1 2 3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO  10 May 1989				
	EXAMINER HEARING				
5					
6	IN THE MATTER OF:				
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8	Application of Benson-Montin-Greer to CASE amend Division Order No, R-8344, Rio 9671				
9	Arriba County, New Mexico.				
10	BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner				
11					
12	TRANSCRIPT OF PRE-HEARING DISCUSSION				
13	APPEARANCES				
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15	For Benson-Montin-Greer: William F. Carr				
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24 25 MR. This hearing STOGNER:

will come to order.

We're going to call now Case Number 9671 for a pre-hearing hearing.

Call for appearances in this

MR. CARR: May it please the

Examiner, I'm William F. Carr, with the law firm Campbell &

P. A., of Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of Black,

Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Corporation.

MR. STOGNER: Are there other

appearances in this matter?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, Mr.

I am Tom Kellahin from the Santa Fe law firm of Examiner,

Kellahin, Kellahin & Aubrey. We appear in support of the

applicant. I represent Dugan Production Corporation and

Sun Exploration and Production Company.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Kellahin.

MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner, my name is Owen Lopez with the law firm of Hinkle, Cox, Eaton, Coffield and Hensley in Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of the protestants, Mesa Grande Limited, Mallon Oil Company and Hooper, Kimball & Williams.

> STOGNER: MR. Thank you, Mr.

4 1 Lopez. 2 MR. PEARCE: May it please the 3 Examiner, I am W. Perry Pearce of the Santa Fe law firm of 4 Montgomery and Andrews, P. A., and I'm appearing in this 5 matter on behalf of Mobil Exploration and Producing, U. S. 6 We appear in opposition to the 7 application. 8 an additional matter, Mr. As 9 Examiner, we have a motion to make which I believe is 10 properly part of these preliminary proceedings when the 11 time is right. 12 STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. MR. 13 Pearce. 14 Any other appearances? 15 MR. LUND: Yes, Mr. Examiner. 16 My name is Kent Lund appearing on behalf of Amoco Produc-17 tion Company in association with Charles Sanchez of 18 (unclear) New Mexico. 19 We also appear in opposition 20 to the applicant. 21 MR. STOGNER: Are there any 22 other appearances at this time?

to ask for any motions or any remarks from Mr. Carr, Mr.

Kellahin, Mr. Lopez, Mr. Pearce and Mr. Lund at this time.

Okay, at this time I'm going

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repeat it.

Mr. Carr, you may go first.

MR. CARR: Mr. Stogner,

believe there is a motion that was delivered in the form of a letter. Although the letter was dated March 9 I think it was intended to be May 9, from Mr. Lopez. That, I think, is the first matter for you to decide and since he is the moving party, I would suggest he should speak to his motion and then we'll respond.

MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Examiner, I would renew the motion that I contained in the letter. I think the letter is self-explanatory so I won't

think if you were to hear the case the evidence would show, that the principal reasons for the application is as was represented in the letter from Mr. John Roe of Dugan Production Corporation to Kevin Fitzgerald of Mallon Oil and Larry Sweet of NM & O Operating Company, the -- he speaks in his letter to the fact that, as I have mentioned, our joint leasehold interest expires on July 31st, 1989. That is the leasehold interest in the east half of Section 12 and our interest in adding this acreage to the unit is simply a matter of economics as it relates to the working interest owners in the east half of Section 12.

As I mentioned in my letter,

we believe that the case should be dismissed; that it's untimely and it's a collateral attack on the orders that were issued almost a year ago. There's -- it's common knowledge around the table here of the many days of testimony that went into the proper boundary between the Gavilan Mancos and the West Puerto Chiquito Pools. Therefore, we feel that the case should be dismissed as untimely and as a collateral attack on those orders.

In addition, as we've requested in the letter, in the alternative we would request that this matter be set for a hearing before the full commission if it will not be dismissed on its face.

As also was contained in the letter, additional reasons for its being dismissed on its face is that the Statutory Unitization Act in no way contemplates the protection of a leasehold interest, certainly of production under the lessor, to be a basis for expanding a unit particularly where the pool boundaries have been pretty well solidified after essentially months of hearings.

But to continue in the alternative, we requested that the matter be set before the full commission if it is not dismissed, as again we mentioned, because it's a matter of first impression, the first case we're aware of that involves the extension of a statutory

Lopez.

unit, but in addition, in a matter I didn't mention in my letter, it seems clear that whatever party does not prevail as a result of this Examiner hearing, the case will certainly be appealed. I've -- and the matter will be heard de novo.

Heretofore, at the request of any affected party, matters that were requested to be set before the full commission were done as a matter of course, so that the additional cost of witnesses and lawyers fees were not incurred since the matter would be heard de novo before the full commission.

This case is no different. It seems that it's a costly and wasteful exercise to go through a dress rehearsal for a case that would be heard de novo in any event.

So for those reasons I feel that, first, the case should be dismissed, but if not, it should be set aside for a full commission hearing.

Thank you.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

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Mr. Pearce?

MR. PEARCE: Mr. Chairman, at this time let me ask that I be allowed to consolidate my words in support of Mr. Lopez' motion with the motion which

I plan to make at the time.

My plan was to move to dismiss this case because I do not believe that the Oil Conservation Division or Commission is authorized by statute to enter the order requested, and I therefore believe that to hear the substance of this case is a waste of everything involved and threatens to have the Division and Commission violate their statutory mandates.

Benson-Montin-Greer came before the Commission in 1986 seeking statutory unitization of the Canada Ojitos Unit Area.

That request was granted by Order No. R-8344.

Paragraph 2 of the findings of that order finds that the acreage involved is a portion of the West Puerto Chiquito Mancos Oil Pool.

Looking at the New Mexico Statutory Unitization Act, that Act specifically refers to the pool. The Commission/Division is authorized to statutorily unitize a single pool. Applicant in this case has filed and application seeking to extend the Statutory Unitization Act to include acreage within two pools as those pools have been defined by the Oil Conservation Division after very lengthy hearings, arguments, petroleum engineering and petroleum geological testimony and dispute.

 If the applicant in this case believes that that is not the appropriate unit boundary, the applicant in this case knows how to draft an application to change the pool boundary in question and the unit boundary in question.

It appears from the application that that is not what is sought by this matter; that the applicant seeks to extend the authorization set forth in the Statutory Unitization Act, amend a statutory unitization order to include acreage within two separate oil and gas pools as they are defined. That is not authorized by statute.

This agency is regulated by its statutory mandates and by its rules and regulations. I believe it is inappropriate for the Division's Examiners or for the Commission itself to hear a case which asks you to do something which the statute does not authorize you to do. It seems to me that the only appropriate disposition of this matter is to -- disposal of this matter is to dismiss it on its face as being insufficient. The order sought cannot be legally granted. We can have a two or three hour hearing and we can listen to petroleum engineering, petroleum geological evidence. An order could be entered. That order, if it grants the application, could not stand, in my opinion.

further.

Pearce.

The Division cannot statutorily unitize acreage from two separate pools. The statute won't let you do it and I see no reason to proceed

If the applicant wishes to move those boundaries so that they can use the Statutory Unitization Act for a single pool, it may file that application. It has not done that today and I see no need to proceed further.

Thank you.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Mr. Lund?

MR. LUND: Mr. Examiner,

join in the motions of Mr. Lopez and Mr. Pearce and the only thing that I would add is that if these pools to be expanded according to the Statutory Unitization Act all of the conditions that warranted the original unitization have to be met and I don't see any -- any reason that that can be proven in this case and I also believe, in accordance with Mr. Lopez and Mr. Pearce, that it should be dismissed on its face; if not, it should be referred to the full commission.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Lund.

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have anything at this time?

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Mr. Carr, Mr. Kellahin, do you

MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, I think I would first like to respond to certain comments made by Mr. Lopez. These may be disjointed. did not get a copy of the motion until I was advised by Amoco that the motion had been filed. Although it was hand-delivered to you it was subsequently placed in the mail to us.

The letter from Mr. Lopez also complains, if you will note toward the end, that no direct notice was provided by applicant to offsetting owners. the course of the hearing we will show you that notice was provided to every interest owner in the unit and in the expansion area who would be affected by the application. resent a complaint about notice when they don't even have the courtesy to serve their motion on us.

further would note that Mr. Lopez had requested a copy of the application from us. Ιt was filed with you on the 28th. The same trip from my office in which it was filed with you, a copy was hand-delivered to Mr. Lopez and we personally resent this sort of after-the-fact notice to those who are directly affected by a motion.

I would like to point out that

we believe that the only possible reason for these motions is related to timing. Mr. Lopez sits here and reads a letter from Mr. Roe explaining a lease problem. We will during the course of our testimony address that before you but the only reason they're here today is to delay, to try and push this back so that property which now should be included within this unit cannot be included with the unit because of an underlying leasehold problem.

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If you'll look at the motion it states that perhaps you shouldn't consider this because questions that set precedent should go to the Division and they're saying this is the first time there's ever been a case to expand a statutory unit. I think it would be illadvised to buy an argument of that nature for every time anyone could construct any kind of a unique position on any case, they would say, oh, wait, it shouldn't go to the Examiner, it should go to the full commission, and here the statute is clear. You treat the old unit as one tract and the new acreage as others and that's the only difference. it isn't precedent setting. If it was a first statutory unitization case, yes, but the way it is before you it does not create any unique or unusual or original question that you're going to be called upon to decide.

This isn't a collateral attack on a prior order. There were 17 days of hearing in that

case and now we aren't asking that anything in any of those orders be changed at all. We're simply showing you how within the framework established by the Commission when it decided those cases, that there is something else that needs to be done to protect correlative rights, to prevent waste as this reservoir is continued to be developed.

Mr. Pearce and Mr. Lopez want to come in and talk to you about the Statutory Unitization Act and they say you have to -- have to unitize only a pool, but I'd like to read to you, and be the first one to read something from the Act, it says: "A pool means --" this is the definition of a pool -- "a pool means an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of crude petroleum oil or natural gas, or both."

Now, for the purposes of the Act that's the definition of pool. Now after 17 days of hearing the Commission entered an order and it found the preponderance of the evidence demonstrates that the Gavilan and West Puerto Chiquito Pools constitute a single source of supply. We submit to you that a single source of supply is synonymous with a common accumulation of crude petroleum oil or natural gas, or both.

We are not here asking you to do something which we believe is outside your statutory authority. We're not asking you to do anything outside the

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Statutory Unitization Act. We're asking you to take action which falls, we submit, squarely within the statute and the terms as defined therein.

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Furthermore, Mr. Lund may come in and say to you, I don't think they can prove that the preconditions for a statutory unitization order can be met.

We ask you to give us a chance and for that reason we think that the motions to continue or to dismiss should be denied and we should be given an opportunity to come before you and present our case.

> MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Mr. Kellahin?

KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr. MR.

like to specifically sup-

plement what Mr. Carr has told you about the Statutory Unitization Act. We adopt and support his position with regards to the fact that any discussion about the pool boundary is extraneous to this particular application.

Specifically, on page 24 of the rule book, in Section 70-7-7, it says, "Orders providing for unitization and unit operations", meaning statutory "of a pool or a part of a pool shall be upon unitization, terms and conditions that are fair and reasonable", and then it goes on to outline the procedures.

We don't even have to have all of a pool, it can be part of a pool. What I think is important is the Commission statute under which it's obligated to perform specifically defines under the Statutory Unitization Act in 70-7-4 the definition of a pool. It's in the definition section, Sub-A, it says, "Pool is synonymous with common source of supply and with common reservoir."

The hearings on the administrative boundary between Gavilan and West Puerto Chiquito Mancos that established a boundary is a political boundary served for the convenience of administration and represents a unique situation, I think, in New Mexico, and particularly in the northwestern part of New Mexico. We're not asking that any of those existing orders be changed; certainly not a collateral attack on any of those orders. There are specific findings in those orders that we -- we rely on and I will give you a copy of the order.

Finding 13 on page 4 of Order No. R-6469 says, "The preponderance of the evidence demonstrates the Gavilan and West Puerto Chiquito Pools constitute a single source of supply which can continue to be regulated effectively as two separate pools with uniform rules and spacing allowables."

We already have a finding that says notwithstanding the political boundary we're dealing with one common source of supply. We believe that is the only condition predicate upon which then we need to satisfy you before we can go ahead with the statutory unitization case.

I've got copies of the companion case for Mr. Greer's expansion. You'll find similar findings in both of those orders that we believe serves as an adequate basis to go forward with the presentation of the case today.

I concur with Mr. Carr that if every instance in which a party contended that you were faced with a unique circumstance as an examiner that you should simply defer that to the Commission. It would simply eliminate the need for an examiner. I think the examiner hearings serve a useful and material process in making decisions before this Commission. We have certainly come prepared to present the technical case for our position today. I am disappointed that the opposition did not provide us with the courtesy of making their motion before we went to the expense of bringing people here to Santa Fe from -- from other states, as well as northwest New Mexico, to present a case. They have known this case was before the examiner for a considerable period of time. We have

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 provided them with the courtesy of hand-delivered, personal service of our applications, and yet we don't receive the same.

I think their application for a continuance and for dismissal, notwithstanding the merits, are certainly untimely. We believe that those applications ought to be denied and we go forward with the presentation of the technical case, which we believe supports the expansion of the unit.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Kellahin.

Examiner.

Gentlemen, anything further?

MR. PEARCE: If I may, Mr.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Pearce.

MR. PEARCE: We've had a discussion of the definition of pool set forth set forth in the Statutory Unitization Act. And we have reference to an order from a previous set of Commission hearings which defines some pools, and I would suggest that in view of the definition of the pools under those cases that you read the definition of a pool set forth in the Oil and Gas Act itself.

The order on the West Puerto Chiquito - Gavilan dispute was entered under the Oil and

Gas Act and it defines pool. It says what those pools are and if you read the definition of a pool set forth in the Oil and Gas Act, you come to an entirely different conclusion than has been suggested to you.

The Commission has defined the pool, and we can play cutesy with the word "pool" if we want to and say, well, the Commission was only (unclear) because here are the findings, but after the Commission made its findings it entered an order establishing pool boundaries and the Statutory Unitization Act talks about a pool and the pool and despite what has been suggested to you, they are asking you to use the Statutory Unitization Act to include acreage in a statutorily unitized unit which has acreage from two pools as they are defined by the Commission under the Oil and Gas Act and under the Commission rules and regulations.

The Commission and Division is not authorized by the Statutory Unitization Act or by the Oil and Gas Act to do that. After the findings which have been suggested to you by our opponents in this matter, the Commission found something. It established a set of pool boundaries. I suggest to you that if we read the pool definition in the Oil and Gas Act and the pool definition in the Statutory Unitization Act you'll come to the conclusion that you're just not authorized to do what they want you to

do. They can file an application for something else if it is something else they want but they cannot get under New Mexico statute now what they want from you. They're just not authorized by the statute to have it. I see no reason to go forward with six or seven witnesses and a couple of hours and then go do it again before the Commission. It doesn't make any sense. They can't have what they want on this application.

Thank you.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Pearce.

Anything further?

MR. CARR: Very short.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Carr?

MR. CARR: We can all talk and

find all sorts of definitions of the term pool. We're bringing an application under the Statutory Unitization Act. I submit to you that is the definition that applies, and I've read it to you.

Now we can talk about what the Commission has found and you can read that as well as any of us, and we've shown you in Finding 13 what they found and when you read those two together we think the conclusion is clear.

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holding back on, but what we're doing is asking you initially to let us go forward under this Act, consistent with, we believe, the statute and findings and present our

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lopez.

MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner,

I'll be very brief but I feel that I would like to remind you, as I pointed out in my letter, that there exists every opportunity for the applicant to form a standard proration unit within the Gavilan Mancos Pool itself and that they have not even attempted to do that. They can drill the offset 320 or they could join the existing well on the west half of the 640 and to my knowledge they have made no effort to join, and as I've said, as a major working interest owner in the existing well in Section 12, we would have no objection to their joinder.

seven witnesses unless Mr. Pearce has somebody he's

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Lopez.

something to say?

Mr. Carr, I assume you have

MR. CARR: I only want to respond to this point which has not been raised before about options to develop a 640 in Section 12, and I just want to

advise the Examiner that that will be part of our case and

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24 25 we will show you in that presentation why that is not an economically viable option. Nothing further.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Gentlemen, anything further? Thank you for this prehearing

Having received this particular letter from Mr. Lopez, I had conversations with Mr. LeMay, the Director of the Division, and Mr. Bob Stovall, General Counsel, who is not here today.

As far as the issue and the motion to continue this case to a Commission hearing, that motion is denied. There have been some very good points brought up whether to dismiss this case or not, points that need to be raised. I feel that we should go ahead and hear it today, therefor, your motions to dismiss are hereby denied.

We will continue and hear this case today. I might add at this point when we do hear this case we are looking at a very narrow portion that's in issue here. In other words, this will not be a continuance of all the Commission hearings that have been done. have already -- orders have already been issued. Let's look at why this particular 320 acres should or should not

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    belong in the unit. Let's narrow down our witnesses and
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    our cross examination and our examination direct to that
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    issue.
                                  Thank you, gentlemen.
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                        (Hearing concluded.)
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## CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C. S. R. DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division (Commission) 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.

Souly Witage COR

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 9671.

heard by me on 10 Mey 1989.

harastististist, Examine

Oil Conservation Division

1 2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO				
3	10 May 1989				
4	EXAMINER HEARING				
5					
6	IN THE MATTER OF:				
7	Application of Benson-Montin-Greer to CASE				
8	amend Division Order No, R-8344, Rio 9671 Arriba County, New Mexico.				
9					
10	BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner				
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13	APPEARANCES				
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1	I N D E X Cont'd					
2						
3	ALBERT R. GREER Cont'd					
4	Cross Examination by Mr. Stogner	232				
5						
6	EXHIBITS					
7						
8	Dugan\Sun Exhibit One, Orders	8				
9	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Two, Map	5				
10	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Three, Application	19				
11	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Four, Letter	22				
12	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Five, Sundry Notices	29				
13	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Six, Document	30				
14	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Seven, Economics	32				
15	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Eight, Graph	35				
16	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Nine, Well Data	37				
17	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Ten, Map	96				
18	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Eleven, Graph	99				
19	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Twelve, Production History	102				
20	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Thirteen, Production History	104				
21	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Fourteen, Production History	105				
22	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Fifteen, Production History	106				
23	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Sixteen, Table	107				
24	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Seventeen, Data	108				
25	Dugan\Sun Exhibit Eighteen, Tabulation	110				

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1 MR. STOGNER: The hearing will 2 come to order. 3 We're ready now for Case 9671, 4 which is the application of Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling 5 Corporation to amend Division Order No. R-8344 has been 6 called to hearing earlier today and at this time we're 7 ready to accept witnesses. 8 Mr. Carr, do you have any 9 witnesses? 10 MR. CARR: I have one witness, 11 Albert R. Greer. 12 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Kellahin. 13 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I 14 have two witnesses to present. 15 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lopez? 16 MR. LOPEZ: Ι have no 17 witnesses. 18 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Pearce? 19 MR. PEARCE: No. 20 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lund? 21 MR. LUND: No witnesses. 22 MR. STOGNER: Will all the 23 witnesses please stand and be sworn at this time. 24 25 (Witnesses sworn.)

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MR. STOGNER: Mr. Carr, since the attorney for the applicant would you like to

MR. CARR: Mr. Stogner, we'd prefer to have the witnesses for Dugan and Sun go forward. They'll be presented by Mr. Kellahin.

> MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Mr. Kellahin?

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner,

I'd like to give you three copies of Mr. Roe's exhibits.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Kellahin, you were representing Dugan and Sun. Is Sun still known as Sun these days or are they changing from that?

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, for purof this hearing and for my memory, I cannot remember the new name ORYX is as close as I can get.

> MR. STOGNER: Some kind of a

MR. KELLAHIN: Or an African antelope of some kind. For sake of convenience I will probably continue referring to them as Sun Oil Company and perhaps we might do the same for the balance of this hearing.

> MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

1 They're probably going to change the name but Kellahin. 2 for convenience sake we will refer to them as Sun today. 3 Mr. Kellahin. MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr. 5 Examiner. 6 I'd like to call at this time 7 my first witness, Mr. John Roe. 8 9 JOHN D. ROE, 10 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his 11 oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 12 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. KELLAHIN: 15 Q Mr. Roe, for the record would you please 16 state your name and occupation? 17 I'm John Roe and I am the Engineering 18 Manager for Dugan Production Corporation in Farmington, New 19 Mexico. 20 Mr. Roe, on prior occasions have you Q 21 testified as a petroleum engineer before the New Mexico Oil 22 Conservation Division? 23 Α Yes, I have. 24 Q And where your qualifications as an ex-25 pert witness accepted and made a matter of record?

1 Α Yes. 2 Let me ask you, sir, to turn, if you Q 3 will, to what is marked as Dugan/Sun Exhibit Number Two. 4 Within the area identified on this plat 5 would you locate for us the 320-acre tract that is the 6 subject matter of the application for expansion of the 7 statutory unit? 8 Α Yes. The 320 acres that is the subject 9 of this hearing is the east half of Section 12, Township 25 10 North, Range 2 West, and I've identified it as -- I've out-11 lined it in a heavy dashed line that I've highlighted in 12 pink. 13 Would you describe for us what Dugan Q 14 Petroleum -- Dugan Production Corporation's interest is in 15 Section 12? 16 Dugan Production is a joint interest Α 17 owner with Sun Exploration and Production in the northeast 18 quarter of Section 12 and we have 12-1/2 percent interest 19 in that lease, the balance of which is held by Sun. 20 Q 21 northeast quarter of Section 12, Mr. Roe?

What type of lease is involved in the

It's a Federal lease. Α

And was this a lease initially issued to Q Sun or to Dugan at some point in time?

> Α Yes, it was issued August 1st of 1984.

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10 1 Q And issued to what company? 2 Α It was interest -- issued to Jerome P. 3 McHugh and Associates, with Dugan Production being a joint owner upon the initial issuance. 5 Have you been involved with considering 6 how the section, particularly the northeast quarter of 7 Section 12 ought to be developed for potential production 8 from the Mancos formation? 9 Yes, I have. Α 10 And describe generally what period of Q 11 involvement you have been active with regard to that par-12 ticular property. 13 Α Well, I've been following the develop-14 ment of Gavilan Mancos Pool since the discovery well which 15 was in the latter part of 1982; however, the specific (un-16 clear) we initiated the development efforts in the latter 17 part of 1985. 18 Were you involved personally with re-0 19 to potential development of the east half of Section gards 20 12? 21 Α Yes, I was. 22

Q And have you been involved with watching and studying the production not only in Gavilan Mancos but in West Puerto Chiquito Mancos Pools?

A Yes, I have.

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                                                 At this time,
                                MR. KELLAHIN:
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        Examiner, we tender Mr. Roe as an expert petroleum
   Mr.
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   engineer.
                                MR.
                                     STOGNER:
                                                Are there any
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   objections?
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                                Mr. Roe is so qualified.
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                                MR.
                                     KELLAHIN:
                                                 Mr. Examiner,
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   for the record I would move the introduction of Exhibit
   Number One, which is a copy of -- true and correct copy of
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   Commission Order R-6469-F. We would like to have that made
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   a part of the record in this case.
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                                MR.
                                     STOGNER:
                                                Now Order No.
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   R-7407-F is also Order No. R-6469-F, is that right, Mr.
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   Kellahin?
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                                MR. KELLAHIN:
                                               Yes, sir.
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                                MR.
                                     STOGNER:
                                               Now attached to
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    this there is some supplement, a nunc pro tunc Order
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    7407-F-1 and 6469-F-1?
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                                MR.
                                       KELLAHIN:
                                                     That
                                                            is
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   correct, Mr. Examiner.
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                                                And then there
                                MR.
                                     STOGNER:
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    is an Order No. R-3401-B.
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                                MR.
                                     KELLAHIN:
                                                 3401-B Is a
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    companion case in West Puerto Chiquito Mancos. We would
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    also ask that that attachment to Exhibit One be admitted
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12 1 into the record. 2 MR. STOGNER: What is Order 3 No. R-7407-F, Mr. Kellahin? That was the pool rules for the Gavilan Mancos Oil Pool? 5 MR. KELLAHIN: This is from 6 the June, 1988, hearing, Mr. Examiner, I believe. 7 MR. STOGNER: I'm trying to 8 tie the relevancy up, Mr. Kellahin, trying to make a record 9 here. 10 MR. KELLAHIN: Certainly. The 11 relevancy, Mr. Examiner, is reference to particular find-12 ings in the orders, specifically on page 4 of Order No. 13 R-6469-F. You'll find in Finding 13 the language we dis-14 cussed this morning with regards to the preponderance of 15 the evidence demonstrating that the Gavilan and West Puerto 16 Chiquito Pools consist -- constitute a single source of 17 supply. That is the relevance, Mr. Examiner. 18 MR. STOGNER: Okay, and, of 19 course, the companion order R-7407-F-1 essentially nunc pro 20 tunced (sic) that order. 21 What's the relevancy of Order 22 No. R-3401-B?

23 MR. KELLAHIN: 3401-B, 24 you've looked at page 2 of that order and you find Finding 25 No. 6, you'll see the two western -- it has language which

states the two westernmost rows of sections inside the unit area are in effective pressure communication with Gavilan Mancos Pool as demonstrated by shut-in pressure measurements.

That forms a factual basis for the expansion of the statutory unit into the east half of Section 12.

MR. STOGNER: Now, these two westernmost rows of sections, this Section No. 12 is included in this description, is it not?

MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir, it

would not be. If you'll --

MR. STOGNER: It would not.

That is the two rows of sec-

MR. KELLAHIN: -- look on Ex-

hibit Number Two, that refers to the two western rows of sections that lie immediately east of the vertical line

that's shaded in the bright pink.

tions that finding describes and it is talking about those two sections being in pressure communication with the tier

of sections immediately to the west of that line, which

does, in fact, include the east half of Section 12.

MR. STOGNER: Okay. At this time I will take administrative notice of Orders Nos.

R-7407-F, 7407-F-1, Order No. R-6469-F and Order No.

R-6469-F-1, and Order No. R-3401-B.

MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner, if I may inject, as I recall, I don't have my file with me, but the orders had a dissenting opinion. If you're going to take administrative notice I hope you'll take administrative notice of the complete order, including the dissenting opinion.

MR. STOGNER: Which particular order number are you referring to, Mr. Lopez?

MR. LOPEZ: Well, unfortunately I didn't bring my file with me, but I think 6409 -- 6469-F had a dissenting opinion. They probably both had a dissenting opinion, so I don't have the complete order with me.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Kellahin, do you remember it?

MR. KELLAHIN: I honestly don't remember, Mr. Examiner. I think the relevant portion is the order that was entered and made effective by a majority of the Commission and it's those orders that we're seeking to incorporate into our case.

If -- if Mr. Padilla -- I mean if Mr. Lopez believes that he has other relevant exhibits to enter, he might tender them on his own behalf but we have brought forth what we thought were the relevant orders

15 1 for consideration. 2 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lopez, until 3 you can be more specific, I --MR. LOPEZ: Well, Mr. 5 miner, I think that if you're going to take administrative 6 notice of the orders you have to take administrative notice 7 of the complete orders, not just part of the orders and 8 that's all I am requesting. 9 MR. STOGNER: Are you request-10 ing that I take administrative notice of just the order or 11 the whole case file? 12 MR. LOPEZ: The order and the 13 order that had attached to it a dissenting opinion. I 14 don't have it with me but I would make it available after 15 the hearing. 16 MR. STOGNER: Or sometime be-17 tween now and the end you could be more specific of which 18 order number it is, because I'm not going to --19 MR. 20

Exa-

LOPEZ: (Not clearly understood) attached to both, Commissioner Brostuen upon admission of the orders filed a dissenting opinion, particularly with respect to the facts on which Mr. Kellahin just referred to .

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MR. STOGNER: But that was not an order number, was it not?

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MR. LOPEZ: It was included as part of the order, a dissenting opinion to the order.

> STOGNER: MR. Well, as I sug-

gested earlier, when I talked to the attorneys in our prehearing, I am not going to make this a continuing case off of the Commission cases. This is relevant to this and I will only take administrative notice of these three or five orders and nothing more at this time.

So I'm going to deny your request at this time, Mr. Lopez.

Mr. Pearce.

MR. PEARCE: Mr. Examiner, if may at this time, to avoid some delay and confusion subsequently, it appears to me that we are going to be broaching some areas that are going to offend a number of people I would like to put an objection to certain in the room. materials on the record and would like to state it once and then it would be a continuing objection and I won't repeat it and I won't burden this record with hard feelings and people getting upset and squawking at one another.

I would like to object to the admission into this record of any evidence which is introduced to that the Gavilan Mancos Oil Pool and the West Puerto Chiquito Mancos Oil Pool are one pool. The order of the Commission defines them as two separate pools.

dence which tends to show they are one raises the specter of relitigating all of those Commission hearings that we had before.

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I simply state that objection and I want to get it on the record and I do not believe that is relevant to the proceeding under consideration to-day. I do not believe that evidence should be admitted into this record. To save time and hard feelings, I just want that record -- objection in the record so that nobody misunderstands when I sit quietly while that evidence is talked about, that I'm agreeing that it's relevant or that it ought to go into this record. I do not and I want -- I would appreciate the Examiner agreeing that you recognize my continuing objection to all of that material whether you grant my objection or not.

MR. STOGNER; The objection is so noted on my records up here.

MR. PEARCE: Thank you.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lopez?

MR. LOPEZ: I would like to

MR. LUND: I join also.

MR. STOGNER: Your objection,

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lund is so noted in the record.

join in that objection.

MR. KELLAHIN: Exhibit One is

a true and complete copy of Commission Order R-6469-F; the Nunc Pro Tunc Order R-6469-F-1; and Commission Order R-3401-B.

To the best of my knowledge those are complete, total, and accurate reproductions of the entire orders in those two matters.

MR. LUND: With the exception of the deleted dissent, which is a part of those orders.

MR. KELLAHIN: If you'll show me where there is a reference to the fact that there's a

dissent incorporated into the order, we might discuss that,

Mr. Lund, but to the best of my knowledge there is abso-

lutely nothing in this order that makes representations of a dissent.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lund, I'm only going to take administrative notice of the orders which I have mentioned.

MR. LUND: What's the procedure? I mean isn't a dissenting opinion made part of an order?

MR. STOGNER: Not that I'm aware of, Mr. Lund. At the end of this particular hearing I'm going to ask for legal briefs and you can bring it up at that point but I am not going to take administrative notice of anything other than these particular orders.

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MR. LUND: Okay, I could be in dark but I thought a dissent always was included as part of the order.

Thank you. We can address

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that later.

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MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

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Lund.

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Mr. Kellahin.

The contour lines are contoured on top

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Q Mr. Roe, would you take a moment and identify and describe for us Exhibit Number Two?

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Okay. Exhibit Number Two is a reproduction of a portion of a structure map that Dugan Production has maintained of the Gavilan Mancos, West Puerto

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Chiquito Mancos Pool areas.

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of the Niobrara A and on this map I've identified the east half of Section 12 of 25 North, Range 2 West, which is the

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acreage we are proposing be added to the Canada Ojitos

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Unit, which the western boundary I've identified with the

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line that I've highlighted in pink and this is also the

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western boundary of the Canada Ojitos Unit, so the acreage

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we're adding is adjacent to that boundary line.

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within the eastern boundary of the Gavilan Mancos Pool,

which I've identified and highlighted in the blue.

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What is the purpose of identifying cer-Q

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tain of the wells with the yellow dots?

A The wells that I've identified with the yellow highlighting are wells that are both within the Gavilan Mancos Pool and the West Puerto Chiquito Mancos Pool that on a later exhibit we have some pressure information that -- to show as the basis for our particular attitude as to future development potential in the east half of Section 12.

I might also mention the lines that I've identified in green are areas in the -- they are wells that have been involved in pressure interference testing that prior records include a bunch of testimony with regards to communication as evidenced by pressure interference testing between the Gavilan Mancos wells and the West Puerto Chiquito Mancos wells.

Q What is the purpose of the orange outlines of certain of the sections and half sections?

A The orange outlining is simply to delineate the established spacing units for the wells that are adjacent to the acreage we're looking at developing.

As you can see, there are existing spacing units in all directions from the east half of Section 12. The east half of Section 12 is undeveloped at the current time.

Q When we look in Section 12 and look to

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the northwest quarter, there is a well outlined by a yellow circle. What is that well in the west half of 12?

A Okay, I don't -- I might have messed up and got your outlined in -- oh, I'm sorry, that's the Johnson Federal 12 No. 5.

Q Who currently operates that well?

A It's operated by Mallon Oil.

Q Are you familiar with what has transpired with regards to Dugan's efforts to initiate development in the east half of Section 12 and in particular the northeast quarter of Section 12, for Gallup Mancos production?

A Yes, I am.

Q You've indicated previously that Dugan and McHugh acquired their interests in that lease approximately August 1st of 1984?

A Yes, that is the date.

Q About that time what was the development occurring in Gavilan Mancos and where was it?

A The pool discovery well as drilled in 1982, so we were in the early, early pool development. At the time in 1984 there -- it was the early stages of development and the primary development was in the southwestern part of the pool, not in this immediate vicinity.

Q When was the Johnson Federal Well

drilled in the west half of Section 12?

A It was drilled during 1985 and it was placed on production during December of 1985.

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Q Between August of '84 and the placing of the Johnson Federal Well on production in December of '85, what were your efforts, if any, to have the east half of Section 12 developed for Mancos production?

A Well, by December of 1985 we had prepared an APD to drill what we identified as the Continental Divide No. 1, located in the northeast quarter.

Q What was the purpose of preparing the APD for that well?

A To develop that acreage in the Gavilan Mancos Oil Pool.

Q Turn to Exhibit Number Three, Mr. Roe, and have you identify and describe that exhibit.

A Okay, Exhibit Number Three is a copy of the application for a permit to drill that was prepared and is dated November 21st, 1985.

Exhibit Number Three consists of two pages. As you can see from the first page, its objective was the Gavilan Mancos Oil Pool and we've identified the location of Continental Divide in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 12, and that is set out on page two of the exhibit.

Q Do you have an opinion as to what was the first time that in your recollection it was appropriate to locate a well in the east half of Section 12 for potential production from the Mancos formation?

A Well, of course we followed the development of all wells within the Gavilan Mancos Pool very closely.

The Mallon Oil had early development in this portion of the pool and his first well in this general area was -- was during March of '85. It placed it on production. In July of '85 he placed two other wells on production. So during mid-'85 is about the time we really knew we needed to look at development.

Q Having considered development and having filed your application for permit to drill as shown on Exhibit Number Three, what then is the next thing that occurred with regards to the development of the east half of Section 12?

A Well, as -- as with any proposed development, AFE's and communitization agreements and all of the necessary paperwork to drill a well was initiated.

Q Let's look at the C-102 attached as an attachment to Exhibit Number Three. At the time you filed the APD was that the general ownership arrangement of the working interest in the east half of 12?

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 A It's a brief summary of the working interest ownership. There are additional working interest owners included in the -- in the -- in other words, we identify Mountain States Natural Gas as being the working interest owner in the northwest of the southeast.

There are three other working interest owners in that tract.

Q At this time was the decision to commence a well a sole decision among McHugh and Dugan with regards to the development of the east half of 12?

A The initial proposal to drill a well was the sole effort of Dugan/McHugh. We were the joint owners of the northeast quarter; however, we did transmit the necessary paperwork to our partners. It was my understanding that everybody in the east half of Section 12 did execute the AFE with the exception of one working interest owner, that being Mountain States Natural. Gas Corp.

Q What efforts did you initiate to consolidate, then, on any basis the formation of a spacing unit for the east half of 12 for the Mancos formation?

A At the time an AFE was transmitted to working interest owners a communitization agreement was also transmitted and as evidenced on the section -- on the Form C-102, we did indicate that at the time we submitted the C-102 it was not communitized but we would be commun-

itizing the east half.

Q Did you have to initiate compulsory pooling action against any of the parties before the Division in order to consolidate the acreage in the east half of 12 for the well?

A Yes, it was necessary to have a compulsory pooling hearing, basically to deal with the interest of Mountain States Natural Gas Corp.

Q Let me direct your attention to Exhibit Number Four, Mr. Roe.

What's the purpose of introducing Exhibit Number Four?

A Exhibit Number Four, it consists of three pages and the purpose of introducing it is it was a letter written by Jerome P. McHugh's landman, Kent Craig. It was dated November 14th, 1986, and it basically summarizes the -- the efforts during the first year that we were attempting to get approval to drill a well as identified on the Exhibit Three.

Q When you say "we", were you personally involved in that effort?

A I -- yes. Dugan and McHugh had a fairly long-standing relationship where Dugan was fairly active. Now during this period of time McHugh was doing a lot of the work on his own but we were providing a lot of the sup-

port.

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Q Is the information contained in Exhibit Number Four true and accurate to the best of your personal knowledge?

good summary of -- of the frustrations that were encountered during the first year and -- and the blue highlighting pretty much is -- is my efforts to point out the fact that we not only had a compulsory pooling hearing, we had problems negotiating a road into the area. In a later exhibit I've got a topography map. You can see that the topography is a little rugged in this area. We -- about this time the Forest Service was becoming pretty picky on the kind of roads. As identified in the letter, we've got on a bid basis \$100,000 access road that's less than a mile long.

In addition to the compulsory pooling hearing that we initially had in January, '86, it was necessary to come back and ask for that compulsory pooling order to be continued or extended. We had two winters that we were trying to deal with. It was a very difficult experience.

Q At what approximate point in time did you feel confident that you had sufficient surface approval from the necessary surface management authorities, plus the

consolidation of the acreage of the working interest owners interest in the east half of 12 to be in a position to commence the drilling of the Continental Divide 1 Well?

Well, about the time that this letter was written was awful close to the time that we felt everything was in place, and as the last paragraph on page one summarizes, it -- we were coming up on winter months and this also was about the same time that the efforts to study the Gavilan Mancos Pool and West Puerto Chiquito Mancos Pool was -- was in full swing, and there was quite a bit of evidence being collected and developed, which I was privy to and involved with extensively, that we started pointing towards the fact that we really didn't need an additional well to develop the reserves. There was an increasing amount of evidence that points toward 640-acre spacing as opposed to the 320 that existed at the time.

Q At what point in time did you reach the engineering opinion that continuing further with the development of the east half of 12 with its own specific Mancos Well, the Continental Divide, was no longer appropriate?

A Well, our efforts to do something with the east half of 12 have really never ceased. We've been interested in doing something with it for -- ever since we initiated efforts in 1985.

Q My question was for a specific well on that 320 in the east half of 12, you have given us a sequence of events showing that you're moving towards drilling the Continental Divide No. 1 Well. At what point did you change your mind as a professional engineer that you could no longer undertake that activity?

A The real turning point was the March, 1987, hearing at which the Commission adopted the 640-acre spacing, although prior to that, about the date of this letter, we had enough engineering evidence to definitely suggest to us that 320-acre spacing was much too dense and the development of this acreage with an additional well would be likely an economic catastrophe. In fact, there was a hearing in August of 1986 that McHugh approached the Commission and asked that the allowables within the Gavilan Mancos Pool be reduced because it was enough evidence, at least to McHugh and Dugan, that the wells were capable of draining much greater than 320 acre spacing.

Q Well, I'm interested in your own personal judgment as an engineer with regards to how to proceed specifically with the east half of 12.

Now, at what point in time, gathering all the data that you're assimilating in the reservoir about what's occurring in spacing and draining, at what point then did you no longer have professional confidence

that you could drill this well and not have it be an unnecessary well?

A Well, I became very concerned about spending money to develop it in March of 1986.

Q Let's look at Exhibit Number Five, Mr. Roe. Would you identify that for us?

A Okay. Exhibit Number Five is the sundry notice that -- it -- it consists of two pages, the first page being a sundry that was prepared and sent to the Forest Service and the purpose of including this is just to identify that we, after spending a considerable amount of money for all of the engineering, the soil analysis, and all of the surveys, archaeological surveys that was required, we felt that we had an agreement with the Forest Service that actually included a road base, 14 inches of gravel, and the purpose of this is just to show that we, after eight months of very extensive negotiations, we felt we probably had permission to build the road at over \$100,000.

Q Are there any constraints on the timing of when a road can be built in this type of terrain for access to the east half of 12?

A Yes. the Forest Service doesn't like this kind of construction during the winter months.

The construction of a wellsite and the

building of the roads is generally precluded from what period of time, Mr. Roe?

A The exact months I'm not real sure but it pretty much parallels the winter months.

Q Let's go now to the information that you've utilized as of the spring of 1986 going through the winter of '85, you're at that point where you are determining that you're not going to proceed with the drilling of the well in the east half of 12. Would you describe for us the information contained in Exhibit Number Five with regards to that judgement you made? I'm sorry, it's Six, Exhibit Six.

A On Exhibit Number Six, this is -- consists of seven pages.

The first page is a map on which I've highlighted in yellow the wells in the Gavilan Mancos and West Puerto Chiquito Mancos that were producing as of November 1st of 1985, which is the timeframe that we were looking at our initial development efforts in the Gavilan Mancos Pool, and, as you can see, most of the wells that were producing at that period of time are in the southwestern part of the Gavilan Mancos Pool.

The date of first production for the individual wells is also identified on this map as the month and the year.

 The last six pages that are attached to this are reproductions of what was Dugan Exhibits Number Three, Four and Five in a case that was brought to the Oil Conservation Division in October 9th of 1985. That was Case 8713 and the primary reason for making these attachments is -- is to in retrospect show what the concept of development economics were at the time we were faced with should we or should we not initiate efforts to develop the east half of Section 12.

Q In re-examining the judgment that you have made of not going forward with the Continental Divide Well in '86, give us specific information about the data contained in Exhibit Six that supports that judgement.

A Okay. Well, in Exhibit Six, with reference primarily to pages two and three, that is a summary, and again the reason for using an exhibit from a prior hearing is not to regenerate new data but to show the data that we had available at the time we were looking at development in the east half of Section 12.

And from that on -- I've highlighted in blue general per well average production that existed -- did exist during August of 1985. On a poolwide basis there were 22 wells producing during August of '85; an average production per well was 117 barrels of oil per day. Of course there were wells that were better than that but

looking at an overall average throughout the pool combined with the fact that we were beginning to become aware that the pool needed to be evaluated as a pool, not as an individual spot in the reservoir, this primarily is the basis for which I chose a production performance that I used in evaluating economics for the development of the Continental Divide No. 1 back in November of 1985.

Q All right, and that economic analysis is shown on Exhibit Number Seven?

A Yes. Exhibit Seven is -- consists of four pages, the first two of which is economics that I have generated. Now these are economics that I just ran. Back in 1985 Dugan Production didn't even have an economic analysis program. Economics were done quite a bit simpler although the results were basically the same as you see here.

Q All right, let me understand. You've gone back to 1985 and you have picked what would have been a realistic oil price and a gas price during that period of time?

A Yes, I've used prices that would have been used had I been making this evaluation in 1985.

Q And you used the costs involved for the well to be drilled about that time?

A Yes, sir. In fact I actually -- the

 page number 3 is a copy of the AFE that was executed for drilling the Continental Divide Number One. I've used that cost plus I've added \$60,000 to that cost as an additional cost to reflect the exorbitant road building cost that we would have been faced with.

Q In order to run the economic calculation have you also had to place a reserve number in the east half of Section 12?

A Yes, I have.

Q And did you generate that based upon a volumetric analysis of reserves or some other methodology?

A Well, primarily this reservoir does not lend itself to a volumetric type analysis and so my reserve number is generated basically the concept of law of capture, more or less, that given an initial rate of 100 barrels of oil per day and identifying a rate of production decline that I believed realistic, you're basically going to competitively produce the reserves in that portion of the reservoir and what's going to restrict your rate is your offsetting wells.

Q Did you take the offsetting wells available at the time in 1985 and extrapolate the time curves for those representative wells?

A Well, back in 1985 there were no offsetting wells. That was the reason that I -- I used the data

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similar to what was presented on -- on the prior exhibit. We did not have offsetting well production back in 1985 and what little we had in this general area was fairly, fairly new and short term, the first well being March of 1985.

Q Having recompiled that information from in 1985, the fall of '85, and run it through the economic program, what does that show you?

A This, primarily had we developed the east half of Section 12, we would have -- should have anticipated a recovery of approximately 69,000 barrels of oil and 240-million cubic feet of gas, and given the fact that our development costs were approximately \$690,000, we'd be looking at an undiscounted profit to investment ratio of 1.7 and a discounted profit to investment ratio of 1.45, which, considering the risk that was involved in drilling these kind of wells, that would have been a marginal drilling venture at that time, although one we were willing to move forward with.

Q How does that compare to the economics and reservoir conditions now should you go forward with the drilling of the Continental Divide Well in the east half of 12 at this point?

A Well, for some time I've been of the opinion that the economics of development in the east half of Section 12 did not exist. As we'll show in a following

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exhibit. there is a tremendous amount of evidence to show that the east half of Section 12 is in sufficient communication with the rest of the reservoir and that reservoir was approaching -- well, it was depleting at a fairly significant rate each day that the Gavilan Mancos Pool produced.

Q Do you have any reservations or qualifications at all as a petroleum engineer that the east half of 12 cannot now support the drilling of its own Mancos well?

Α Yes, I have a very firm reservation that we could not drill an economic well at this point.

Let's go to Exhibit Number Eight, Mr. Q Roe, and describe that exhibit for us.

Exhibit Number Eight is nothing more Α than an exact copy of what was Dugan Exhibit Number Four in the June, 1988, hearing by the full Commission of Case 7980. The primary reason that I have used this as an exhibit now is it reflects a tremendous amount of work on my part that was incorporated in studying the reservoir. resulted in the development of this graph and led to my feeling that the reservoir is in good communication and -and reserves from the reservoir were being produced and the reservoir was rapidly approaching a pressure depletion that rendering further development uneconomical.

Q If at this point you have satisfied yourself completely that the drilling of the Continental Divide well in the east half of 12 is a unnecessary well that will not pay for the cost of drilling that well, what other alternatives have you examined, Mr. Roe?

A Well, Dugan has evaluated what we feel are the only three options to do something with that acreage, short of letting it expire and then somebody else would be faced with one of these three options.

The initial evaluation, as I've indicated, was can we develop it now and I firmly believe that's not an option and we will have some economics to reflect that at a later exhibit.

The other option that we looked at was the formation of a conventional 640-acre unit within the Gavilan Mancos Pool, comprising all of Section 12 of 25 North, 2 West, with Mallon's Johnson Federal 12 No. 5 being the producing well for that spacing unit.

Q What have you concluded as an engineer with regards to the viability of forming a 640-acre spacing unit with the Johnson Federal Well?

A Well, I -- I have discussed that option with some -- in depth with Mallon's engineer, Kevin Fitz-gerald. I've discussed it with some of the other owners in the west half of Section 12 and given the fact that during

March of 1989 the Johnson Federal 12-5 produced an average of 1.9 barrels of oil per day and 195 MCF per day, and we have evidence as presented on the earlier exhibit, my Exhibit Number Eight, the pressure in that well is well connected with the rest of the reservoir, as a party in the undrilled east half, we would be faced with going nonconsent in a pooling order that probably would be necessary in order to form a 640-acre spacing unit, and so forming a 640-acre spacing unit, it would be Dugan Production's only election or we would have no other option but to go nonconsent in the production of the Johnson Federal 12 No. 5 because it is approaching an economic limit by my estimation.

Q I direct your attention to Exhibit Number Nine, Mr. Roe, would you identify and describe that exhibit?

A Exhibit Number Nine is -- is nothing more than I've taken as of January 1st of 1989, I've taken a look at all 78 wells that have production within the Gavilan Mancos Pool and I've taken a look at 32 wells within the West Puerto Chiquito Mancos Pool and more specifically I've concentrated on the Canada Ojitos Unit because that's primarily what we are addressing an expansion of in this hearing.

And what I've done was the -- in Gavilan most of the wells are -- are approaching a point that the

1 ultimate recovery of oil is -- is approaching a point that 2 that ultimate recovery will be pretty close to what cumu-3 lative recovery is right now, and so, although I'm not representing these as an indicator of what the ultimate recovery will be, it probably won't be far off, and as you can see, in Gavilan 53 of the 78 wells have recovered less 7 than 50,000 barrels of oil per well with an actual average 8 of 17,000 barrels of oil per well, which strongly suggests to me that 68 percent of the wells in Gavilan were unneces-10 sarv. A lot of those wells are low recovery primarily be-11 cause they encountered a reservoir that had already exper-12 ienced some significant amount of pressure depletion at the 13 time they were completed.

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By contrast I've got a similar evaluation of the 32 wells in the Canada Ojitos Unit and nearly a third of the wells in the Canada Ojitos Unit are -- fall into the category that I've created for over 200,000 barrels, and so this is something that brings to my attention the -- the true or really evidences that we do not need additional wells in Gavilan or West Puerto Chiquito. This highlights the -- to me pretty much that wells are capable of draining larger than 320 acres or even 640 acres and that Gavilan has been over-drilled resulting in a great economic waste to somebody.

Q Do you have a engineering opinion as to

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what ought to be done for the development of the east half of Section 12 at this point?

A Well, as a working interest owner in the east half of Section 12, our -- Dugan Production's only economically viable option is to ask that that acreage be placed into production by adding it to the Canada Ojitos Unit.

Q Have you initiated or did anyone initiate a proposal to include the east half of 12 within the unit?

Α Yes. I asked Mr. Greer if he would consider bringing this into the unit. Dugan has the unique position that we're also an interest owner in the unit, and felt that if this acreage was placed in production with well Dugan would have to pay our share of the well that drilled in the east half of 12 and my evaluation said that would not be an economical well, plus knowing the general attitude towards protecting unit acreage from drainage that exists by the unit operator, I felt fairly certain that it would -- a well in the east half of 12 would precipitate an offsetting well in the west half of Section 7 of Township 25 North, Range 1 West, and that well would not be necessary to develop unit reserves, but it would be necessary to offset productivity that would result from an additional well in Section 12.

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So the way I saw it is Dugan Production was going to put in a position that we were going to have to pay our share of two wells neither of which I felt would be necessary to develop the reserves.

Q What was your initial contact with Mr. Greer? Was it on behalf of Dugan?

A Well, actually, initially it was just almost an idle question. It was something that I had given a great deal of thought to. I knew what Mr. Greer's answer was going to be at the time I asked because at that time the turmoil, there were many other issues to deal with and he didn't want to even think about it.

Q Do you see any other choice at this point for the development of the east half of 12 for Mancos reserves other than than letting the lease expire?

Α Well, I think even letting the lease exthat just takes care of Dugan's problem. Somebody pire, will pick that lease up and somebody will drill a well and that will -- the only thing that's going to do for Dugan is we won't have to pay our share of that well but we will have to pay our share of -- of the well that would be the resulting well in Canada Ojitos Unit and I'd rather not, I -- we really would like to do something with the acreage that would protect as best we can the correlative rights that acreage and minimize the additional of

1	drilling. If one well is drilled in the east half of 12,
2	that's going to result in a drilling expenditure of roughly
3	a million and a half dollars and with my analysis of the
4	reservoir, that is an unnecessary expenditure at this
5	point.
6	MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes
7	my examination of Mr. Roe, Mr. Stogner. We would move the
8	introduction of Exhibits Two through Nine.
9	MR. STOGNER: Are there any
10	objections?
11	MR. PEARCE: I have my con-
12	tinuing objection, Mr. Examiner.
13	MR. STOGNER: So noted. Ex-
14	hibits Two through Nine will be admitted into evidence.
15	Mr. Carr, your witness.
16	MR. CARR: I have no ques-
17	tions.
18	MR. STOGNER: Mr. Pearce?
19	MR. PEARCE: Let's let Mr.
20	Lopez proceed, if we may, please.
21	MR. STOGNER; Mr. Lopez?
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23	CROSS EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. LOPEZ:
25	Q We meet again, Mr. Roe.

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Α Yes, I always look forward to these encounters.

Q I do too, but I'm not sure our clients do.

Who is the lessor in the east half of Who do you hold the lease from?

> Α It's a Federal lease.

Q Have you notified the Federal, or whoever you notify in the Federal government about this application today?

> Α They have been notified, yes.

Now, I'd like to explore with you the decision you made that it was uneconomic to develop the east half of Section 12. As I believe I understood your testimony in replying to Mr. Kellahin's questions, I -- you testified that the turning point was at the March '87 hearing when 640-acre spacing was adopted by the Commission, is that correct?

Α No. I quite honestly, I did sense that Mr. Kellahin had a date in mind and I wasn't real sure, but the March, 1987, hearing was definitely a point that I felt we were totally unjustified developing on 320 acres because that is the hearing that resulted in 640-acre spacing being permanently adopted.

> feeling that 320-acre development Mγ

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wasn't necessary that actually started much before that. don't really have an exact date that I became concerned that we were over-drilling the reservoir but it was even before August of 1986 and that's when we came to the Com-5 mission and even though McHugh was the applicant, Dugan 6 Production was involved in that case. In fact, I probably 7 was actually -- the Commission itself in March 5th of 1986, I'm assuming they were becoming concerned themselves because that is the day they called a hearing right here in 10 Santa Fe and asked the operators to consider forming a unit 11 study -- I didn't mean to use the word "unit" -- an evalua-12 tion of the reservoir to see if there wasn't going to be 13 something we needed to do to efficiently develop the reser-14 voir given the fact that pressures were declining. Ιt 15 looked like we had a tremendous reservoir and, you know, in 16 March of '86 the Commission themselves called a hearing or 17 a meeting of operators and asked us to look at this, which 18 basically initiated the engineering and geologic study ef-19 forts in March of 1986.

Q Well, when was 640-acre spacing adopted either temporarily or permanently? You said that after the March '87 hearing it was adopted permanently. Was it adopted temporarily prior to that time?

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A No, it's my understanding that the -- and as I read the order, and I do realize that there --

everybody doesn't read it the same, but the order that was resultant from the March, 1987, hearing, now that hearing was initially called as a result of the initial pool rules being for a temporary period of two years, and so at the end of the two years the Commission reopened the case, which initially had 320 acres. At the March, '87 hearing it's my reading of the order that the 640-acre spacing was the permanent spacing. Now, the Commission included provisions that the case would be reopened in another year following some testing that they asked the operators to do, and that testing was done, to address additional issues, but it's been my feeling that 640's has been the permanent since the March, 1987, order, or order from that spacing hearing and that the additional issues were primarily an allowable issue, not a spacing issue.

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Q At whose request was the 640-acre spacing adopted?

A Well, Dugan Production was a very strong advocate of 640-acre spacing but it was also supported by the -- I don't remember whether Sun was involved at that time or not, but if they weren't, McHugh was the operator, they strongly supported it. We had Meridian that supported it and even though it wasn't strongly supported at that time, it's my feeling that the 640 was not near the issue with your clients as the allowable was.

Later in the hearing that was reopened in June of 1988, your -- even your client supported the 640-acre spacing.

And Dugan continued to be a strong advocate of 640, but by then we had quite a bit of evidence to suggest that maybe even that was too dense.

Q Since the June '88 hearing when the allowable restrictions were lifted, the wells in the Gavilan have never responded to where they were before the allowable restrictions were put in effect, have they?

A Well, Mr. Lopez, there's some of us that think the wells have actually performed just the way they should have in the reservoir that the pressure is declining anywhere from 30 to 45 pounds a month, and in a later exhibit we'll show you some evidence that the Gavilan Mancos Pool is at a pressure that a lot of reservoirs are abandoned at and that continued production is going to be just primarily because of its fractured productivity.

I mean we're at an abandonment pressure right now.

## Did I answer your question?

Q I think you did. As I recall, or if I understand your Exhibit Four correctly, in November or on November 14th of '86, you were still communicating with other working interest owners in the east half of 12 with

respect to a proposal to drill a well in the east half of Section 12, is that correct?

A Well, that was the final communication and I probably wasn't real clear, but at that point the last paragraph on that page, it -- we suspended our plans at that point.

Now, again, I didn't point it out but the one other reason for including my Exhibit A was to show what was happening to the pressure at the time we proposed the well. In the latter part of 1985, as presented on this point, and it's a little hard to read in the (unclear) down copy but the dates are -- are written along the gas/oil ratio line and in 1985 when we proposed the well the pressure was 1620 pounds as evidenced on Exhibit Eight.

In the latter part of 1986 it had declined to 1310 pounds and it was declining at a rate of 30 pounds a month and I -- I, among other engineers, were very concerned that our reserve base was very small and we had a tremendous number of wells competing for that reserve, which was why I presented Exhibit Number Nine to show that there are too many wells in Gavilan.

Q There was testimony at those hearings, though, was there not, that took a contrary view, that in fact that irreparable harm was being caused to the reservoir by restricting the allowables and that the most effi-

cient way to recover the reserves within the pool was to allow the wells to produce at their maximum rate?

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A Yes, there was testimony to that effect, although I did not share that opinion.

Q And the performance of the reservoir since the allowables were lifted hasn't changed your mind in the fact that irreparable damage was caused the reservoir by the restrictions?

Α No, sir, as a matter of fact, Mr. Dillon will have an exhibit to show that the reservoir pressure continued to decline even during the early part of I forget exactly which month, but at the request of Mallon Oil the reservoir was produced rate unrestricted during October and November, or November and December, or there was a 60-day period the latter part of '87, early part of -- or latter part of '88, early part of '89, that -- it was '87-'99, wasn't it? Okav. That they -- basically, there was no allowables in Gavilan during that period of time. wells were allowed to produce whatever they wanted and with the pressure history that Mr. Dillon presents you'll see that the reservoir continued to decline just as we had presented here, and this wasn't a result of any rate restriction, it's what you should anticipate from a reservoir, high productivity, oil produced by solution gas drive, and limited reserves. It's, in my opinion, the reservoir has

produced just exactly like we should have expected it to.

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Q Then why the need for restricted allowables?

Well, primarily because with the reservoir, this productivity, the reason the reservoir produces at all is because of the fracturing, the natural fracturing, and the -- to this very day, we've measured pressures in wells that are shut in that are affected by production far as five miles away, and so if you have that kind of reservoir communication and that communication is further evidenced by the narrow band of -- that exists on this With that kind of communication if you don't have graph. some method of controlling the wells that are in the higher fractured areas, the wells that are in the lower fractured areas will be drained and their correlative rights will be violated. We've actually measured that event happening with pressures.

Q Well, let's -- let's discuss that a little bit and I'd like to refer to your Exhibit Two, and talk about some production statistics.

With respect to the Mallon Johnson Well in the northwest quarter of Section 12, what did you say that is currently producing?

A I said that based on the C-115 that Mallon filed with the Commission during March of 1989, the

barrel per producing day, not calendar day, but for each day it produced it was 1.9 barrels of oil and 195 MCF of gas.

And in a later exhibit Mr. Dillon will have -- he's going to have an extension to what I presented and he will deal with that particular well in more depth.

Q Now, over across the pool boundary in the Canada Ojitos Unit I notice there's a well that is located in the northwest quarter of Section 7, is that correct?

A Yes, sir, that's the Canada Ojitos Unit Well No. 38. Mr. Greer will refer to it as the F-7.

Q And could you tell me what that is currently producing?

A Yes, I can. During March of 1989, again using the same source of information, it -- 72.6 barrels of oil per day and 939 MCF of gas per day.

Q That is considerably -- that's a considerable improvement over the Mallon Well, is it not?

A Well, yes, but you've got to bear in mind that that's one of the benefits you have by having an effort to maintain pressure to the east and doing everything you can to produce it on the western edge of your unit, trying to keep that oil from flowing into Gavilan and as a working interest owner in the Unit I'm very familiar

50 1 that there's a been a tremendous expenditure recently to maintain productivity in that western row of wells of the Unit, western two rows, because that is the point at which Unit production, and I think if -- if you looked at the 5 production as a whole, the unit production is still holding 6 up pretty well injecting gas to the -- in the gas cap area 7 and producing oil in the western two rows of sections. 8 If we were to shut the F-7 in I would 9 suspect the Johnson Federal would -- would have a higher 10 production and would benefit from gas injection. 11

Do you know when the two wells were drilled?

> Α The two wells, which ones?

The Johnson Well and the No. 38 or I Q think you said you're going to refer to it as the F-7.

Α Well, if I could refer to my Exhibit Number Six. the -- this is not an exact answer to your I could get the drill dates but the date of first production is presented on Exhibit Number Six. F-7 was placed on production during December, 1987, and that is on my Exhibit Number Six. That's the little numbers in the handwriting.

- Q And the other was in December of '85.
- Α Which?
- The Johnson. Q

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The Johnson was, yes, sir, that's right. Α

So the fact that there's two years dif-Q ference would not affect the rate of production.

Well, the -- it certainly would if there was no pressure communication between the wells but as I've evidenced on my exhibit that I had the pressure data, there is pressure communication. In fact the Johnson 12-5 and the F-7 is not one of the wells, but the Johnson 12-5 is on that pressure plot. In fact it is one of the wells I've highlighted in -- in -- I forget whether it's yellow or The yellow is Unit wells and the blue is Gavilan wells, and the Johnson 12-5 is on that list.

Now, with respect to the two years of additional production, the Johnson 12-5 has produced -- its cumulative as of April 1st if 31,206 barrels of oil, 249,297 MCF of gas.

The F-7, during the same period of time, or not during the same period of time, as you pointed out, it's been producing much less, but with the benefit of the pressure maintenance it's amassed a cumulative production of -- nearly equal to the Johnson 12-5, being 28,600 barrels of oil and 277-million cubic feet of gas.

So cumulatives on the wells are about the same, and again, Mr. Dillon will have some production, actual curves on those two wells that will show you if the F-7 is a better well now and it's our interpretation it's a result of the pressure maintenance efforts.

Q Isn't it true that the cumulative production of many wells within the Gavilan Mancos Pool vary considerably in terms of cumulative production? Many of the wells that may now be approaching their economic limits, and isn't the reason for that the fact that wells that were fortunate enough to penetrate the fracture system or get close enough have as a general rule been more successful wells than those that have not?

A I'm not sure I understood what you just asked.

Q I'll repeat it. Isn't it true that the cumulative production of many wells within the Gavilan Mancos Pool, wells that now are reaching their so-called economic limits, that the cumulative production varies considerably from well to well based on the location of the well near a fracture system within the reservoir?

A Well, yes, that -- that's true even in the Canada Ojitos Unit. We've got some low cum wells, the wells that are not influenced by natural fracturing have quite a bit lower cumulatives, but, as I indicated, we've got some of those wells that we use -- that we observed pressure in and even those wells are being drained by the higher productivity wells that are producing elsewhere in

the reservoir as a result of them being in a closer proximity with the pool.

One thing I didn't highlight on my Exhibit Number Nine is that -- is that on the average, the 78 wells in Gavilan are putting in all of the good wells, or even looking at just the three wells that exceed 200,000 barrels of cum. The point is that in -- since Gavilan came on production in 1982 it's basically depleted. The Unit, you're right, it's been producing since 1962. Prior to Gavilan there was a big effort to balance production rate versus gas injection. There's been a much longer production trend but that's not what's responsible for the cumulative production. Gavilan is -- what you see on Exhibit Nine is basically not going to be too far off from the epitaph that will exist when Gavilan's done.

Q Can you tell me what the production rates of the two wells to the north of the wells we've been discussing are; the well in the northeast quarter of Section 1 within Gavilan and the well in the northwest quarter of Section 6 in the Canada Ojitos Unit?

A Yes, I can.

Q Would you?

A I'd be happy to. The well in the northeast quarter that you identified, that's Mallon Oil's Howard Federal 1-8. The production statistics, it's

 changing month to month, the ones that I have before me right now are not -- they're December, 1988, but during December that well averaged 37 barrels of oil per day and 680 MCF of gas per day.

Now, --

MR. STOGNER; What was the

gas? I'm sorry.

A 680.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you.

A Now, that is a very, very good well and it's been one of Mallon's better wells. It has a cumulative production of 179,000 barrels of oil as of January 1st of 1989.

I have a little more current data on the Howard 1-11 because it is one of the offset wells and again I will stress that Mr. Dillon's going to deal with that well in more depth than I did. I dealt with it. I just didn't see any sense in being redundant before the Commission here today because Mr. Dillon has been very involved in this analysis, too.

But the Howard 1-11 during March of 1989, using the C-115 data as my source of data, the C-115 form, averaged 5.1 barrels of oil per day and 1325 MCF of gas per day.

1 Now that's the same well we're talking Q 2 about ? Α That's the -- Mallon's -- no, I'm sorry, that's his Howard Federal 1-11. 5 Where is that located? Q 6 Α That's the southwest quarter of Section 7 1. It's specifically in Unit K. 8 Q Okay. Now how about the Greer well, or 9 the -- it looks like Canada Ojitos Unit No. 29? 10 The E-6, or 29, that's -- that's right. 11 Again I -- I wasn't -- I have the data but if we could suf-12 fice with December, 1988 data --13 That would be fine. Q 14 Α That well averaged 79 barrels of oil per 15 day and 674 MCF of gas per day during December of 1988. 16 Q How about the well to the -- in the 17 southeast quarter of Section 6? 18 Α Okay. 19 Q The No. 32? 20 That's the Canada Ojitos Unit No. 32 and Α 21 again using December, 1988, as my source, it was 6 oil and 22 339 MCF per day, and again that would be evidence of a well 23 that did not have the fracturing influence that the E-6 24 has. 25 Now, let me understand your logic in Q

saying that if the option were taken to allow your lease to expire for failure to develop, or failure to join in the Mallon Johnson Federal Well in the northwest quarter of 12, that it would require another well to be drilled in the east half of 12, assuming someone would pick up the lease, but based on your testimony, it doesn't appear that Dugan would be bidding on it because you don't think it's economic to develop the east half of 12 --

A I can assure you that Dugan would not bid on it.

Q But the logic I want to pursue is if in fact someone else did pick it up and were to develop it, betting on that they may be able to get closer to a fracture system than the well on the west half, maybe more like the well over in Section 7 in the Canada Ojitos Unit, why would -- would Greer be required to drill another well in 7?

A Well, you've got to understand that the -- it's my belief that the reserves in this -- I am one of the people that believes this is one common pool, as evidenced by the pressure communication that we've actually observed. So the reserves you're going to get out of that big tank is going to be totally dependent upon your ability to produce what is yours. The pressure maintenance efforts continue, although to a reduced degree, Mr. Greer is con-

tinuing to inject gas into the gas cap to maintain a reservoir pressure in the eastern part of this pool, and as Mr. Dillon will show, the pressure in Gavilan is -- is less than 500 pounds right now, and we have further evidence that Mr. Dillon will show, that the pressure in the vicinity of Section 12 is in the range of 600 pounds now. So we're dealing with a reservoir in the area that Section 12 is at is 2/3rds pressure depleted and -- and is continuing that pressure depletion every day.

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Now, why Mr. Greer, I hope, would drill a well, and of course it would depend to some degree what kind of a well did result in Section 12, but assuming he intercept a fracture and there was some concern that did Unit reserves would migrate from Unit acreage into the Gavilan Pool, I would hope that we'd look at drilling an additional well to keep those reserves on the Unit side. It's kind of like a big sink. If you put a hole in the bottom of it the water is going to drain out of it and I view an additional wellbore as an extra place for that oil to move towards and so -- and for what it's worth, one of your clients has advised me he would like to pick up that lease and maybe drill a well there.

That's one of my concerns, is that even though I view the reservoir as uneconomical there may be somebody that would be willing to drill and as I think my

testimony in answering one of Mr Kellahin's questions, if the lease expires, the only thing that's going to happen to Dugan is we won't have to pay our share of drilling a well there.

We will probably go ahead and have to pay our share of drilling a Unit well and that in my mind is beyond any doubt economic waste. It's definitely not a well that's necessary to produce unit reserves with the higher productivity that exists and Mr. Greer's efforts to keep the artificial lift equipment operating at its peak, which includes installing the \$100,000 plus production units in the western edge of the Canada Ojitos Unit.

With that effort to keep production up those wells have the ability to produce Unit reserves given that they maintain a competitive parallel with the wells in Gavilan.

Q Do you have any pressure, bottom hole pressure figures for Section 7 and Section 12 at this point?

A At this point I don't, but on my exhibit we have pressures for wells in Section -- on both sides, and as you can see on my -- my Exhibit Number Two, I've shown you the wells that we do have pressure data on and we have wells, both Gavilan wells and Unit wells, both east and west and north and south of Section 12 that --

Q Are these numbers 432 and 468 the pressure data?

A No, I should have explained that. This is a structure map and those are the subsea elevations and in this instance they're above sea level. For instance, the 432 is at a +432 feet above sea level, is the point you find the top of the Niobrara A.

Q So where is the pressure you mentioned?

A I didn't present any pressure information. The wells that are highlighted in yellow are actually the same wells that on my Exhibit Number Eight, that I have also highlighted in either yellow or blue. The pressure information is actually here. I didn't choose to bore the Commission with additional data but if you're interested, I'd be happy to provide you with any of that pressure information.

But -- but those wells, Mr. Lopez, are the wells that I've highlighted, the yellow being the wells that are on the Unit side. Those are the three Unit wells that we have good pressure information. And the wells that I've highlighted in blue are the Gavilan wells that we have good pressure information and quite a bit of this was taken under the direction of the Commission and basically was a cooperative effort for both pools to obtain reservoir pressure.

Q So I guess your answer to my question is we don't have any current information with respect to any pressure differential between wells on the east and west side of the existing boundary separating the two pools.

A Well, I didn't mean to say that. Mr. Dillon will present some of that information in one of his exhibits which will be an update of this exhibit.

Q But it would appear, if I understood your testimony, is it not true that the pressure maintenance project, if you will, hasn't particularly benefitted the Greer well in the southwest quarter of Section 6.

A No, I disagree. I'd say the productivity of that well, given what little I know about it, I haven't spent the -- a large amount of time analyzing it, but without the higher pressure that exists as you move easterly in this direction in the reservoir, without the benefit of the pressure maintenance project the E-6 probably wouldn't even be producing what it's producing now because of its lower productivity. So it's my -- my belief that you can see evidence of the pressure maintenance benefit even in that well.

Q Could you give me the production information with respect to the wells down in Section 13 and the Section, what would that be, 18?

A Sure. The well in Section 13, I assume

you're asking about the well in the northwest quarter.

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Right. Q

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Α That's Mallon's Post Federal 13-6, and again, this will be a --

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December, '88, right. Q

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Α No, actually I've got that March, '89. LIke I say, Mr. Dillon and I both evaluated this. We have

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very parallel answers and our attorneys felt that there

wasn't any need to drag this out and Mr. Dillon's present-

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ation should suffice, but I'll give you my numbers and they

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aren't too much different from Mr. Dillon's numbers.

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During March of 1989 the Post, Mallon's

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Post Federal 13-6, which is located in Unit F of Section

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13, did produce 0.3 barrels of oil per day and 305 MCF of

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gas per day.

serves.

And just to keep you from asking it, or

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I mean -- I didn't mean -- I mean you're interested in re-

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I understand. Q

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Α It's a little better well than

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Johnson Well. It produced 38,000 barrels of oil since it

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was placed on production in June of 1986. So it's actually

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had less producing time and got more oil.

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Now the Unit well that you were asking about, which I believe is the Unit Well No. 33, and that I

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will have to use December data for that well, did average 237 barrels of oil per day and 364 MCF per day, and the interesting point in that well is it still has a fairly low gas/oil ratio. During December it was about 1500-to-1, which to me definitely demonstrates the fact that that well has a cumulative production of around 122,000 barrels of oil. It's had to have had some benefit from the pressure maintenance project or -- or it would be exhibiting grossly different production characteristics than it is, and -and for what it's worth, that is one of the wells that Mr. Greer's spent a ton of money to maintain productivity in view of the fact that reservoir pressure is declining in this area. He's had to shift from artificial lift by gas lift in order to get operating bottom hole pressure at a reduced level. He's installed a Kobe hydraulic pump in this well.

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Q Is Mr. Greer injecting gas in the western two tiers of the Canada Ojitos Unit now?

A No, actually he's injecting gas on the eastern side of the boundary that your clients profess exists.

Q Without all this additional information that we're going to hear just on its naked face, one would think that there's no pressure communication across the boundary based on the performance of the existing wells.

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Α Well, unfortunately I didn't anticipate that question. The lines that I've shown in green, definitely there's no doubt. I was involved in both of those pressure interference tests. The actual data has been entered into the record and I'd be happy to give you -- I can't right now, but I'd be happy to provide you with places in the record you can find that. I'd even be -- go further and I'd provide you with a personal copy, but there's no doubt that communication has been established between the western row of Unit wells and the eastern row of Gavilan wells, and to me, my Exhibit Number -- the one with the pressure, Exhibit Number Eight, is probably the best piece of evidence we have that pressure communication exists, because as you can see, I've got yellow wells and blue wells all tracking along the same line and if there wasn't pressure communication between there, there definitely would be probably a pressure difference. It's not just a matter of coincidence that they're all tracking along the same line and we're dealing with an area that has an average cumulative production of 300,000 barrels per well compared to an area that the average cumulative is 58,000 barrels per well, and they all are exhibiting the same pressure decline.

Q Would you agree with me that we have discussed and debated at considerable length where the

proper boundary between the pools, two pools should lie and that after much consideration the Commission has established the boundary as the township line separating 1 West from 2 West?

A Well, I wouldn't disagree with you at all, that's a correct statement.

Q I'd like to hand you what's been marked Mesa Grande, et al's Exhibit Number One and ask you if you recognize it.

Well, yes, I do recognize it. This is a letter that I wrote to Kevin Fitzgerald with Mallon Oil and to Larry Sweet with Mesa Grande Limited, which on this I identify as NM & O Operating, and I also telecopied a copy of this to Greg Owens with Hooper, Kimball & Williams, and I copied this letter to Al Greer, Bill Carr, Tom Kellahin, Richard Dillon, and Kirk Moore, and this letter was dated May 2nd. Now in all fairness it was not mailed from my office on May 2nd because I didn't have the blessing of Mr. Dugan on May 2nd, but it was ready to mail then. I believe that it should have been received on May -- I believe it would have been a Friday, I forget the date; it's May 4th or May 5th, and I did send it Federal Express and I personally put it in the mail.

Q Would you read the last sentence of the first paragraph?

Α

Okay, starting with "As I have"?

Yes. Q

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"As I have mentioned, our joint interest July 31st of 1989 and our interest in adding expires on this acreage to the Unit is simply a matter of economics as it relates to the working interest owners in the east half of Section 12."

Now I might stress that this letter followed prior phone conversations with both Larry Sweet and Kevin Fitzgerald and this was was effort on my part to, I felt, that during the phone conversations I had made a real honest effort to first let them know that this application was an effort of Mr. Greer's to accommodate a request that I had made of him.

The Sun people agreed that it was a proper course of action based on their analysis of the re-In fact, without being completely aware that I servoir. had talked to Al, I think Mr. Dillon might have actually discussed this issue with Mr. Greer, too.

I wrote this letter and I hope that, at least my concept of what that last sentence says is consistent with my testimony here, is as a working interest owner in the east half of Section 12, I don't feel we have an option other than to place this into the unit. I'm saying that as a working interest owner in 12 and I'm saying it as

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a preferred course of action as a working interest owner in the Unit.

Q Have you made any effort to communitize the east half of 12 with the west half of 12?

A No, I haven't, because in one of the earlier phone conversations that I had with Larry Sweet I addressed that issue, plus I addressed that issue with Kevin Fitzgerald, and of course Kevin Fitzgerald said that to him it wouldn't be an important issue if we formed a 640 or added it to the Unit because he felt that the economics of Gavilan were approaching a point that they -- there just wasn't any interest on their part in doing anything.

In talking to Larry I asked him what his concept of terms would be in the event we formed a 640-acre spacing unit and he was very adamant that he would insist that the terms would be parallel to what the Commission ordered at the time a 640-acre spacing unit was set up for the Loddy No. 1, which is a well that -- that Sun operates in Section 20 of Township 25 North, 2 West.

Primarily he said that his position would be that we should -- that non-drilling parties would be required or requested and I would -- I guess I should say required under the terms of the pooling order, to pay, in order to get into the Johnson Federal Well, the 12-5, they would be required to pay their share of the initial

drilling cost, which is approximately \$500,000, plus an additional amount that would be determined by applying a 12 percent interest factor for I figured out assuming that a pooling order would be issued effective July 1st of 1989, from the completion date of the Johnson, which is in October of 1985, that 44 month period would equate to about \$260,000 worth of interest.

So the non-drilling east half would be required to pay roughly \$760,000 to buy into -- or their 50 percent share of \$760,000 to buy into the Johnson Well and that well right now, as I testified, is around 2 barrels of oil a day and 195 MCF a day. I did evaluate the economics of that and I -- I wouldn't have any -- I would be embarrassed to ask Mr. Dugan to participate in that well. We would have to go nonconsent, which means we would basically -- the only thing we would accomplish would be to place our lease into production so that the correlative rights could be protected. Dugan Production would not benefit from that arrangement and that's basically what reaffirmed my position that as a working interest owner, and that was the intent of my saying that it's a matter of economics, the only economic avenue based on my analysis, we add this acreage to the Unit; we don't drill two wells; we don't spend our share of a million and a half dollars: these reserves continue to be produced by the wells that

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are there; and we can pay out our inventory adjustment in the Unit, which is a lot better than exists in Gavilan because there've been fewer wells drilled, we can pay it out in somewhere -- it's a little uncertain but a maximum of 60 months and as quick as 28 months, dependent upon how much gas Mr. Greer sells and right now he's set up to sell any amount of gas he can get rid of.

And, like I say, it's very difficult for me to tell Mr. Dugan he needs to go nonconsent in a well. He needs to drill a well that will never pay out and probably will encounter a rate of around 2 barrels a day, or should he add it to the Unit and it would pay out somewhere between 28 and 60 months.

That really was not a very difficult decision for me to make.

Q Is economics a basis for expanding a statutory unit?

A The basis for -- from the unit side economics need to be considered. There has to be benefit to the unit.

Q Is that any basis, in your opinion, for expanding a statutory unit?

A In the interest of unit operations it is a basis, yes, and the protection of correlative rights of the unit owners and royalty owners of the unit.

Q With reference to the Statutory Unitization Act, is not a statutory unit necessarily based on a common source of supply?

A Yes, it is, and it's my opinion that -that this is a strong evidence of support, we're dealing
with a common source of supply and the fact that the Commission agreed that at least the western two rows of the
Unit and Gavilan were in communication. They found that in
two different cases. That -- that falls into my concept of
a common source of supply.

Do you recall perhaps, it may have represented paranoia but do you recall the testimony of our clients that their concern from the outset as much as three or four years ago, was that the whole dispute was a veiled attempt of Mr. Greer to expand his Canada Ojitos Unit to include all the Gavilan and for that matter, of following his position to it's logical extreme, that the entire San Juan Basin should be one unit with one well drilling all of it?

MR. KELLAHIN: Objection, Mr. Examiner, that's argumentative. That's not a question for this witness.

MR. STOGNER: Restate your question, Mr. Lopez, or drop it.

Q How, Mr. Roe, can you justify expanding

the unit from its present boundary which stops at a well established pool boundary line after months of -- of debate, at the east half of Section 12 and not include other -- the west half of Section 12 and the other sections surrounding this.

Α That probably is a question that Mr. Greer would be better able to address, but I'm not real sure Mr. Greer would be interested in bringing in -- well, it's not -- I'm not real sure, he's told me, in fact, that was in your Exhibit Number, that was one of the reasons I wrote this letter is because the Mallon people and the Mesa Grande people, I am not sure why, but they are still -- you properly described it -- are paranoid about the fact, and I'll quote Larry Sweet, in a phone conversation, he's going to do anything he can to keep Al Greer from sticking his big toe into Gavilan. That's why I wrote this letter, is reassure Mr. Sweet and Kevin Fitzgerald that that's not the intent of this application at all. This application was initiated by me and the Sun people. We feel it was initiated in an effort to be in the best interest of all of the working interest owners in the east half, not just us, and it -- I --I would venture to say, and I would encourage you to ask that of Mr. Greer, but I suspect he would not be at all interested in bringing any developed acreage in Gavilan into his unit right now.

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1 All right, just one last question, Mr. Q 2 Roe. Isn't the sole basis for your application no more 3 than a naked attempt to hold the east half of Section 12 4 without developing it at no cost to you? 5 Lopez, it's a last ditch effort on Α Mr. 6 our part to do something with our lease because we feel 7 we've exhausted every other effort. 8 MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner, I 9 would like to introduce our Exhibit Number One. 10 MR. STOGNER: Is there any 11 objection? 12 MR. KELLAHIN: No. 13 MR. STOGNER: Exhibit One --14 well, let me take look at it. Mr. Lopez, it says received 15 May 9th, 1989, the Hinkle Firm. Is this your office? 16 MR. LOPEZ: Yes. I, for the 17 record. I'm sure Mr. -- we'd received it by May 3rd or May 18 4th --19 Α Well --20 MR. LOPEZ: May 4th, May 5th, 21 anyway, prior to the hearing. 22 He received it, should have received it Α 23 Friday, I think it was May 5th. Federal Express I know 24 that I have a copy of that Federal receipt that I'd be

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happy to provide.

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                                 MR. LOPEZ: Well, that's fine.
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   I don't think it's material.
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                                 MR.
                                      STOGNER:
                                                 Exhibit Number
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    One of Mesa Grande will be admitted into evidence at this
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    time.
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                                 Mr. Pearce?
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                                 MR.
                                      PEARCE:
                                                Thank you, Mr.
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    Examiner.
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                         CROSS EXAMINATION
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   BY MR. PEARCE:
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                       Mr. Roe, I'll try to be very brief.
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    Moving along, I would like for you please to look with me
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    at your Exhibit Number Two.
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                       As
                            I understand it, the 320 we're
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    talking about
                   is the east half of Section 12 shaded with
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    dark hatches and a pink outline, is that correct?
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                       Yes, sir.
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                       I notice that the north half of that 320
             Q
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    is shaded darker, in gray?
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             Α
                       Yes, sir.
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                       And that's Dugan's lease, is that cor-
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    rect?
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                             The -- yes, that's correct, it's a
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                       Yes.
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    lease that we have an interest in.
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1	Q .	All right, and you're you have, I
2	believe you said, a	12-1/2 percent interest in that lease.
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	Is there other acreage covered by that
5	lease?	
6	A	No, there is not.
7	Q	That is just 160-acre Federal lease.
8	A	That is correct.
9	Q	And who owns the other 87-1/2 percent of
10	that lease?	
11	A	Sun Exploration and Production or ORYX.
12	Q	And when was that lease made by the Fed-
13	eral government?	
14	A	It was a five year lease that was issued
15	effective August 1st, 1984.	
16	Q	And to whom was that lease made?
17	A	Jerome P. McHugh and Dugan Production as
18		
19	Q	I'm sorry, at the time the lease was
20	entered, Dugan pick	ed up its 12-1/2 percent?
21	A	Yeah. We we acquired the lease
22	jointly with McHugh	, 1/8th-7/8ths, which is a fairly common
23	arrangement for our	interest throughout Gavilan.
24	Q	Okay. So for 4-1/2 years Dugan has held
25	an interest in that	acreage and has not drilled it, is that

74 correct? 2 Α Yes, sir. 3 Looking at the Johnson Federal Well to Q the west of your lease. 5 Α Yes, sir. 6 That well is now producing, you said, Q 7 1.9 barrels of oil per day? 8 Α That's what it averaged in March. 9 actually probably less than that now. 10 Okay. Looking to the east of your ac-11 reage, the well marked No. 38, which, as I understand it, 12 is also known sometimes as the F-7 Well? 13 Α Yes, sir. 14 What's the latest cumulative daily oil Q 15 production from that well you have? 16 The latest that I had access to was the Α 17 set during March of 1989. 18 And March of 1989, what was that? Q 19 72.6 barrels of oil per producing day. Α 20 And did I understand you to testify Q 21 earlier in the day that you believe that that oil is being 22 pushed towards that well from pressure maintenance further 23 to the east? 24 Yes, sir. Α 25 And did I understand you to say earlier Q

that you believe that the Gavilan Mancos Oil Pool is 2 basically depleted? 3 That is correct. Α And did I understand you earlier to say 0 5 you did not believe a well could be drilled on the 6 east half of Section 12 that would be economical? 7 That's my position. Α 8 Q right. What is the current spacing 9 and proration unit for the COU 38/F-7 Well? 10 It's a 640-acre unit comprising all of 11 Section 7 of 25 North, 1 West, which -- which I -- was the 12 purpose of my orange outline is to delineate that. 13 And the double blue and pink line is the Q 14 pool boundary as defined by the Commission between the West 15 Puerto Chiquito Mancos Oil Pool and the Gavilan Mancos Oil 16 Pool, is that correct? 17 Yes, that's our understanding. 18 Looking at what you marked today as 0 19 Dugan/Sun Exhibit Number Eight, you testified that that was 20 a reduced exact copy of an exhibit which you presented at a 21 hearing held June 13th through 17th of 1988, is that 22 correct? 23 Yes, sir. It -- yeah, it's a reduced Α 24 scale of what was the original. 25 And at that time when you presented this Q

1 exhibit, you presented it in support of your position that 2 there was one common source of supply rather than two 3 pools, is that correct? 4 Α Yes, sir. 5 Q Subsequent to that hearing at which you 6 presented that exact exhibit, and other testimony in sup-7 port of your position, did the Commission enter an order? 8 Α Yes. 9 0 And did the Commission set 10 boundary between the Gavilan Mancos Oil Pool and the West 11 Puerto Chiquito Mancos Oil Pool as the borderline between 12 Townships 1 and 2? 13 MR. KELLAHIN: Objection, Mr. 14 Examiner, that border speaks for itself and that's a judg-15 ment for the examiner to make and not this witness. 16 MR. Fine, if PEARCE: this 17 witness does not know that, that's all right. 18 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Pearce, I 19 take it you're dropping that question. 20 MR. PEARCE: Yes. Mr. Exa-21 miner, if Mr. Kellahin's concerned about Mr. Roe discussing 22 it. 23 MR. KELLAHIN: That's an edi-24 torial comment by opposing counsel. That's inappropriate. 25 MR. PEARCE: Please strike

that from the record, and I meant my comment, not Mr. Kellahin's objection.

(There followed comments by Mr. Pearce and Mr. Stogner off the record.)

Q Mr. Roe, when you were testifying earlier you were talking about an amount of money which Dugan and Sun would have to pay if this 320-acre tract were included in the Canada Ojitos Unit. Do you remember that?

A I'm not sure I testified to the amount.

Q You didn't, I'm sorry, you didn't say what the amount was. You even named it by a phrase that I did not recognize and I didn't get a note down to myself. What did you call that?

Mell, I called it the interest investment adjustment. It would be the number and that number happens to be approximately \$600 an acre that the people that would be -- have -- having no prior interest in the unit would be required to pay to the unit in order to equalize their interest in all of the investment that has occurred within the unit as of the date of their participation, and it would equate to about an expenditure of \$192,000 for the working interest owners in the east half.

Q And you believe that if this acreage is

1 included in the unit that you would achieve pay out of that 2 \$192,000 in between 28 and 60 months. 3 Well, I -- I qualified the 28 because if 4 Greer continues to sell gas at the rate he did in Feb-5 ruary and March, which is the most recent revenue data 6 have, yes, the 28 month number would be a correct number. 7 And if -- if this 320-acre tract is Q 8 added to the Canada Ojitos Unit, you do not expect another 9 well to be drilled in the east half of Section 12 or in 10 Section 7, is that correct? 11 Not only would it not be drilled, in Α 12 other words at a cost of roughly a million and a half 13 dollars, it wouldn't be necessary. 14 I'm sorry, you would not expect a well Q 15 to be drilled. 16 Α That is correct. 17 Q Thank you. 18 MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. 19 Pearce. 20 Mr. Lund? 21 22 CROSS EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. LUND: 24 I'll try not to beat a dead horse but I 0 25 just have a couple of questions.

Mr. Roe, it's your opinion that the Canada Ojitos Unit should be expanded into the -- into Section 12 pursuant to the New Mexico Statutory Unitization Act, correct?

A It -- yes.

Q And tell me again how the east half of Section 12 will benefit from the pressure maintenance operations in the Canada Ojitos Unit?

A Well, the east half of Section 12, just as Gavilan probably has, will benefit from pressure maintenance. Again, we have a high pressure on the east side of the reservoir and a low pressure on the left side of the reservoir, the east side being a gas cap and the west side being Gavilan and maybe even into West Lindrith.

So any time you have a pressure going from high to low you have a tendency of oil reserves to flow from high to low. Now the east half of 12 is going to benefit directly because those reserves, as I feel, exhibited on this graph are being produced right now with no well on it, and -- and the fact that we have a minimal amount of unit reserves flowing into Gavilan it is simply a result of an extensive effort of the unit operator to keep productivity in his western row of wells high, high enough to offset withdrawals in Gavilan and in a sense create a producing barrier. If he didn't maintain production, then

the reserves would flow from the high pressure area into low pressure area, so immediately the royalty owners the area going to start receiving the benefit because they will start participating in the reservoir production that is occurring, as evidenced here. Additionally, they aren't going to have to spend \$750,000 -- or my number back in 1985 was \$690,000. I think Sun's estimate now is right at \$750,000 to drill a well to develop reserves that will never pay out.

So that's the second benefit to the east half of Section 12.

Q And I thought that you said that by production of the Canada Ojitos Unit 38 Well, I think you also referred to it as the F-7 Well.

A Yes.

Q That is going to prevent any benefits of the pressure maintenance project flowing into Section 12. Isn't that your testimony?

A It's the last effort, it's the last possible chance the unit operator has to prevent that but if anything happens to the F-7 the pool goes down for any reason, during that time there's nothing in Section 7 to prevent unit reserves from migrating into Gavilan, and right now, as long as the F-7 Well is producing, it's my feeling that it's doing a fairly decent job of keeping unit

reserves on the unit acreage, yes.

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So the answer to my question is that as the Canada Ojitos No. 38 Well, also known as the F-7, is producing, Section 12 will not gain any benefits from the pressure maintenance project, correct?

Α No. As long as there's a pressure difference there it's my feeling that the Johnson 12-5 may actually be -- there's no doubt in my mind that Mallon's 1-8 up in the northeast quarter of Section 1, I feel there's a tremendous amount of data to show that well's benefitting from the pressure maintenance project.

I feel there's wells all along the boundary that are benefitting but that benefit is trying to be minimized by the (unclear) of the Unit operator.

Maybe I didn't understand your question.

Q I'm sorry, I'm confused. I thought you testified earlier that because of the production in the COU 38 Well in Section 7, that was preventing any benefits from the pressure maintenance project from flowing over into Section 12.

Α It's minimizing the benefits of the pressure maintenance project, yes.

Q Minimizing, and what's the necessity for unit operations for the inclusion of the east half of Section 12 into the Canada Ojitos Unit?

 The benefit to the Unit is that the Unit -- we -- I feel fairly certain that within Gavilan and within the Unit that there's more than enough wells to produce the reserves that are there. With -- with the pressure decline that we see, there's no doubt in my mind that anything in that reservoir is under production right now whether there's a well on it or not. The benefit to the Unit is somebody that puts that east half of Section 12 into production somehow and there really is a burden on the working interests almost to do something.

Dugan has been trying to do something since this area became an area that was being developed, which was in the latter part of 1985. We spent a lot of money and it's been a very frustrating experience to drill a well there. It's taken a long enough time that we've approached the point in the reservoir we don't think we can drill a well at.

Now, I'm not sure that everybody has that concept and so whether we drill a well or not, if we don't do something with the lease it's going to expire and I feel I -- I have reason to believe there may be a well drilled there. In the event there is, then the Unit is going to have to spend its share, or not its share, the Unit will have to drill another well to better protect itself from Unit reserves moving from a high pressure area to

a low pressure area, and that's a real dynamic situation.

I mean the pressure in the reservoir is declining 30 to 40 pounds a month and that's something that goes on every day whether we're pumping or not.

Q Let me try to ask it a little bit more directly.

How will the east half of Section 12 contribute to the pressure maintenance project in the Canada Ojitos Unit?

The -- it's kind of a negative way of thinking. It will contribute because if there isn't a well drilled there that I feel is not necessary to produce the reserves, and would be uneconomic if it was drilled, if it wasn't drilled, then the Unit's not going to have to drill another well and so its ultimate profit is going to be greater by \$750,000 by not having had to drill a well to meet an adjacent well that somebody might drill. And that's a pretty direct benefit to the Unit to just keep another \$750,000 in your bank account rather than spend it drilling a well that I know Mr. Greer thinks isn't necessary and I very definitely think it's not necessary.

Q So by including the east half of Section 12 into the Canada Ojitos Unit that will prevent the Unit from drilling a protection well.

A Yes, sir, at a cost of roughly \$750,000,

1 using, I think, \$700,000 is Mr. Greer's last AFE. 2 Is the east half of Section 12 needed in Q 3 the Canada Ojitos Unit to increase the efficiency of the pressure maintenance project in the Canada Ojitos Unit? 5 It's my opinion that it is. Α In fact, 6 when Gavilan first came under production it was my opinion 7 Gavilan should have been included in the Unit and I ac-8 tually made that proposal at one of the hearings, I think. 9 MR. LUND: I have nothing 10 further. 11 MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. 12 Lund. 13 there any redirect, Is 14 Kellahin? 15 MR. KELLAHIN: No, Mr. Exam-16 iner. 17 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Carr? 18 MR. CARR: No. 19 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lemay? 20 21 QUESTIONS BY MR. LEMAY: 22 Roe, is it your testimony that what Q Mr. 23 everyone in the area, maybe with the exception of the 24 royalty owners, wants is no well to be drilled in the east 25 half of Section 12?

A Right, and the royalty owners really need to have something done to get that into production. I might -- I hope my testimony was that we recognize the need to get it into production since 1985. So they need something to protect their correlative rights and the working interest owners are really pressed with what to do to put that into production.

Q I'm trying to focus in this. We have 320 acres no one wants to drill. They didn't want to drill it then, they don't want to drill it now, and they're afraid that if they let the lease go someone might come in there and make a stupid decision and drill a well.

A Mr. Lemay, I've -- I've actually in conversations with other operators in the reservoir, there are operators even with knowledge of this evidence that are of the opinion we need to drill more wells, and -- but your synopsis is fairly correct, yes.

Mell, then extending that kind of argument one point further, what kind of nonconsent penalty could you anticipate if you force pooled your way into the Johnson Well and I would assume Mallon in that particular situation wouldn't want a well drilled because it might — it might drain some reserves from the 2-barrel of oil per day well, but that in essence would — would provide the same thing that you are talking about by not getting a well

drilled in the east half of 12. Even though you wouldn't benefit economically you would provide what you're trying to do and that's not get a well drilled in the east half of 12.

A Well, not totally. That was one of the things in the many phone conversations I had with Mallon's -- it's my understanding maybe he's even their president now -- Kevin Fitzgerald, and Larry Sweet. The pool rules do allow for the drilling of an additional well within a 640-acre spacing unit.

Now, Kevin Fitzgerald told me he didn't care whether we drilled a well or not. If we wanted to on a 320, that would be something they wouldn't oppose, and he told me that they would not oppose the formation of a 640-acre spacing unit being aware that if we joined the Unit, the well, he -- the drilling parties in the Johnson Well would immediately receive a front end cash payment from the non-drilling parties for their share of the well and the Johnson Well is never going to pay out unless it does it on gas production.

You've kind of answered my question but I'm just trying to look at Mallon's position. The fact that Mallon is not going to get money for a marginal well, no one's going to go in there and pay that, but wouldn't Mallon be ahead by accepting a high nonconsent penalty from

-- from Dugan and Sun for communitizing that 640 acres, preventing this well that no one wants to be drilled from being drilled and in essence protecting of the fact that waste wouldn't occur because wells wouldn't be drilled.

A Well, our concern is that -- I'm maybe not understanding which nonconsent penalty you're talking about -- in the Johnson well the non-drilling parties in the east half would probably -- and again I can speak for myself and I would think Sun would take the same election, and if anybody looked at the economics, they would probable elect to go nonconsent, so there would be no economics to the east half parties in participating in the Johnson well.

Now, we've been advised by the working interest owners in the Johnson Well, which is Mesa Grande Limited, that they would expect the same terms of that 640-acre spacing unit as exist on the Loddy No. 1 Well, which the drilling parties would be faced with paying their share of \$760,000, which, you know, would never pay out and so we'd go nonconsent. Now that would not eliminate Mr. Mallon, although at this time I feel fairly certain they wouldn't drill, but we don't know what they would elect to do. There's roughly 11 working interest owners in the east half of Section 12 and I know of at least two in the west half of Section 12 and any one of those parties could pro-

pose a well in the east half and some of these parties are people that have adamantly opposed the 640-acre (unclear) and there are employees of those companies that have told me they have plans for further development within the Gavilan Mancos Pool.

So I know, I know that there's at least the concept that there are additional economics to be had by development drilling and so if we formed a 640, not only would Dugan have to elect to go nonconsent in the Johnson Well, we would have to elect to go nonconsent in the additional well that the pool rules do allow in Section 12 in the event somebody drilled it and, again, I've been told by two people that -- that would have the right to propose a well under the operating agreement, and the pool rules would allow that well to be drilled, we'd have to go nonconsent in that second well in 12 and then we'd be faced with paying our share of the protective well in the Unit.

It's a pretty complex issue.

Q I understand that, Mr. Roe. I'm trying to figure out your reasons. They do appear to be negative, that your objective is not to get a well drilled in Section 12 and that you're looking for alternatives to pursue this objective and but you're also afraid that something else from outside will come in, someone will drill the well, someone will pick up the lease and drill a well, which the

 name of the game in the oil business is no guts, no glory, or someone comes in and decides you're wrong, they're right, they could, you know, put their money where their mouth is?

A Yes, sir, that -- that's exactly right, and that's -- that's the real basis for my concern, is because I have been advised that there are those people that would do that and so I feel fairly certain that if Dugan and Sun aren't able to do something with the acreage, ultimately a well will be drilled in the east half of 12 and we will be faced with having to drill a protective well and the abundance of reservoir information I have tells me that in the interest of preventing economic waste we're going to poop away a million and a half bucks.

Q I understand that, Mr. Roe. I'm trying to look at alternatives to you pursuing your objective, one of which was suggested that you can force pool your way into that well. There's no guarantee that someone wouldn't step out and carry your interest, I guess, in whatever agreement, operating agreement you have in the east half of Section 12 that allows 300 percent or 500 percent of recovery but at least what it would do would be under the major interest holders that would pursue and probably accomplish your objective the same way.

A Well, at least 50 percent of the people

 involved in the east half would not -- would not feel that that was accomplishing our objective. It admittedly would put the royalty interest into production but it basically would serve no benefit to us as lessees. It has absolutely no chance for an economic development for us at all, and even though I can't speak for the people in the southeast quarter, their interest ought to parallel Dugan's interest very closely.

So, you know, whatever applies for Dugan is going to really apply for the east half.

Q I guess what I'm trying to get at is that if your conversations with Mr. Fitzgerald, is it --

A Yes.

Q -- your taking that to mean that those people would not let you in without paying your way into this 2-barrel a day well. That doesn't seem logical to me that they would expect you to pay for 2 barrels a day hundreds of thousands of dollars and yet it would be in their benefit if they saw the drainage situation the same as you would, it would be to their benefit to have you join because it's to their interest that they see the reservoir information the way you do. It's to their interest not to have a well drilled, too, so I would assume this would be parallel interest among all the people involved.

A But -- but what would happen, and again

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looking at it as a purely economics from the standpoint of the people in the east half, the working interest owners, I would agree we wouldn't be able to pay our share. We wouldn't be able to justify paying our share of any number that would be satisfactory to the drilling parties in the Johnson Federal Well.

So automatically we put our lease into kind of an indefinite suspense that the only people that would benefit from that is the royalty owners.

Q But you're assuming the drilling parties in the west half of Section 12 don't want you or your acreage in there?

A No, they've -- they've actually expressed that they would not oppose that. Kevin --

Q But they couldn't expect any money, logic dictates they wouldn't expect you to pay. It would be to their benefit to have you in there in a nonconsent provision and so they could protect the east half and not have any well.

A Sure. There's -- there's no reason that they would oppose us. In fact they said they would -- would support forming a 640.

Again, the people in the east half, there's no benefit to them to form in a 640 because basically the cash flow of the west half wouldn't change because

everybody in the east half would have two decisions, either to pay the west half people front end money or to go non-consent. With either case it would result in a negative cash flow to the people in the east half and it would result in no change in cash flow or an increase in cash flow for the people in the west half, the increase being the front end money that they would pay to buy into the well, and that would be basically \$760,000.

Q Mr. Roe, I have to assume that these people are somewhat intelligent, that no one would pay their proportion of \$760,000 to join a well making 2 barrels of oil per day. Is that a fair assumption or am I putting words in your mouth?

A No, sir, in fact I think that's what I meant when I said that we would be faced with going nonconsent, so there would be no economic benefit to Dugan Production to form a 640-acre spacing unit because our only option would be to go nonconsent. We wouldn't be able to justify paying for our share of the \$760,000 figure.

Q I guess what I'm trying to get, isn't that option like you're considering it not a very viable option, wouldn't that be the option that would benefit all parties, that you do go nonconsent, that all interest owners would see it the same way and go nonconsent?

A Well, no, again, the reason that I say

that is given that we have really three options, one being to drill, one being to form a 640, both of which I feel is noncommercial to the working interest owners, and the third option would be add that acreage to the Unit. Now, adding the acreage to the Unit, the working interest owners, that's the only option the east half working interest owners have that would result in positive economics to and the additional benefit is it's going to change anything in the Johnson Federal Well so nothing is going to change to those people. The royalty starts receiving production income and the real benefit is that the Unit is 12 never faced with the exposure to somebody taking the opportunity to develop the east half of Section 12 and it's my opinion that there are those that might do that simply to try to get into some of the Unit reserves. 16 the case, it would precipitate an offset well in the Unit 17 and nobody wins.

> Q I understand that. Thank you.

> > I have no other MR. LEMAY:

questions.

MR. STOGNER: Any other ques-

tions of this witness?

He may be excused at this

24 time.

Let's take about a five minute

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1 break. 2 3 (Thereupon a recess was taken.) 5 STOGNER: We will recess MR. 6 this case until tomorrow morning at 8:15, same time, same 7 place. 8 Good night. 9 10 (Thereupon the evening recess was taken.) 11 12 13 (Thereafter, at the hour of 8:15 o'clock a.m. on the 11th 14 day of May, 1989, the hearing was again called to order by 15 Michael E. Stogner, Hearing Examiner, at which time the 16 following proceedings were had, to-wit:) 17 18 19 MR. STOGNER: The hearing will 20 21

come to order. Today is May 11th, 1989. This is a continuance of Case Number 9671, which is the application of Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Corporation to amend Division Order No. R-8344, Rio Arriba County.

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Mr. Kellahin?

MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr.

Examiner.

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At this time we'd like to call Richard Dillon. Mr. Dillon was sworn yesterday as a witness in this matter. He has also passed out to the parties in attendance, as well as the Division, his proposed exhibits, which are marked as Dugan/Sun Exhibits Ten through, I believe, Twenty-one is the last of his exhibits.

## RICHARD G. DILLON,

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

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Mr. Dillon, would you please state your 0 name and occupation, sir?

My name is Richard G. Dillon. ployed by ORYX Energy Company with Sun Exploration and Production, as a staff reservoir engineer in Midland, Texas.

Q Mr. Dillon, have you on previous occasions testified either before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division or the Commission?

> Α Yes, I have.

And you have specifically testified Q

Chiquito Mancos controversies?

A Yes, I have.

Q With regards to your testimony today, Mr. Dillon, let me show you what is identified as Exhibit Number Ten and have you take a moment and simply identify that display for us.

about various aspects of the Gavilan Mancos, West Puerto

A Exhibit Ten is a map of the subject area. It contains parts of the Gavilan Mancos Pool and the West Puerto Chiquito Pool.

Central to this -- in this map area is the expansion area, the subject today. It is shown by a diagonal hatching. It is the east half of Section 12, Township 25 North, Range 2 West.

Also shown in a dashed and dotted outline which includes that area along with the four offsetting wells to the northeast, south and west, is an area I've noted as the reservoir study area. The wells contained within this boundary have been analyzed and we'll look at that in future exhibits in order to establish a reserve figure for the -- any possible new well in the expansion

area.

Q Before we get into the specific details of your study, will you generally describe what you are attempting to investigate with your reservoir study?

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have

tender at

you

1 The objective of this study and my Α 2 analysis has been to evaluate the three options that we 3 think we have here. One, of course, is to drill a new well in this area, the east half of Section 12. 5 would be to pool that area with the Johnson Federal Well in 6 the west half or to expand the Canada Ojitos Unit into the 7 expansion area, as we've labeled it here. 8 Q And have you completed that study? 9 Yes, I have. 10 And based upon your study 11 reached certain conclusions and recommendations with re-12 gards to what option you would recommend to the Division? 13 Α Yes, I have. 14 MR. KELLAHIN: We 15 this time Mr. Dillon as an expert reservoir engineer. 16 MR. STOGNER: Are there any 17 objections? 18 Mr. Dillon is so qualified. 19 Q In commencing your study with regards to 20 each of those three specific issues, what was the first 21 thing that you wanted to find out?

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Α The first thing that we needed to determine was whether or not the first option, which may or may not be the most obvious, was to drill a new well, whether that was a feasible thing to do. In order to do or not

that we'd need to establish what the reserves would be from any well drilled there. That would be determined by a number of parameters, the first of which probably would be the, and most important, would be the reservoir pressure in that area.

Q In establishing a reserve for the Gavilan Mancos production in this immediate area, what is the method that you as a reservoir engineer choose in order to go about making the calculations and examining the data?

A First of all, an overall view of all data including the pressure and performance of the surrounding wells has been completed. That would be routine in any investigation. In this case in particular, as you'll see a little bit later, a review of the performance history and extrapolation of that data has been utilized to determine what reserves might be there.

Q In your opinion is it practical to approach the reserve calculations based upon volumetrics?

A No, in this situation, particularly this pool, the volumetric calculations are something that do not lend themselves well to that type of analysis. This type of reservoir, being a fractured shale, a fractured shale sand, it's very difficult to determine porosity. The saturations at this point in a pretty well depleted state would be hard to determine in terms of gas saturation (unclear)

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the well is actually left in place; thus it's better to rely on the actual performance data.

Q Is that an accepted method within your practice and profession for calculating and determining estimate of reserves within a given tract?

A Yes, it is.

Q All right, tell us how you began to study this and what you concluded, starting first with Exhibit Number Eleven.

Exhibit Eleven is a modified portion and extrapolation of an exhibit that was shown earlier which was identified as Dugan Exhibit Four in the June, 1988, hearing with Case 7980.

Q This is also Mr. Roe's Exhibit Number Eight from yesterday afternoon's presentation?

A That's correct.

Q All right. Now, his -- his Exhibit Number Eight does not have some of the information that you have put on your Exhibit Number Eleven?

A That's correct.

Q What did you add to it and why?

A The data that I have added and as you can see as of late the pressure has gone below the scale which ended on his exhibit of 700 pounds, which is shown there. We have taken that on down to 350 pounds.

 Just in a somewhat rough draft fashion we've shown the extrapolation of the data that we have as of late taken, as you can see, on the lefthand and extending to the bottom there, from the Native Son No. 1, we have a recent pressure from that well which is on the order of 473 pounds.

Also just above that we have the data extending on down shown in -- by plotted points with circles around them from the Canada Ojitos Unit B-17, which is an observation well in the -- in the Unit which lies approximately 1 to 1-1/2 miles east of the area that we're looking at. You can see it follows the extrapolation of the previous trend as shown by the -- the accumulation of data that John had shown earlier, Mr. Roe, and that data again plotted shows the continuation of that trend extends on down to the order of 600 pounds as of the latest data.

Q Having plotted that information on the display, Mr. Dillon, what purpose do you utilize that for?

A Well, first of all we recognize the continuation of the two trends that we saw before. In particular, you'll see in the heart, if you will, of the Gavilan Pool where the Native Son is located, that the pressure at that point is -- in that part of the reservoir has dropped below 500 pounds, which indicates that that area is becoming very severely depleted.

The upper trend, which is closer to the area that we're subject to today, shows again that the pressure has dropped, not quite as slow, but again it's on the order of 600 pounds, which is about 1/3rd of what the original reservoir pressure was.

Q What significance does that information have to you in purposes of making your investigation and study of the economics of the three options you've described earlier?

A Well, the pressure tells us that at this point the reservoir is in a very maturely depleted state. There certainly can be no expectation of obtaining original virgin reserves or recoveries that we might have, you know, at the point that the reservoir was originally developed.

What would tell us to expect a substantially reduced reserve number from this portion of the reservoir simply because of the fact that we're looking at the fact that 2/3rds of the pressure that we believe to be present in the original reservoir is now gone and that with any reasonable abandonment pressure that we're looking at just a small fraction of the original reserve to be recovered from this point forward.

Q In making your investigation and study did you specifically study the production history and performance of certain of the immediately offsetting wells to

the east half of Section 12?

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Α Yes.

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Let's turn now, sir, to what is marked Q as Exhibit Number Twelve and it's the display showing the Johnson Federal 12-5 production history?

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Α That's correct.

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0 All right, describe that for us.

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Α Okay. This is a production history plot

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for the Johnson Federal Well.

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The -- as shown here to orient you, the bottom scale is time. Each vertical line represents one

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The lefthand scale represents barrels of oil per

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day, MCF per day, and GOR. Those various curves are

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plotted according to the legend you see on the lower left-

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The oil was a solid line; gas is represented by hand side.

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solid line intermittent with two dashes; and the GOR is

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represented by a dashed line.

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The data has been analyzed up to this point in history and from April of 1989 (unclear) has been

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extrapolated based on the pressure data and based on the

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past history to what we think would be a reasonable expec-

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The gas curve, which is the middle

tation of future production from the -- from the well.

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extrapolated and we expect somewhere on the curve, was order of a 38 percent decline from that -- from today for-

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ward for the gas production from that. 2 The oil production for this well has declined, as we discussed before, to below 2 barrels of oil a day, about a barrel and a half on the average. We as-5 sume that that well will continue to produce that minimum 6 amount of oil for the remainder of its life. 7 Q When we look at the bottom tabulation of 8 information in the lower righthand corner of the display it 9 says "Remaining Reserves"? 10 Α Correct. 11 It gives an oil and a gas number? Q 12 Α Yes. 13 At what point in time have you calcu-Q 14 lated the remaining reserves? That's from what date? 15 Α That -- that is from April 1st. 16 April 1st of '89? Q 17 Correct. Α 18 Q So from April 1st of 1989 forward that 19 is your projection as a reservoir engineer as to the re-20 maining reserves to be recovered from the Johnson Federal 21 12-5 Well? 22 That is correct. Α 23 And the 1.5 would be 1,500 barrels of 0 24 oil? 25 That's right. Α

Q And that would be recovered over what period of time, Mr. Dillon?

A Over approximately 2-3/4 years. We anticipate that the economic limits of the well based on this projection would be reached about January of 1992.

Q All right, did you examine the performance of any of the other wells in the immediate vicinity of the east half of 12?

A Yes, the Johnson Federal is the closest well and it's on the west offset to the subject tract.

The north offset is the Howard Federal 1-11 and that's the next exhibit, Number 13. The axes are the same on this plot. Again extrapolation has been made to try to determine what future reserves, remaining re-serves might be for this well, again beginning at April 1st.

The plot is a plot of MCF and barrels of oil per calendar day. This well has been produced in the past few months on a part-time basis; that is, only a portion, a number of days per month is somewhat less than the total month was how that well was produced so the potential for the well is somewhat higher, so in determining the reserves I went back and used a number that approximated what the true potential of the well was, which is somewhere more in the order of 1-million cubic feet per day and I used that as my beginning point for my extrapolation.

The same thing with the oil, probably it's capable of producing somewhere close to 10 barrels of oil per day, although the oil is probably going to decline around 90 percent, we're looking at about a 64 percent decline, again based on past history and its performance that we expect with the pressure that we see in the reservoir today of about 64 percent.

Q And what do you conclude for the remaining reserves for this well from April 1st, 1989, forward?

A Again from this well we expect predominantly gas reserves, somewhere in the order of 335.8 million cubic feet and about 1,600 barrels of oil.

Q Did you study any other wells in the immediate vicinity of the east half of 12?

A Yes, there's one more well that's -that is in the Gavilan Pool, the Post Federal 13-6, which
is the south offset to the subject tract.

Again the same procedure was performed for that well. It appeared to have a 65 percent decline for the gas. Again the oil reached a minimum level of somewhere on the order of 1 barrel of oil per day. Remaining reserves for that well are somewhere in the order of 500 barrels of oil and about 70-million cubic feet of gas.

Q All right, sir, what other wells did you

study in this immediate area?

A One other well was studied and that was the east offset, which is the Canada Ojitos Unit F-7, the No. 38.

This well, as we'll see, is, as opposed to the three previous wells, is predominantly oil. We characterize it as true oil well as opposed to the high GOR wells that we see on the Gavilan side of the boundary.

That's caused by a number of reasons one of which I would expect would be the support that it received from the gravity drainage of the structural position from the gas injection from the Canada Ojitos Unit.

This -- the reserves that we expect from this well are substantially higher and the decline rates are somewhat lower than we'd expect from the previous wells. This well should produce from this point forward, based on its present rate of around 70 barrels of oil per day, another 68.4 thousand barrels of oil and around 585.4 million cubic feet of gas.

Q Having selected those four wells, then what did you do?

A Having looked at those four wells, at that point I, using a simple, straightforward analysis of making an analogy to these wells in order to determine what the east half of Section 12 would -- we'd anticipate would

 produce, I initially made a table as shown in Exhibit Sixteen, which tabulates the data that I've previously described for the Johnson Federal, the Howard Federal, and the Post Federal. These three offsets are what I would expect to be analogous to what we would expect from a well drilled in the east half of 12.

Q Why would you expect that?

A The -- due to the proximity of the wells, the Howard Federal is in the same section, it's a matter of a few thousand feet away.

The other two wells are north and south on relatively the same structural position, you'd expect the same type of reservoir conditions to be present.

The exception to that, obviously, is the fact that the Canada Ojitos Unit Well is not included in this table in that I believe that it is subject to a different set of reservoir conditions and that it's -- has the added benefit of the gravity drainage as well as the gas injection from the Unit operations.

Thus my first table here shows the analogies I think that exist. Looking at the -- what is labeled as the average remaining reserves for the oil, which is the data right in the middle of the page, we expect somewhere on the order of 1200 barrels of oil to be remaining for this well, which is simply the sum of the

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7 Q Is this a standard, accepted, conventional way of attempting to analyze and determine remaining reserves within a given tract?

expect similar performance.

Α Yes, it is.

All right, you've got Sixteen now that Q has the remaining reserve calculation without the Unit well in it and you came up with the east half of 12 having 1200 barrels of oil left?

remaining reserves for the other four wells divided by 3,

which is the number of those wells. This again is simply

an analogy to these wells being the closest offsets; we'd

expect somewhere in the order of 170-million cubic feet.

Same thing we've done for gas, we would

Correct. Α

To be recovered. Those are recoverable Q remaining reserves?

> Correct. Α

Q All right, now what do we see with Seventeen?

Α Seventeen, when the Canada Ojitos Unit well is added, we see an average per well that increases up to 18,000 barrels of oil. The gas increases, also, to 274-million cubic feet. You can see the impact that the Canada Ojitos well has on the average expected from the

 four wells. Again, this would probably be an up side sort of situation in that we would assume that Unit reserves would be to a certain extent produced by this well and that it would benefit from the gravity drainage, from the gas injection, as many of the wells along the Gavilan border have, as we've testified before.

Q I assume we can conclude from Sixteen and Seventeen that you now have bracketed the range of possible recoverable remaining reserves in the east half of 12?

A That's correct.

Q All right, now what did you do?

A From that point we took those reserve figures along with experience proven numbers for operating expense. We've used what are generic prices, \$17.00 per barrel of oil, \$1.70 per MCF. This doesn't represent what Sun or any other operator, to our knowledge, is receiving. It's simply a ballpark figure, something to use for convenience in demonstration of what we're trying to show here.

The drilling cost --

Q That -- that's a real number, though, is it not?

A That is correct. It's generic but it's representative of what could be expected for the well to

receive.

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Q For the oil as well as the gas price?

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A Correct.

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Q Okay.

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A The -- again Exhibit Eighteen shows what we can expect from the analogy using the three offset

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Gavilan wells. The drilling cost which we have estimated

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to be \$750,000 is used; operating expenses, \$3000 per

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month; our net revenue interest is 87.5 percent for this

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tract. Those numbers were incorporated in the simple cash

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flow analysis that you see tabulated there by month. We

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show the oil production, the gas production, the revenue

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generated from those two, the operating expense, which was

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held constant along with the prices. It's -- nothing was

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escalated, nothing was discounted. It's again a simple,

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straightforward cash flow.

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The investment is shown and the cash flow per month, along with the cumulative cash flow is

shown there.

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The important thing here is to show that again this is before taxes. The bottom line, the total column, the cumulative cash flow shows that we would be short \$541,000, short of the recovering pay out of this well if we were to go ahead and drill it and get these reserves that we expect.

Q Where did the new well price of \$750,000 come from?

A That's Sun's current estimate of what a well at this location would require. It is somewhat higher than an average well might cost due to the road conditions that we've discussed before. It's a number that I think is very representative of what could be expected.

Q When we get to the total at the bottom of the display, after you have recovered the oil and the gas that you have calculated from your earlier study, and we value that production, you get over to the bottom right column and it still shows a loss of \$540,000?

- A Correct.
- Q What does that tell you?

A That tells me that there's no question that this scenario is uneconomic. Not even one-third of the well costs are paid out by what we expect to be the remaining reserves.

This certainly tells me that this is not a viable option, not an economic option for Sun to pursue.

Q All right. What then did you do, Mr. Dillon?

A From that point I did a similar analysis as shown in Exhibit Nineteen for the reserves as would expect them, using the added benefit of the basis of the

F-7 Well, the Canada Ojitos Well; again reserves here of 18,000 barrels of oil, 274-million cubic feet.

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All right, when we look at Exhibit Nineteen, then, the only difference is that you have gone to the higher end of your range of expectation for reserves in the east half of 12 and you have put in the 18,000 barrels of oil and the comparable gas volumes?

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That is correct. Α

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Q And then you've run everything else using the same parameters?

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Α Yes.

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And what does that show you? Q

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That shows me again, as shown by the Α bottom righthand figure there in the total under cash flow, that we would expect still to be short 169,000 barrels -excuse me, dollars, of obtaining pay out on this well; again a non-economic situation and this using our up side

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estimate of what reserves would be for this location.

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All right, you -- you've discussed at Q this point the -- the economics of a well in the east half of 12. One of the other options was to consolidate the east half of 12 with the west half of 12 and participate then in the remaining reserves for the Johnson Federal

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24 Well?

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Correct.

Q Have you reduced that study to a display?

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A Yes. That's shown in Exhibit Twenty.

This being our second option, the

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pooling with the Johnson Federal Well, this again is a

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simply straightforward, cash flow analysis. In this case

Okav.

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the cost involved is the pooling cost which we would ex-

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pect to be on the order of \$758,000 for a 100 percent par-

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ticipation in the well. Of course we're talking about only

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one half the section participating; however, I've left the

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numbers in 100 percent so that we can -- we won't be con-

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fused by factoring the reserves by a factor of 2 or what-

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ever. We're looking at the remaining reserves for the well

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which would be shared by both halves of the section. So

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the bottom line results will be the same. We're simply

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looking at 100 percent cost.

Q

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Q All right. Let's go back now to the top information. It says pooling costs. The first number is

\$758,000?

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A Correct.

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Q What's the source of that numbers?

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A The source of that number is the basis

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that the precedent has been set in previous pooling cases that the -- those who are being pooled into a well that

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already exists would be responsible to pay the original

1	well cost for the well at the time it was drilled plus any
2	interest and 12 percent per year is the number that has
3	been ordered by the Commission, since that time up to the
4	point that the pooling order is effective and this
5	Q All right, approximately when was the
6	Johnson Federal Well completed?
7	A It was drilled in October of 1985.
8	Q The \$500,000 represents what, sir?
9	A That's the drilling cost of that well in
10	1985.
11	Q And where did you receive that informa-
12	tion from?
13	A That information was received from other
14	parties who were, you know, privy to that information of
15	what the expected costs would be at that point. You know,
16	we have experience of other wells that we've seen AFE's on
17	and the costs are in that range.
18	Q All right.
19	A That was that number figure was
20	taken and the interest was calculated on that. The interest
21	from that point, cumulative would be \$258,000 that was
22	added to come up with our pooling cost of \$758,000.
23	Q That analysis came as a result of the
24	Commission's order in the Loddy, force pooling that Loddy
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Well?

That's correct. А

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In the Gavilan Mancos Pool? 0

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Yes, and that's -- that's what we would Α That precedent has been set so we would assume that we would be responsible as an interest owner in the half to pay our share of one-half of that amount in order to gain -- build our lease into production in order

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to pool with the Johnson Federal Well.

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Where does the reserves number come for O the calculation for the remaining reserves for the Johnson Federal 12-5 Well?

Α The reserves come from the previous that we saw that showed the extrapolation of the performances we've seen.

How do we read the display to see what Q financial consequences of that solution are to simply the owners in the east half of the section as opposed to the owners of the entire section?

The owners in the -- this represents the Α on the owners in the east half. You would take the seeing as how we're talking about one-half of the section. we would take one-half of the pooling cost. As you the cash flow, of course, would be negative in first month positive cash flow from the operations; however, as you look at the bottom, the total cash flow that

 would be expected again is negative, on the order of a negative \$662,000, which says that the east half owners negative one-half would be short again \$330,000 of having pay out that they will be pooled under this well.

Q All right, so in order to get the financial impact on the east half owners, I simply take the loss of \$662,000, divide that by half?

A Correct.

Q What do you conclude based upon your studies, Mr. Dillon, with regards to the option of consolidating the 640 together and dedicating it solely to the Johnson Federal Well?

A The result here tells me that without question that pooling at the rate that we'd expect in terms of pooling cost in dollars would not be anywhere close to being economic for the east half owners.

Q Have you completed your study on the economic consequences of exercising the third option you described earlier of expanding the unit and putting the east half of 12 into the unit?

A Yes.

Q And is that shown on Exhibit Number Twenty-one?

A Correct?

Q Describe for us what you've done.

1 Α Again these are the economics for the 2 expansion of the Unit to include the subject tract of land In order to do that we first of all need to calculate what the potential benefit would be from the -- being added to 5 the Unit. As we can see, I've labeled under the heading of Canada Ojitos Unit the data as we've taken it from the last 7 months according to our books as an interest owner in the Unit, show that, skipping down to revenue over the last 12 months for a 100 percent share of the unit, is on the 10 order of \$12,000,000, this being the revenue from the sale 11 of oil and gas.

The average revenue, thus. is somewhere in the order of \$1,000,000 per month.

Q Total revenue for the entire unit?

A Correct.

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Q And 8/8ths --

A Yes, 8/8ths.

Q -- calculation. All right, then what did you do?

A From that point we determined what our costs were that we had actually seen in the last twelve months. This includes operating expense, all the taxes and our on-going or maintenance capital. Again a (unclear) number for that figure is \$3.7-million for the last twelve months so our average cost for that's \$309,000 per month,

for those expenses.

 From that point I went down and isolated what the drilling capital by itself, that is the cost
for drilling wells had been over the last year and on an
average that has been \$49,000 per month. That figure combined with the other two figures shows that again the line
labeled Cash Flow, we do not include the drilling capital,
that is, if we were to complete development of the unit,
which is expected, you know, we expect that the drilling
outlays that we have seen in the past will be reduced over
the next several years, we'd expect to see an average
monthly cash flow, cash flow to the unit, of \$563,000 per
month if we were to continue at the same rate of expenditure, and for drilling we expect to see \$514,000 per month.

Q What's the purpose of that?

The actual range will be somewhere between those two figures. It's not entirely possible to accurately estimate what those figures will be in terms of drilling capital from this point forward. Again this is a constant dollar, no escalation, no discount analysis, and we've assumed that our range of probable cash flow lies between those two numbers.

Q What purpose does this portion of your study have in reaching a conclusion with regards to expansion of the Unit into the east half of 12?

A Well, as we'll see as we get down to-wards the bottom of the page, this -- this shows us what kind of benefits we can expect being an interest owner in the Unit in term of cash flow to Section 12 east half owners.

Q What's the procedure now for determining the benefit or the loss to the expansion area of including that acreage in the Unit acreage?

A In order to be included in the Unit the expansion area will be required to pay what is called an investment adjustment, which is -- in a gross sense it is a pooling cost, if you will, in order to join the Unit. This is based on the, essentially, in rough terms again, the value of the Unit as it stands today. That number has been calculated and supplied to us, is on the order of \$600 per acre, as shown about halfway down the bottom of the page.

Q Investment adjustment for participation in the unit is nothing unique, is it, Mr. Dillon?

A No, that's a standard procedure.

Q And did you apply a standard procedure for viewing expansion economics when you addressed the issue of the east half of 12 and its participation in the Canada Ojitos Unit?

A Yes.

Q All right, show us how you did it.

A Well, in order to first calculate the benefits, we need to determine what interest we would actually have in the unit. The estimated working interest that we would have is simply a ratio of the number of acres, the area that we have in the area to be expanded and in the Unit as it would stand with the expanded are along with the present area. That number is calculated to be .6207 percent as shown by the first line there. This again results in the present unit area of 51,231 acres plus the additional 320 acres that we are going to add.

Q And that represents all the working interest owners in the east half of 12.

A Correct. This is for the east half, not just Sun, not just Dugan, it's for the entire east half.

The estimated working -- excuse me, income interest is simply that number multiplied by the net revenue interest and for this lease we do have a 7/8ths income interest, which gives us a .5432 percent income acres to the unit.

From those two numbers, along with the previous numbers from the actual data from the Canada Ojitos Unit, cash flow to the expansion area is simply the revenue times the income interest minus the expected cost times the working interest. That number, assuming no more drilling capital would be spent, is on the order shown as

\$3,500 per month to the east half owner. With the drilling capital that number will be reduced somewhat to around \$3,200 per month.

These numbers then would be applied to the pay out. Again we're looking at a simple pay out analysis of the investment adjustment, which again is \$600 per acre. We're looking at 320 acres, so we're talking about \$192,000 in order to join the Unit.

The estimated pay out based on those numbers, the \$192,000, is between the figure of 55 months and 60.2 months as shown by the variance in the drilling capital, so we're talking somewhere between 4.6 and 5 years pay out for the east half owner as opposed to the -- which is a fairly reasonable time for the pay out for the investment, as opposed to the fact that none of the other options pay out at any time.

Q In summary, Mr. Dillon, what is your ultimate conclusion as a reservoir engineer with regards to the viability of the three options that you have studied?

A The conclusion is that, first of all, based on the reserves and the performance of the offsetting wells, a new well was not necessary in the east half of Section 12, and it would not be an economic, successful venture if it were performed.

The only option that returns anything

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   whatsoever to the east half owners is joining the, you
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   know, this Unit; you know, there's no question, as I have
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   recommended to management, that this is the option that we
   should proceed.
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             Q
                       Were your Exhibits Ten through Twenty-
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   one prepared by you, Mr. Dillon?
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                       Yes.
             Α
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                                 MR.
                                      KELLAHIN:
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    introduction
                   of Exhibits Ten
                                     through Twenty-one,
                                                            Mr.
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   Stogner.
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                                 MR.
                                                 Are there any
                                      STOGNER:
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    objections?
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                                 What are those numbers again?
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                                 THE
                                       REPORTER:
                                                   Ten through
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    Twenty-one.
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                                 MR.
                                       STOGNER:
                                                  Exhibits Ten
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    through Twenty-one will be admitted into evidence at this
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    time.
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                                 Mr. Carr, your witness.
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                                 MR. CARR: No questions.
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                                 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Pearce?
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    Lopez?
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## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOPEZ:

Q Okay. Mr. Dillon, you discussed that you'd taken some pressure studies in the area and I was wondering when and where and under what circumstances your

pressure studies were conducted.

A I utilized data that had been for the most part presented at previous hearings. The data is shown on what is my Exhibit Number Eleven, Sun Exhibit Eleven, has been presented previously and was discussed in the June, '99 hearing.

The only data that I have added to this is data that was supplied to me by the Unit operator in Ojitos Unit for the B-17, which has been taken recently since the time of this -- the hearing that this exhibit was prepared for, plus Sun's own measurement of the Native Son No. 1 pressure, which was taken in March, I believe it was, when the March -- by a standard pressure bomb, shut-in type measurement.

Q Where is this Native Son Well, Mr. Dillon?

A The Native Son, if you'll look at the Dugan/Sun Exhibit Number Two, the Native Son No. 1 is in Section 22. I believe that's -- no, that's not section -- what is that section -- well, the most lower lefthand sec-

tion that is visible in that exhibit. You'll see the notation there of the Native Son and the No. 1 well is in 3 the northeast quarter. MR. KELLAHIN: Section 34. 5 Section 34. That's Section 34. Α 6 And this part of the reservoir is that Q 7 are of the Gavilan Mancos that was earliest drilled and is 8 the oldest and most depleted part of the reservoir, is it 9 not? 10 Α That is true. 11 And -- and you said that your Canada Q 12 Ojitos D-17, where is that located? 13 Α The D-17 is located, looking at that 14 same exhibit, that's the No. 35 Well. That is in Section 15 17 of Range 1 West. 16 Q And what was the pressure in this well 17 and when was it taken? 18 The last pressure -- I'm not sure of the 19 exact date it was taken. It was in -- within the last 20 month, two months. It is between 600 and 610 pounds. 21 Q Do you have any pressure information 22 with respect to any wells farther to the east? 23 No, I do not. Α 24 Were you aware of Mr. Greer's applica-0 25 tion for a commingling order in Case Number 9553 with res-

pect to a well, I was going to try and get the case number, but it's in, I think, Section 26, Range 1 West, to the north. I think it's located in the same area as the pinch out that we discussed a year ago in June.

A I'm vaguely familiar with the order. I don't know any of the details of it, no.

Q But you don't know what the pressure in that well is?

A No, I do not.

Q What was the reason for limiting your reservoir study area to the area in question? I guess more specifically, why did you not include at least the south half of Section 6 and the north half of Section 18?

A Those areas were excluded simply because at some point you reach a distance away from the subject area that the data is no longer relevant in terms of being analogous to it.

I picked the four offsets which should under normal circumstances be representative of -- of a given well. If I were to start increasing the area that had been looked at, I believe the results would have been essentially the same. The numbers would have changed slightly, perhaps, in terms of the estimated ultimate recovery, but I don't believe the conclusions would have been any different.

Q Is there pressure information with respect to wells to the east or in the decline area, where the pressure maintenance project is being conducted in the Canada Ojitos Unit?

A If the question is do I have that pressure with me, no, I don't.

Q No, is it available? Is there information available?

A There is information available, yes.

Q But you don't know what it is or what it shows?

A I haven't committed any of it to memory, no. I've looked at it.

Q Would it be fair to say that the pressures are considerably higher than those in the area we're discussing?

MR. KELLAHIN: I'm going to object to the question, Mr. Examiner. It's not relevant. We focussed our attention, at your request, to the immediate area of the east half of 12 and the adjacent sections and Mr. Lopez is going far beyond the scope of relevant matters before the Examiner.

MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner, I would remind you that it seems that a basic part of the applicant's case is that they persist in insisting that

this two tier section, which we have all along agreed is in communication with the Gavilan Mancos Pool and shown by extensive testimony in the hearings a year ago June, is being affected by the pressure maintenance project con-ducted in the area to the east of the area in question, and at that time we had urged the Commission to adopt a pool boundary that more reflected the division between the two pools and pressures, which was along a -- the section line two tiers to the east of its present boundary.

We have heard testimony both from Mr. Roe and Mr. Dillon that these wells are being affected by not only the gravity maintenance from the considerable decline area to the east but also from the pressure maintenance project, and we have seen no evidence with respect to the pressures to the east of what we have always alleged is a pinchout area, and the area in question, and so I think the question is quite relevant.

MR. PEARCE: If I may, Mr. Examiner, I would point out the obvious. We began this proceeding with me making an objection to any information which was being utilized to demonstrate a common source of supply, which is not what this Commission ordered.

My objection was not sustained and almost everything that you have heard in the last four or five hours of testimony was covered by that objection.

Almost every word that any witness has testified to has been to demonstrate a common source of supply.

My objection was not sustained. Now Mr. Kellahin makes the same objection and seeks to have it sustained.

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Pearce, with all due respect, is absolutely wrong, Mr. Examiner. What we're looking at is not the buffer that they continue to maintain exists between the two tiers of sections within the unit and the major portion of the unit east of what you see on Exhibit Number Ten.

The only issue is whether the east half of 12 is in effective communication with the Section 7. That's what we're talking about and that's what Mr. Dillon has focussed his study on and Mr. Lopez wants to talk about pressures over this extrapolated barrier that his side continues to try to argue despite the fact that the Commission has ordered otherwise. I think it's irrelevant.

MR. LOPEZ: Well, I might further point out, Mr. Examiner, that we heard yesterday the grave concern that if a well were to be drilled in the east half of 12 under the theory of no guts, no glory, and maybe someone would have guts and commensurate glory, that

1 necessarily an additional well would have to be drilled 2 offsetting in the Unit. 3 And what I feel that needs to be pointed out is that this area is not being at all 5 affected by the gravity drainage part of the pressure 6 maintenance project being conducted in the Canada Ojitos 7 Unit area. 8 MR. STOGNER: I'm going to 9 sustain your objection, Mr. Kellahin. 10 Will both of you please keep 11 your cross examination to the area in question? 12 Q Okay. The, Mr. Dillon, your Exhibits 13 Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen and Fifteen are all based on the 14 future estimated recovery for the Mancos Shale horizon 15 only, is that not true? 16 Α That is correct. 17 0 Are there other potentially productive 18 horizons within the area in question? 19 Α Yes, there are. 20 What are they? 0 21 Α Not being a geologist I'm not familiar 22 with all of the horizons. You know, there's been develop-23 ment in the Dakota interval. Whether or not it would be 24

productive in this interval I cannot speak to.

There are zones, gas zones, up the hole,

one at the Mesaverde, Pictured Cliffs, and others, that may or may not be, and I do not know specifically whether or not they're productive in this area.

Q So you've mentioned the Pictured Cliff and Mesaverde and the Dakota. What about the Gallup?

A I believe, if I'm not mistaken, the Gallup is just another nomenclature for the Mancos.

Q Is Hooper, Kimball and Williams an interest owner in the east half of Section 12?

A Yes, they are.

Q Were you aware that your company made an offer to purchase their Gallup rights only, which expired the day before yesterday, for \$300 an acre?

MR. KELLAHIN: Objection, irrelevant, Mr. Examiner.

MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner, we're trying to discuss the reserve potential of the area in question and the economics and as I understand it, the applicant's case is that the working interest owners would be far better served by having their east half of 12 included in Mr. Greer's Unit, and they've gone to great length in trying to demonstrate the economics.

Of course, the other side of the coin is what the potential of the nonproducing horizons are and if the depleted Gallup is worth \$300 an acre alone,

1 one wonders what the value at a bid if the lease were 2 allowed to lapse would be with respect to the other po-3 tential horizons. So I think it's very much 5 relevant to this case. 6 MR. KELLAHIN: The general 7 issue is the Gallup Mancos formation, Mr. Examiner. 8 MR. STOGNER: Objection sus-9 tained. 10 Q Well, Mr. Dillon, your lease from the 11 does it include only the Gallup formation or does it 12 include all the horizons? 13 Α knowledge it includes all hori-To my 14 zons. 15 MR. LOPEZ: Again I would re-16 new my question, Mr. Examiner, because I think it's clear 17 that the lease includes all horizons and the other hori-18 zones are relevant. 19 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lopez, this 20 hearing today is only concerning the Mancos formation and I 21 do not see the relevance to that question. 22 Would you please continue and 23 move on?

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## 132 1 CROSS EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. PEARCE: 3 Dillon, if you would, please, look Mr. at what you marked as your Exhibit Number Ten, which is the 5 land plat. 6 Α Yes. 7 Q A couple of things I want to check out 8 with you. 9 I notice in the east half of Section 12 10 there is what appears to be a well spot, is that what that 11 is? 12 That's correct. Α 13 How was that placed? 0 14 Α That was placed based on what the pre-15 vious location which had been applied for by McHugh and 16 Dugan for the Continental Divide No. 1. 17 I apologize if during some of your tes-18 timony I was shearing sheep and if I ask you to repeat 19

something, I'm just going to have to do that.

As I understand it, you do not or you do not have available to you today any pressure information on the 38/F-7 Well, is that correct?

> Α The current --

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Updated information. Q

That's correct. Α

Q Likewise, you do not have any updated pressure information on any well in the Gavilan in what you call your reservoir study area, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Let's look, please, at what you marked as Exhibit Number Sixteen. That is, as I understand it, a remaining reserve calculation, your best guess of remaining reserves, basing the remaining reserves only on the wells in the Gavilan study area; Gavilan part of the study area, Exhibit Sixteen.

A That's correct.

Q Did I understand you when you were discussing that exhibit to indicate that you believe that that was the most likely remaining reserve scenario?

A That is based on -- is my interpretation that the fact that the structural position, the proximity to the other wells, that that is probably the most likely scenario, yes.

Q So although Exhibit Seventeen shows a different reserve calculation and I believe Mr. Kellahin, when he was asking you questions, reserved (sic) to that as bracketing the range of reserves; your best engineering judgment is, as I understand it now, certainly closer to 16 than 17.

A I wish I could put that accuracy on it.

I hope that that is the situation. To (not clearly heard) there is no way to completely eliminate flow from the higher pressure area in the east to the west; thus there will be some migration of oil into this area likely from -- from the east; thus there is some reasonable evidence to show that the Exhibit Seventeen shows what could be again a regional figure for the reserves. Again I would like to think that that migration could be eliminated, and yes, we'd (not clearly understood) at Sixteen.

MR. PEARCE: Mr. Examiner, before I ask the next question, I want to tell you that I'm not trying to get crosswise with the ruling which you've made with regard to the objection to Mr. Lopez' last set of questions. I don't understand something and I want to ask this witness. I am not going to get into the area (not clearly audible), but I do want to ask the witness.

Q When you say Gallup formation and Mr. Kellahin says Mancos, are you two talking about the same thing, in your opinion?

A Yes.

Q Are there productive intervals in the Gallup that are not called Mancos?

A Again not being a geologist, I'm not familiar with the nomenclature of each individual zone.

There are local terms for the different horizons. My in-

terpretation is that what we're speaking about today is within the Niobrara; we're talking about the Mancos portion of that, which by some people in this area, but even specifically by the Commission in other areas of the Basin, it is called Gallup, however I believe we're talking about the same, same reservoir.

Q Thank you. Let me try to clarify something else I don't understand, sir.

If you would, please, look at Exhibit Eighteen and Exhibit Twenty-one together.

A Okay.

Now, under the column marked Net Revenue on Exhibit Eighteen, at the bottom, as I understand that, after 24 months if a well were drilled in the east half of 12, you would expect the net revenue at abandonment to be \$209,000. Is that what that number means?

A That is correct.

Q You think that well would produce for two years, would produce \$209,000 in revenue and then would be abandoned.

A Yeah, and the key word there is "net". That would be excluding operating expense, not getting into the jargon of financial analysts, this is simply the number that would represent a before tax number after you've taken out your operating expenses.

sorry if I

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Q Okay, I'm looking -- I'm interrupted, if I cut you off, I apologize.

> No, that's it. Α

Q In looking at the columns marked Oil Revenue and Gas Revenue and adding those together, that \$309,000 number is the gross number.

> Α Correct.

Looking at Exhibit Twenty-one, as Q understand this, you are indicating that revenue of \$192,000 would be generated to the interest owners in the east half of 12 from unit operation in a period of approximately five years, 4-1/2 to 5 years. Is that what that means?

That would be the cash flow to the Α Yes. unit after pay out of the taxes which were not included in the previous investment pay out analysis, along with the investment adjustment, et cetera, that would pay out again, yes, sir, in four to five years.

I'm looking now at what you marked as Exhibit Number Fifteen, which is the decline analysis of the F-7 Well.

> Α Yes.

Q When would you expect the F-7 Well to be abandoned?

> Α That point would be off the end of the

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10 Pearce.

have.

Thank you, sir.

graph. We would expect that to be at the point that the economic limit, which is calculated here, is shown to be when we'd reached 3 barrels of oil a day. That, I hesitate to make a rough guess, but at 30 percent decline, we're looking at, I'd say it looks like at least 10 years out.

MR. PEARCE: That's all I

MR. STOGNER:

Thank you, Mr.

Mr. Lund?

## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. LUND:

Q Mr. Dillon, just a couple of questions. Your discussion of the three options that you evaluated, that you talked about, the first option would be to drill a well in the east half of 12. The second option is to pool that 640 in Section 12. The third option, which you're recommending, is to expand the Canada Ojitos Unit into the east half of Section 12.

Were all those options evaluated for the purpose of determining how you could hold your lease in the east half of Section 12?

A Those were evaluated in order to deter-

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mine the best return for ourselves and, we would hope to reflect the other owners in the east half of Section 12.

The lease needs to be put in production and discussions have been going on for a number of months between Dugan, specifically, and Sun as to what to do with that and it was our conclusion that this -- this was our recommendation, this is what we should do.

Q As I understand your testimony, it's economics strictly, is that right?

A Economics, of course, there are other considerations that have to be taken into (unclear). From a reservoir standpoint there would be economic waste. There would also be waste to a certain extent of oil and gas reserves if an additional well was drilled, which again is what my impression would happen if -- if the present course of action is not taken.

Q Well, isn't it fair to say that your recommendation is what is the most economic way to keep the east half of Section 12 lease in effect?

A That's correct.

Q Did you determine whether it was necessary to include the east half of Section 12 in the Canada Ojitos Unit in order to make the Canada Ojitos Pressure Maintenance Unit more effective?

A Looking at the options or the scenarios

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 of what would happen if that were not the case, the case being if the well were drilled versus the case of the well not being drilled and it were expanded, yes, that would result in reduced recovery for the Unit.

Q I'm sorry, your conclusion is that if the east half of Section 12 is not included in the Canada Ojitos Unit that Canada Ojitos Unit will be less effective from a pressure maintenance standpoint?

A That is correct.

Q Okay, then why is it that -- maybe Mr. Pearce heard something I didn't.

In the answer to that last question, is a condition, or is part of your answer the fact that there would be a well drilled in the east half of Section 12?

A Looking at those options, yes, that's -that's what I'm saying, if a well was drilled in the east
half of 12 that would be not conducive to the ultimate recovery from the Unit.

Q Okay, putting aside that possibility, do you have an opinion as a reservoir engineer that the east half of Section 12 is necessary from a technical standpoint to contribute to the pressure maintenance project in the Canada Ojitos Unit?

A From a technical standpoint evaluating all the data that would be available, if there were never a

 pressure sink in the form of a well in that section, then it would be difficult to determine what the benefit would be for the unit; however, the fact that it's been suggested by operators that would have the ability to propose a well there that they would indeed consider doing that. If there were additional pressure sinks in the east half of Section 12, that would be a waste of the reservoir energy and economic waste and the additional pressure sink provided by that well would drain reserves not only from the Unit but from the Howard Federal to the north, the Johnson Federal, and all the wells in the area would suffer. Those wells would be abandoned prematurely, thus the economic reserves or the ultimate recovery from the reservoir would be hurt as a whole.

Q Okay, just assume with me for a second that no well is drilled in the east half of Section 12. Would you assume that just for purposes --

A Okay.

Q Thank you. You don't see a technical reason, do you, to include the east half of Section 12 in the Canada Ojitos Unit, assuming that no well is drilled in the east half of Section 12, do you?

A If the return of the -- what is correlative rights of the owners of the east half of Section 12 could be a technical argument, then -- then, I would say

that is correct. It is my impression that there will be oil that underlies that -- that tract or that will be moved to that tract from the Unit from the F-7 drainage area that the owners of Section 12 would not be compensated for if that area is not added to the Unit. So for a -- the technical argument of correlative rights, if I can -- that would be necessary and that would cause me to recommend that this would be added so that those royalty owners and those interest owners who otherwise would be benefitting from -- from that migration of oil, would be compensated.

Q See, what I'm struggling with is that you're talking about economics and I'm trying to get to the bottom of the technical basis for the inclusion of the east half of Section 12 in the Canada Ojitos Unit. That's what I'm struggling with and my question to you, sir, is how does the east half of Section 12 contribute to the viability of the pressure maintenance project in the Canada Ojitos Unit?

A I -- my argument would be perhaps to -to remove ourselves from Canada Ojitos and go to any unit
that would have an offsetting tract that had potential for
development that had known productive reservoir underlying
it and the argument would be that there would be no reason
to exclude any known productive interval, whether or not
it's economically productive or not, the fact that there's

oil in the ground underneath that tract in my judgment would be sufficient reason to include that in that unit.

And that 's simply what we're doing here.

Q You're talking about a buffer concept, includes buffer acreage in a unit?

A I believe a buffer concept would be to prevent development along the border thereof. I'm not aware exactly what you're referring to as a buffer.

Obviously there's not exactly a buffer here in the fact that we've got development up to both sides of the boundary, but --

Q Well, typically what you do in forming a unit is try to define where the pool is and then have a little extra acreage outside the pool area to protect from that.

Do you understand that concept?

A Correct, I understand it, yes.

Q That's what I'm referring to as a buffer.

A Well, usually in that case you do not know what is outside the unit; however, in this case we have well defined the fact that there is productive acreage outside that unit so there is no reason to assume that this acreage is not productive, thus it should be included in -- in the unit.

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Q Well, wouldn't your rationale then apply to all the land on the edge of the Canada Ojitos Unit now? If it -- well, the land that is already developed, and it would be -- have to be taken on an individual tract by tract basis. You know, I can't speak to any of the rest of it; just knowing that the particular performance of these wells, you know, I can't really make a conclusion on that -- to that question. There is no reason for Unit operations to include all of Gavilan, no. There's no reason to include the Howard Federal lease, for example. It has wells on it, it's developed. Even though it's probably benefitting from the unit there is no reason for unit operations to include it as opposed to the Section 12 where we could receive future harm in the future if it were developed (unclear).

Q If you go south from Section 12 in Section 13 and Section 24, there's no development on the east half of those sections, either, so is it your conclusion that Canada Ojitos out to be expanded to those sections, as well?

A Again, I'd have to look at those tracts on an individual basis. You know, again confining to data the tract that Sun and Dugan both represent in our estimation we, you know, again have approached the Unit to do this, to my knowledge and there's been no previous efforts

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1	on the part of the Uni	t to expand into those areas, so, you
2	know, at this point my	initial comment would be no. If the
3	owners of those tra	cts would deem that to be beneficial,
4	then I at this poin	t in time would have no argument with
5	it, but I hope that ar	nswers your question.
6	Q We	.l, I'm not sure that it does but let
7	me ask you a couple ho	ousekeeping questions.
8	On	your Exhibit Twenty-one
9	A Oka	ry.
10	Q	the acreage figure that you've got
11	for the Canada Ojitos	Unit is about 51,000 acres?
12	A Co	rect.
13	Q Am	I missing something? I thought it
14	was bigger than that.	I thought it was about 69,500.
15		A VOICE: Weighted acres.
16	Q I'r	sorry?
17		A VOICE: Weighted acres.
18	A Thi	.s
19		MR. STOGNER: I'm sorry,
20		MR. KELLAHIN: Let's not con-
21	fuse the record.	
22		MR. LUND: Right.
23		MR. KELLAHIN: Either answer
24	the question that you	know or don't know.
25	Q Do	you know the answer to the question,

. 

 and let me direct it specifically. The order establishing the Canada Ojitos Unit by this Division indicates that the Unit area is about 69,567 acres and you've got a considerably smaller number of Exhibit Twenty-one.

A Yeah, the sixty-nine thousand comes from the total surface acres, to my knowledge. Now, hopefully we can clarify this with the next witness.

The 69,000 is the total surface acres which to my knowledge may or may not include all the "participating area" of the unit, of the Federal Unit. 51,231 represents that acreage which is -- has been used in the past and is used in the calculations for determining what the participating -- of the participating area, and what the interests are of those parties in the participating area. Thus, this is the number that would be used in the calculations of the, you know, what the interest of this tract would be.

Q Maybe we can ask Mr. Greer about that.

In this area that we're discussing, Mr. Dillon, aren't there different producing zones within the formation, I think sometimes referred to as A, B and C zones?

A That's correct.

Q And are you aware of the different parts of this particular reservoir produced predominantly from those different zones?

Α That's correct.

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What zone does the F-7 Well predomin-Q antly produce from?

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The F-7, now I would have to recall from and I cannot recall from memory at this point, I'm memory, sorry, what exactly -- whether or not it produces from all

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three zones or from only the C. That would have to be directed to the unit operator on that.

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Do you know what zones the Gavilan wells 0

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predominantly produce from?

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Those wells in that area, the Gavilan, predominantly produce from the A and the B, to my knowledge

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although specifically I can't say whether the perforations

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in these wells cover those intervals.

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Are those zones, the A, B and C zones Q separate in a vertical sense?

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That is a very good question and we've tried to answer that in a number of ways in the previous testing and work that's been done. In a given well that's been hydraulically fractured with perforations in the A, B and C, it's my impression that all three zones are going to be hooked up. In the reservoir there are portions, I'm due to the natural fracturing, that all three zones are hooked up. I cannot tell you if it's happening in this area specifically or not. There are areas where that oc-

There are probably areas where it may not occur. curs. cannot answer that conclusively.

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Final question. Where is the gas being injected into in the Canada Ojitos Unit; that is, A, B or C, or all of those zones?

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Α Early on in the development period the gas was injected in the upper zones, the A and I guess to a certain extent the B. To my knowledge that has not changed; however, that's another question that would be best deferred to the unit operator.

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Thank you, Mr. Dillon. Q

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MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Stogner, with your indulgence I'd like to follow up with a question (not clearly audible.)

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## RECROSS EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. LOPEZ:

that well to be?

Q Mr. Dillon, I believe that the last 19 question Mr. Pearce asked you was with respect to the F-7 20 Well and your estimate that it would have a 10-year remain-21 ing life. You heard Mr. Roe's testimony with respect to 22 the well that's a direct north offset to that well, the COU 23 Well 32, that that is currently producing 6 barrels of oil 24 and 339 MCF. What would you estimate the remaining life of

y

..

 A I can't do that given the date that I've looked at. I've not studied that well intensively yet. I don't know what condition that the 6 barrels of oil is being produced under. I'm sorry I can't answer you.

Q That well's performance is much more similar to the Johnson Federal Well than it appears to be to the F-7 Well, is that not true?

A I really can't -- can't make that statement not having studied that well extensively.

Q Well, if the Johnson Federal is producing 3 barrels of oil, or 1.5 barrels of oil a day now and 150 MCF, and the COU 32 Well is producing 6 barrels and 339, as compared to the F-7 Well, which is producing 72.6 barrels and 937 MCF, isn't it on its face more like the Johnson Well than the F-7 Well?

shut in for a period of time due to the fact the unit operator chose to produce the other well on the section, we don't have an extensive history on the production capability of that well, it would be very difficult to make an extrapolation in the future of what it might produce. The current rates, you know, give us an indication of what it might do, but again, depending on various reservoir parameters may produce that for ten years at a flat rate and again it may be gone at any time. I can't answer that

question.

Q Well, if your estimate is that the Federal Johnson Well has a 2-3/4 year remaining life, and if we assume that you're correct that the wells in the western two tiers of the Canada Ojitos Unit are in effective pressure communication and are producing from the same horizon as the wells in Gavilan, albeit they were drilled more recently, what basis is there to assume that the wells in the western two tiers of the Canada Ojitos Unit are going to have any longer effective remaining life than the wells in Gavilan?

The basis for that again is the statement that I've made before concerning the fact that those wells are closer to the more steeply dipping part of the reservoir which you can see on the structure map, the Exhibit Two that you have before you. That alone would increase the recovery from those wells and prolong the life, plus the benefit of the gas injection, as I've mentioned before, to the east. There are a number of reasons why those wells might last longer. They're obviously hooked into the major fracture system. That system has not been as over-developed in the Canada Ojitos Unit; hence those wells should have a longer life and ultimately should recover more barrels per well, so all of those things would help explain why we see the performance we do and why we

expect what we expect.

sections.

Q Of course that answer does assume, does
it not, that there is actually no effective permeability
restriction between the eastern part of the connecting
Canada Ojitos Unit line to the east of these two tiers of

A That answer assumes that those wells are in communication in some form.

Q Would you care to estimate how much that form is or the (unclear) extent of the form?

A That data has been presented. I don't have any of it in front of me right now but it's been presented extensively at previous hearings.

MR. LOPEZ: Nothing further.

MR. STOGNER: Any redirect?

MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lemay?

MR. LEMAY: Thank you, Mr.

Examiner.

QUESTIONS BY MR. LEMAY:

Q Mr. Dillon, going back to your economics very briefly, Exhibit Number Twenty-one, your assumption was, I take it, that the gas flow from the Canada Ojitos Unit would remain constant and would not decline in terms

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of calculating the pay out?

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Q

in the Canada Ojitos Unit?

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Α That is correct.

for a number of years from the Unit, yes.

tions for that investment of \$192,000?

3 4

Did you take into consideration at all 0 would you assume that to be a valid assumption that

to tell with the changing allowables, but based on the past

performance of the reservoir in the Unit area and the fact

that the Unit is not fully developed, you know, there re-

mains areas where a well can be drilled in the future to --

it's difficult, and I don't think it is entirely unreason-

able to assume that the oil production, and that's assuming

constant prices, that the cash flow would remain constant

investment or discounted cash flow rate of return calcula-

No, sir, I have not.

you presented was pay out. Had you done return on

\$192,000, put it at a secure investment at 10 percent,

or not that -- what kind of return it would have.

Based on the -- of course it's difficult

Your -- your only economic yardstick

Would it be conceivable that if you took

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there'd be no decline in cash flow here?

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Α That is possible. I can't tell you

that you might make more money than you would by investing

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whether

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1 No, I did not perform that. 2 Again, you're looking at the expansion 3 into the east half of Section 12, not necessarily as an 4 investment in itself but as protection measure to prevent a 5 well from being drilled in the east half of Section 12? 6 I probably wouldn't word it such like Α 7 That's -- it can be looked on like that to a certain 8 extent and it would be a protection from seeing reduced 9 recovery from the Unit, yes. 10 That's all I have. 11 MR. STOGNER: I have no ques-12 tions of this witness. 13 Are there any other questions 14 of -- of Mr. Dillon? 15 MR. KELLAHIN: No. 16 MR. STOGNER: If not, he may 17 be excused. Let's take about a 15 minute recess. 18 19 (Thereupon a recess was taken.) 20 21 MR. STOGNER: This hearing 22 will come to order. 23 Mr. Kellahin? 24 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I 25 have an additional follow-up question with Mr. Dillon that refers to his Exhibit Number Twenty.

testified as follows, to-wit:

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 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

RICHARD G. DILLON,

being recalled to the stand and remaining under oath,

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Q If I can ask you to find that display, Mr. Dillon.

A Exhibit Twenty again is the economics for forced pooling with the Johnson Federal 12-5.

Q One of the parameters in the first portion of that display was to attempt to anticipate the likely cost of investment to the east half owners to participate in the well for the consolidation of the 640-acre tract for the remaining future production from the Johnson Federal 12-5 Well.

My question for you, sir, is when you look a the bottom total and you divide the 662,000 by half so that the east half working interest owners is subject to a loss of \$331,000, to what extent would you have to adjust their costs of contribution or reduce it in order for that to result in a positive number within the period of the remaining reserves for the well?

1	A For that number to be positive we would
2	have to have a number that would be equal to the net re-
3	venue that would obtained. The net revenue is shown being
4	here the total \$95,000. Approximately half of that would
5	be about
6	Q Excuse me 95,000 is operating expense.
7	A Okay, if you move one column over, net
8	revenue is 95.22 thousand dollars. That's the 100 percent.
9	You have to take of that, or approximately \$47,000 for a
10	pooling cost in order, simply, for the well to pay out the
11	expected pooling cost.
12	You would have to have some number less
13	than that in order to obtain some reasonable rate of
14	return.
15	Q Thank you, Mr. Dillon.
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17	MR. KELLAHIN: I have no fur-
18	ther questions.
19	MR. STOGNER: Are there any
20	other questions of this witness?
21	He may be excused.
22	Mr. Carr?
	MR. CARR: At this time, Mr.
23	Stogner, we would call Mr. Albert R. Greer.
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ALBERT R. GREER,

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1	being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his	
2	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:	
3		
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
5	BY MR. CARR:	
6	Q Will you state your full name for the	
7	record, please.	
8	A Albert R. Greer.	
9	Q Mr. Greer, where do you reside?	
10	A Farmington.	
11	Q By whom are you employed and in what	
12	capacity?	
13	A Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Corp. I'm	
14	an engineer and officer of the company.	
15	Q Have you previously testified before the	
16	New Mexico Oil Conservation Division?	
17	A Yes, sir.	
18	Q And at the time of your prior testimony	
19	were your qualifications as a petroleum engineer accepted	
20	and made a matter of record?	
21	A Yes, sir.	
22	Q Are you familiar with the application	
23	that was filed in this case on behalf of Benson-Montin-	
24	Greer Drilling Corporation?	
25	A Yes.	

1 Q And are you familiar with the New Mexico 2 Statutory Unitization Act? 3 Yes, sir. MR. CARR: Are the witness' 5 qualifications acceptable? 6 MR. STOGNER: Are there any 7 objections? 8 Mr. Greer is so qualified. 9 Greer, would you briefly state what Q Mr. 10 Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Corporation seeks with this 11 application? 12 Α We seek to expand the Unit Area by 320 13 acres, a very small expansion. There's approximately 14 61,000 net acres in the Unit now. It would be about 15 6/10ths of 1 percent, would be the expansion that we seek. 16 0 And the expansion is limited to the east 17 half of Section 12. 18 Α Yes, sir. 19 Q Is Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Corpor-20 ation the operator of the Canada Ojitos Unit? 21 Α Yes, sir. 22 Does -- do you as Unit Operator have any Q 23 interest in extending this unit into the developed portions 24 of the Gavilan Mancos Pool? 25 Α No, sir.

Q Could you explain to the Examiner how expansion of this Unit would work, and I would like you to relate your testimony to the conversations that have previously transpired in this hearing concerning investments and adjustments, those questions that were directed both at Mr. Roe and Mr. Dillon.

A Yes, sir. It was apparent, Mr. Examiner, yesterday that there's a lot of misunderstanding about units and expansions and perhaps the unit operator's objectives.

Particularly Mr. Lopez asked about what -- what is an investment adjustment. I had just assumed that everyone understood what's -- what's involved and -- but obviously they don't. And so these are reasons why they have concern about expanding the Unit beyond its existing boundaries.

The investment adjustment of \$600 an acre represents an investment in Unit lands which includes the drilling of wells, completing them, the installation of an oil gathering system, a gas gathering system, a gas injection system, a gas lift system, a gas injection well.

On the other hand, in Gavilan the investment approximates three times that, about \$2000 an acre for a developed well. This means that in Gavilan they have

spent three times as much money as we have in the Unit per acre. They don't have a gas injection system. They don't have a gas lift system. They don't have a gas gathering system. They don't have an oil gathering system. They don't have a gas injection well.

If we were to expand the unit to take in developed acreage in Gavilan, under a statutory unitization it would require recognition of the investment adjustment and the end result would be that we would have to pay in some fashion the excessive cost that the Gavilan operators have spent in over-developing Gavilan. The end result would be a down-grading of the Unit's economics, and so we're just not interested in that and I would hope that the people who oppose this little application, have made a mountain out of a molehill, would recognize that we're not trying to worm our way into Gavilan. We don't want in Gavilan. We don't want the Gavilan wells.

If we can take an undeveloped tract like this and bring it in and protect the Unit and increase the Unit's otherwise ultimate recovery and do it on a basis that's economically feasible for those in the expanded area and to the Unit, makes infinitely good sense.

Q But to bring in developed portions of Gavilan would be imprudent from an economic point of view?

A Oh, yes. We -- we just -- the only way

that the developed portions of Gavilan could come into the Unit, and there are -- there are virtues still of unitization in Gavilan, it's unfortunate we didn't do it earlier, but there are things that can be accomplished in Gavilan. Right now they have -- a lot of wells are on -- when you move to gas lift from pumping units, you could get the same benefit by gas injection, but that could only be accomplished on a voluntary basis, a negotiated basis in which the Gavilan owners would recognize that they --

MR. PEARCE: Excuse me, may I -- may I interrupt the witness, please, and object to that? I have been squashed several times in this hearing. Discussion of the values of unitizing the Gavilan really unnecessarily extend this record and delay the proceedings.

MR. CARR: Mr. Stogner, we're attempting to simply respond to what was addressed, I think, as paranoia on the other side yesterday, by Mr. Lopez, and if at this point in time their fears are allayed or they don't want to hear, we're prepared to go to Exhibit One.

Q Mr. Greer, would you refer to Exhibit One, please?

A Yes, sir.

Q And would you identify what is contained behind the first tab in this exhibit?

A This is an orientation plat. It shows the West Puerto Chiquito Pool, the Canada Ojitos Unit within the pool. It shows the East Puerto Chiquito Mancos Pool and in the center on the left boundary is the proposed expansion area outlined in red.

Q This is just a general orientation plat.

A Yes, sir.

Q All right, let's go to Exhibit Number -the exhibit contained behind Tab B and I'd ask you to
identify this and explain how this differs from the
preceding plat?

A This is an Exhibit A to the unit agreement. It shows the lands by classification, Federal, State and patented lands, and tract numbers within the Unit.

Q And the area, with the exception of that tract outlined in red, is what has previously been unitized by the Oil Conservation Division.

A Yes, sir.

Q All right, let's --

A A statutory unit.

Q Let's go to Tab C, and I'd ask you first of all to identify the formations that you propose to unitize with this application.

A We propose to unitize the West Puerto Chiquito Mancos Reservoir. As defined by the Commission

1 it's the Niobrara member of the Mancos and it's identified 2 on this electric log. 3 And so this is basically a type log that 4 will identify the formation that we're talking about. 5 Yes, sir. Α 6 Has the portion of the reservoir which Q 7 you propose to unitize been reasonable defined by develop-8 ment? 9 Α Yes, sir. 10 Q All right. Let's go to Tab C, or I'm 11 sorry, Tab D, and I'd ask you to identify the document con-12 tained behind that tab. 13 Α This is a copy of the unit agreement 14 covering the unit area and is the same unit agreement which 15 was adopted and approved by the statutory unitization two 16 years ago. 17 Now what are the yellow sheets that are 18 contained behind this tab? 19 Α The yellow sheets are amendments to the 20 basic unit agreement developed in 1969. 21 Q Is this a basically standard form unit 22 agreement? 23 Yes, sir. Α 24 Does it provide for pressure maintenance 25 operations in the unit area?

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1	A	Yes, sir.
2	Q	And are presently are pressure main-
3	tenance operation	s presently being conducted in this unit?
4	А	Yes, sir.
5	Q	All right, let's go to exhibit the
6	document behind	Tab E and I'd ask you to please identify
7	that.	
8	A	This is a copy of the unit operating
9	agreement.	
10	Q	Does this outline the supervision and
11	management of the unit?	
12	A	Yes, sir.
13	Q	And defines the rights and the duties of
14	the respective parties to the unit in this unit?	
15	A	Yes, sir.
16	Q	Are the voting procedures for taking
17	unit action defir	ned in the operating agreement?
18	A	Yes, sir.
19	Q	And what are those procedures?
20	A	Generally the 65 percent requirement of
21	working interest	owners to approve expenditure of unit
22	_	requirement for pressure maintenance.
23	Q	Does the operating agreement also have
24		accounting provisions which are followed in
25	conducting unit	

1 Yes, sir, and the basic provision are a Α 2 300 percent nonconsent provision for nonconsent commitment 3 to unit operations. That's the way the Oil Division looks at penalties. That's 100 percent of cost plus 200 percent 5 penalty. Except for investment adjustment the provision is 6 150 percent, which is 100 percent of cost plus a 50 percent 7 penalty. 8 Q If the application for the Division to-9 day is approved, will unit operations in the present unit 10 area and the expansion area be conducted under the unit 11 agreement and the unit operating agreement that you've just 12 identified? 13 Α That's our recommendation. 14 Would you identify the table contained Q 15 behind Tab F in Exhibit One? 16 Α This is just a simple schedule of the 17 working interest and expense interest currently in the 18 unit. 19 Does this indicate how investments and Q 20 costs are to be shared? 21 Yes. sir. Α 22 Q Now, if we'll go to the information be-23 hind Tab G, first I'd ask you to identify what this indi-

A This shows the unit is divided into two

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cates.

parts. We call sometimes the 12th expanded participating area and then the rest of the 3rd expanded area and I will sometimes refer to it as the 2nd expansion area covering most of the land. The land on the west is defined as the 3rd expansion area.

The Department of the Interior has asked that we keep these two areas separate and we have under an order from the Department of Energy to keep production separate from the two areas.

Q Could you just generally explain the basis for the participation formula for the owners in the unit?

A Yes, sir. The participation essentially, a weighting factor of 1 for all lands except the gas cap area, which has a weighting factor of approximately 1/6th. And the gas cap area all lies within the 2nd expansion area and this is the reason for the difference in the gross acres, as was earlier discussed this morning, of about 60-or-70,000, maybe 70,000 acres and a weighted acreage of 51,000 acres.

So in bringing the new tract in, it will have a weighting factor of 1 for each acre of the 320 acres and that will be weighted against the 51,000 acres in the unit now, approximately 51,000. The new expanded area would be approximately 51,550 acres. The 320 acres would

1 represent approximately .6207 percent of the expanded area. 2 Mr. Greer, in your opinion does this 3 formula allocate production to the separately owned tracts 4 in the unit, including the expansion area if this appli-5 cation is granted on a fair, reasonable and equitable 6 basis? 7 Α Yes. 8 Q Let's go to Tab H in Exhibit One and 9 would you please identify the pink sheets contained behind 10 that tab? 11 This is simply an Exhibit C to the unit Α 12 agreement for the 3rd expansion area lands which identified 13 the different tracts and the ownership of the different 14 tracts. 15 Q And this shows not only the working in-16 terest but the nonpaying interest owners overriding royalty 17 as well as base royalty. 18 Yes, sir. Α 19 All right, now let's go to Tab I and Q 20 look at and identify what's contained behind behind that 21 tab. 22 Α Tab I shows the same thing for the 23 second expansion area. 24 What efforts have been made to obtain

voluntary joinder or commitment to the proposed new statu-

1 tory unit area, including the east half of Section 12? 2 Sun has approached the owners in the Α 3 east half of Section 12. We have also approached the owners in the east half of Section 12, and also contacted 5 the unit owners. 6 Is what has been marked as Benson-0 7 Montin-Greer Exhibit Number Two a copy of communications 8 between Benson-Montin-Greer and Sun to other interest own-9 ers concerning their voluntary participation in this pro-10 posed expansion? 11 Yes, sir. Α 12 Do you believe that a reasonable effort 0 13 has been made to obtain voluntary commitment? 14 Yes, sir, we've had a good response. Α 15 And what response have you received? Q 16 To date from the unit owners we've had Α 17 percent approved the expansion; 10 percent have not yet 18 answered; and we have 1 percent negative. 19 What about in the east half of Section Q 20 12? 21 In the east half of Section 12 we have Α 22 81.25 percent have so far approved it; 6.25 percent, no re-23 sponse; and 12-1/2 percent, negative. 24 If the application is granted the rela-Q 25 tionships between all those interest owners in the current

1 unit will remain unchanged. Isn't that correct? 2 Yes, sir. Α 3 And that the east half of Section 12 Q 4 will be treated as a separate and independent tract. 5 Yes, sir. Α 6 All right, let's go to the information Q 7 behind Tab J and I'd ask you first to identify the plat on 8 the gold sheet of paper. 9 This is a sketch of the east half of Α 10 Section 12 which we divided into three tracts, being the 11 difference of the three existing Federal leases covering 12 the east side. 13 0 All right, let's go to the next page and 14 I'd ask you to review that, please. 15 Α This shows the ownership of those tracts 16 as they were identified 1, 2 and 3 on the previous plat. 17 And these are the tracts that will be 18 subject to the -- the unitization proposed here today. 19 Yes, sir. Α 20 Now if you'd refer to the plat behind Q 21 in Exhibit Number One, I'd ask you to identify this 22 and review it for the Examiner. 23 Α This is simply a structure contour map 24 which we wanted to show simply to locate the expansion land

being on the down dip or recovery side. We have

recovery wells in the western two tiers of sections and this -- this tract is well located in the recovery area for unit operations.

Q Mr. Greer, would you now turn to the pages behind Exhibit L, or Tab L, and first going to the two white sheets identify what they are.

A This shows the frac pulse test which was conducted in the area of the expansion lands. The expansion lands are shown on the plat outlined in red.

From the frac pulse test we determined a pore volume of about 1500 barrels an acre, a transmissibility, KH over mu of 125, and a KOH permeability to oil of 50 darcy feet. KH over mu is 125 darcy feet.

High -- high permeability, rather low hydrocarbon pore volume.

Q All right, anything else on those?

A No.

Q What is the graph that follows those?

A The graph that follows is simply a match of information by which we obtained the following -- the statistics for pore volume.

Q And have these exhibits been previously submitted to the Division?

A Yes, sir, these are just copies of exhibits presenting information in the hearing in March of

'88.

Q And these are the exhibits that relate to the area in close proximity to the east half of Section 12?

A Yes, sir, these help us to analyze the reservoir characteristics of this area and (unclear).

Q All right, let's look at the documents behind Tab M and I'd ask you to explain those, please.

A This shows another frac pulse test and the are colored shows the approximate are of our information covered by the test.

Here again we get approximately 1500 stock tank barrels an acre; transmissibility 50 to 80 darcy feet; KOH transmissibility or permeability to oil, 12 darcy feet.

Again, for a larger area still, high permeability, small volume of oil in place.

Q And behind that again we have a graph which is the supporting information for the prior pages?

A Yes, sir.

Q Let's go to the information behind Tab N in this exhibit.

A This is a multiple well interference test conducted at the time the Oil Conservation Commission ordered the shut-in pressures of the Gavilan and West

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Puerto Chiquito Pools in November, 1987. The expansion area again is outlined in red and this again was presented to the Commission in June, 1988.

Now the overall average here we show approximately 1000 barrels an acre; KH over mu, 55 darcy feet; and the permeability to oil ranges from 2 to 16 darcy feet. At this time the gas/oil ratios were higher than for the other test, the permeability of oil is a little less, but still high -- high permeability.

> Q All right. Are you ready to go to Tab

Yes, sir. Α

Would you identify the material contain-Q ed on the first two pink sheets behind Tab O?

This is an interference test run between Α the wells in Sections 1 and 2 and 12 of Township 25 North, 2 West, and the observation well identified as our Canada Ojitos Unit E-6 in Section 6.

The two wells to the north, the Dugan Tapacitos 4 and the Unit N-31 Well have shut-in at this time, so all of the information at this time in this area was from just these wells.

This test was also reported to the Commission in June of '88. Here we show 1700 barrels an acre; KH over mu is 35 darcy feet, and permeability of the oil,

1 10 darcy feet.

Q And behind that you have a curve. What does that curve show?

A And this curve is simply the math by which we determined the information we just discussed (unclear).

Q And do you want to summarize that information?

A I think we should just summarize these last interference tests and frac pulse tests.

Mr. Examiner, what this shows generally is an oil in place volume in a range of 1500 to perhaps 2000 barrels an acre; high transmissibility; good communication throughout this area, and from this, as we had earlier analyzed, once the migration from outside areas are cut off, the wells will rapidly decline in productivity and rapidly deplete, and that's what we have seen in this area with the exception of the wells receiving pressure maintenance support.

Q All right, Mr. Greer, let's now go to the gray sheets behind Tab P. Would you explain what the plat is that has the large -- the area inside the large green plot?

A Yes, sir, this is a 24-section area.

The 12 sections east of the boundary between West Puerto

Chiquito and Gavilan and the 12 sections on the other side.

Outlined in red is the proposed expansion area. The plot at the bottom that shows production rate are the averages for these tiers. I've taken as 1-1/2 mile distance, a negative 1-1/2 mile distance from the unit boundary as being the tier which runs south from Section 5 through Section 32.

The next tier is Section 6 through 31 is shown on this plot as being a -1/2 mile from the unit boundary.

On the other side, the same thing, distances from the unit boundary.

The X's show the overall average of barrels per well for a 640-acre section.

The circles show the average barrels per day per well, and in making this analysis I've taken all the wells both shut-in and whatever to develop this plot.

Then it's clear from this how the movement from the pressure maintenance project across the recovery area, the volume of oil decreases. The first row of defense, in a sense, that the unit has to migration away from the pressure maintenance project are these wells I show a negative 1/2 mile from the unit boundary.

The second and last row of defense are those right next to the unit boundary and even though I've

taken as an average, and of course the wells vary within each tier, the averages, nevertheless, are fairly consistent, but I've taken a row of wells across the top and we can see how this relation exists even down to the two wells that are only 800 feet from the boundary, the E-6 on the one side and the Howard 1-8 on the other side.

Mr. Examiner, all of the wells in central Gavilan now, and I refer to central Gavilan as being essentially that part of the Gavilan except Bear Canyon to the north and the really small wells to the south are -- are essentially oil depleted. At the time that this information was developed was during the period of unrestricted production which the Commission ordered in the winter of '88-'89 and at that time there were two wells in central Gavilan on the down dip side receiving, apparently, gravity drainage and producing half of the oil of all of central Gavilan. When those two wells are eliminated, there is left 59 wells averaging 9.4 barrels per day per well, stripper production.

The wells shown on the east side of the boundary that still have decent production rates, are in very close communication, as was shown by all of the tests the Commission had conducted in 1987 in the high allowable period and the shut-in and pressure tests. There's no reason for these wells on the east side of the boundary to

be any different from the 10 barrels a day on the Gavilan side except they're getting pressure maintenance support.

And so this is our concern, how --

Now, Mr. Greer, looking at that and the producing rates on the east side of this boundary, and also producing rates on the west and the information that you've plotted on the graph below the plat, could you explain to the Commission whether or not you believe there will be greater recovery to the Unit if in fact this tract is included.

A Oh, yes, sir, there will be an increased recovery to the Unit if this tract is brought in as compared to if it is not brought in.

Q And why is that?

A Well, there'll be a well drilled on Section 12 and although, as the earlier witnesses indicated, the Unit will probably have to drill a well to meet that. There's still no assurance that we can stop the drainage. It would be just like, if we look at this plat, the E-6 and the Howard 1-8, the E-6, although it directly offsets the Howard 1-8, cannot by itself completely stop the drainage. This is a typical drainage problem in which it takes from two to three rows of wells to stop migration to an offset tract.

And so whatever that well will make in

Section 12, and even if we offset it, there's going to be drainage from the Unit and there's going to be loss of oil not recovered.

Q Mr. Greer, in your opinion are either of those wells necessary to produce the reserves in the field?

A Oh, no, sir.

Q Have you -- are you able to quantify in any way the additional oil that could be recovered in the Unit as a result of including the east half of Section 12?

A Well, it's hard to put an exact figure to it. I think Richard Dillon properly analyzed it when he said that a reasonable estimate would be 18,000 barrels that that well -- that a well drilled there would produce assuming it's going to get about 17,000 of that 18,000 by drainage from the Unit.

But that's assuming, that's assuming that we're going to drill an offset well to -- to protect as best we can and whether we drill that offset well is going to depend on a number of things. If the well drilled in Section 12 does not produce enough oil such that an offset well and the amount of migration that the offset well could induce, unless that amount that we can benefit by intercepting the oil to the new well is greater than the cost of the well, \$750,000, then -- then we don't -- we're not justified in drilling it, and so then the offset well

1 could produce more than 18,000 barrels from the Unit. 2 -- it's hard to tell, but it could be significant, and the 3 only -- the only protection the Unit has of there being a 4 well drilled there is for that land to be in the Unit. 5 So is it your testimony that if this 6 land is included there will be substantial additional pro-7 duction to the Unit? 8 Yes, sir. Α 9 And this can be done without the drill-Q 10 ing of unnecessary wells? 11 Yes, sir. Α 12 0 Now let me ask you some general ques-13 tions concerning a statutory unitization application as it 14 relates to this particular 320-acre tract. 15 Mr. Greer, in your opinion will approval 16 this application assure the pressure maintenance opera-17 tions can be continued without having to drill unnecessary 18 wells in this area? 19 Α Yes. 20 And that's what you have just previously Q 21 reviewed? 22 Α Yes, sir. 23 Do you believe that inclusion of this Q 24 320-acre tract is necessary if you're going to carry on 25

efficiently and effectively the pressure maintenance oper-

1 that you have been conducting in the Canada Ojitos ations 2 Unit? 3 Α Yes, sir, in addition to what we menabout the oil production, a well there will produce 5 substantial volumes of gas and it's particularly the gas 6 production that lowers the pressure and reduces the effi-7 ciency of the pressure maintenance operation, and so an-8 other well there will exacerbate the problem that we have in trying to maintain pressure in this area. 10 Will the Unit incur additional costs if 11 the application is granted? 12 Α No, sir. 13 Q So the benefits that will be derived do 14 not have to be measured against any additional expense. 15 Α That's correct. 16 0 Are unitized methods in this area 17 feasible? 18 Oh, yes, sir. Α 19 You've proven that, have you not? Q 20 Yes, sir. Α 21 Will increased efficiency in terms of Q 22 your operations of the pressure maintenance project in your 23 opinion result from the granting of this application? 24 Α Yes, sir. 25 will this efficiency result Q And in 1 greater recovery of oil?

A Yes, sir.

Q Will approval of this application and continued pressure maintenance operations in the expanded unit area benefit the working interest owners and the royalty interest owners in both the existing unit and in the expansion area?

A Yes, sir.

Q And do you believe that continued unitized management and expansion of the area as you propose is necessary if you are going to effectively carry on secondary recovery operations?

A Yes, sir.

Q And you've explained how that is pre-viously.

Would granting this application, in your opinion, prevent waste?

A Yes, sir.

O And how is that?

A It's going to eliminate the drilling of at least one well, probably two. The production on the Gavilan side of this area has been primarily by solution gas drive and some inadvertent help of gravity drainage, and any oil that moves out of our gravity drainage pressure maintenance recovery area is looking to be recovered by

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solution gas drive and it will be less efficient.

Q So you'll have a more efficient recovery operation?

Yes, sir, in round numbers we are recovering about four times as much of the initial oil in place in Canada Ojitos as is recovered in Gavilan.

Q Will granting this application protect the correlative rights of the working interest and the royalty interest owners in the present unit area and in the east half of Section 12?

> Α Yes, sir.

If this acreage is included in the Unit 0 will the royalty interest owners in the east half of 12 start sharing in the production from the area?

> Yes, sir. Α

Does Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Cor-0 poration seek the imposition of a penalty against any owner who doesn't -- who is statutorily unitized and then who does not carry his share of Unit expense?

Α The unit agreement provides for those who do not pay, that they are nonconsent participants and in this instance they would have a 50 percent penalty, that is 150 percent recovery of costs.

And you would expect that within the expansion area they would be governed by the same provisions?

1 А Yes, sir. 2 Has notice of this application Q 3 given to all interest owners within the present unit and 4 also in the expansion area? 5 Α Yes, sir. б Is what has been marked as Benson-Q 7 Montin-Greer Exhibit Number Three an affidavit stating that 8 such notice has been provided? 9 Yes, sir. Α 10 MR. CARR; Mr. Stogner, in ad-11 dition to Exhibit Number Three and I haven't made copies, 12 although Mr. Pearce may want a set, of notice certifica-13 tion and I'd like to give this set to you as part of our 14 Exhibit Number Three. These are the return receipts and 15 since there are over 200 of them we didn't make additional 16 copies. 17 Mr. Greer, were Exhibits One through Q 18 Three either prepared by you or compiled under your 19 direction and supervision? 20 Yes, sir. Α 21 Can you testify to the accuracy of these Q 22 exhibits? 23 Α Yes, sir. 24 MR. CARR: At this time we 25

would move the admission of Benson-Montin-Greer Exhibits

One through Three.

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MR. STOGNER: Are there any

3 | objections?

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MR. PEARCE: I have a contin-

uing objection, Mr. Examiner.

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MR. STOGNER: So noted, Ex-

hibits One through Three will be admitted into evidence.

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Q Mr. Greer, does Benson-Montin-Greer re-

quest that the Division expedite this order?

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A Yes, sir, we would appreciate it if the

Division could get an early answer on the application be-

cause of the expiring lease date.

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MR. CARR: Mr. Examiner, I

would also at this time like to just offer into evidence

two letters which we received in response to our mailing.

One is from a Ted Findeiss, I believe it is, F-I-N-D-E-

I-S-S, who is an attorney and also an interest owner in the

Unit, and another one from Louise Wamel, W-A-M-E-L, Heston

Ellis.

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The reason I'm offering these

is they were directed to me and each of these individuals

expressed an interest that they be a party of record. I

think they probably should have come to you but since the

request has come to me I think it's appropriate that we

include them in the record of the case. And they've been

1 marked Benson-Montin-Greer Exhibits Four and Five and I 2 move their admission at this time. 3 MR. STOGNER: Are there any 4 objections other than so noted? 5 Exhibits Four and Five will be 6 admitted into the record. 7 MR. CARR: That concludes my 8 direct examination of of Mr. Greer. 9 Thank you, Mr. MR. STOGNER: 10 Carr. 11 Mr. Kellahin: 12 MR. KELLAHIN: No questions, 13 Mr. Examiner. 14 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Pearce? 15 16 CROSS EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. PEARCE: 18 Mr. Greer, were you in the room when Mr. 19 Dillon testified earlier in the day? 20 Yes, sir. Α 21 Q And were you present when he expressed 22 the opinion that a well in the east half of Section 12 23 would perform more like the Johnson Well than the well in 24 the Unit? 25 Yes, sir. Α

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1	Q	Do you agree with that analysis?
2	А	Yes, sir, absent the drainage from the
3	Unit that's what we	ould be expected.
4	Q	All right, sir. I'm going to hand you
5	what was marked as	Exhibit Number Eighteen.
6	А	I have a copy of that.
7	Q	All right, thank you, sir. Mr. Dillon's
8	presentation. The	at shows total expected oil recovery from
9	a well if it we	re drilled in the east half of Section 12
10	would be 1201 stoc	k tank barrels. Do you see that?
11	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	Do you agree with that estimate?
13	А	Yes, sir.
14	Q	Do you know, Mr. Greer, if this 320-acre
15	tract is put int	o the Unit the total amount of production
16	in the future that	is going to be allocated to this Unit in
17	barrels of oil fro	m Unit production?
18		MR. CARR: Do you mean the ex-
19	pansion area?	
20	Q	I apologize, the 320-acre expansion area
21	holding a .627, is	that what you said? How many barrels of
22	oil will that resu	lt in being attributed to this acreage?
23	A	It will be .627 percent of all the
24	future production.	
25	Q	And what do you expect the future pro-
	1	

١ duction to be, that was my question? 2 Well, that depends a lot on how the --A 3 efficiently we can carry on our pressure maintenance project and I can explain, you know, the pros and cons to 5 The higher we maintain the pressure in the Unit the 6 more effective the pressure maintenance project. 7 higher we maintain the pressure in the gas cap area, the 8 more oil is pushed in the direction of the boundary and the 9 more difficult to hold. 10 Do you have an estimate, a range of 11 values that you would expect at this time? 12 Α I wouldn't be surprised if we produce 13 another 10-million barrels. 14 Q Am Ι correct that .6 percent of 15 10-million barrels is 60, 6000 barrels or 60 --16 60,000 barrels I imagine. Α 17 60,000 barrels. Q 18 Α Uh-huh. 19 So by putting this 320-acre tract into 20 the Unit it's going to be allocated \$60,000 -- 60,000 bar-21 rels of oil production --22 Α Yes, sir. 23 -- versus the 1200 barrels Q 24 would expect a well on the 320 to recover? 25 Yes, sir.

Α

1 Okay, thank you. Q 2 Α While we're paused here could I note 3 that our direct presentation took 33 minutes. MR. STOGNER: I'm sorry, what 5 was that? 6 MR. CARR: Our direct pre-7 sentation took 33 minutes. 8 MR. Nobody (not STOGNER: 9 clearly understood.) 10 In your Exhibit Number One, Mr. Greer, 11 behind Tab P, as in papa --12 Α Yes, sir. 13 Q Two gray sheets. Looking at the second 14 gray sheet, the graphical presentation data, --15 Α Yes, sir. 16 Q -- is the Johnson Federal 12-5 reflected 17 on that exhibit? 18 I think it's due south of the -- well, Α 19 it would lie between the Howard 1-11 and the Ribeyowids 20 2-16 if we took a line south from -- north from the 21 Johnson Well. 22 Q And if you were to plot that well's rate 23 of production, where would you put that point? 24 Α About like where the 2-16 is, (unclear). 25 About halfway between the 1-11 and the Q

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1
    2-16, if we'd have plotted the 12-5, we'd have another
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    circle right down on the line?
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                       Pretty close to the --
             Α
                       Representing the 1-5 barrel.
             Q
5
                       Well, yeah, 2 or 3 or 4, or something
             Α
6
    like that.
7
                       Okay.
                               And if we were to plot the --
             Q
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    well, let me ask the question first. Is the F-7 Unit 38
9
    Well represented on this graph?
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             Α
                       Yes, sir, it's one of the wells that
11
    form the X and the O at the distance shown as -1/2 mile
12
    from the boundary. It's one of the wells in that --
13
                       I'm sorry, those, the X and the O there
             Q
14
    are unit averages?
15
                       Yes, those are averages.
             Α
16
             Q
                       And if you plotted that well by itself,
17
    where would it appear?
18
             Α
                       It would appear just below the E-6. I
19
    believe it's currently making 80 barrels a day.
20
             Q
                       So
                           looking at this scale it is slightly
21
    to the east of the E-6 so it would be --
22
             Α
                       Slightly.
23
             Q
                       -- to the right of the E-6 and would be
24
    slightly lower than the E-6 well circle?
25
                       Yes, sir.
             Α
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Q Or on a line with that. I don't know what the E-6 rate is. Is it about 80 barrels, also?

A It's about 100.

Q Okay, so it's slightly below that. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Greer, during your examination by Mr. Carr he approached the area of increased recovery on a couple of occasions and I want to go back and visit that subject with you.

A Okay.

Q How will adding this 320-acre tract to the Unit increase the ultimate recovery of reserves? Would you explain that to me?

A Yes, sir. If it's not added to the Unit there will be a well drilled there and the Unit will lose reserves.

Q Okay. Has someone told you or submitted an AFE to you indicating that they're going to drill the east half of Section 12?

A No, Mr. Pearce, I can -- I can say that I know how the people in the industry operate and if you would be interested in why I think that, I can tell you.

Q Well, before we broach that, sir, I asked you earlier if you agreed with Mr. Dillon's analysis that a well drilled in the east half would recover about

1200 barrels of oil.

A Oh, yes, sir. Yes, sir, and Mr. Dillon, to clear that point, Mr. Dillon and Mr. Roe are quite familiar with the reservoir mechanics in this area and they understand what is probably -- would be the probable recovery from a well drilled there. They recognize the potential for drainage and what that might amount to but that's not the point. That's not why a well would be drilled there.

When Bill Weiss last year did his work for the Commission he made a statement which was really the understatement of the year. He said that this formation was poorly understood. It's poorly understood even by operators that drill the wells. Some of the operators have thought that their wells have been damaged and they have gone to expensive remedial work to try to increase the production from them. The only thing that's happened, they've run out of oil, just as we had forecast, this was to be exed, but not everyone understands that.

Q Okay. Let me see if I can summarize. You believe that there are people who do not understand this reservoir the way Mr. Roe and Mr. Dillon do and therefore they would spend the \$750,000 and drill the well?

- A No question about it.
- Q All right, and as I understand it, what

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you're suggesting to us is that you fully expect that if they spend that \$750,000 and get a well that they -- they will get a well that produces about 1200 barrels total, is that --

Well, they're going to get a well that will produce 1200 barrels from its 320-acre tract, but it probably will produce substantially more than that because of drainage from the Unit and the amount of additional drainage depends on effective a protective well would be and if we drill a protective well. But there'll be a well drilled.

Q I'm sorry, perhaps I didn't understand the basis that we were discussing the economics with Mr. Dillon. You're suggesting that the economics of the Continental Divide No. 1 Well are not the economics reflected on Exhibit Number Eighteen.

A No, I think Mr. Dillon explained it quite clearly. There's a contribution from the 320-acre tract and that's about 1000 barrels and -- but there's also a good possibility that the well is going to drain oil from the Unit and the amount that it drains one can only estimate. We can estimate an average by taking the four wells and that assumes a protective well will be drilled, and so it's -- it's hard to tell exactly what would happen, but his analyses are reasonable and rational analyses for the

1 -- for this situation.

Q Were you present in the room when I asked Mr. Dillon specifically if he believed that a well drilled in the east half of 12 would perform more like his Exhibit Number Eighteen example than the Number Nineteen example you've just referred to?

A Yes, sir, and he's assuming that --

Q I'm sorry, you were present.

A Yes, sir, I was present.

Q And you heard him respond that in his opinion that well would perform more like the well reflected on Exhibit Eighteen than the well reflected on Exhibit Nineteen.

A Yes, sir.

Q And now do I understand that you disagree with that analysis of Mr. Dillon's?

A No, sir. Mr. Dillon is assuming we're going to drill a real good protective well and stop that migration. I hope he's right if it comes to that. I sure hope it won't have to come to that.

Q And do I understand, Mr. Greer, your position on Mr. Dillon's testimony is that Exhibit Eighteen reflects what the well would produce if a protection well were drilled in the Unit and Exhibit Nineteen reflects what it would produce if a protection well were not drilled in

the Unit.

A The protection well is assumed in both instances. In one instance it's more effective than the other. It's just that simple.

We've looked at this plat which we were just referred to of a protective well, the E-6, and the Howard 1-8. The E-6 can stop a good part of the production but not all of it.

Now, the location of the well in Section 12 cannot be as close to the boundary as the Howard 1-8. It would have to be 1650 feet or twice as far away. So that makes that well, unless they can get an unorthodox location approved and crowd our boundary, which we hope they couldn't, then that puts it back farther away and that gives us a better chance to protect from drainage, so these are -- these are not things that can be determined exactly but his drainage was 18,000 and that's a reasonable number.

Q All right, sir, let's go back to -- to the question again about ultimate recovery.

A Okay.

Q I think Mr. Dillon was indicating to me, and I think you've indicated that you agree with Mr. Dillon, that there are approximately 1200 barrels of oil recoverable in the east half of Section 12.

A That the east half would contribute on

its own, yes, sir.

Q And your position on the increase in ultimate recovery by adding this 320-acres to the Unit depends on what?

A The well --

Q Tell me again, please.

A The well drilled there is going to drain Unit pressure maintenance generated oil, it's going to drain it. There's no question about that. The only question is how much is it going to drain, and the how much depends on a number of things and, Mr. Examiner, I might point out that there's no way that anyone can tell exactly what a well will produce at any one of these locations. There's a certain amount of what I call luck of the draw and if it happens to hit a good crack that's connected directly to the Unit, then it's going to produce a substantial amount more than if it's not.

The risk that an owner, a knowledgeable owner on the east half of Section 12, the risk that would hit a crack that would be so well connected with the pressure maintenance project that they would get a commercial well is a risk that a prudent operator shouldn't take, a knowledgeable prudent operator.

On the other hand, the risk that that can happen is a great enough risk from the Unit's perspec-

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    tive that it should not be permitted.
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                       And the ultimate recovery that you dis-
             Q
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    cussed earlier with Mr. Carr, you were relying upon Mr.
    Carr's phraseology that it was the ultimate recovery to the
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    Unit owners that we were talking about.
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             Α
                       Yes, sir, the --
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                       And is that --
             Q
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                                 MR. CARR: Let him answer.
9
                       I'm sorry.
             Q
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                                 MR.
                                       CARR:
                                                 All right,
                                                              go
11
    ahead.
12
             Α
                       The ultimate recovery to the Unit owners
13
    will be greater if this tract is already in the Unit than
14
    if it's not; no question about it.
15
             Q
                       If we delete the phrase "to the Unit
16
    owners", will putting this 320-acre tract into the Unit in-
17
    crease the total ultimate oil recovered?
18
                       Than the Unit would otherwise receive --
             Α
19
             Q
                       I'm sorry, sir, I'm asking you to leave
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    off the Unit part of that, that's what I'm trying to get
21
    at, ultimate recovery of stock tank barrels of oil by some
22
    well --
23
                                 MR.
                                      CARR;
                                             From the pool, is
24
    that what you mean?
25
                       From what you call a pool and I call two
             Q
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pools.

MR. CARR: Well, but what are you talking about? We'd like to have the question clarified to know -- you're striking a phrase, could you restate it so we know increased recovery from what.

Q All right, sir. You've indicated to me, Mr. Greer, that you expect the Unit in the future to produce in the vicinity of 10-million additional barrels of oil.

A I think that's a good possibility.

Q Mr. -- I lost the thread -- we had an estimate of the total remaining recovery from the Johnson 12-5 earlier in this proceeding. Is that Mr. Roe? No, I apologize, that was Mr. Dillon's Exhibit Number Twelve. He indicated that he believed the Johnson Well had 1.5 thousand barrels of oil remaining.

Assume with me for a moment no new wells are drilled. How will those numbers change if the 320-acre tract in question is added to the Canada Ojitos Unit?

A They would not change. Mallon's production would not be affected, either that well or any other.

Q How would those -- let's assume, and tell me if I may assume this, that the 1.5 thousand barrels of oil is coming from Section 12?

A Oh, it's coming from 12 and 11 and the

Mallon wells have drained, although there are only six of them on this 320 acres, they've drained essentially six sections and -- and so it's hard to tell just exactly where oil may have come from, and they've drained oil from outside those sections.

Q Okay, and Mr. Dillon indicated that if a well were drilled in the east half of Section 12, and as I understand your understanding, if it were offset by an effective protection well, that well would produce 1200 barrels. Is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q How much of that 1200 barrels would come from the remaining reserves presently attributed to the Johnson 12-5?

A Well, as Mr. Dillon indicated, it would probably take some from all the surrounding wells. You'll have to realize when we're talking about 1200 barrels that's not very much from anything, you know, but it would -- it would have a effect all right, so if a well is drilled in the east half of 12 it would reduce the production from the others.

Q Do I gather from that that it's your position that the present Johnson Well 5 Well is to some extent taking reserves from the east half?

A Oh, yeah, no question about that. It has

for all its life.

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Q Would the Canada Ojitos Unit increase its recovery by drilling an additional well whether or not there's a well drilled in the east half of 12, another well in Section 7?

A Say again now?

Q If you drill another well in Section 7 do you increase ultimate recovery from the Unit?

Well, it would -- it would help. Α oil that we can see is moving over to the Howard 1-8. would have an effect on that, and the issue we have here, Examiner, is does the additional amount of oil that save by migration equate to the cost of another well. Without going into a lot of detailed analyses here, my present thinking is that it would not justify. We just have to recognize we're losing some oil but also the pressure maintenance project is -- is generating a lot of oil just to balance -- we could blow the gas cap down and we now and stop the migration but we would lose a tremendous amount of oil by doing it; probably 5,000,000 barrels at and so those are the issues we have to balance in confirming our operation, how it's conducted.

Q I think that's all I have. Thank you.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Pearce.

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Mr. Lopez?

MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner, before I begin I'd like to introduce as Mesa Grande's Exhibit Number Two a copy of the dissenting opinion of Mr. Brostuen in Case Nos. 9412, 7890, 8946 and 8950, which directing affect Orders Nos. R-7407-F, which was received as evidence yesterday as Dugan's Exhibit One and Order No. R-6469-F.

MR. CARR; And we object to the admission of this exhibit. It doesn't directly affect the order; it isn't part of it.

it our reading of the dissenting opinion, which we did last night, doesn't discuss at all whether or not there's migration in the area that's the subject of this hearing. It talks about whether or not there's a barrier off to the east.

If Mr. Lopez in submitting this is willing to stipulate on the record that they concur that there is nothing that would preclude migration or affect migration in the area between the present unit boundary and the east half of Section 12, then I would withdraw my objection, for that's what that dissenting opinion also recognizes.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lopez, this

1 is exactly what it is, a dissenting opinion. As I said 2 yesterday, I will not accept this into evidence, any part 3 of that case. I will accept the order but not any part of 4 the case, and I will not accept it as evidence in this 5 case. 6 MR. PEARCE: May I ask a 7 question? 8 I apologize, Mr. Examiner, may 9 I ask a qualifying question? 10 Does that mean that it is the 11 Division's opinion that when members of the Oil Conserva-12 tion Commission file dissenting opinions that they are not 13 part of the order, is that --14 MR. STOGNER: They are not 15 part of the order. 16 MR. PEARCE: -- correct? 17 MR. STOGNER: That is my opin-18 ion. 19 MR. PEARCE: Thank you. Ι 20 just wanted to (unclear). 21 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lopez? 22 MR. LOPEZ: Well, Mr. Exa-23 miner, in light of your ruling I would like to express my 24 legal disagreement that a dissenting opinion is not a part 25 of the judgment or order. It is in other judicial bodies

1 with which I am familiar, but I would also like to express 2 my dismay at being precluded from asking questions that 3 seem to be directly relevant and pertinent to these prosince the way I view Mr. Greer's testimony today ceedings 5 that in bulk it has been directed to the fact that the 6 pressure maintenance project that he is conducting on the 7 east side of the permeability barrier is directly affecting 8 the two tiers of sections to the west of it, or the two tiers of sections that lie directly east of the present 10 Gavilan Mancos Pool boundary, as well as other areas with-11 in the Gavilan Pool, and since the dissenting opinion, as 12 well as, I think, the evidence goes to whether or not those 13 pressures have any direct or relevant effect is material, 14 although I've been precluded from inquiring into those 15 issues. At least for the record I would like to express my 16 objection again to the Examiner's ruling and reassert the 17 statement that I made at the end of my letter that's in 18 evidence in this case that was introduced into the record 19 which would suggest that perhaps ironically if we were to 20 review a year later the relevant data we would find that 21 indeed the permeability barrier has been made more evident 22 with the passing of time.

MR. STOGNER: Your objection and dismay of my judgment is so noted on the record, Mr. Lopez.

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MR. LUND: Just for the record, if I may add, I'd like to state for Amoco that we
think the dissenting opinion should be part of the order
and should be considered by the Examiner.

Thank you.

MR. STOGNER: That's so noted.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOPEZ:

Q Mr. Greer, have you made application with the BLM to expand your unit --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- as requested in this case?

A The procedure with the BLM is to ask for preliminary concurrence. We've done that. And they're looking at it and expect to give us an answer probably in a week or two.

Q But so far you haven't received an answer.

A Oh, no, they haven't been able to get to to it. It will be treated just like any other royalty owner if the Commission reaches an order in this case, then we will poll each of the owners with the order, do they concur with the order. If we cannot determine anything other than unofficial or -- or positions prior to the time

the Commission issued its order and so we view that as no -- really of no concern at this time.

Q What if the BLM does not concur and denies your request? What would be the effect of that?

You see, the order requires, the statutory regulations require that 75 percent of the working interest owners and 75 percent, a separate 75 percent of the nonpaying royalty owners approve the Commission's order and the -- in this instance the Federal lands constitute about 90 percent of the -- of the area, so if the Department of Interior representing the Federal lands, if they refuse to approve the Commission's order, why, there is no statutory (unclear).

Q Well, do they need to approve the Commission's order or your request for expansion?

They need to approve the Commission's order and in this instance where they knew that there would -- you see, if we could have done this voluntarily, then there was no need for anything other than the hearing simply to approve it, if all of the parties, 100 percent of them would voluntarily agree to do it, why, then we'd have a real simple case, but knowing that there would be some that would not approve it, we then just made concurrent application, an application to the Bureau of Land Management is in a sense a courtesy to them and let them know of

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the drilling.

Q So do I understand you correctly that the BLM cannot act until the Commission issues an order?

A Correct. Under statutory unitization regulations no one can approve it. All we can do is get the -- come to this Commission, ask for approval of our application. Then the Commission issues its order but the order the Commission issues does not say this land is now statutorily unitized. It will say that the land is statutorily unitized effective as of some date following the approval of 75 percent of the working interest owners and 75 percent of the royalty owners.

Q So if the BLM were to withhold its concurrence or disapprove of the expansion or disapprove of the Commission's order, because they would prefer to receive lease rental income rather than unit royalty income, all this hearing for the last two days is denied.

A Well, I would hope that the people in the Bureau of Land Management look a little deeper into the pros and cons than just that.

Q Now, I've heard your testimony this morning and think I understand it. As I understand, the east half of 12, with your estimate of an additional 10-million barrels of recovery in the Canada Ojitos Unit, should enjoy over the life of the unit royalties from an

1 additional approximately 60,000 barrels of oil that will be 2 attributed to that 320-acre tract, yet it would only, ac-3 cording to Mr. Dillon's estimate if a well were drilled there, recover an additional, I think he said, 1200 bar-5 rels of oil. 6 see under that scenario a tremendous 7 advantage to the working interest owners in the east half 8 of Section 12 --MR. CARR: May I object. May 10 we have a question instead of a closing argument? 11 LOPEZ: MR. Yes, I'm getting 12 to that. I was just -- I just had to phrase the question. 13 Under that scenario and understanding Q 14 the fact that Mr. Dillon's Exhibit Thirteen, he indicates 15 that the -- well, maybe -- the Post Federal -- it's Exhibit 16 Fourteen, sorry -- the Post Federal Well is only producing 17 a half a -- or 1 barrel of oil per day, so it's not parti-18 cularly or much different than the Johnson Federal Well and 19 there is an offsetting F-18 Well in Section 18, why --20 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Lopez, do 21 you have a question? 22 MR. LOPEZ: Yeah, right. The 23 24 MR. STOGNER: I'm sorry, but 25 I'm not getting it either.

MR. LOPEZ: Right.

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Q Well, why is it that you haven't also included the east half of Section 13? It's an identical situation, as far as I can determine.

Well, it's not quite identical. I think the north half of Section 13 is dedicated to the Post Federal Well.

0 If that were not the case it would be identical, then, and you'd want to include it.

What about the southwest quarter?

CARR: Well, was that a MR. question? He should answer that if that was a question. If it was an identical situation, first of all maybe we should ask him if it is.

Q If it were an identical situation, you'd want to include that, too, as well, then.

Α If the majority of the owners in the tract wanted to come into the Unit. We certainly don't want to impose our will over a tract in which a majority of the owners would prefer not to come in the Unit. In this instance more than a majority has asked to come into the Unit and I think that's the difference.

Q Mr. Greer, do you recall testifying recently in a Case Number 9553 on your application for a downhole commingling order?

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1
                      Oh, yes, sir.
            Α
2
                      And maybe I should again refer to that
            Q
3
   plat under Tab --
                       It would be only under plats A or B.
            Α
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                                 MR. CARR: I think it's K.
6
                      Was the -- as I understand it the sub-
            Q
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   ject of that well, the subject of that case was Well No.
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   F-20 in Section 20 in the township to the north of the area
9
   in question?
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            Α
                      Yes, sir.
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                       And could you describe how that well was
            Q
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   completed and how it (unclear)?
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                                 MR. CARR: I'm going to object
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   to the question on relevance grounds. It's approximately
15
     to 6 miles away. Unless we can lay a foundation that
16
   shows some relevance for a downhole commingling application
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   miles away, I think it's inappropriate. I think the first
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   thing that should be established by way of foundation is to
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   whether or not this is even a Mancos completion. I believe
20
   it is not.
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                                 MR. STOGNER: I'm not familiar
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   with that case, Mr. Lopez, and I tend to agree with Mr.
23
   Carr.
24
                                                   Well,
                                 MR.
                                        LOPEZ:
                                                            Mr.
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Examiner, I would refer you to Order No. R-8912 and Finding

1 Number Four where it is stated that in the West Puerto 2 Chiquito Mancos Oil Pool the applicant expects marginal 3 production only. The relevance of this case and this particular well is that we've heard at length testimony 5 about the great benefits to be received from the pressure 6 maintenance project as well as the gravity drainage in the 7 Canada Ojitos Unit and this well has been determined al-8 ready by order of the Commission that it is a marginal well.

MR. CARR: And, Mr. Stogner, perhaps it would be easier to let Mr. Greer testify than Mr. Lopez, and I'll withdraw my objection and Mr. Greer can answer the question.

MR. STOGNER: Is that fair enough, Mr. Lopez?

MR. LOPEZ: Yes.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Greer?

A Mr. Examiner, that well has been completed only in the Dakota and the reference to marginal production is the Dakota production. The well makes about a barrel a day from the Dakota and maybe 20 to 50 MCF a day and that's the reference to marginal production. The well has not been tested in the Mancos.

MR. STOGNER: Are there any plans to downhole commingle that well, Mr. Greer?

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1 Α Yes. sir. The -- we asked for a down-2 hole commingling order so that we would know before we make 3 a completion in the Mancos as to whether we would be required to dually complete the well or whether we could, 5 just from a mechanical standpoint, we could commingle in 6 the well. 7 And so we have no idea of what the 8 Mancos can make. I believe that's what I said at that 9 hearing. 10 Is the well producing at this time? Q 11 Α Producing from the Dakota only. 12 0 And you would disagree with the finding 13 the order that you only expect marginal production from 14 the West Puerto Chiquito Mancos? 15 Α Yes, sir. The marginal, reference to 16 marginal production, which I think you'll find in the tes-17 timony, is to the Dakota, which is marginal. We haven't 18 tested the Mancos so there's no way that I would know what 19 the Mancos would make. 20 Okay, well, maybe you would like to see 0 21 the order (not clearly understood). 22 Α I think the -- well, okay, I disagree 23 with that. 24 MR. STOGNER: I'll take admin-25 istrative notice of that particular order, Mr. Lopez. What

1 is the order number? 2 MR. LOPEZ: R-8912. 3 MR. STOGNER: And when was 4 that heard? 5 MR. LOPEZ: It was issued on 6 April 13th and I think the case was heard February 1st at 7 the Examiner Hearing before Mr. Catanach. 8 MR. CARR: Mr. Stogner, if we 9 might, we'd ask that you also take administrative note of 10 the transcript and testimony. That will put the whole 11 matter before you. 12 MR. STOGNER: Would you be a 13 little more specific, Mr. Carr? 14 MR. CARR: Yeah, I would re-15 quest that the transcript of Mr. Greer's testimony --16 MR. STOGNER: No, I'm talking 17 about making it a little more specific of which pages, per-18 haps. 19 MR. CARR: We'll be happy to 20 it after we look at the transcript. Mr. Greer, I provide 21 think, has clarified what he testified to. As to just 22 taking the order, I think to have it all before you we 23 would need to present that. We'll check and provide you

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with the page number.

Or if you prefer you may ac-

1 cept his testimony here today since you have the witness 2 before you. 3 MR. STOGNER: I'd rather do 4 that. 5 MR. CARR: All right, let's do 6 it. 7 MR. STOGNER: I'll just take 8 administrative notice of Order Number R-8912. 9 Mr. Greer, do you know of any other Q 10 instance where a statutory unit has sought to be expanded 11 across pool boundaries without first at least -- well, 12 period. I'll just stop with that question. 13 Α Has a statutory unit been expanded or 14 amended, is that what your question is? 15 Q No, across an established pool boundary. 16 Α No. 17 Q In your opinion as an expert oil and gas 18 expert and well recognized in our industry, wouldn't the 19 preferable procedure be to change the pool boundaries be-20 fore trying to expand a statutory unit? 21 Α I think not. The -- the way I read the 22 statute, which incidentally I helped write when it was 23 first developed, is that it covers of part of a common 24 source of supply. There's no question that that's the 25 issue here.

9 tions.

ll Lopez.

16 BY MR. LUND:

The pool boundaries, and we have no quarrel with the pool boundaries. We like the fact that we have 640-acre spacing in West Puerto Chiquito and the Gavilan portion of this same common source of supply they have the ability to drill two wells on a section, and we don't want that in West Puerto Chiquito, so -- so a political boundary serves a very useful purpose.

MR. LOPEZ: No further ques-

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Mr. Lund?

MR. LUND: I'll be very brief.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

Q Mr. Greer, on Exhibits Three and Four, they were speaking of the notice that you'd given and the approvals you've tried to reach voluntarily. Forgive me if I missed this, but what is the royalty interest approval that you obtained in both the expansion area and in this -- in the Unit itself?

A The approval required, which we don't have yet, we can't get it until we get an order, is 75 percent of the royalty owners and 75 percent of the working

1 interest owners. 2 In both the expansion area and in the --Q 3 Unit, correct? 4 Α No, sir. In the expanded area. 5 Q That's based on your interpretation of 6 the statute? 7 I believe that's what it said. Α 8 And you've attempted to get working 9 interest owner approval in the expansion area but not 10 royalty interest owner approval, correct? 11 Α Well, we've advised the royalty owners 12 and Federal government that this is our proposal and 13 they're reviewing it and people that handle it were -- have 14 been out of the state for two weeks and expect to get on it 15 next week. 16 The only royalty interest owner in the 17 east half of Section 12 is the Federal government? 18 Yes, sir. Α 19 Just to make sure I understand, I think 20 you testified earlier that you have no interest in expand-21 ing the Canada Ojitos Unit into any developed area of 22 Gavilan Mancos Pool, correct? 23 Α Yes, sir, that's correct. 24 Q And so you may in the future expand the 25 Canada Ojitos Unit into Sections 13, 24, 1 and 25?

1 Α I think not, sir. In 24 there's already 2 25 there's already two wells. The only two wells. In 3 other possibility would be the south half of Section 13 and as for --5 Section 1 way to the south? Q 6 Α Section 1 to the south? Oh, down here. 7 I believe that area is so -- well, let's see, no, Yeah. 8 there's two wells in -- let's see, that's 36, the section south is 36. That appears to be essentially nonproductive. 10 I wouldn't worry about that, a well in that tract drain-11 ing the Unit, so --12 Q So this is a one shot deal. 13 Yes, sir, this is a one shot deal. Α 14 Q How is the gas injection credit in the 15 unit implicated by the addition of the east half of Sec-16 tion 12? 17 It's not -- it's not affected. Α 18 Q Why is that? 19 Α There is no gas injection credit given 20 for wells west of the second row or second tier inside the 21 unit. The second tier gets 50 percent credit and the west 22 tier gets zero credit, which, incidentally, we have not 23 used any of that to date. 24 That's some thing I've been confused 25 about. I just didn't know if it was impacted in this

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   application.
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                      No. No, it has no bearing on this.
            Α
3
            Q
                      Where is the nearest injection well to
4
   Section 12 or Section 7?
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            Α
                      It would be --
6
                      Which tab are you referring to?
            Q
7
                                 MR. CARR: K.
8
            Α
                      It will be approximately 6, 6 or 7
9
   miles.
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            Q
                      Straight east?
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            Α
                      Pretty much due east, yes, sir.
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            Q
                      Into what zone, A, B or C, is that well
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   injecting gas?
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            Α
                      All three zones.
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            Q
                      On the F-7 Well from what zones is it
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   primarily producing?
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                      I would imagine primarily from -- well,
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   it's a -- I would believe all the zones, A, B and C.
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                      The F-7 Well in Section 7 is completed
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   in all A, B and C zones?
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                      Completed in all three zones and I be-
            Α
   lieve all three zones are contributing.
23
            Q
                      Have you ever done an allocation as to
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   the contribution of each zone?
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            Α
                      No, sir.
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Q Did you answer a question for Mr. Pearce by stating that the Johnson Federal Well in Section 12 is draining that whole 640?

A I'm sure that it has drained part of the 640, part of the section to the west of it, along with the other Mallon wells. They're all draining a fairly large area.

Q To sum up, isn't it fair to say that what we're talking about here is -- is preventing the unit from drilling a protection well in Section 7?

A No, sir, it's realizing additional ultimate recovery in the Unit that it otherwise won't -- won't receive.

Q The additional ultimate recovery to the unit, though, is based on the fact that you're concerned about an additional well could be drilled in the east half of Section 12, thereby taking reserves from the unit, correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you think it's fair to allocate 60,000 barrels to the east half of Section 12 when there's only 1200 barrels under that tract?

A It may save 60,000 barrels being drained from the -- but the exact allocation, and I think this is one of the good features of a -- of these Federal units, so

1 many units are stymied by trying to determine the exact 2 contribution of each particular tract and in the Federal 3 units when you expand the participating area now, it's acre It takes a special consideration where we have 5 in this instance the difference in (unclear) for the -- for 6 the gas cap, but here we've seen so many times all the 7 interference tests, our frac pulse tests, the hydrocarbon 8 pore volume just doesn't vary much over the area. The high 9 recovery from the different wells depends on the -- the way 10 they're completed and how they're hooked up to the fracture 11 and particularly when you get gravity drainage, 12 take advantage of it and add pressure maintenance.

And so it's an impossibility, and I think a mistake, to attempt to go through the unit and say this tract contributes so much and they're due to so much equity.

Q So in general you favor the surface acre basis for equity.

A Yes. Yes.

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Q Even though you've got an adjustment due to the gas cap and non-gas cap --

A Right, we had to make that -- and the reason, you know, since this question is brought up, it take a minute to explain it, the earlier unit agreements provided only that participating areas could be expanded by

bringing into production lands "reasonable proven to be productive in paying quantities."

We found that we needed lands in the gas cap area that were not productive, not commercially productive. We make about 5 barrels a day out of one of the better injection wells but that's all we make.

So, we needed to be able to bring that land into the unit because it's necessary to carry on the unit operation and so that's the reason for the amendment which appears in here in the yellow pages in one of our sections, amendment to the unit agreement, which provides, then, that lands can be brought into participation if they are "necessary for unit operations."

And so that's how that came about, and in this particular instance they're given an equity based upon what the Secretary of Interior determines to be a reasonable equity.

Now the new agreements provide that land can be brought into participation if necessary for unit operations but they have avoided giving the Secretary the problem of determining the equity, they just put on a straight acreage basis, and so it's a more or less standard procedure to bring lands into participation now and in the standard unit agreement form that are not commercial substance and give them an equity, the same as though they

were commercial substance.

So this is different from, say, a water-flood that you go in and try to give equity to each tract.

This is a different -- different way, and I think it's a good one.

Q I guess my question is, as unit operator of the Canada Ojitos Unit do you think it's fair to allocate 60,000 barrels to the east half of Section 12 when there's only 1200 underneath that section?

A Yes, sir, the Unit's going to receive additional ultimate recovery by virtue of it and I have no qualms in recommending it to the Unit.

Q The additional ultimate recovery to the Unit is based on the fact you won't have to drill a protection well in the face of potential drainage problems, correct?

A We won't have to face potential drainage problems, yes, sir.

Q And you won't have to drill a protection well.

A Well, we might not even drill a protection well depending on what the other well (unclear) but we would suffer drainage if we don't get this tract into the Unit.

Q You're just concerned about the migra-

May I ask just

PEARCE:

1 tion problem? 2 Α Yes, sir. 3 Thank you very much. Q MR. 5 one question as part of the (inaudible) --6 7 you may. 8 9 10 BY MR. PEARCE: 11 Q 12 13 14 you do. 15 16 17

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MR. STOGNER: Yes, Mr. Pearce, RECROSS EXAMINATION Mr. Greer, I apologize. I wanted to get back to something which I think I understood you to say and I just want to know if I understand the statute the way The statutory Unitization Act, if that is being used as in this case to expand a previously existing unit, the statutory requirements of 75 percent of 18 working interest and 75 percent of royalty, that's in the 19 area to be included, the expansion area, not the combined 20 area, is that correct? 21 Α Well, it has been my thought that it's 22 the entire area, but in this particular instance I don't 23 think it makes any difference, both of them are going to 24

have more than 75 percent.

Q That -- that is not what I thought you said earlier and that's the reason I came back around to it.

Under the interpretation that you think is correct, and I believe I heard you say you helped draft this Act, you take an existing unit, figure out the acreage, and that's -- so long as that's more than 75 percent of the total expanded area, you meet that statutory criteria, in your opinion.

A Yes, sir, it's -- I see no difference in bringing a tract at a later date or initially having that same outline. I see no difference in them.

Q Okay, and in that case if the Federal government does not agree to have this 320-acre tract put into the unit, you could bring it in anyway, couldn't you?

A Oh, no, no.

Q You would have more than 75 percent of the total acreage of the unit royalty voting to put it in.

A No, no.

Q Isn't that what the Statutory Unitization Act does?

A The Federal government, for reasons of their own, and it's probably correct, they make their own independent decisions on these things and -- and so the Federal government will, through the Department of Interior, the Bureau of Land Management, will -- will make its

1 decision as to whether to approve the Commission's order. 2 0 Under that analysis am I correct that 3 the Canada Ojitos Unit could just continue to grow, one step at a time? 5 No, sir, you're incorrect. I believe Α 6 you said that if the Bureau of Land Management disapproves 7 that we could still expand it and that's not right. 8 All right, let's take a fee tract. Q 9 So long as that tract is smaller than 25 percent of Okay. 10 the combined total you could, under your theory, add that 11 tract with the Statutory Unitization Act if no working in-12 terest owner and no royalty interest owner wanted to come 13 into the unit, is that correct. 14 Α In that particular tract. 15 Yes. Q 16 Α Т think that's the intent of the -- of 17 the -of the (unclear) statutory unitization law and 18 there's no difference, as I view it, whether you do it ini-19 tially or at one time. The issues are the same. 20 Okay, and outside of the problem of 0 21 Federal lands, which you say are treated differently --22 Oh, my --Α 23 Q -- the Canada Ojitos Unit --24 Oh, they're not --Α 25 I'm sorry. Q

A -- they're not treated differently, it's just that they exercise their own judgment and the Federal people will make their own decision as to whether --

Q Well, as I understand what you explained to me earlier, they are treated differently because if they say you can't add my tract, you can't add it with the Statutory Unitization Act.

A Oh, no, no, no, we're -- I'm sorry that -- that I'm not communicating with you. The Federal government is a royalty owner.

Q Yes, sir.

A It requires 75 percent of the royalty owners to approve the -- any statutory unitization.

Q Yes, sir.

A Now, the Federal government has 90 percent and so that's the reason why I say that, not because it's the Federal government that they can deny the expansion or the approval to begin with, it's because they own such a small -- such a large percent of the royalties.

Q And they own that, this 90 percent that you mentioned is the whole unit.

A Yes, sir, 90 percent under -- well, I'm

-- this is approximate, it may even be 95 percent under the

main unit and 100 percent under Section 12.

Q Okay, I --

1 Α But anyway --2 I want to pursue this because I want to Q 3 understand your understanding of the statute. You've told us that you helped draft it. 5 Right. Α 6 If the Canada Ojitos -- if 75 percent of Q 7 the royalty owners in the total area including the proposed 8 expansion area, want to add a tract, you can do it. 9 Yes, sir, just the same as we could have Α 10 initially. 11 All right. 12 Α Had it been included in the first go 13 around. 14 Perhaps -- perhaps I spoke "inartfully" Q 15 before but as I understand what you're telling me is that 16 if the present royalty and working interest owners want the 17 Canada Ojitos Unit to grow it can grow indefinitely one 18 step at a time. 19 Α Only if the proper percentage of owners 20 approve the Commission's order. 21 Q I'm sorry, proper percent of the owners 22 and which owners are we talking about? 23 The total owners. Α 24 Q Okay. 25 There's no difference as I see it in ex-Α

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    panding a unit or forming one in the first place.
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             Q
                       Okay.
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                                 MR.
                                      PEARCE:
                                                Thank you, Mr.
    Examiner, I appreciate you allowing me to come back to it.
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                                 MR.
                                      STOGNER:
                                                Thank you, Mr.
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    Pearce.
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                                 Are
                                       there any other cross
8
    examination questions of this witness?
9
                                 Any redirect?
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                                 MR. CARR: No redirect.
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                                 MR.
                                      STOGNER:
                                                 Are there any
12
    other questions?
13
                                 Mr. Lemay.
14
                                 MR. LEMAY: Yes, Mr. Examiner,
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    thank you.
16
17
    QUESTIONS BY MR. LEMAY:
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                       Assuming that the east half of 12 was
19
    added to the unit, Mr. Greer, could the unit drill a unit
20
    recovery well there?
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                       Yes. Well, let's see. Yes, sir.
             Α
22
                       Assuming that we add just one alterna-
             Q
23
    tive.
            There were three alternatives that Mr. Dugan laid
24
    out in his -- or at least -- I mean Mr. Roe for Mr. Dugan,
25
    confirmed by Sun, drill a new well, force pool their way
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into the existing well, join your unit. Actually a fourth alternative would be to leave the lease expire or not do anything --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- which wasn't mentioned but I assume that's an alternative there, too.

A Right.

Q And you seem to support only the forced pooling or -- I mean the joining of the Unit. How do you feel about force pooling the Unit into the existing well?

A Well, the -- of course we don't have an interest in Section 12, but if I were an interest owner in Section 12, I would in fact feel the same way as Dugan and Sun, but first, my understanding is that -- that if it's pooled they're going to be faced with this \$750,000 cost, and although I realize that yesterday you mentioned that it would be unreasonable for an owner of that well to expect to see \$750,000 when the well will only produce a barrel or two a day.

But it's also my understanding that one of the owners under that well has insisted that on the pooling, that the treatment be exactly the same as what they went through when the Loddy was pooled and that's how they came up with the \$750,000 and so even though one would think that it's possible to negotiate something different

from that, a the present standing there's no way with this
one owner adamantly requiring that as a condition, but even
if -- even if that happened, that's not a very good solution.

The projection of -- Sun's projection, as I recall, shows only 2 or 3 years before the well reaches its economic limit and part of the land under the -- under the well is Federal land and when that happens the Federal government is going to require the well to be plugged and then the lease will be up for grabs again, and so -- so that's only a very temporary solution and not a very good one.

Q Well, I guess I'm assuming that it's in everyone's best interest and maybe it's not, but not to have well drilled in the east half of 12. That's what all the strategy, that's what all the conversation's about.

A Right.

Q There are many ways to prevent a well from being drilled in Section 12, one of which would be forced pooling.

A No, sir, that would not prevent it.

Q That would not prevent it but then everyone would have to agree that a second well was necessary in that 640-acre --

A No, sir. No, you see, once the forced

pooling order is in effect, then the owners, the understanding among the owners in that expanded spacing unit, that 640 proration unit, is governed then by the operating agreement and any one owner only owning 1 percent of the tract can force a well to be drilled, and if the others want to -- the others -- you see, the Commission's order now, which is one of the reasons we -- we like the pool boundary where it is, in West Puerto Chiquito a well can be drilled only if you have 640 acres. Well, in Gavilan, even though the order says 640-acre spacing, it permits a second well to be drilled on that proration unit.

So, everyone is at risk that anyone that wants to drill another well can drill it and just within the last, I think, 3 or 4 weeks, when Frank Chavez had one of his meetings to discuss pool regulations in this area, one of the owners under that well pointed out that there were undrilled tracts in Gavilan and it was possible to drill a big well on those undrilled tracts and the only conclusion that one can come to is that if the price of gas or oil raises just a little bit, why, they're going to be out there doing just exactly that, and you see, it's just like, even if -- and this owner, as I understand, has 23 percent of the west half, and say that's only 11-1/2 percent of the whole tract, but it's just like getting a lease for nothing where you have a -- if they can get a 300 per-

cent penalty, and so they could go in and promote a well to be drilled and I would say that there is no one in this room better knowledgeable or founded in how deals and trades and prospects are put together than the Chairman of this Commission, and what's going to happen, is analyses not like John Roe made and not like Richard Dillon made, they're going to go to the offset wells and diagonal offset wells, and they're going to the promoters, going to be able to show that those wells have produced from 100-to-200,000 barrels cumulative, the offset wells to the east are currently making 100 to 200 barrels a day, and that tract will get drilled.

Q Well, I guess my point is, Mr. Greer, that not only would they have to come up with the promotional money but isn't there a nonconsent penalty so if you had 1 percent and you had carry 99 percent on some kind of a basis of 3-to-1 or 500 percent, or whatever the operating agreement was, it would seem to be a ridiculous thing to do.

A Oh, no, no, no. A lot of people will drill for 300 percent or particularly if you've got 500 percent. You only have to have 1 percent of the lease and if you're satisfied with the 300 percent return on your money, great. For 500, and I don't know what's in the agreement now, but a lot of them have moved from 300 to

400, some of them even 500, you know, and so it's just like getting a lease for nothing.

Q Well, I'm just trying to clarify the issue. The issue is fear, fear that a well will be drilled, that's why all this is going on.

A I think there's no question a well will be drilled; no question.

Q Well, can I pursue fear just a little bit further? If -- if everyone's afraid a well's going to be drilled and a well is drilled, how do you respond on the other side? Do you drill an offset for 5 barrels a day, for 10 barrels a day?

A Well, that's the issue that I tried to explain earlier. It depends on how -- how lucky the people are in the east half of 12 how well they get hooked up with our pressure maintenance project and how much oil the well makes.

If, in my analysis, that a protection well will save in oil more than the cost of drilling a well, then we'll drill a protection well.

But if not, then we might not do that. We know that we can't stop all of the drainage, as I have indicated on my exhibit, the last of my exhibits, between the E-6 and 1-8 Well, which are 800 feet from the eastern boundary. The E-6 cannot stop all of the drainage to the

Howard 1-8, and also I know a protection well would not stop all of that drainage.

So we would be faced with that -- that decision.

Q Right now do you have a number in mind, what it would take to -- to mobilize your forces and drill an offset to it?

A Yeah, we would have to see that the -have to analyze that the amount of migration that we would
stop would be greater than the cost to drill a new well.

And that's going to depend on -- partly on how big that
well is and how successful we think the protective well.

So, it's -- it's a little bit difficult but it's -- it's a significant amount of oil that's going to be lost to the Unit if -- or from the Unit if we don't get that tract in the Unit.

Q Well, looking at the current wells there, that 2 barrels a day doesn't look like there's much oil going across that barrier now, is there, that you're losing from the Unit --

A I feel, Mr. Chairman, I really feel good about what we have managed to do to stop the migration, but it hasn't been easy. As John Roe indicated yesterday, we -- we made some mechanical changes, \$150,000 for artificial lift on one well. We have an AFE out now, \$190,000 on an-

other well. This is what we're faced with because of the -- of the drainage problem.

Now I'd sure hate to see another well go in there and be faced with another one of these.

Q Recognizing what -- what you say, you want to preserve the status quo and not have a well drilled, the fact that the east half of 12 would come in there and get, by some of these figures, if you got 10-million barrels, 60,000 barrels to the east half, cranking that into some other projection, that's a lot of barrels of money to give away if you could preserve the status quo some other way.

A Well --

Q That's a lot of money to pay for fear, it seems like.

A The fear is well -- well founded. As I indicated, the Chairman of the Commission knows as well as anybody how deals are promoted and how prospects are generated and the problem is that the people are going to be generating these prospects -- once this thing goes up for sale, then everybody in the United States can bid on it and they're not going to have the background that Richard Dillon has, they're not going to have the background that John Roe has, they'd going to look at these offset production records, 100-to-200,000 barrels of oil, currently

 100-to-200 barrels a day, and people -- there's going to be people that are not knowledgeable of the area that are going to commit to buy the lease and drill a well, but it will be drilled.

Q Mr. Greer, according to these figures you supplied, that were supplied earlier, you could afford to pay \$700,000 for that lease and not drill it and be about a break even as far as allowing -- that's a lot of money. I don't many (unclear) who can buy a lease for \$700,000, but it is possible, I guess.

I mean I -- may I explain that just a little bit. That was taking 60,000 barrels that you would be giving to the -- to those folks at \$15.00 a barrel, currently it's higher, subtracting 192,000 entry fee, leaving a net of \$700,000 profit for those entering your unit which, if you're willing to preserve the status quo, it seems like you could pay \$700,000 for the lease and be roughly where you'd want to be for that to be --

A There are some risks in my estimate of 10-million barrels, and also the 10-million barrels would not be produced tomorrow. At best it's going to be over 20 years and so those figures, then, are -- are -- need to be reduced by the present worth and such as that.

Q Perhaps using \$15.00 a barrel might accompany that, too, with the assumption that that's a stand-

1 ard fee -- price throughout the length of the production, 2 so the balancing on this may be there. That's a rough --3 those were just rough figures that were supplied earlier. You could -- but it seemed like a lot of money that could 5 be spent for the lease and accomplish the same thing. 6 Α Well, might I point out that we can't 7 just buy the lease and do the same thing. Once we buy the 8 lease how do we keep it from expiring? How do we get it 9 into production? To put it in the Unit costs another \$600 10 an acre, and so that's in addition, that's an additional 11 cost. 12 I'm sorry, I just wanted to pursue the 13 options that were available in there, Mr. Greer, Mr. Exa-14 miner. Thank you very much. 15 MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. 16 Lemay. 17 18 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. STOGNER: 20

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Greer, when was the original statu-Q Mr. tory unitization for this sought, for the Canada Ojitos?

Α When was it effective, the statutory unitization, is that your question?

When was it made effective and when was 0 it sought by your company?

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 I believe we -- we filed the application in -- okay, it was heard in October, 1986 and became effective, let's see, the hearing was held October 24th. The order was issued, gracious, only 14 days later, and it was effective then January 1st of, what was that, the next year.

Q Now, looking at Exhibit Number Six of Dugan/Sun, that was just a schematic of some of the wells surrounding it. The well in the west half of Section 12 was first produced in December of 1985, 320 acres, the east half was open at the time you sought statutory unitization.

My goodness, why didn't you include it at that time, Mr. Greer?

A Well, Mr. Examiner, at that time we had already entered into discussions and negotiations. The Commission had called the operators together to point out apparent problems in Gavilan. The parties became kind of polarized in their positions and one of the big questions was where does the boundary belong and it was such a -- everything was in such a turmoil that there's just no way we could have considered something like that at that time. I think it would have gone on to another hearing like we had last year.

The difference now, if I might point out, is that the area is essentially oil depleted and we're

1 just not talking about very much from the standpoint of the 2 Gavilan owners, so we would hope that that being the case, that they would not be so concerned about a little expansion of the unit.

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Well, why is it taking 2-1/2 years for an expansion to be sought in this east half?

Α Well, I think John Roe covered that pretty -- he covered most of the points that -- that were involved in that time period.

personally know of some more that delayed the people's plans to drill and that was the Forest Service and their requirement for roads. They first came to us and asked if we would object to a road and we said, no, we wouldn't, except when we found out where they wanted They wanted it to come around, they were -- the forest rangers were concerned about poachers and they didn't want additional roads that would give poachers a circle that they could escape from the -- from the rangers, and they wanted McHugh to come over I think it was 6 or 8 miles to go a 1 mile distance.

They finally, the final analysis and that they came up with the Forest Service is agreement one of John Roe's exhibits. That was the final that they managed to negotiate their trade, but there way long time of trading with the Forest Service, and McHughs representative asked us to intervene, to call our
Congressman, to -- to do whatever we could to try to get
the Forest Rangers to not be so picky about what they
wanted to do.

And so there were a lot of adversities

And so there were a lot of adversities in trying to drill that second -- well, apparently -- well, not apparently, the landowners to the west would not permit them to build a road in from the logical direction from the west, so they had many adversities in trying to get a well drilled.

Q Now overcoming all these adversities you're ready to drill a well if this order is issued, is that correct?

A No, sir, we would hope that these orders would eliminate the drilling of an unnecessary well; perhaps two unnecessary wells.

Q In the east half.

A In the east half, yes.

Q So you have no plans for developing this portion of the unit if the unit was expanded.

A No, sir, there is no (unclear) in there. The drainage as we've determined by interference tests and frac pulse tests all show that the wells are draining tremendously wide areas.

Q So therefore we wouldn't see really an

1 increased recovery of Morrow oil in the -- in the unit. 2 Α Yes, we will. The unit will realize 3 additional recovery over what otherwise will happen if this tract is brought into the unit. 5 MR. STOGNER; I have no fur-6 ther questions of Mr. Greer. 7 Are there any other questions 8 of this witness? 9 If not he may be excused. 10 Let's take a thirty minute recess. 11 MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner --12 MR. STOGNER: We took a re-13 cess, Mr. Lopez. 14 15 (Thereupon a recess was taken.) 16 17 REPORTER'S NOTE: Following a period of recess Mr. Stogner 18 requested that attorneys appearing in the case would 19 present to him briefs and the hearing was adjourned. 20 21 (Hearing concluded.) 22 23 24 25

## CERTIFICATE

I. SALLY W. BOYD, C. S. R. DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division (Commission) 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.

Sally W. Boyd

I do hereby certify that the foregoing & a complete recerd of the proceedings in The Examiner hearing of Case No. 9671. Oil Conservation Division

, Examiner