6-9-82 es for LSD.
assign allowable for a
90 day testing period.

12-28-81
CBL 300-1730

4-8-82
CD-CNL Surf-11,474

DLL/MSFL 800-11,475

CNL 10,900-11,540

STRAWN Gas 90% Oil %
ATOKA Gas 5% Oil 0%
MORROW Gas 5% Oil 100%

30-015-23979

Case 7568 5-12-82
DC

NSP-1290

R-7269
DHC-1146
Approved 9-11-95

5-12-88 RLS

In Case 7568, Petroleum Corporation of Delaware requested approval for the dual completion of its No. 6 Superior Federal well, located in Unit N, Sec. 6, T-20-S, R-29-E, East Burton Flat Field, Eddy County, to produce oil from the Strawn formation through tubing and gas from the Morrow formation through the casing-tubing annulus by means of a cross-over assembly.

In Case 7569, Petroleum Corporation of Delaware sought approval for the downhole commingling of Atoka and Morrow production in the wellbores of its No. 3 Parkway West Unit well, located in Unit K, Sec. 29, and the No. 10 well, located in Unit G, Sec. 27, both in T-19-S, R-29-E, Eddy County.

Appearances: Conrad Coffield, attorney, and Hal Dean, consulting geologist, both from Midland, Texas; Larry Shannon, senior vice president, Petroleum Corporation of Delaware, Dallas. The examiner was Richard L. Stamets.

Testimony: Coffield asked that the application in Case 7568 be amended to show gas from the Strawn instead of oil, and that the Strawn gas be produced through the casing-tubing annulus and gas from the Morrow formation be produced through tubing. The examiner noted that this would be a radical departure from the application, but he would make a decision after testimony. The Parkway well, a southwest offset to a Morrow producer, is perforated at 10,742-44 and 10,750-60 feet, Dean said, and at 11,087-466 feet. These are the sought after commingling zones. These perforations, among others, do not line up with New Mexico's depths for Atoka and Morrow formations. Shannon testified that the Morrow will have to be stimulated within six months even though the Morrow presently is capable of 2 MCF per day production. Liquid from the Strawn is not apparent as in neighboring Strawn wells, and Strawn production is capable of 400,000 cubic feet per day. Morrow production however, has a higher potential than the Strawn. Without approval, the Strawn might have to be sealed off, Shannon stated, holding back a potential reserve of 3 BCF of gas. In the Parkway well, Morrow production is potentialed at 4 MCF per day, and the well has already been acidized. Both of these wells produce above and below the designated boundaries of the Morrow, and Shannon said these percentages in feet should be designated for other zones. On the Superior well, Shannon recommended that 38 percent of the production be designated Atoka production. On the Parkway wells, he said 28 percent should be designated Atoka. Pressures between the zones should equalize with production, based on histories of other wells in the area. Life of the Morrow production in the Parkway wells is estimated at 15 years, and could produce for 20 years. The examiner said the small amount of data on the Strawn calls for more testing, and the case may not have to be readvertised. The case was continued to the first examiner hearing in September, pending further tests.

Log Tops - LB

3rd BS	Sd. 8680	
Wolfcamp	9218	
Penn	9883	
Strawn	10,155	10,155
Atoka	10,495	10,495
Morrow LS	10,943	10,990
" CL	11,050	

NSP 1290

PHC R-7269-A
9-15-89

(3) Allocation of Morrow and Atoka production from the Superior Federal Well No. 6 shall be as follows:

Morrow zone:	95%
Atoka zone:	5%

Superior Federal #6 Ut. N SE SW 6-20S-29E