CONTRACTION OF VERTICAL LIVERS.

-ase Number

Application Transcripts.

Small Exhibits

dearnley, meier & mc cormick

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Case 4894.

MR. CARR: Case 4894, application of Felmont Oil MR. UTZ: Corporation for a dual completion, contraction of vertical limits, creation of a new pool, and special pool rules, Eddy County, New Mexico.

MR. COX: Lewis Cox of Hinkle, Bondurant, Cox & Eaton representing Felmont Oil Corporation, and we have one witness, Mr. Bill Aycock.

At this time, Mr. Examiner, we would like to move to amend the application to limit the South line of the proposed new reservoir to the South line of Section 11, Township 18 South, Range 26 East, that special rules be promulgated to allow administrative determination of the northward extension of the new reservoir upon a showing of either lack of pressure communication or substantial differences in analysis of the gas, or both.

MR. UTZ: Now, Mr. Cox, what did you originally

request?

MR. COX: We originally requested that definition of a new reservoir, separate reservoir for the entire pool and the evidence that we will submit shows that basically the pool lies south of the well in Section 11.

We intend to present evidence to show that there is a definite separation in the two formations, and separate reservoirs at the location of this well.

MR. UTZ: Both zones, now.

MR. COX: Pardon. The two zones are separate

MR. UTZ: Well, are you requesting that the pool be extended through Section 11 for one zone, or neither zone?

MR. COX: Well, Section 11, I believe, is already in the zone and we are asking for designation of a new upper reservoir in Section 11.

MR. UTZ: We will consider your application to that effect.

MR. COX: I call Mr. Aycock as my first witness.

MR. SPERLING: Excuse me, Mr. Examiner, did you ask for other appearances?

MR. UTZ: No, I did not. I'm sorry.

MR. SPERLING: James A. Sperling of Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, Albuquerque, appearing in this matter on behalf of Mobil Oil Corporation.

MR. UTZ: Are there other appearances?
(No response.)

MR. UTZ: You may proceed, Mr. Cox.

* * * * *

WILLIAM F. AYCOCK,

habing been first duly sworn according to law, upon his oath, testified as follows:

2

	DIRECT EXAMINATION	3 - 1
14	1	F
× 4	a . 1	
	2 BY MR. COX	
	Would you state	:
	capacity, please, sir? My name is William P. Aycock. I'm a consulting engineer My name is William P. Aycock. Hidland, Texas.	
	The first transfer of	
	5 A My name is william, Runyon, Midland, Texas.	ja L
د . مستد . مشتشد	stilliamson	
	with Syres, Would you spell your last name?	
<u> </u>	7 Q Would you spot	
T.	A A-y-c-o-c-k.	1 - 2
2	8 A Ary our profession? Q And what is your profession?	
Œ	9 Q And what is your	
ঠ	Consulting engineer. A Consulting engineer.	
ier	A Consulting engineer. A Consulting engineer. Have you previously testified before the Commission or	
_ ae	11 Q Have you gro	
÷	an Examiner?	1
dearnley, meier & mc cormick	Yes, sir, I have.	1
	13 A Yes, sir, and have qualified in those proceedings:	
	And have	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ine.	yes sir.	1
	15 A Yes, and liar with the application that	
¥28 €	Ω Are you familiar	
	in this case?	
ali Alikento alikento	17 In character to	able?
	Yes, sir. NR. COX: Are the witness' qualifications accepts	
	AR. COX: Are the wilder	
		, \
	toll the Examiner that	
	(By Mr. Cox) Would you tell div	
	of this application, please, sir?	is
	to request that the Commission recognize that the	
¥1.		
	to request that the area unit, No. 1, 15	
	upper interval III	
	25.	

5

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

Ō

MMS BLDG. - P.O. BOX 1082 - PHONE 249-6491 - ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 16 first national bank bldg. East ealbuquerque, new mexico 87108 completed, in spite of the fact that it has been treated as a portion of a common reservoir to the South previously at our location, as a separate reservoir because of differences in pressure and composition of the gases, and so designated for the unit that is in question.

We do this because we feel that it would constitute waste for us to commingle the gas in the wellbore, such as has been the previous practice in the wells to the South.

There are at least four wells that have had the two zones that are in question here; inasfar as geological terminology is concerned, commingling in the wellbore during completion, and they did not set out to do this, this is just something that developed out of the data, and it was incumbent upon us to come before the Commission.

Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool, is that correct?

A Yes, sir. The lower set of perforations that are involved in this well, our evidence will show, and it

The present formation is designated as an

is our opinion, are in communication with the rest of the producing wells in the fields; and this is the reason that, you know, this classification is no problem to us, but the upper zone is definitely not and

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

9 SIMMS BLDG. # P.O. BOX 1092-PHONE 243-6481-41.BUGUERQUE. NEW MEXICU 87103-1216 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. EAST-ALBUGUERQUE. NEW MEXICO 87108

it would be a problem to us to either leave the thing shut-in interminably, or commingle inside the wellbore with the lower zone.

- Referring now to a document that has been marked as

 Exhibit 1, would you explain the purpose and significance
 of that exhibit, please?
- A This is simply a current land plat with the proration unit that is currently assigned to the Felmont Aaron Unit shown in yellow, and it's intended simply to point out to the Commission the location of this well.
- Ω And, likewise, as to Exhibit 2.
 - Exhibit 2 is an expanded scale print of the compensated acoustic velocity log in the Unit Aaron No. 1. That shows the proposed new pool and the current pool perforations, and the static bottomhole pressures that have been measured in each of them.

you will notice that the perforations that we are proposing for inclusion in the new pool are at 8894 to 8914, under the indicated new pay zone on the log.

The static bottomhole pressure was 3252 psig at a datum of minus 5585 feet subsea, and it was completed on the 1st of November for a calculated absolute open-flow of 15,114 Mcf per day.

I believe the Commission has already had the C122 submitted and I will point out to the Commission at

ŷ

ίó

this time that those submitted were both run on the tubing and it was done as a matter of convenience by implanting a wire line plug and shifting a sliding side door, and that the Felmont proposes, and I believe the rules would require, that if the Commission sees fit to honor our request, that new deliverability data would have to be submitted to the Commission before the time of actual connection.

In any case, Felmont has already taken a deliverability status on the casing and we will take another one and submit it to the Commission if the application is approved.

The map datum point for the subsequent geological data that we will show to a point is indicated here as being the bottom of the field pay zone. This conforms with what Mobil presented in Case 4715, I believe, largely; and it also conforms with the industry practice as established by the industry committee that published in the Roswell Geologic Society Sumposium in 1966, and we agree with the approach that was taken in both cases as being representative of the geology of the area.

You will also note that the static bottomhole pressure in the field pay zone was measured at 2464 psignate a datum of minus 5654 feet and it was completed on

AS BUDG. B.O. BOX : 092-PHONE 243-66919-ANDOGET. NEW MEXICO 87108

7

10

11

12

14

16

17

19

20

21

23

24

25

SLDG. - F.O. BOX 1092 - PHONE 243-6631 "ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 851 NATIONAL BANK BLDG. EAST - ALIUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108 the 4th of November of 1972 at a calculated absolute open-flow of 11,332 Mcf. per.day.

- Q Would you also explain Exhibit 3?
- A Exhibit 3 is a structure map contoured on the bottom of field pay, which is our selection of what the bottom of the main pay zone, or Zone B, if you use the "A" and "B" and "C" terminology, is.

Once again, this conforms to what Mobil's prior presentation has been, and we have shown this as repetition to the Commission, but it is to reacquaint the Commission with the fact that that is a monoclinal type of reservoir in which the gas current appears to be a function of reservoir rock quality, rather than a structural accumulation-type condition.

You will notice that there is a cross-section trace running from the Marathon State Well in the Southeast quarter of Section 16 up through the Brainard Mobil in the Southeast quarter of Section 11, which is the next exhibit.

- Q Would you explain Exhibit 4?
- This is the cross-section whose trace was shown on the prior exhibit, and it shows each of the well's datum, we use a 5600 feet subsea, which you will notice is labeled.

And the dst's that were run and the scouting

A

well is completed, or shown on this cross-section.

We've shown this to try to illustrate the differing sand conditions with different locations in the reservoir itself, as well as the separation that occurs in the area unit, which we believe our subsequent data will show is bonafide.

I will mention here that you will notice in the case of some of these other wells where the bottom of the zone is not as well developed, this would be open

case of some of these other wells where the bottom of the zone is not as well developed, this would be open to interpretation, where the actual bottom would be; but I don't think the adjustment on any opinions of the exact point would obliterate the general agreement in the fact that it is a monoclinal type reservoir, and the structural position is not the main controlling factor here, but rather sand quality.

Q Referring to an instrument which has been marked as Exhibit 5, would you explain that?

Exhibit 5 is the measured bottomhole flowing pressure with the choke sizes and the flowing pressures. Of course, its time after the opening of the well on the two tests that have been submitted to the Commission on the C-122 Form and you will notice that there are common choke sizes; in fact, all of the chokes on these are common and the flowing bottomhole pressures are

Žĺ

 $\in \mathbb{Q}$

greatly different; and we have subsidiary information that strongly infers that the reservoirs are separate.

You will notice that the pressures at which they began are quite different: and all of the pressures at which they flowed on these various choke sizes are also quite different.

And what does the instrument marked Exhibit 6 reflect?

Exhibit 6 is the bottomhole shut-in pressure versus

time and we have noted this in a little bit of an

unusual fashion.

If I can beg the Commission's indulgence, the first hour is detailed on the left-hand side because on a scale sufficient to get all of the tests, you wouldn't be able to see the actual measured points during the first hour.

We show this for two reasons; one, both the completions reached very quickly would appear to be the true static pressure, and remained there throughout the test -- and, in fact, we sent our people out yesterday and the completions have both been shut-in about 60 days and I'm prepared to tell the Commission gauge exactly what he did measure with his surface guage.

The old pool, or the lower set of perforations
that are shown on our Figure 2, on 11/4/72, reported
a shut-in pressure of 1912 psig; on the 15th of January

-DG. + P.O. BOX 1092 - FHONE 243-5011-4-ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108

using a calibrated pressure guage, we measured 1930 psig.

The new pool perforations, the upper set that is involved in our application here, we reported to the Commission a surface shut-in pressure of 2471 psig on the 11th of November, 1972; and on the 15th of January, with a calibrated pressure guage, we measured 2450 psig.

So, sitting there for 60 days additional time, in round numbers, we are still seeing a substantial difference in pressure between the two, indicating that not only have they yet not equalized because of any mechanical condition that wouldn't be sufficient to prevent down-hole communication, but we are still seeing the same order of magnitude pressure differences that we initially saw and reported on our exhibits that are presented here.

you will notice that 3252 psig is the final shut-in pressure on the new pool or upper set of perforations: and 2464 is the final pressure on the, what we are calling the old pool, or the lower set of perforations.

- Would you refer to the instrument marked Exhibit 7 and explain that document?
- Exhibit 7 is a plot of the shut-in well head pressure

and a few second cases, bottomhole pressures versus time.

All of the data that's presented on this exhibit was extracted from the New Mexico Cil Conservation

Commission's annual reports as submitted by the operators, and it shows the wells that are in the vicinity of the Aaron 1 Unit location.

pressures versus time, and the degree of agreement that we have had between this group of wells; and as the Commission is aware, previous testimony has indicated the Mobil Brainard Unit has deviated from the trend that was indicated by the other wells, the Chevron-Martin, the Chevron-Everst, and Chevron-Terry; and we would also like to point out that Felmont's pressure data as shown, when it was taken in November of 1972, with the bottomhole pressures indicated by squares and the surface pressures indicated by circles; and, of course, what this illustrates is that the bottomhole pressure for the upper zone is probably very near what the initial bottomhole pressure would have been at this depth in virgin condition.

We are not prepared to absolutely state that it is equivalent to it: it's very near it.

The shut-in well head pressures are somewhat lower

Q

BLOG. # P.O. BOX 1092 # PYONE 243-6691 # ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87109 IRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. RAST # ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87109 than those that were reported in '57 and '58 for the wells that were completed earlier, but the bottomhole pressure is higher than any previously reported to the Commission, and the old pool disagrees with it, with the measurement made for the new pool perforations, or upper set, substantially in absolute value as well as the fact that the pressures that are measured for the lower set of perforations come much closer to agreeing with the trend that has been previously established by the surface pressures and bottomhole pressures that have been reported to the Commission for the wells previously completed.

We think this is another strong indication of the position that we are taking here, and that is that the lower zone is probably in good pressure communication with the rest of the pools and the upper zone is not.

And referring to an instrument marked Exhibit 8, would you please explain that exhibit?

This is a detailed molecular analysis of the two gas samples that were taken at the same time as the pressure test, this data has been presented to the Commission, and we show these samples were taken in an identical fashion from the gas that was flowing, wet gas that was flowing at the well head.

They were subjected to the same type of analysis

by an independent laboratory, and the date is included at the bottom of the page.

We call the Commission's attention to the fact that there are substantial differences in the major constituents in the gas.

In methane, the new zone, or upper zone, has 91.4 percent, rounding off the methane; whereas the lower zone has 76.96 percent, and so forth.

It follows right on down, and there are a substantial degree of disagreements, including the btu; and I'm going to have to retract and tell the Commission that we've mislabeled these zones, that we need to mark out lower and upper and retype the two. Let me check my samples and be certain, but I'm really positive, looking at this thing, that that is the case.

I apologize to the Commission for not catching it sooner.

The reason this is true is because the lower btu and the higher methane content would be consistent with the possibility that retrograde condensations had occurred due to loss of pressure in the lower zone.

Well, I'm positive that's correct, and I'd like to submit this, with the Commission's indulgence, by chance, the designation, and marking out where it says "upper zone," make that lower zone and you will notice

O. GOX TOBZ & THOO R. MANGOST & TROUGHT OF THE WINNING ON THE WINNING OF THE STATE OF THE WINNING OF THE STATE OF THE STAT

б

13:

LDG.+P.O. BOX 1092+PHONE 243-0691+ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 sst national bank bldg. East+Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that the perforations will have to be exchanged also.

And, with the Commission's indulgence, I'll check this thing and provide a corrected exhibit that will properly reflect what's happened here.

MR. UTZ: That will be fine.

- Q (By Mr. Cox) Is there anything else on Exhibit 8 that you would like to point out to the Commission?
- A No, nothing, except the gravities, the heating values, and the gpm contents and molecular, are all -- they point to the same direction, and that is that there is substantial differences involved.
- Q Is it your conclusion, based on this data, that there is definitely two reservoirs at the location of the Aaron Unit No. 1 Well?
- A Yes, sir, that's my opinion, based on the data that we've submitted to the Commission.

I think that if they were in communication, regardless of what may have happened in the past, in 60-days time, we would have seen some equalization with the type of permeability.

- Q Have you already equipped the well for a dual completion
- Yes, sir, it's properly equipped with the industry standard downhaul equipment; and, of course, we would expect that the Commission would require a dual completion sketch to be submitted in case it should

approve this application.

All that data would be presented at that time with the proper packer leakage test and current C-122 Forms.

it was not done, of course, at this stage, because it was — it would have been presumptuous to take a packer leakage test before the Commission had a chance to be exposed to the data and act upon it.

We recognize this will be a requirement if the Commission sees fit to grant our request.

- Will the granting of this application, as amended, in your opinion, tend to prevent waste?
- A Yes, sir, I think it will because I think it's readily apparent that if we were to commingle the upper zone with this amount of pressure, with the lower zone, we would probably dissipate a good deal of this gas into the lower zone.

By recharging it to some degree, a portion of that gas would probably become irrecoverable.

We feel that Mobil may want to consider redrilling the Brainard Unit at the end of this North trend and attempt to get porosity in this upper zone, if it is classified, and this would give them the opportunity to replace their well with a well located on the North end of their proration unit if they desire.

In addition, we feel that granting this application

DG. & D.O. & DOX 1002 & PHONE 149.0601 & ALGUGUENTUL. TEXTO 87108 T NATIONAL BANK BLDG. RAST & ALGUGUENDUEN MEXICO 87108 б

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

with the provision that the operator would be required to submit data that would establish to the Commission's satisfaction that the zones were seaparate in order to get a new gas pool classification, we would probably tend to accelerate development towards the North and Northeast, which is where we feel it's logical for it to go.

I have no further questions. MR. COX:

Are there questions of the witness? MR. UTZ:

MR. SPERLING: Yes, Mr. Examiner.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- Mr. Aycock, do you feel that the Mobil Brainard Unit BY MR. SPERLING No. 1 Well and the Felmont Aaron Unit No. 1 Well are completed in both what you referred to as the upper and the lower pay zones?
 - It is my opinion that the Mobil Brainard is not completed in what we are considering the new designation or what would be called the A Zone.

It is my opinion that they are probably in communication through what's called the old pool, or the B Zone, if you adhere to industry standard nomenclature.

You mean, in communication within the formation? Within the common reservoir, yes, sir.

1 2 3 4 5	Q	"Probably," because obviously I can't state definitely that they are; I think the indications are that they are. What are you proposing now, insofar as a horizontal
4	Q	are.
4	Ŏ	
5	Q	What are you proposing now, insofar as a horizontal
6		limit of the new pool is concerned?
	À.	We are proposing that they be separated. As far as the
7		horizontal limits are concerned, we are proposing no
8	-	particular horizontal limit. We are proposing the
9		East-West line that is established by the South line
10		of Section 11 be the proposed boundary for which the
11		new pool could be requested, upon proper showing to
12		the Commission that the zone was actually separated
13		from the Atoka-Pennsylvanian main pay zone or B Zone,
0 2 3 4		if you want to call it that.
∑ ₩ 15 Z	Q	So you think the South line of Section 11 represents
g 16		the line of separation between the new pay zone and
2 17]	the field pay zone?
18 18	A	At this time, we would say that the South half of 11,
ช 19		based on what we know, would be an adequate delineation
ω × z 20		point.
		Standard and Mobil were both informed by me
ž 22		personally, and Chevron did not choose to put any
ž 23		appearance in this hearing as the Commission is aware.
	1 2	Now, looking at your Exhibit 4, which is your
. 25		cross-section, where do you find what you've designated
	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23 24	9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 15 17 18 16 17 18 18 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19

on the Aaron Unit No. 1 Well as the new pay zone to be

Well, I don't think the porcsity is developed, and I

which in my opinion is possible; and we feel that using

would be a proper place to choose if Mobil chose to do

the South line of Section 11 as a delineation point

present in the Brainard Unit No. 1 Well?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

don't have an exact depth interval that I could tell you they would correspond, because I don't think -- I think it's obvious that the logs are relatively similar and I would suspect that it's somewhere in the vicinity of 8980 to 9000 feet in that vicinity, if I had to make a quess at it. I take it, then, it's your opinion that the Brainard No. 1 Well is now perforated in that new pay zone? Well, it doesn't appear there is any porosity developed. I would give Mobil credit, for if there was pay there, they would probably have perforated it, particularly since Mobil is aware that this is not a commercially valuable well as they had hoped when it was drilled. Well, I thought I understood you to say that Mobil might want to consider the possiblity of perforating at a different interval? No, sir, you misunderstood me. They might want to consider drilling another well at the end of this proration unit and attempt to find this upper zone,

3

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

BELOG. # P.O. BGX 1092-PHONE 243-6691 # ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 RST NATIONAL BANK BLOG. EAST-ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108 Section 11, in your opinion, I take it?

No, they are not in communication in the South half of Section 11. I don't believe that the Brainard is completed in the "A" Zone and I believe that the pressure differences that we have shown here in the Aaron Unit definitely indicates that in our unit, they are not in communication.

so I say that even though they have been treated as a single reservoir here, it does not appear to me that they are actually in communication.

- Q And that conclusion is based primarily on your pressure data, is that right?
- Yes, sir, that's true. I think the geologic data, as
 I think all of us who have looked at this agree, is
 indicative that without subsidiary data, it can't be
 considered definitive.
- O What was the measured bottomhole pressure in the Chevron-Terry Well, initially?
- In the Chevron-Terry, I'll give you the exact number that was reported to the Commission. Let's see, that's in '66, and there is a 3064 is what was reported to the Commission.

MR. UTZ: Which pressure was that that you stated?

THE WITNESS: The Chevron-Terry No. 2. Mr. Utz,

right at the boundary between '66 and '67, there is a dotted

I think Mobil and Whitton have both previously, testified that this is a correlative interval without any question, and I would agree with that. It was also testified, and I was here, that it was a dirty zone and Chevron has given no indication that they thought it was commercial, to me verbally, or to anyone in any other way that I know of. That's the only well in this immediate vicinity that I consider that has a zone that we could truthfully say geologically correlates with what we are calling the new pool, or prospective new pay zone.

If I am not mistaken, both Mobil and Whitton's Exhibits that were presented in 4715 pointed this fact out.

- Q Is there formation communication between the upper and lower zone in that Terry Well?
- Well, I'd have no way of knowing that. The pressure data doesn't indicate its about 62 billion, according to my figures, and I would attribute that, reasonably, with a rough look at the volumetric, to the zone in which they are completed.

That would mean that they, of course, would have to have a bad cement job. All I can say is that the performance of the well does not indicate that it's a high pressure, low-volume feed-in, such as I would

8

Α

expect if they did have a bad cement job. What does the heavy blue line on the cross-section indicate, what's that designed to lead us to conclude? Well, that is the datum on which we've prepared our structure map. It roughly conforms to that which Mobile and the industry have both used in prior presentations. I don't mean the exactly horizontal lines, I mean the line that changes positions as it progresses from "A" to "A" Prime. That's the cross-section trace, yes, sir. Okay. And as I pointed out to you, I think it's apparent that there could be minor disagreement among numerous different people as to the exact location of where this ought to be, based upon the development of the various porosity intervals; but I don't think that any reasonable degree of disagreement would occlude the main feature that I was trying to illustrate here, and that is that

I don't know of anyone that's ever brought any information before this Commission to indicate that it was structural.

it is not a structural type accumulation.

My intent here is to show that it's primarily a stratigraphic accumulation, and I think that everyone's

3

	6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	right?
	7	A	Yes, sir.
	8	Ũ	Going back once again to your Exhibit 7, Mr. Aycock,
	9		and the initial surface pressure shown for the Mobil
į.	10		Well, that appears to have been a pressure, or you
s.	11		stated it was a pressure reported to the Commission?
	12	A	9/9/64.
7108	13	δ	Were you aware of a previous pressure having been filed
, v	14		with the Commission on a Form C-122, the day of the
	15		test being April 10, 1963?
, 1 D 0 O	16	Λ	Unfortunately, I do not have the C-122 for the Mobil
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Î7		Brainard due to an oversight on the gentleman that I
ST . AL	18		got to go to the Artesia office, and I didenot realize
DC. EA	19		it until too late to remedy it.
TIONAL BARK BLDG. EAST+ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108	20		I was not aware of it, no, sir, until I had the
. 2 . 0 . 4 . 2	21		C-122.
0 1	22	Q o	Well, the pressure, a copy of that form report here,
SIMMS BLD	23		this is tubing pressure of 2783. This, as I say, as of
121 G	24		April 10, 1963.
•	25	A	Yes, sir.
		·	

testimony in the past has been to that effect.

Structure is important, but only as it defines a sand development, content of the disposition.

Well, the lines to which I have referred is supposed to

be correlation points in the various logs, is that

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

I'm sure you would accept that figure, that would put it near the trend of the Chevron-Martin and the Chevron-Everst, I believe.

Now, the calculated bottomhole pressure could be arrived at from that figure, could it not?

Yes, sir, if we assume that we know the gas gravity and we know that there is no fluid in the hole and we are reasonably positive that most of the build-up is behind us, we can calculate the pressure.

We can calculate one anyway, but whether it has any meaning or not would depend on what the status of the build-up is.

- Well, if the form shows that data on that, it would be a relatively simple matter to arrive at. What my information is, the calculated pressure of 381 psig is the reservoir pressure?
- I have no doubt. I haven't checked the calculations, but it sounds like it would probably be a reasonable number.

MR. SPERLING: I believe that's all I have at this time.

BY MR. STAMETS 23

Mr. Aycock, you've stated that there were four wells located in the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Pool completed in

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q

this upper zone as well as the regular field of pay. I wonder if you would give us the location of those? Okay, I surely will. Two of them are active and two of them are no longer active.

In my opinion, from looking at the logs, the two that are active that can be considered having the "A" and "B" Zone are in Sections D and L of Section 28.

Near as memory serves me, I do not have the logs available with me now, I didn't bring them with me, but the Amoco-Martin No. 3, which is in Unit D of Section 23, had a few feet of pay, and I believe Mobil testified to this in 4715 as well, and the Amoco-Flint in Unit J of Section 22, I believe had both of them open; both of those wells are now watered out and no longer active. I believe that there is some small difficulty in really identifying what the formational limits of this pool It is called an Atoka-Pennsylvanian? should be.

- Correct. A
- And actually, the way the Commission names pools, it would probably be called the Atoka-Morrow, if it would Q be named?
- Right. Α
- How can we differentiate the vertical limits of the pools and come up with something workable? If we have Q to describe the vertical limits of the Atoka, the old

Atoka-Pennsylvanian Pool, now, what would we include?
Well, my suggestion to you is this, and I'm not trying
to tell you your business. I'm just trying to make a
suggestion, is that even though we requested in our
request, it says redefinition of vertical limits, I feel
that this would be difficult to do for the reasons that
the geology would then have to be the determining factor
and my only suggestion to differentiate between the
two is either pressure or data, so it could be done
without complications.

Any suggestion would be to make some sort of an exception to the vertical limits as now defined upon proper showing by a operator that there is physical separation at his well site or location North of the South line of Section 11.

I agree that it is a problem; I appreciate the problem exactly because I see what you are talking about, if we can't go on a geological correlation basis.

- Let me define this so that we would have this in the record. If we followed the standard practice, we would have an Atoka-Pennsylvanian Pool to the South, which would include the entire Morrow formation.
- O And then in the West half of Section 11, we would have

	31
:	two Atoka Pools, one which would include a lower Morrow
	formation, and one which would include an upper Morrow
3	formation; so you would have the situation where
4	immediately to the South, you had one pool with both
5	horizons available to be opened and to the North, you'd
6	have two pools with two separate horizons.
7	What is the nature of the formation between the
8	"A" and "B" Zones?
9	A Well, all these sample descriptions I've seen simply
10	describe it as shale. I don't doubt that it contains
ıï ,	various amounts of sand, but as compared to the pay
12	zone, it is what would be called a shale.
13	Q Mr. Aycock, referring to your shut-in pressure versus
14	time exhibit, I don't have a number on that one,
15	Exhibit Number 7, the shut-in pressure on the lower zone
16	in the Felmont Well is somewhat higher than the field
17	pressure?
18	A Right.
19	O Does that indicate that this well is not connected with
20	the old field in the lower zone, or what?
21	A It probably indicates that it does and drainage is
22	taking place to this area from the production that has
23	been withdrawn throughout the field to the East and the
24	Brainard and to the South also.
25	O Would the pressure differential be because the Chevron
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

		-		
		1	!	Wells had not had full time to build up?
		2		Had they been left long enough, would they have
<u>2</u>		3		equalized?
ارا مارستان ال		. 4	A	Well, yes, within an indefinite amount of period,
		5		probably so. There is a definite differential that I
×	2.	6		attribute to drainage, this has been drained towards
III.		7		other wells, and, yes, if it were left long enough
တ္သ		8		without disturbance, in my opinion, it would probably
8 III		9		equalize.
eier		10	Q	Does either of the two zones in your well produce
dearnley, meier & mc cormick	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11	;	liquid?
rnle		12	A	Yes, sir, they do produce some liquids.
deal	87108	13	- Q	How much?
	₽ ₹ Σ Ω Ø 0	14	Α	Well, let's see, I'm not satisfied with the figures that
	Z ∑ Ы Ы Э Z	15		we reported to you on these forms. It looks like we've
	AUER RAUE.	16		got a mistake of 1,000 on one of them. And where we
	8 A P D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	17		say Mcf, probably it should be 163 and 368 Mcf per
	E 243-6391	18		barrel, and we have had erroneous reports in cubic feet
	0 0 0 0	19		per barrel, looks like, in the new zone.
	1092 • P	20	٥٠	If you have given us the figures correctly, then the
	0. 00 X	21	• •	lower zone produces approximately twice as much liquids
	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	22		per barrel as the upper zone?
	SIMMS BLDG. • F.O. BOX 1216 FIRST NATIONAL B	23	A	Yes, sir.
	209 SIN	24	Q	I believe that you stated that if the two zones were
		25	į.	thrown together, gas would go into the lower zone which

	1	·	would never be recovered?
	2	A	Parts of it would never be recovered, yes, sir, I think.
\$ 12 \$ 2	3	Q.	Now, why is that?
	4	A	Well, part of it would tend to be recharging a common
	5		reservoir that's already approaching many of the
- ×	6		wells are somewhat approaching the economic limit
	·, 7		and it would refresh, it would be lost to this probably
000	8		much larger reservoir; and the amount of refreshing it
~ ⊞ ⊗	9		would generate would probably not be such as to allow
dearnley, meier & mc cormick	10		those wells to recover a substantial portion of it, but
Ĕ	11		we would lose all of that portion at our well location.
rne) "	12	,	In other words, we are dissipating what is
deal	<u>2</u> 13		presumably a good deal smaller reservoir; or, what would
м Ж К	9 x 14		be recoverable in a small package, would not be
ີ ຂ ຜ ວ	Σ ω 15		recoverable in its being dissipated to a larger zone.
	o 16	Q	What are the line pressures?
• A L. 8 U	พาก กับ 17	A	They range from 500 to 700 bounds, is my understanding.
243-66001	18	Ω	And you are talking about shut-in pressures of a
ช ย 2 0 1	19 20 20		couple of thousand pounds on this well?
1092 • P	± 20	A	Yes.
C a	ž 21	Ω	It looks like it would be sometime before the well
0 0 •	₹ 22		would be supplemented in either zone. It would seem
8 Σ	23		like there would be an ample opportunity to recover
Σ 	<u>2</u> 4		anything that was accidentally injected into the lower
	25		zone?

	ſ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	. 1	λ Well, I	don't know how to in my opinion, it wouldn't
	2	be prud	ent for Welmont to commingle and I've so
	3	advised	them.
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4	1	think every engineering and conservation practice,
	5	to my ki	nowledge, at this stage, would simply say it
<u> </u>	6	would be	e presumptuous to commingle the two.
mic	7	Q Do you	nave any idea how many Morrow Pools, gas pools,
203	8	there a	re in the State?
, mc	9	A Not righ	it offhand.
dearnley, meier & mc cormick	10	Q If I sa	id more than 60, would you think that would be
me	11	a reason	nable figure?
Jey,	12	Λ It prob	ably would be, because there are a lot of them
ear	13	that ha	we two or three wells, I'm aware.
M M M O O	14		cnow of how many Morrow Pools do not include the
ን አ ህ ህ 2 Σ 3 ህ ህ		entire	Section?
ม่ มี 3 2 6 ม พ ว 0 ว 0	16	A I do no	t.
4 J 8 J 9 M 0 K	17	 Q If I sa.	id two, would you think maybe I was about right?
9 0 - 1 - 2	18	A I'm sur	e you're right.
ONE 243	19	n po you!	know if any of the people with dual completions
P H G		in these	e two Morrow Pools actually, the one I'm
O X 1092		thinkin	g of is the Pock Tank Upper Morrow and Lower
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Morrow.	
0 K 0 K 0 K	22	and the second of the second o	you know if any of the people who are
SIMMS BLE	23	₹	ing wells have experienced any problem because
i di	24	The second secon	completion?
	~25	OI THIS	COMO LE CLOIT:

EROUE, NEW MEXICO 87103	JUE, DEW MEXICO 87108	
09 SIMMS BLOC. + P.O. BOX 002 + PHONE 243-6601 + ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103	1216 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. EAST • ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108	
09 SIMMS BLOC. + P.D. BOX	1216 FIRST NATIONAL	

21

22

23

24

25

1	Α	No, I don't, I'm not familiar with it at all.
2	Q	If I told you they had
3	A	That wouldn't surprise me.
4	Ď	Is the nature of the Morrow formation such as that in
5	ær.	the offsetting well to the Felmont Well that you might
6		find a different zone productive?
7	Α	It's entirely possible.
8	Ŏ	Is it possible that we might find the two zones under
· 9		consideration here productive in such low quantities
10		that they would not justify dual completion?
11	А	It's possible.
12	Q	Is it possible that if a operator were forced to dually
13		complete an offset well that he might abandon the
14		project rather than spending the money for dual
15		completion?
16	Λ	Well, I suppose that's right. I would say this, that
17	i inderessi	anytime you have one that is going to be that marginal,
18		the conservation effect is probably going to be pretty
19		small.
20	\$	Probably, as I see it in a conservation status,
	1	

is that both of these are very prolific, I think that

lower zone ought to have the capacity of 6,000,000 a

day currently, and the higher zone in the vicinity of

10,000,000 a day, and that's a substantial pressure,

as far as surface deliverability is concerned, the

	1	that's not all the way drawn down.
	2	So, the problem is that even the takes that are
	3	reasonable, we are still going to have prossure
€ .	4	differentials in the zone.
	5	You can see our problem is somewhat unique, I grant
<u> </u>	6	you, and that we do have two prolific zones located
mic	7	this close together.
200	8	Q You are familiar with the Washington Ranch Pool. As I
JE 3	9	recall, in that pool, there is a well or two of Cities
er 8	10	Service's that is completed in both the upper and
dearnley, meier & mc cormick	11	the lower zone, and they are completed in the same
Jey,	12	wellbore?
eari	0 2 13	A I don't think so. I think all they have is the lower
7	14 MEXICO 14	Morrow pay in their wells.
	ร x พ พ z ร x ษ ษ 15	O Okay. Are you familiar with the Carlsbad-Morrow Gas
	7 2 16	Pool?
	17 17	A Vaguely, only.
	18	O Are you aware that there are separate zones?
	v w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w	A I am aware that there are separate zones.
	4 4 4 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Q And some wells produce from one and some produce from
·	× ⁶ 0 1 21	another. Are you aware that some wells produce from
	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	many of the zones?
	8 T 8 T 7 T 8 T 7 T 8 T 7 T 8 T 8 T 8 T	A Yes.
	50 24	O Is this not a common practice when you reach the margins
	. ∾ 25	of a Morrow Gas Pool where you have to complete a lot

200 SIMMS BLDG. # P.O. BOX (022-1710NF 25:00) # ALBCGGGGGGGGGGG, NEW MEXICO 07108
1210 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. # A41 • ALBCGCRRQCR, NEW MEXICO 07108

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

 I think if our well were of a quality that you are
 talking about, this would never have come up, because
we would never have been able to detect the difference
in space. It's only because we had this very unique,
what I consider unique, circumstance with very high
permeability that we are able to detect it.

of pools to make the well economic?

- Still, the Commission must consider the Morrow as a whole in this pool and what may happen, and what waste might result from the issuance of any order.
- A That's correct.
- Q If your application were denied, would Felmont remove the dual completion equipment from this well?
- A Well, they will leave the upper zone shut-in indefinitely, I feel. They will not commingle unless they are coerced.
- Ω They could commingle on the surface through the use of pressure regulators?
- A Well, yes. Of course, under those circumstances, we are essentially saying that we would sacrifice our competitive position in the lower zone just to produce the upper.

We would like to talk of both, to be producing the lower and the upper; and our position, I think, would be then -- it would amount to the same thing as far as

1209 SIMMS BLDG. P.O. BOX 1092 PHONE 243-669 PALBUQUERQUE. NEW MEXICO 87103	4			
	•	> 200 SIMMS BLOG. € P.O. BOX 1092 € PHONE 243-6691 € ALBUQUERQUE. NEW MEXICO 87103	1210 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG, RAST SATBUDURADUR, NEW MEXICO 87108	

Classification might very well reduce it two or
three. With your high-capacity well coming into the
-pool, it would certainly increase the allowable for
the remaining non-marginal wells, as well as yours.

A That's right.

- 11

- Now, what did you say that probably capacity of the lower zone in your well is?
- In the vicinity of 6,000,000 a day at 500 bounds delivery pressure. Of course, we recognize we are subject to a 78 percent factor by the Commission's rules.
- 9 You have a penalty factor of --
- A I believe, if I am not mistaken, that was the factor that was --

MR. STAMETS: It does have a penalty factor because of its non-standard location, but I'm not sure of what that is. It's in that 70 percent range somewhere.

(By Mr. Utz) Well, in all probability, you would probably be allowed to produce, or the allowables would be for the remaining non-marginal wells, substantially higher than they are now.

But I thought that your well would become, well, I would say this, I would suggest that your well will certainly be a non-marginal well and the allowables will not be as high as 6,000,000 a day.

Certainly, due to the penalty

And in answer to the question from Mr. Stamets, he was concerned whether or not waste would occur, I believe his question was, leaving all things as they are.

Does that assume no commingling between what you

have defined as the upper and lower zones?

A Yes, sir. If the cement and casing are able to withstand the differential pressure that will doubtlessly increase with time, as the lower zone is depleted.

Obviously, I don't know what the limits of it is, it's entirely possible that when we get to the range of 2,000 to 3,000 pounds, it may give way, I don't know.

Me've got 800 pounds right now, we are able to show that, we can show that; but whether we can hold over an extended period of time, I don't have any idea. Somewhere we run the risk of surfacing — in my opinion, what the cement bond between the casing and the cement-we know the cement in the formation will withstand commingling inside the wellbore, but inside the hole itself —

- And if there is commingling, there will be waste?
- A In my opinion, there will be, yes, sir.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. UTZ

- o Mr. Aycock, do you expect more development in this portion of the pool?
- A Mr. Utz, I think I do expect more development if some way can be worked out to define this as a physically separate reservoir from the old pool. I would expect it would accelerate it, yes, sir.

I wouldn't be surprised at all, as I said before, if Mobil might decide to try to drill another well on the North half of their East half of Section 11 in an attempt to pick up this upper zone, because it appears to me geologically they have a good possibility of doing that.

MR. UTZ: Are there other questions?

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. SPERLING

- Q I don't quite understand why it is, under the conditions in the pool rules, as they presently exist, that Felmont would elect not to produce the upper zone.
 - Well, all that would do is not allow relmont to produce its share from the common reservoir, in which case, if that's the case, then somebody else is going to produce it.
- Well, I meant to include the penalty factor that's

- 1	2		location.
 5	3	A	Well, that just reduces us that much further from what
	4		our capacity would be, which makes it even that much
	5		more probable that drainage will occur from our location
×	6		to some other location.
III.	7	Ò	In the "A" Zone?
ည	8	A	In the "B" Zone.
8	9,	Ò	You mean, even having in mind the differential in the
ë.	10		producing capacities of the wells in the vicinity of
"m"	11		your well?
dearnley, meier & mc cormick	12	Α	Well, let's look at it this way: We've already
dear	<u></u> 13		established that, in our opinion, we've got the capability
Σ Σ	2 14		to produce a maximum of 6,000,000 a day, which we
์ ค ร	™ 3 15 2		recognize is going to be reduced because of the
0 8 9 0	ਹੈ ਹੈ 16	}	operation of the field rules and the penalty factor.
) 0 4	17.		Now, if I understood correctly what will happen,
43-6601	18 18		if we chose to go this thing together and don't get
Ž O	ข้ ว ่ 19	<u> </u>	any additional allowable for it, then all that means is
000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	ž 20		that we lose that much more to the lower zone, which in
o n	₫ 21		our belief, is not a common reservoir; and if that's
0 0 0	ž 22		the case, then there is no doubt that some drainage
MS B L D	23 23		will take some place to some other location.
209 SIMM	24		MR. SPERLING: That's all.
	25		

already been mentioned by reason of the unorthodox

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

. MR. UTZ: Are there other questions of the witness? (No response.)

MR. UTS: Take the case under advisement.

MR. SPERLING: Mr. Examiner, we have a witness that we would like to present in this matter. It is now approaching the noon hour, could I suggest that we recess? MR. UTZ: I think that's an excellent suggestion.

We will recess until 1:30.

(Mhereupon, Case 4894 was recessed until 1:30 P.M.)

MR. UTZ: The hearing will come to order, please. I believe when we recessed for lunch, we were about ready to hear from Mr. Sperling.

MR. SPERLING: Yes, sir, I believe I entered my appearance earlier.

We have a witness, Mr. Vic Inman, who has not been sworn.

VICTOR INMAN,

having been first duly sworn according to law, upon his oath, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. SPERLING

Mr. Inman, would you give us your full name, your address, the name of your employer, and the casacity in which you are employed?

ı	A	My name is
2		Geologist
3		Are you fa
4	*i	this heari
5	A	Yes, sir,
6	Q	Have you,
7		this Comm
8		geologist
9	$\mathbf{A}_{i}^{(i)}$	Yes, I ha
10		MR.
11	ac	ceptable?
12	· ·	MR.
13	Q	(By Mr.
14		what we
15		Exhibit
16		The
17		this ma
18		identif
19		whateve
20	1	how it
21		show?
27		A The fi
2:	}	bottom
Z.	<u> </u>	egual s

My name	is Victor Inma	un, I'm a Senior	Production
de alogi	et with Mobil (oil Corporation i	n Midland, Texas.
Georogi	Occasion was the	the area which	is the subject of
Are you	ramiliai wio		en e
this he	aring?	en e	en e

I am.

on any previous occasion, testified before ussion so that your qualifications as a are a matter of record?

ave.

SPERLING: Are Mr. Inman's qualifications

UTZ: Yes, sir, they are.

Sperling) Okay. Would you please refer to have marked for identification as Mobil's Number 1 in this matter?

e exhibit marked as Mobil's Exhibit Mumber l in tter appears to be a cross-section: would you y it and tell us in your own words and in er details you consider appropriate, what this is, was constructed, and what it is intended to

rst thing I want to point out is the scale in the n center of the cross-section. The one-inch s 300-foot horizontal scale is correct, but the vertical scale of one-inch equals 200 feet is in error,

23

24

25

and it should be one-inch equals 40 feet, the vertical scale.

- I assume those are onc-inch increments marked Q respectfully?__
- 250, and 500, and 750, yes, they are. Λ
- And they should indicate 40, 80, and 120? Q
- Yes, sir.

MR. UTZ: That's on the vertical scale?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, which gives two and a half inches on the log equals 100 feet and that's a seven and a half to one vertical exaggeration.

The cross-section here consists of gamma ray sonic, or acoustic, log on three wells and these three wells are the three northernmost wells in the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas rields.

Now, down in the bottom left-hand corner, there is an index map that shows the location of these wells in the cross-section. They are connected by red lines.

The well on the right of the cross-section is the Mobil Number 1 Brainard Unit, the well in the center is the Felmont Number 1 Aaron Unit: those are about one-half mile apart. The well on the left is the Chevron Mumber 2 Paul-Terry Gas Com, which is about three-quarters of a mile Southwest of the Felmont Well.

The index map has some red circles of wells that

2

5

6

7

8

9

are circled in red, and those are wells that have penetrated the Atoka-Penn Morrow Gas Pool, and the ones that have a gas symbol are producing in the field.

The first thing on the cross-section I want to bring to your attention is the two blue lines that are correlated across the cross-section. Now, this is a stratigraphic cross-section in that the cross-section hang-line or datum plain is the base of the lower lithographic unit colored in blue; and to give you an idea of the relative subsea datum on the base of this line, I have the in-hole depth and the subsea depth on the right-hand tract of the log of each log on that lower blue lithologic unit, just to the right of the depth tract.

You can see that the Mobil Well is about 145, 140 feet low to the Felmont Mell, and that datum, and it becomes a little bit lower below that datum.

Now, these two lithographic units, or lithologic units, that I have colored in blue, they are the furthest correlations that can easily be seen above the Pennsylvanian Gas Sand Zones in the Atoka-Penn Field.

The next thing I want to bring to your attention are the two blue correlation lines on the bottom of the cross-section, on the bottom of the logs.

Now, between those two lines, there are two characteristic curves on the logs, and particularly on the

22

23

24

25

.2

11-

*P.O. BOX 1092 *PHONS 243-6691 *ALBUQUERQUE; NEW MEXICO 97103 ATIONAL BANK BLOG. EAST *ALBUQUERQUE MEW MEVICO **** sonic side of the log, you can see that that bottom one is a spike, or Rick, and immediately above there is a little bit more rounded lithologic unit; and these correlate in these three wells, they are characteristic as they are in the other wells in the field.

Now, the zones that I have colored red are the perforated and producing, or potentially productive, Atoka-Penn Sands in these three wells.

Now, if anyone — well, these also indicate what I believe are the correlations of these sands in these three wells, and also of the induction electric logs with the SP curves and the resistivity that I can correlate through here, if anyone wishes to further delineate these correlations or to verify them.

Now, the bottom, which I call the zone which I believe they referred to as the "B" Zone, in the Chevron and the Felmont Wells is the main pay in the field in that it is more widely distributed and the better reservoir and produces in most of the wells in the field.

This bottom correlation line, the one that has the characteristics right there, now has the sand unit that produces sporatically throughout the field and produces in the field, along with these other sands.

Now, the upper sand, or I believe they referred to it as the "A" Sand, it is sporadically developed throughout

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

the field, but produces in the field.

Now, you will note in the Mobil Well in the depth tract I have marked the perforations, or where the perforations are in that well. You can see that the perforations, that well is producing out of these perforations, and that "A", or upper sand, is correlative to the sand in the Felmont Well which they have asked to be designated as a new pool sand.

In the Mobil Well, the lower sand is also perforated and those are commingling down-hole and productive in this well. The lower sand is a poorer sand, the SP in malicaeros the case that it has a lower permeability, considerably less than the upper sand in the Mobil Well.

And on this basis, it looks like, to me, that the upper sand in the Mobil Well is broducing in the same sand as the "A" Sand or the upper sand in the Felmont Woll, that that zone has been producing since the Mobil Well was completed, since 1963 in the Atoka-Penn Gas field.

- Is that the same zone, the upper zone, present in the Chevron Well which is shown on the extreme left of the Section?
 - Yes, it is the upper or "A" Zone in the Chevron Well, but as far as I know, it has not been perforated. It has SP character, which indicates it does have some permeability; but it has not been perforated.

	8
	9
	8 9 10 11 12
	11
	**
801	12
87108	13
¥ X ₩ O	14
Z Σ ω ω υ υ	15
09 SIMMS BLDG. • P.O. BOX 1092 • PHONE 243-6691 • ALBUQUERQUE. NEW MEXICO 87108 1216 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. EAST • ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MIXICO 87108	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 2 2
● A L B U B U Q U E	17
43-6691 45T • AL	18
TON E	19
1092 • P	20
N 0 X 0 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	21
0.0 4 Z	22
4S BLD S FIRST	2
09 SIMI 1211	2

3

Α

Õ

Α

	PAGE 52
	Weil, then, it's your conclusion from the correlative
	points which you have verified that the "A" Zone, or
	upper zone, is presently in both the Mobil Well and the
- 13 - 1	Felmont Well?
	Yes, sir.
	Okay. Do you conclude from this that the upper zone,
	as delineated in the log on the Felmont Well, is
	actually a new reservoir; in other words, that it would
	constitute a new discovery, when you have testified that
:	it is present in the Mobil Well?
	I don't believe so, according to the way I understand
	the terminology, that it would not. These have been
	producing in the field under the same field
	designations.
Alemania.	Do you have anything else, Mr. Inman?
	No, sir, I believe that's all.
	MR. SPERLING: That's all I have, Mr. Examiner.
ā.	I'd like to offer Mobil's Exhibit Mumber 1 in this
nat	ter.
	MR. UTZ: Without objection, Exhibit Number 1 will
be	entered into the record of this case.
	Are there questions of the witness?
	MR. COX: Can I have just a moment?

MR. STAMETS: I'll ask you a couple.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR CUNTERS

3

10

11

12

13

17

18

19

21

23

24

- Mr. Inman, has it been your experience with the Morrow sands, Morrow Gas Pools, that the sands are discontinuous and you might have one series of sands producing in one well, and part of that same source in other sands producing in adjacent wells?
- A Yes.
- As a practical matter, do you think that the Commission should divide the Morrow vertically and force dual completions when this situation is found?
- I don't believe so. From my experience, say, from the study I made of the Atoka-Penn Pool, say, of what I call the three sand zones present in the field, that some of them are erratic.

Like I say, the top zone produces in a few wells, in the field, as does the bottom zone, and one of the things that have come to mind was that I think you have mentioned that if it is, if you establish separate reservoirs in the field and the erratic nature of the sands in that they have a limited aereal extent at times, that economically it could become unfeasible to make a dual completion.

And, well, it would seem like it would be impractical.

SIMMS BLDG. P.O. BOX 1092 PHONE 243-66910-ALBUQUERQUE. NEW MEXICO 87103 1216 First national bank bldg. East-Albuquerque, new mexico 87108

23

25

the pressure?

		•
		PAGE 54
1		South Carlsbad, I think, has been mentioned before,
2		is consistent with similar situations.
3	Q	If the Felmont Well were a Mobil Well, do you have a
4	> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	reasonable idea as to now Mobil would complete that
5		well?
6	A	My personal ominion, we wouldn't have considered anything
7		other than the normal field rules.
8	Q	In other words, Mobil would have opened both zones into
9		the wellbore?
10	A	I'm sure we would have because with Morrow sands, we
11		do that in other fields.
12	Q	You heard Mr. Aycock say that he felt that this would
13		result in waste.
14	-	Do you have anything to say on that particular
15		point?
16	A	No. Geologically, I don't think I'm qualified to
17	e de la companya de l	express it would be just an opinion, which would have
18		no basis.
19		MR. STAMETS: That's all the questions I have.
20	·	CROSS-EXAMINATION
	BY	IR VIIZ
21		

Mr. Inman, how do you account for the differential in

limited amount, as far as the pressure data in these

I don't. As I say, it's essentially just a very

20.

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

wells, is what I know, and I just -- I couldn't testify as to what the pressures are, or what they mean.

In other words, essentially what I'm doing is presenting the geological interpretation of these three wells; but, I could make one comment which is from the scout card.

In Mobil's Well, when Mobil completed it in 1963, they did acidize and water frace the well and I could read the information off, if you would like. Well, if you have it, it would probably be in order.

And I think it's a pretty common knowledge now that the Morrow is very easily contaminated and you can create a permeability block with your treatment and particularly with a water exposed formation, which swells the plate barrels between the sands and can cause considerable permeability damage.

After the well was perforated, it was treated with 1,000 gallons.

Which well are we speaking of now?

This is the Mobil Number 1 Brainard Unit. After it was perforated, it was treated with 1,000 gallons of acid, water fraced for 15 gallons of gelled saltwater and 1,500 pounds of sand, and then it flowed 467 Mcf on a one-inch choke: and they flowed it and then they retreated the sand with 1,000 gallons of acid, rewater

23

24

25

2

fraced with 3,800 gallons of gelled water and sand.

think that could be -- this is a possibility -- one
thing that affects the produceability of that well.

It could have initially, but it seems to have the productivity, indicates that it has a permeability problem and it could be that, it could be toward the down dip edge of the sands, which could affect the permeability.

MR. UTZ: Are there other questions of the witness?

MR. COX: No questions.

MR. UTZ: Are there other questions of the witness?

(No response.)

MR. UTZ: The witness may be excused.

Do you have any further witnesses?

MR. SPERLING: No, sir.

MR. UTZ: Are there statements in the case? Does anyone have statements in the case?

MR. SPERLING: Yes, Mr. Examiner. Mobil Oil
Corporation opposes the application of Felmont in this
matter for the reason that it seems, from the information
presented by the parties concerned, that since the discovery
of this field and since the drilling of the wells, the Mobil
Well, the Brainard Unit No. 1 in 1963, that the reservoirs

R

which are designated as separate reservoirs by Felmont in this hearing are actually in communication through the wellbore, and are actually a part of the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Pool as presently designated.

It seems to me that if there was a separate pool classification for what has been referred to as the upper zone, or the "A" Zone, and since it seems to be clear that this zone is presently erratic in a number of wells throughout the field, that it would cause almost administrative chaos in trying to properly administer the field as well as cause all sorts of impediment to the economic development of the pool to whatever its limits may be.

The suggestion that these wells would have to be dually completed in order to be produced is unduly burdensome, based upon the information that is presented at the present time.

Therefore, we respectfully request that the application be denied.

MR. UTZ: Do you have a statement, Mr. Cox?

MR. COX: Yes. In closing, Mr. Examiner, I believe, we feel that the application is justified in that it is in the best interest of conservation and prevention of waste.

the testimony, which I don't think has been successfully refuted, is that there is no pressure communication in this well with the rest of the wells in the

DG. • P.O. BOX 1092 • PHONE 243-6691 • ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 17 National Bank Blog. East • Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

8

10

11

12

13

14

20

21

22

23

S BLDG. • P.O. BOX 1092 • PHONE 243-6691 • ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 First national bank bldg. Hast • Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108 upper, or "A" Zone.

There definitely is a pressure communication in the lower zone between the various wells.

It's the position of Felmont that this is definitely a new reservoir and should be treated as such, based on the testimony that we've presented by Mr. Aycock. And the geological information and the theories to be drawn therefrom do indicate, based on the interpretation of geological information, the placing of the lines on Mobil's Exhibit, indicate that there may be some correlation between the upper zones; but the testimony that we've presented concerning the difference in pressures and the difference in content of the gas, clearly establishes, in our opinion, the fact that we are talking about two different reservoirs, and in order to allow the producer to recover a reasonable return.

To take the gas that he's found in this new reservoir without jeopardizing its loss in commingling itself with the lower reservoir, we contend that this application should be granted.

MR. UTZ: Are there other statements in this case?
(No response.)

MR. UTZ: The case will be taken under advisement.

10

11

12

13

i

2

3

STATE OF NEW MEXICO -) COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)

I, JOHN DE LA ROSA, a Notary Public in and for the County of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission was reported by me; and that the same is a true and correct record of the said proceedings to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability. DELRY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: August 4, 1976

16 I do hereby certify that the foregoing in 17 a-complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 4. 89 4. 18 neard by he on. 19 New Mexico Oil Conservation Coxmission 20

notesiamod nottavrisaged fig oblived way reminera ,

e cg esyM पर विवास के विवास कर कर है । at Eurozonor oth heat V

14

15

22 23

21

25

24

INDEX	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
WITNESS		
WILLIAM P. AYCOCK		
Direct Examination by Mr. Cox	5	\$ -
Cross-Examination by Mr. Sperling	1.8	
Cross-Examination by Mr. Stamets	28	
Cross-Examination by Mr. Utz	39	
Recross-Examination by Mr. Stamets	41	
Redirect Examination by Mr. Cox	41	
Recross-Examination by Mr. Utz	43	
Recross-Examination by Mr. Sperling	43	
Recross-Examination by Mr. Utz	45	
WITNESS		
VICTOR INMAN		
Direct Examination by Mr. Sperling	46	
Cross-Examination by Wr. Stamets	53	
Cross-Examination by Mr. Utz	54	
andre de la companya de la companya La companya de la co	en en en en en en Marie en antwiker. De la grande en	

209 SIMMS BLDG. P.O. BOX 1092 PHONE 243-6691 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICC 87103	1216 FIRST NATIONAL BLOK BLOG. MAST • ALBUQUERBOUR. NRW MEXICO 87108	

1	. <i>६</i>		EXH	I B I T S	the state of the second state of the second	
2				ADMITTED	OFFERE	D _
3	Exhibit	1				7
4	Exhibit	2				7
5	Exhibit	3	•			9 。
6	Exhibit	4	,			9
7	Exhibit	5			1	0
8	Exhibit	6			3.	1
9	Exhibit	* 7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2
10	Exhibit	: 8 = : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :			1	4
11	Mobil's	Exhibit No.	1	52	4	7
12		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2			
13			*			
14						
15		The second secon				
16						
17			*			
18						
19						•
20		·	\$ 1 m			•
21		The first of the second of the			• ·	• ·
22		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		: :	
23			de Service	The state of the grade of the grade of the state of the s	A Service of the Serv	er er e Production de Line.
24		N. S. C. Communication of the			en e	
25						



OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO P. O. BOX 2008 - SANTA FE 87501

April 27, 1973

GOVERNOR BRUCE KING CHAIRMAN

LAND COMMISSIONER ALEX J. ARMIJO MEMBER

STATE GEOLOGIST
A. L. PORTER, JR.
SECRETARY – DIRECTOR

Mr. Lewis "Cox	Re:	Case No	4894
Hinkle, Bondurant, Cox & Fator		Order No.	R-4512
Attorneys at Law Post Office Box 10		Applicant:	
Roswell, New Mexico 88201		Felmont	Oil Corporation

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the above-referenced Commission order recently entered in the subject case.

A. L. PORTER, Jr.
Secretary-Director

ALP/ir	
Copy of order	also sent to:
Hobbs OCC	
Artesia OCC	X
Aztec OCC	
Other	Mr. Jim Sperling, Mr. Bill LeMay

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING:

> CASE NO. 4894 Order No. R-4512

APPLICATION OF FELMONT OIL CORPORATION FOR A DUAL COMPLETION, CONTRACTION OF VERTICAL LIMITS, CREATION OF A NEW POOL, AND SPECIAL POOL RULES, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on January 17, 1973, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Elvis A. Utz.

NOW, on this 26th day of April, 1973, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That pursuant to the provisions of Order No. R-4310, dated May 24, 1972, the applicant, Felmont Oil Corporation, drilled and completed its Aaron Unit Well No. 1 at an unorthodox location 990 feet from the South line and 1650 feet from the West line of Section 11, Township 18 South, Range 26 East, Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico, said well being assigned an acreage factor for proration purposes of 0.78 due to its unorthodox location.
- (3) That the applicant in completing said well encountered and perforated two productive zones of porosity and permeability, one being from approximately 8894 feet to 8914 feet and the other being from approximately 8966 feet to 8980 feet.
- (4) That both of said zones are in the Morrow interval of the Pennsylvanian formation, and both are presently included within the vertical limits of the Atoka Pennsylvanian Gas Pool.
- (5) That the applicant seeks the contraction of the vertical limits of said Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool underlying Section 11, Township 18 South, Range 26 East, NMPM, only, to include only the Lower Pennsylvanian formation and the concurrent creation of a new gas pool underlying said Section 11,

Case No. 4894 Order No. R-4512

the vertical limits of which would comprise only the Upper Pennsylvanian formation; applicant further seeks approval for the dual completion of the above-described Aaron Unit Well No. 1 to permit the production of gas from each of the proposed new pools through tubing and the casing-tubing annulus, with separation of the zones achieved by means of a packer set at approximately 8931 feet.

- (6) That the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool is in fact a Morrow gas pool, inasmuch as all wells in said pool appear to be completed in the Morrow zone of the Pennsylvanian formation.
- That it is characteristic of the Morrow zone of the Pennsylvanian formation to be composed of numerous separate sand stringers, or zones of porosity and permeability, which may or may not be continuous from one well to another, and which are often erratic in nature and are often of limited geographic extent in any given area.
- (8) That each of the zones of porosity and permeability present in and capable of producing from applicant's Aaron Unit Well No. 1 is present in and capable of producing from other wells in the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool.
- That to vertically separate the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool into separate pools for the various stringers of porosity and permeability, even in areas of limited extent, would create offset obligations which would require the drilling of numerous additional wells or the dual completion of numerous wells, both of which are unnecessary under the present definition of the pool.
- (10) That in order to prevent waste and protect correlative rights, to avoid the economic loss caused by the drilling of unnecessary wells, and to avoid the augmentation of risk arising from the drilling of excessive wells, the application should be denied.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

- (1) That the application of Felmont Oil Corporation in the subject case is hereby denied.
- (2) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

-3-Case No. 4894 Order No. R-4512

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year here-inabove designated.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

BRUCE KING, Chairman

ALEX J. ARMIJO, Member

A. L. PORTER, Jr., Member & Secretary

SEAL

Case 4894 Lacad 1-17-73 Ker 1-28-73 Denie Amonto request for a new poly or thrupper I member of the Morrow & the The denn for the Topin on that this Zwell-Salfmetel-Brain del to P-11-18526E. go well as other wells in the foolsend therefore is cectually not a new boots dence the most has already Lugalled the well they a comparted demselver from our plasser they believe therwell she any I husto

EXHIBIT

SUMMARY OF FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS REPORTS FELMONT OIL CORPORATION - AARON UNIT 1 ATOKA (PENN) FIELD EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

	Upper Zone* Perforations @88941-89141		Lower Zone** Perforations @8968'-8978'	
Component	Mol. %	G. P. M.	Mol. %	G. P. M.
Nitrogen	0.41		0.26	
Carbon Dioxide	0.41		0.49	
Methane	91.36	1	76.96	
Ethane	4.24	41	10.82	
Propane	1.37	6.376	5.93	1.627
Iso - Butane	0.20	0.065	1.05	0.343
Normal Butane	0.33	0.104	1.52 ₁₅	0.478
Iso - Pentane	0.12	0.044	0.53	0.193
Normal Pentane	0.10	0.036	0.38	0.137
Hexanes	0.12	0.049	0.48	0.197
Heptanes Plus	1.36	0.617	1.58	0.727
Hydrogen Sulfide	None***		None***	
TOTALS	100.00	1.291	100,00	3.702
	in the second se			
Heating Value, BTU/CF Calculated from % Composition Calculated Water Saturated		1139 1119		1349 1325
Specific Gravity, @14	0.647	Kasting and	0.782	

*Southwestern Laboratories File No. C-1902-G, Lab. No. 19001, secured on November 12, 1972 by A & A Engineering and run on November 13, 1972.

**Southwestern Laboratories File No. C-1902-G, Lab. No. 18995, secured on November 9, 1972 by A & A Engineering and run on November 10, 1972.

***By Tutwiler test.

FIGURE NO.

COMPARATIVE GAS ANALYSES UPPER AND LOWER ZONES AARON UNIT NO. I

ATOKA (Penn) FIELD EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

FELMONT OIL CORPORATION

Jake - Penn COUNTY NMPM RANGE TOWNSHIP - 11 10 8 - 15 6 18 24 - 20 --22 25 26 28 29 35 36 - 34 32 31LAW OFFICES

HINKLE, BONDURANT, COX & EATON

TELEPHONE (505) 622-6510

W. E.BONDURANT, JR. LEWIS C. COX.JR. PAUL W. EATON, JR. CONRAD E.COFFIELD HÁRÓLD L. HENSLEY, JR. STUART D. SHANOR C. O. MARTIN PAUL J. KELLY, JR.

600 HINKLE BUILDING POST OFFICE BOX 10

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO 88201

MIDLAND, TEXAS OFFICE 521 MIDLAND TOWER (915) 683-4691

December 2 CONSERVATION COMM. Santa Fo

Mr. Dan Nutter Oil Conservation Commission Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Care 4894

Dear Dan:

We forwarded to you yesterday application of Felmont Oil Corporation for the dual completion of its Aaron Unit No. 1 well in Section 11, Township 18 South, Range 26 East. I called you today that the application was in error in that we had misunderstood Roy Williamson when he gave us the information in that it is the Upper Pennsylvanian zone that is a new discovery rather that the lower. We have redrafted the application and enclose the same in triplicate and would appreciate your destroying or disregarding the original application, except that the exhibit is the same.

Yours sincerely,

HINKLE, BONDURANT, COX & EATON

By Clarence E. He

CEH: cs

Enc.

cc: Roy Williamson

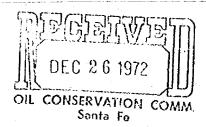
DOCKET MAILED

Date 1-5-73

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

APPLICATION OF FELMONT OIL CORPORATION TO AMEND THE SPECIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ATOKA PENNSYLVANIAN GAS POOL, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO TO EXCLUDE THE PRODUCING INTERVAL FROM 8894 FEET TO 8914 FEET IN WHICH THE FELMONT OIL CORPORATION AARON UNIT NO. 1 WELL LOCATED IN UNIT N, SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 26 EAST HAS BEEN COMPLETED AS A GAS WELL, AND WHICH APPEARS TO BE A SEPARATE RESERVOIR FROM WHICH OTHER WELLS IN THE POOL ARE COMPLETED AND WHICH SHOULD BE DESIGNATED AS A NEW POOL. APPLICANT ALSO SEEKS APPROVAL OF THE DUAL COMPLETION OF THE WELL FOR PRODUCTION OF GAS IN THE UPPER PENNSYLVANIAN FORMATION THROUGH PERFORATIONS FROM 8894 FEET TO 8914 FEET AND IN THE LOWER PENNSYLVANIAN FORMATION FROM 8966 FEET TO 8980 FEET, SAID WELL AS TO EACH ZONE TO BE SUBJECT TO SEPARATE SPECIAL POOL RULES AND SEPARATE ALLOWABLES.



Case 4899

Oil Conservation Commission Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Comes Felmont Oil Corporation, acting by and through the undersigned attorneys and hereby makes application to amend the special rules and regulations for the Atoka Pennsylvanian Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico to exclude the producing interval from 8894 feet to 8914 feet in which the Felmont Oil Corporation Aaron Unit No. 1 well located in Unit N, Section 11, Township 18 South, Range 26 East has been completed as a gas well, and which appears to be a separate reservoir from which other wells in the pool are completed and which should be designated of the well for production of gas in the Upper Pennsylvanian formation through perforations from 8894 feet to 8914 feet and in the Lower Pennsyltobe subject to separate special pool rules and separate allowables, and in support thereof respectfully shows:

1. Applicant has completed its Aaron Unit No. 1 well located 990 feet from the south line and 1650 feet from the west line (Unit N) Section 11, Township 18 South, Range 26 East, Eddy County, New Mexico.

This well encountered gas in the pay zone in which other wells located in the Atoka Pennsylvanian Gas Pool are producing and also encountered gas in a separate zone from which other wells are not producing and which is believed to constitute a new discovery and a separate reservoir. This well has been dually completed for the production of gas from both zones through perforations for the Upper Pennsylvanian zone from approximately 8894 feet to 8914 feet and through perforations in the Lower Pennsylvanian zone from approximately 8968 feet to 8978 feet.

- 2. The gas in the Upper Pennsylvanian zone is of a different quality from that encountered in the Lower Pennsylvanian zone and there is a considerable differential in the pressures encountered in the two zones, indicating that the upper zone is separate and distinct from the lower zone from which other wells are producing.
- 3. There is attached hereto, made a part hereof and for purposes of identification marked Exhibit "A", a plat showing the location of the subject well and the other wells located in the Atoka Pennsylvanian Gas Pool.
- 4. Applicant requests that this matter be set down for hearing at the examiner's hearing to be held on January 17, 1973.

Respectfully submitted,

FELMONT OIL CORPORATION

HUNKLE, BONDURANT, COX & EATON

Actorneys for Applicant

P.O. Box 10

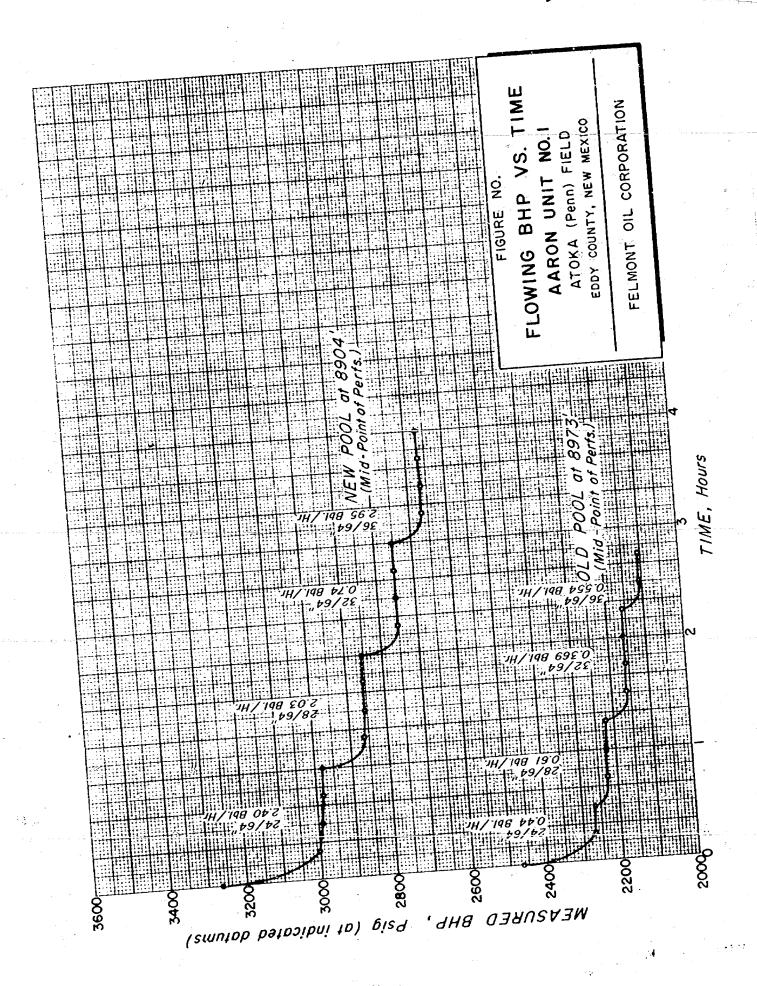
Roswell, New Mexico 88201

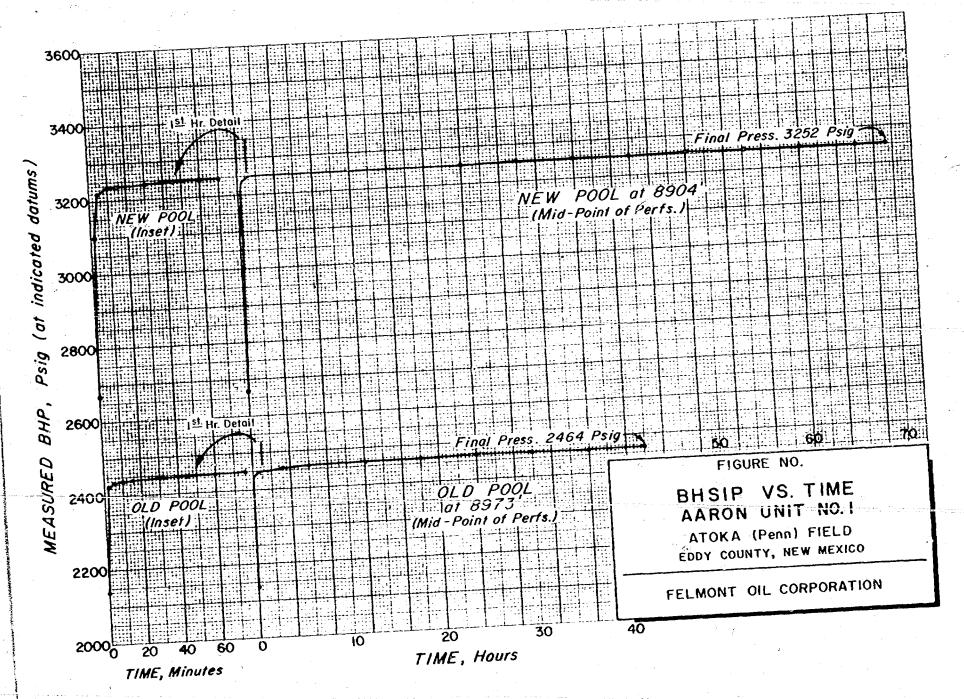
wort	Wilson Oil 8-2-76	Q lumaration	41 2	29	116/5 974	JAHOTES 20		Jenneen P	3765		n' '	-		•	
	Witson Oil	Maricgon, etci	`h `	. •	ا ا	Tex. Poc	ific	Tex.Pocifi	c i	ntures .	{ }	26)	ł	25 (A) Pk
IJ	Rm & Sneet, etci	eloi	L.E.	Merlin	11 19	. ei . 19.	Jehoze		T AT PARA	d ´	1)		M.A. Vegel	j	4 20 77
. ₩		dataira O . At)		1	11 . 10		LL Yele	11		1 11.6		7 20346	/4414	Stene et	
'cttin	Glann Costes	Artesia Rop.Club	KA Factor Wifes	Carl Cazing		A.B.Ho	7713 Luna	and the second	ersielo!	Martin L. Paune		Louise &	Foir-		Ceell Satel Verg Yeles, Ed
	t. irene trainers		1	Tex. Pocific	Tisis?	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		T			1		Jusor.	00.1 8231	Univ.Res
	G. A. Brainard Cot	J.L. Pringle	F. Sherrell, elat	A eta Ward	3 - 6 - 73	,16:24					 	- [5 9 79	35 2	5 - 1 - 67 LG:075
) fi		1 1	1,1					11	1	Bonnie		504
	J.W. Hossey, eta) V. C. Heigemonts	V.C. Kaldeman (3)	(Yotes)	<u>}</u>	Sector .	elem Set	A. W. McDanald Kannedy Ema	Kenned	y Forms		Sulard Rogers	1	Norri-	1	
	e - Se Actor	Pei.	H CL 1.	Surface Divided	}	y 33	, ,		-3A	,	GA Bievins G.I. Morj.	35	Wired	J.C. Born	36
	an a TA	gang gang pem	Floud Sherrell	M.H. Pollon ful	- 11	C.T.60.	kins Farere		R.M. N.	11044	G.I. Marj. Johnsons Taylor M.S. Wiseffi Kecil, ale Winfield	16.6	14.	7 - 15 - 7.5	12 -
	AN	11 12	A.Yotes etalo. J	Sorenson 11 - 19 2 - 24 60	B.M.			4	Kees Ke			h'sanite	Treft	1.3093 26 E Univ. Res	5
	Edna Pal	lereen"	B E.P.C.	Courtell 2- 2-80	Yepkni	. eraci	han Lecens	Clyde Guy	Mere G.	einer (15 Mear (1		Sightly	6+1+42 US-175 30	
mar 1	SCEE TEXAS IN	еб.н. 243.15) s Pet.	200 Mass 3	104 1414	I ON V	1012 - 114	2 14 _ 144 12 1-13-14 (2-13-23	1-33		41.75	HUL LUN	12/37 15	743VE I	43.23 4142.5	Stole :
	. 1.	75(3) . 054434	Recoing & Boles	6 - 16 - 77	red Ter	1-18-74 1	Lene McConne Marubicainard	Julia Keinath Mary Brainor	a 1 11	O. Hegers	I E C. BORES A	1	mint _		Pet N
1	Salei ST -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T	Crigo vice	120.00	VA Vote	etoy UAYore	J.A.Yoles,	ភា. ា	E.Bo'va	13.00%	PTU MW		1	/~, <u>[]</u>
4			Morg E. Keilh	Smilth Reading	Rolling	Breine	setof J.AYote 12-17-13 12-17-73 Mary Browers	17 - 17 - 73	arein.	Smith	Q. Rogers, (S		Yolei II 12:9:73		(TS) 0.3
11/2/01/19	usi it 6	•		Jne.A.	26,57	} 		. Wary Breiner		Cigion		2	Merbry	$ x_1 = x_2 $	5000
:0 69'	V.:	s.		Yates J.L.	117 0.72		Reading	1	Read E. Bo	taš	1	,		E PENO	Ū
	Yores Pet.	Stetco 69' Pennzail	F. Dale	Eale Word	Sorgetor	inn.	3 - 24 - 72	٠.		.76	Small Tra.	Welke			
1.Grey	Paul N. Gray	Vrs. C.8. Smith	Armetrong, etci		n e N	etel R. reinerd		Sec. 25 / 1	NAM	1	5.8 EWary Higgins Loore Cebson, etc.	Standerd H B P Inamerah	씂니	SELECT ALCOHOL	11 A 3
7-29-34	(Pennzoil)	514100 65	क्षित्व व	Lifens	Readi	, te	C.C. COMPAR	Martin Farme		rs,:101,	-		girs, elet	South Action	tree fres
an! Bro	7 . 8 . 74	16 7. 18. 74 Nellie G. Smith	MJ&D perimo Sulliven & Royers	JA.Yatesetai	£.Bai	. (5.8)	exosPodfie,072 1 · 9 · 75	Cothe		Stell to	(Felmont)		Mobil :	feras Co	第三组
cc 69	ا برين	fenkish, haten,	Reading	# 2-15AT(DKA	123	Welers	Ten Pocific On	R Misses et	TOKA	(SA) UNIT	(webii		Higgins	
eillin,ML 'owellebi	J.A.Yoles,etal	for mith 02755	& Botes 3 - 22 - 76	Ernest PeoleEst	Est, etal	" 👸	KSE'Ager TO 1685	1-7-78 "%	THE T	EWAN	EE (OPER)			Mebil S	
	कार 7		MILE	Ting din	Yoles Pe	419:	J.K Lanning	HE Kingen	, 193	18.31/6/	no simila	لنساز	•	reinere	
zoil 72	YESODISE P2 P R.R	Ferguson	(Reading)	H.F. Ovared 25 11	Rescing & B		oding & Boles 1- 20-11	1 - 9 - 75 Texo	518.411	ezes	अद्भारत क	1.		Mebil Side	Distre
3	SAT 4 Yoles 1	mer Yoteshet.		Collins etal 12 %				I Lennky	(Califor	ופנח	LE. Papers . stel Mrs L. H. Johnson	Fappin			12.12
assig a Nenn	C-18-18 Cor I	Vect	Thedene Keel Eath Terrington	NAC COSSING	Pier na & Barre 196 Conne	r,ere/	(M.Waters)	"HoHond" Beasica. Brea		ا "	Felmont 12 punt	Mobil Broince	*.· [.3	KLHIGG
	T. H. Bamos chory	rofes Pel)	Yotes Pet.	8 Septem ?	esterrer,	-FL	u Terres	Beasley, Brea S. Warley			· week	ice Segir	ere	fenning vint	
d) ,	4 28- 76	нве.	19-13: 74 Wen	J.U.Cone	{	Midwest 11 - 19 - 78	!	\$16.af 1	Terms 1	16 el 10.	Ste,ef Texas	Kewo	vee 1	Kewanee	3
Person of	T. H. Sawlus, elel A	rorg rongiser	N.Sters	27 - 76	1	L-1606 23 22		ENTRE PREST	17	niii		ئنج	Tr.2 P	A GRBG	# Startfe
1 69:33	Morathen	Yotes Pet.	(J.U.Cone)	285 (285)	j	ſ	Yoles etc HBP	4	Sto of tex.	# ² 605-Com	Kewonee	Fr. 1 [8-18	7.2 75.50	Tr.6
Dears era	713 18		W F W	روعي	- ا	16-	E S S S I	*		Terry	Youl teri	a — IF		WANEE	XOPER
73	Kumis F. F. Theri	, ²	L. A. W. Jurysour	Sees .	t i	M. Yates	ш, ц	Yates Pct		ilu Briss	Kewone	in the state of		Amoree K	#2·A twones
60	Meration	Oreage Monay	A Eligablery Vene	expeint.	زا	*63831	y saramon		AREA F	الناث	in the Aver	איו עצ	manee	3.	el francia
initali) Mister	7 . 17.73	7. 8	K	J.U. Cone)	TOKA	0-\$4 1 51 01e	19St	WO I	}	ருச	Tex.) Kewanee	\ s:	el les 5	St.	d.et lex.S
2	s. thorpe, asol Vr	etter Airie	Mary 10 Y	endirected		State	818	<u> 26</u> ,	2711		RK, Clere		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ro-ro- selli	The Wolfer
7	A S 75 C	orrison Tital	HEP 2 13 7	Merathon HEP	Ecit	eloi -	erris Mobil etal Nors M. Lee	Kewonee	Mobil	č5."4	∳•1713	Kewanze Pen Ame			teldrip
Hilliamed I	One I Al Bearing	Hondal		Len Mayer SIR	161313 E	Anen R		Hger)	12.14	110	1112	J. John	. elel B	James Bil	Jones 26-75
41111		in si Pelicelas	Groffe Cille	Sehrien	1		Ulsen Dev. Spill, etal		" Jones Koile	•	Kewonee		77 1.	Felt.	23 - 76
tes)	in Valid	G.P.Sireel)	Sessé. Lenc 20	Johnson et of 14		21-	ytan Townsite	Z Lee WATE	22 815		(Fon Amer.)	. 1	urbes 4	rs Pro! Send	ers Terrgien
Fastin S	1-72 HBP A	1W 10-1	Meiers M	oration Grand	s	Yates DWilliamse	en :	Pan kon, Sotharica Krees	4. A.	LOGIAL L	3	٦ [P	N.T.	-24
Brenn &	Priva VI		ocothor o	Aorathagy		9	# Elines	Pen Amer.	VE.FI			Resers	}	- D.G	ck Meck_ T
rotes W	In is local In is	FE Hondo"	HIBST	8.4Mill	Town of Be	III TA	YTON	4.32 1 COS	Zan Ar		gramer .		. 1	d 10 144	
tarogogia	mar Bulde	R.S. Compte I	4. Kent 4. 61035						- Kenul	1940	A. R. Hertin	Johnnie R Paul Re	cers w	ccell of y	Hellmop,etc
200	A Walton Note	TOPEN	Morathar Yickson	11.	Segin Seed Yales P	etr.	VotesPet.	TLINGTON TO THE TOTAL	i wile	etel .	Attendarent Mirela		p g2 anobelt	♦¹ # ¹	o ³ HY.
Gels 54	gggd Mark	XIA B	end Diec r	. #	31-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	Willend		A	- C. 1. 160	323	Service X				J.Bun (Allan
Orig	resta Iresta Irabater				Mautia Pét~	1	1				uno. Buttlande	•	nsbell C	urlis	•4
The state of	ս 4 30-	MBP Chie		i Bres.etal	Cieveland Tances Wer	28	Grace Staffate/	PenAmer Nearburg 1/496	27	111115	ctol Crist Se	Kindle			Williams OS
Forcer N	oles Poli	HBP HBP	e-e-er Beneitin	Thon HBP	uuit (Frankeer	Licustry)	Reb).						1 . 2	-25,
W. 14. W.	NOT THE PROPERTY OF	obos Ohio	Moralh Maralh	67	oliofa the	1193	tili teerar	Hellmen J. R. Lee		1	FIGURE	NO.			
A STATE OF	153	17.0	Nix"	14cm0-114	TOTAL STATE	~~ • `	U. Stead	3.4	•						1
hlone 1 su	A 6. 81933 Merall	LEKETT, ESI, W	PED M.B. KING		Lynn F. Cher	Teleg dans	Street Siera LL	Venetine !	CU	RRE	ENT L	AND	PL	AT	
	HBP Ello B. Hump!		ال الم	en Moyer ostoFiente 05165 &1	E	187 (P)					<u> </u>		, · ·		ŧ
Nover Wi	u y	······································	nia vytia	* *	G M	$\nabla \hat{\alpha}_{i,k}$				٨٣٥	WA IA		. ~ . ~		ł
¥ 6536	Yoles Pet.	Eren A	Polph Nix MI		بعا	Tati		4660	···		KA (Per				i
Notec Pet EUO	Brodshow, M	ins Frank A	B. Kinesidy	L. We Beneld	150	112 2 VX	We Wright	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ε	υυΥ	COUNTY,	NEW	MEXI	co	
113-66	11. 4.1.			11.	Jeckson!	₽'	Merother	75 4113 5							
1 144	المرابع		!	- II	1	folis Pet. 1 · 14 · 73 1 · 5 · 73	11 11	Rem Y			4.				1
60 6. 15 C	ecus ; ! !	522 8 5 a 14	Yates Pet. L.X. Petro		- 1	nie Jäitsi		13.71	FEL	.MOI	NT OIL (ORP	ORAT	FION	
- F. S.	200	1154, 019	urs. N.S. Pet	rce, Est.	(evis .	I.M.Jectsi	n Olsen	elbi	_•			, VIII .	UIT M	I I VIN	
	E.U.S.	1133.00 , (B15).	32 A39.77 THE TO	(F 1 2013 / E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27 4153.00	1366	the are	जस त							

ACQUSTICIVELOCITY	
COMPANY FELMONT OIL CORPORATION	
O TO THE WELL AARON UNIT # 1	
COUNTY EDDY STATE NEW NEXTCO County Eddy State New Nextco	
990, E2D & 1620, EMT Ind - E1	
NO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Permonent Dohum Ground Level flex. 3319' Log Measured from K. B. = 13 ft. Above Ferm. Dotum Onling Measured from Kelly Bushing Gt. 3319'	
Date 4 10/23/72	:
Run, No. — One — Depth—Driffer 9189 Orpth—Welex 9191	
Bun. tog Inter. 9185 Top log Inter. Surface	
Gosing-Welex 8/15/2e 7-7/8"	
Type Fluid in Hole <u>Mud</u> Dens. Visc. 9, 2 45 1 1 1	
pH Florid Loss 15,8 ml ml ml ml source of Sample Circulated	
R., @ Meos. Temp 0, 70@ 60 'F @ 'F @ 'F @ 'F	
Source R _{ate} R _{ate} Keasured	
Max. Rec. Temp. 1471 @ B. II., "F @ "F @ "F @ Equip. I Location 8444 [ILObbs I I I	
Recorded by B. II. Stroud Winesed by Ur. Willer	
	(
88	
	al and
NEW CAY NEW CONTROL STORMS	TIONS AT 8894-8914
NEW PAY SEN 900L FRORA STATIC AP 335 COMPLETED IT-1	FSIG @ DATUM OF -5585 SUBSEA. 1-72 FOR CAOPP OF 15,114 MCF/D.
OLD POOL PERSON	TTOYS AT 8966-8930'
CONFLETED H-4	47SIG @ DATIM OF -5654'SUBSEA.
	5654
	3 5 33
	6
o line in the second se	
MAP FIELD PAY ZONE.	All Control
DATINI	
	FIGURE NO.
Camma tax 19	WELL LOG
	PLETION & PAY DATA
▗▐▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗ ▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗ ▗▗▗▗▗▗▗▗	TOKA (Penn) FIELD DY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
	MONT OIL CORPORATION

31	32	33	34	35	36				
·			· .	<u>-</u>					
6	5	4	3	2					
7 (C) 48 (C)	5	''	3	. 2					
		ATOKA	R 26 E	\$1 \$1					
	A [*]			0000	,00° 12				
7 _A	8	9	10	5600,	1 20 15				
		::		Felmont Mobil Regiment A					
nilasen lunga			Sid. of Tex. Terry 652		T				
18	17	16	1 / 15 //	Sid of Text 4 Std. of Tex	18 13				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fullon Merathon Ast5558	-5671'	-5777' -5975'	S				
	Read & Stevens	Oisen Dev.	Pan Am. Lea Gas Un.	-5845	4.				
19	20	21	-5661 22	/ 23	24				
MWJ Prod.	Marathon ↓! Nes! ☆	Gushwa & -5682 DAYJON	-5782						
Marathon LFE ☆I-A Hondo	Maruthon ** Arnquist Bros.	Yoles Pol.	Ingram ** Howkins Gas Ca -5738						
30	29 👭	e 28	27/	26	25				
1 to	* Moro on	Mallard Mayer - Holl		FIGURE NO.					
			Contoured C	n BOTTOM OF	The state of the s				
Market and the second				° C. I. ≈100°	**				
31	32	33	1	TOKA (Penn) FIEDY COUNTY, NEW MI					
			FELM	FELMONT OIL CORPORATION					
	-								

Applexs





Applex

SIPES, WILLIAMSON & RUNYAN, INC. Merce 12:12 CONSULTING ENGINEERS 1100 GIHLS TOWER WEST 11.11. MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 Tex Pacific To a Footific Etis Haulik EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO Roy C. Williamson, Jr., P. E. Stanketel Cerit Smeaf Via ania Mini rosa Est 116911 Foir. 12/11/72 Malen Memilian, Rossell Rosers, etcl JC. Sorres 7.15.73 1.36.73 Tesaco 1.76.73 V. Cesa Humbia 12 . 23 - 76 K-6592 75 23 Tex.Pocific 1: 8:75 care Hard - All 2 kg Teston Care 3 and Sherrell, etal (10181) 32 (10181) 32 (10181) 32 Hand Shiretil W Recding & Botes TA GOOD TO TELL TO Mary E. Keith Ayates eta !! Feeding C, Ester 2.3 2.42 110 J. W. 1.27-1-2 75(h) [285] for this Rivers millions Kud Ak E Konsa V 3 Corres Good etology Bessell Bis Araquist Less else June 19 1900 Instance Instance Moralisan Iran (H. B. My Hanson book) DRAFT

DSN/dr



BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE CIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING:

CASE NO. 4894

Order No. R-45/2

11-23-73

APPLICATION OF FELMONT OIL CORPORATION FOR A DUAL COMPLE-TION, CONTRACTION OF VERTICAL LIMITS, CREATION OF A NEW POOL, AND SPECIAL POOL RULES, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

All

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on January 17, 1973 at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Richard L. Stamets

Elvis H 272

NOW, on this day of April , 1973, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That pursuant to the provisions of Order No. R-4310, dated May 24, 1972, the applicant, Felmont Oil Corporation, drilled and completed its Aaron Unit Well No. 1 at an unorthodox location 990 feet from the South line and 1650 feet from the West line of Section 11, Township 18 South, Range 26 East, Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico, said well being assigned an acreage factor for proration purposes of 0.78 due to its unorthodox location.

-2-Case No. 4894 Order No. R-

- (3) That the applicant in completing said well encountered and perforated two productive zones of porosity and permeability, one being from approximately 8894 feet to 8914 feet and the other being from approximately 8966 feet to 8980 feet.
- (4) That both of said zones are in the Morrow interval of the Pennsylvanian formation, and both are presently included within the vertical limits of the Atoka Pennsylvanian Gas Pool.
- (5) That the applicant seeks the contraction of the vertical limits of said Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool underlying Section 11, Township 18 South, Range 26 East, NMPM, only, to include only the Lower Pennsylvanian formation and the concurrent creation of a new gas pool underlying said Section 11, the vertical limits of which would comprise only the Upper Pennsylvanian formation; applicant would comprise only the Upper Pennsylvanian formation of the above-further seeks approval for the dual completion of the above-described Aaron Unit Well No. 1 to permit the production of gas from each of the proposed new pools through tubing and the casing-tubing annulus, with separation of the zones achieved by means of a packer set at approximately 8931 feet.
 - (6) That the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool is in fact a Morrow gas pool, inasmuch as all wells in said pool appear to be completed in the Morrow zone of the Pennsylvanian formation.
 - Pennsylvanian formation to be composed of numerous separate sand or zones of porosity and permeability, stringers, which may or may not be continuous from one well to another, and which are erratic in nature and are of limited areal extent in any given area.
 - (8) That each of the zones of porosity and permeability present in and capable of producing from applicant's Aaron Unit Well No. 1 is present in and capable of producing from other wells in the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool.

- (9) That to vertically separate the Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool into separate pools for the various stringers of porosity and permeability, even in areas of limited extent, would create offset obligations which would require the drilling of numerous additional wells or the dual completion of numerous wells, both of which are unnecessary under the present definition of the pool.
- (10) That in order to prevent waste and protect correlative rights, to avoid the economic loss caused by the drilling of unnecessary wells, and to avoid the augmentation of risk arising from the drilling of excessive wells, the application should be denied.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

- (1) That the application of Felmont Oil Corporation in the subject case is hereby denied.
- (2) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year hereinabove designated.

South zones most is allings Los hearing 1-17-73 0868-7968 Derson Bum 1168 - 1688 dud upper Noun soeks appeared of deal from acher wells gen were reported 1903 392-581-11 - N 1 # maron 48 p8 to exclude 8966 to amend ataka tom Followork Out Corp CASE 4895: Application of LLANO, INC. FOR APPROVAL OF THE GRAMA RIDGE MORROW UNIT AGREEMENT.