#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

# ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

#### OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

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

APPLICATION OF MARBOB ENERGY CORPORATION ) CASE NOS. 13,385
FOR AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT WATERFLOOD )
OPERATIONS IN THE DODD FEDERAL UNIT AREA )
THROUGH EXISTING AND FUTURE INJECTION )
WELLS, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO )

APPLICATION OF MARBOB ENERGY CORPORATION FOR CONTRACTION OF THE EAST EMPIRE-YESO POOL AND EXTENSION OF THE HORIZONTAL BOUNDARIES AND THE VERTICAL LIMITS OF A PORTION OF THE GRAYBURG-JACKSON (SEVEN RIVERS-QUEEN-GRAYBURG-SAN ANDRES) POOL, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

and 13,386

(Consolidated)

#### REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

# EXAMINER HEARING

BEFORE: DAVID R. CATANACH, Hearing Examiner

November 18th, 2004

Santa Fe, New Mexico

This matter came on for hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, DAVID R. CATANACH, Hearing Examiner, on Thursday, November 18th, 2004, at the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, 1220 South Saint Francis Drive, Room 102, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter No. 7 for the State of New Mexico.

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November 18th, 2004 Examiner Hearing CASE NOS. 13,385 and 13,386 (Consolidated)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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# EXHIBITS

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\* \* \*

Additional submission by the Applicant, not offered or admitted:

Identified

Copies of referenced orders

16

\* \* \*

# APPEARANCES

# FOR THE APPLICANT:

HOLLAND & HART, L.L.P., and CAMPBELL & CARR 110 N. Guadalupe, Suite 1 P.O. Box 2208
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2208
By: WILLIAM F. CARR

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WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had at 8:54 a.m.:

EXAMINER CATANACH: Call Case 13,385, the Application of Marbob Energy Corporation for authorization

Application of Marbob Energy Corporation for authorization to conduct waterflood operations in the Dodd Federal Unit area through existing and future injection wells, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Call for appearances.

MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, my name is William F. Carr with the Santa Fe office of Holland and Hart, L.L.P. We represent Marbob Energy Corporation in this matter.

At this time we request that you also call Case

Number 13,386. This is a related application, and we would

request that the cases be consolidated for the purpose of

testimony.

EXAMINER CATANACH: At this time I'll Case

13,386, the Application of Marbob Energy Corporation for

contraction of the East Empire-Yeso Pool and extension of

the horizontal boundaries and the vertical limits of a

portion of the Grayburg-Jackson (Seven Rivers-Queen
Grayburg-San Andres) Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.

At this time I'll call for appearances in either of these cases, additional appearances.

MR. CARR: Mr. Examiner, I'd request that the

record note my appearance in the second case, and we have 1 one witness who needs to be sworn. 2 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, and there are no 3 additional appearances in these cases. 4 Will the witness please stand to be sworn in? 5 (Thereupon, the witness was sworn.) 6 7 RAYE P. MILLER, the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon 8 his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. CARR: 11 Q. Would you state your name for the record, please? 12 Yes, my name is Raye Paul Miller. 13 Α. Mr. Miller, where do you reside? 14 Q. Artesia, New Mexico. 15 A. By whom are you employed? 16 Q. Marbob Energy Corporation. 17 Α. And what is your position with Marbob Energy 18 0. Corporation? 19 20 I'm a corporate officer, I'm titled secretary/treasurer. 21 22 Q. Have you previously testified before the Oil 23 Conservation Division? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. And how were you qualified at the time of that

testimony? 1 I was qualified as a practical oilman. 2 Α. Are you familiar with the Applications filed in 3 Q. these consolidated cases? 4 5 Α. Yes. Are you familiar with the status of the lands in 6 0. 7 the subject area and Marbob's plans for the development of the Dodd Federal Unit area? 8 A. Yes. Q. Mr. Miller, you were in fact the witness who 10 testified in the hearing that resulted in the Division 11 approving a statutory unitization order for the Dodd 12 Federal Unit; is that not correct? 13 That's correct. Α. 14 15 MR. CARR: Mr. Catanach, at this time we tender Mr. Miller as a practical oilman. 16 EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Miller is so qualified. 17 Q. (By Mr. Carr) Would you briefly summarize for 18 the Examiner what it is that Marbob seeks with this 19 Application? 20 By Order R-12,228 dated November 1st, 2004, the 21 Α. Division approved statutory unitization for the Dodd 22 23 Federal Unit comprised of 2400 acres of all federal land

The order directed Marbob to do several things.

located in portions of Township 17 South, Range 29 East.

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They asked that we expand the pool boundary for the 1 Grayburg-Jackson Pool, which includes the Seven Rivers-2 Queen-Grayburg-San Andres, to actually include the 3 northeast quarter of Section 11 of 17-29, and also to 4 expand the vertical limits of the Grayburg-Jackson Pool 5 within the unit area to actually include the Glorieta and 6 Yeso formations, and to obtain authorization to expand the 7 waterflood operations to be conducted within the formations 8 Seven Rivers, Queen, Grayburg, San Andres, Glorieta and 9 Yeso within the unit area. 10

- Q. Does Case 13,385 seek authorization to conduct waterflood operations in the unit area?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And is Case 13,3- -- I guess -86 -- our

  Application to conform the horizontal and vertical limits

  of these pools as directed by the Oil Conservation Division
  in Order 12,228?
- A. Yes, it's a desire to get all of the lands inside the unit into one pool.
- Q. Okay, let's go to what's been marked Marbob Exhibit 1. Would you identify and review this for Mr. Catanach?
- A. Marbob Exhibit 1 is basically just a map of the entire township and range. It shows the unit area in orange there and surrounded by several other units in this

particular area. The map is obviously taken from Midland Map Company. It shows all of the well locations, shallow, deep, plugged, injection, that exist in this area.

Now, when you look at the map the things that it does not show is that basically down in the very southern portion of Section 22 the wells there, like the Pinon Federal 1 and 2, and some of Marbob's Dodd A wells, are actually completed in the Glorieta-Yeso, and so there's an overlap of pool boundaries.

In Section 27 to the south, there are several wells there that are in leases called the Barnsdall Federal, the BR 549, which might have something to do with Hee Haw, and the B 440, and those are Yeso wells only and are included in the East Empire Pool area.

- Q. Are we therefore requesting that the East Empire-Yeso Pool be contracted to exclude these lands; is that correct?
- A. Yes, we're asking that it be contracted to exclude the lands that would fall within the unit boundary.
- Q. Are there temporarily abandoned wells within the unit area?
- A. I don't know why you ask that question, but I actually did look, and it winds up being a thing where all of the wells on the September C-115, both for the Dodd A, the Dodd B, the Pinon Federal, the Boyd Dodd and the Raper

Federal showed to be active with the exception of one well, and that well was the Dodd B -- I believe Number 19 -- and it showed zeroes in the way of production.

I called the field supervisor and he informed me that that well has been plugged and it is in a permanent plugged and abandoned condition and will fall off of our C-115.

- Q. So there are no --
- A. There are no TA, shut-in or abandoned wells within the unit area.
- Q. You're not expecting any T-and-A'd wells to show up on an OCD list?
  - A. No, sir.
  - Q. Okay.

- A. Well, I guess you ask that because the last time when we did the Burch Keely, we had 55 TA shut-in wells when we unitized that. But this one is in a little better shape.
- Q. All right, let's talk about waterflood operations. What is the project area for the Dodd Federal Unit Waterflood Project?
- A. The project area is actually the entire unit area. The key becomes the current waterflood is only being done in the very northern part of the section and only in one specific horizon.

How many injection wells are currently located Q. 1 within the project area? 2 Currently there are 12 injection wells. 3 Have you filed applications for approval, 4 individual well approval, for each of these injection wells 5 on Division Form C-108? 6 Those wells were applied, not all at the same 7 Α. time, and along with other wells they were all approved for 8 injection in the horizons that they're injecting into, and 9 yes, they all have been approved previously. 10 Is Marbob Exhibit Number 2 a list of the current 11 0. 12 injection wells and the order numbers that approved injection in each of these wells? 13 Α. Yes. 14 What is Exhibit Number 3? 15 0. Exhibit Number 3 basically is a listing in the 16 same order which shows the current injection interval in 17 each one of these wells. That would largely be a Grayburg 18 formation and primarily what is known in this area as the 19 Metex formation. 20 21 And the Division has on file a C-108 application Q. 22 with all the appropriate data for each of the wells? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Q. Let's go to what has been marked Marbob Exhibit

And before we get there, I want to first discuss

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Number 4.

with you a little bit about the source of the water that you plan to inject. What is that?

- A. The water that will be utilized in the operations is actually produced water from this unit and adjacent properties. If we need more makeup water, we have several deep disposal wells in this area that we believe could be put on pump and utilized for makeup water if it's needed, but it will actually be produced water and disposal water pumped back out if it is needed.
- Q. And what is Marbob doing to evaluate or determine the potential effectiveness of the waterflood project in this unit area?
- A. The honest truth is, we don't believe this waterflood is very effective in its current status. It needs more producers in the area, and primarily we believe that there are other flood targets within the horizons within this unit area that should be considered for flooding, as well as more work in the Metex.
- Q. How many additional wells do you anticipate will be required to reach full development?
- A. That's a scary question for us. We like to drill wells. I don't like to scare partners, but realistically we believe that between 80 and 120 wells may be drilled in this unit area.
  - Q. Let's talk for a minute about the expansion of

the vertical limits of the Jackson-Grayburg Pool. How much of the Jackson-Grayburg-Seven Rivers-Queen-Grayburg-San Andres Pool is covered by the Application?

A. There's only 2400 acres, and the unit that's actually covered in the Pool is an extremely large pool.

You know, the legals cover a portion of Section 10, all of Section 11, all of Section 14, the east half of 15 and then portions of Section 22. If you remember from Exhibit 1, part of the oddness of the shape is because of the boundary by other existing units offsetting it.

We are proposing to do a very similar operation as to what was done or proposed to be done in the Burch Keely Unit, which is the southeast offset unit that was approved in 1993 and 1994. The Burch Keely was a cooperative waterflood project in the Grayburg-San Andres. It was statutorily unitized, and the vertical limits were expanded.

- Q. To include the same intervals we're asking for today?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. How are these vertical -- are the vertical limits of this unitized formation defined?
- A. The vertical limits are actually defined as the top of the Seven Rivers formation to the base of the Yeso-Paddock formation, or 5000 feet, whichever is less. And

that's as reflected on the Dodd B Deep Number 2 log in Section 14 of 17-29.

- Q. And that's the definition of the unitized interval from the unit agreement; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay, now let's go to Exhibit Number 4, and I'd ask you to identify and explain what this shows.
- A. Exhibit Number 4 is basically what we would be looking at, and not necessarily in these specific locations, but we might be looking at a pilot waterflood pattern that would be used to determine the expected waterflood performance and to see if there's premature water breakthrough in a given direction. The final desired waterflood pattern will be determined based on the waterflood pilot projects.

There are shown here two possible patterns. The southeast of Section 22 is an inverted ninespot in the Grayburg-San Andres, utilizing -- like the Dodd A 45 is an injector with offset producers, being the Pinon Number 1, Dodd A 23, 40, 49, 38, 25, 42 and 50.

The second pattern over there is in the southeast quarter of Section 14. It's an inverted fivespot with one additional producer in the Grayburg-San Andres. The injector would be like the Dodd B 59 in the center, and the producers would be the B 37, 39, 35, 36 and 64.

It's possible that in reality we may actually want to drill some new wells and create the desired waterflood pilot pattern and position it in the different spots within the unit than the two shown here, but these are the types of things that we'd be doing.

Also maybe want to modify and actually drill wells to deep enough depths to actually target the pilot waterflood for Yeso and all horizons up. But we do plan to do a ninespot pilot inverted in the Yeso. Unfortunately, the location hasn't been determined because, as you would see if you reviewed the records, on that ninespot there in 22, all those wells don't go deep enough to actually create a ninespot in the Yeso, and casing-size constraints may not allow it in those particular wells.

- Q. Will waterflood operations be conducted in the Glorieta or Yeso-Paddock formations?
- A. We want to evaluate all horizons in the unit, including the Yeso. I don't believe the Glorieta, we actually see, is productive, but the Yeso, which is right below the Glorieta, will be evaluated to determine if it is a good flood candidate.
- Q. And Burch Keely, we expanded the pool to include the Yeso and the Glorieta; is that not true?
- A. That's true, and what we were actually -- what we are trying to do with both of these units is, these are in

old, fairly depleted fields, and we're trying to have the opportunity to maximize the potential reserves recovered in each wellbore.

- Q. As we move into the Dodd Federal Unit we're, in fact, seeing a better performance for the wells in the Glorieta and Yeso; is that not correct?
- A. Yeah, some of our testimony when we did the Burch Keely made it sound like the Yeso would never be a productive formation, and there has certainly been considerable development that has occurred since, and some of it has been guite successful.
- Q. In that unit we did establish a precedent for expanding the waterflood project into these areas; isn't that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that was by Order Number R-10,067; is that correct?
  - A. Right.

- Q. That order also identified -- a number of other orders were similar expansions of the vertical interval were, in fact, identified; is that correct?
- A. Right. This type of extension has been done several times. That case identified three additional orders where it had been expanded in different areas not in this immediate vicinity.

MR. CARR: Mr. Catanach, we'd like to just provide you with copies of all the orders that have been referenced, both Burch Keely and the other orders that were referenced in that case when a vertical interval of a pool has been expanded in a fashion similar to what we're seeking here today.

- Q. (By Mr. Carr) Mr. Miller, I'd like to now talk about expansion of the horizontal limits of the Grayburg-Jackson Pool. Are you going to expand the vertical limits of the Grayburg-Jackson Pool? When you do that, do you also have to contract the Empire-Yeso Pool?
- A. Right, we need to -- Most of the wells already lay in the Grayburg-Jackson Pool. We need to have the wells in Section 22 that are in the South Empire-Yeso -- take them out and actually have those lands added into the Grayburg-Jackson Pool for this specific area where we can report them all together.

MR. CARR: Mr. Examiner, we have checked the pool descriptions in the books here at the OCD, and the records here indicate that the area we need to contract out of the pool would include the southeast quarter and the southeast of the southwest of Section 22.

THE WITNESS: Right. I would also note that you may want to look at the northeast -- or the southeast of the northeast, because I believe there's a well producing

that's being reported under the pool, even if it hasn't been actually shown -- or the boundaries shown correctly, but there is a producing -- the Pinon Number 2 there is in the southeast of the northeast. It is completed in the Yeso.

MR. CARR: Carr) And that's the reason we've checked the pool boundaries as defined here, but there may be that discrepancy that needs to be checked. It may be still that one well as an undesignated well outside the boundary of that pool, but there is that one well.

- Q. (By Mr. Carr) All right, Mr. Miller, let's go to what has been marked as Marbob Exhibit Number 5. Would you identify and review that for me?
- A. Yes, that's a type log, and on the -- if you go to the bottom portion of the log, we have identified tops for the different formations. The Seven Rivers top is roughly 1184 feet subsurface. It shows the Queen top at roughly 1782.

You will note that we actually didn't include a Grayburg pick top on this log. The geologist and I sat down, and he tried to explain to me how many different geologists have argued about exactly where the Grayburg top is in this particular area, and as a result, rather than make it confusing, the San Andres top is down at 2468, the Glorieta top is actually -- or the Keely marker inside the

San Andres is 3158, and then the Glorieta top is at 3947 and the Yeso at 4017.

And of course there are several, in this area, well-identified intervals of pay in the Grayburg. That Keely marker obviously is localized to this area. In the Grayburg there is the Premier that lays directly on top of the San Andres top. There's above that a Loco Hills section, and then above that the Metex, which was identified as the intervals in those current injection wells.

- Q. If we look at the history of the Grayburg-Jackson Pool, it's been expanded from time to time. Do you know what has been really driving that?
- A. The pool is a very old pool, and there has been a lot of development that occurred, and the expansion just was driven by the fact that more wells and more area was determined to be productive, and it was included in the pool. It's -- They told me how many thousand wells are in it, but it's a large pool, and it's a long history.
- Q. Let's go to Exhibit Number 6. Would you identify that, please?
- A. Exhibit Number 6 is a cross-section which actually shows the Grayburg -- or the Glorieta and Yeso sections in four logs from left to right. It goes from north to south, and you can see that the section thickens

to the south, and it also appears that the porosity and the pay sections thicken.

The intervals on the far right two logs that are identified are actually perforated pay intervals in the Yeso section in those logs, and you'll note that things are not as prolific to the north.

- Q. Let's go to the structure map, Exhibit Number 7.
- A. Exhibit 7 is just basically a structure map which is based on the top of the Glorieta formation. It shows that in this particular area our structure is relatively flat. We have a gentle east-southeast dip at about 50 feet per mile dip.

You can see probably to the south here there's some influence and much more radical dipping off of the unit area that's probably based on some of the underlying Abo structures and then falling off into the Basin.

- Q. Let's look at the production performance of wells in there. Would you refer to Exhibit Number 8?
- A. Exhibit Number 8 is basically a history of the production performance curve for the two Pinon wells operated by Mack Energy in Section 22. They're the only wells that go into the battery, they're Yeso-only wells, and so it's, you know, not a commingled, confusing type of situation. That's why we utilized those.

It identifies, or it just shows the curves

associated with the wells, and the cum to date is about 69,000 barrels of oil, and our engineer predicts that the ultimate recovery out of these wells will be about 87,000 barrels per well.

- Q. The information we have on the unit area shows that there is significant oil to be produced from the Glorieta and Yeso-Paddock formations; is that correct?
- A. What has developed since 1994 when the other unit was applied for is, there has been a lot of Yeso development that has occurred both east and west of this area.

There is what I call a fairway type of area where some of the wells have been extremely prolific. We have wells to the south, which I referenced earlier. The Barnsdall, the B 440, BR 549. The Barnsdall wells in Section 27 are Yeso-only, and they are expected to have ultimate recoveries of 186,000 barrels per well, and there are 13 wells in that lease there in Section 27.

What we have found is that outside of the fairway there are still reserves available inside the Yeso formation, but as you go -- or particularly to the north.

I don't believe that's the case to the south; you get into water to the south. But as you go to the north, the porosity and the thickness of the zone thins to where, while there may be reserves, they may not be justifiable to

drill as a stand-alone.

- Q. You're going to evaluate these horizons and see if waterflood operations can be effectively conducted in them?
- A. That is correct, we want to actually drill wells, determine the extent of their productive capacities, and then look to see if they're suitable, or the formations are suitable, for flood.
- Q. And if they're not suitable for flood, you still intend to produce them. And is it your testimony that the most efficient way to do it, since you can't justify it, perhaps, on a stand-alone basis, would be to actually commingle the production from these zones with the production from the other horizons?
- A. We believe, and still believe, as was testified in the early 1990s, that in these old unit areas, the more horizons that can be completed in a single wellbore, the longer life the field actually has, and that by fixing the allocations and the royalties and the overrides, that then every party benefits, and we don't have to worry about, you know, different batteries, different lifting costs to account for different batteries and maintenance, and ultimately we believe we'll recover more oil by that type of operation.
  - Q. And the Burch Keely Unit, you are commingling

production from these lower horizons with the unitized production from the waterflood area?

A. Yes.

- Q. If you do this, are you going to have any problems with the compatibilities of the waters?
- A. We actually have commingled facilities, like we said, there in the Burch Keely with San Andres, Grayburg and Yeso waters, and we have had no problems with compatibility. We actually are utilizing some deep disposal wells. We've had no indication of scaling. In fact, the waters seem to be extremely compatible.

To the east, in Section 20 of 17-31, it used to be Devon, now Merit, has a shallow waterflood. They were utilizing freshwater there. We talked to them about some of our Yeso production there, as to would they want the produced water.

They were actually de-oxygenating, having problems with freshwater in their flood, and we've worked a deal with them were we actually deliver our produced water from the Yeso for utilization in their San Andres and Grayburg flood operations, and they've found no compatibility problems at all with that.

You also have Devon currently back to the west in the Red Lake area that has applied for commingling of Grayburg, San Andres and Yeso formations, and they've

indicated no evidence of any problems with compatibility between the different formations.

We don't believe there's any problem with the compatibility of the water.

- Q. And is it your intention to use the water that is produced in these formations in your waterflood project in the unit area?
- A. Yes, we would anticipate that we would need all of the water from produced wells to actually utilize in waterflood, and we'll probably need any water that we can acquire from the adjacent leases, ultimately, to institute flood operations.
- Q. Could you summarize for the Examiner the conclusions you have reached from your study of the area?
- A. Primarily the evidence that we have currently is that the Yeso formations are likely to produce less recovery the further north that we go. We also -- and I did not mention it earlier, but there is substantial water production that does occur from these wells.

If you look back on Exhibit 8, Mack's wells, the Pinon, which are extremely good wells, show current recovery of 100,000 barrels and 222,000 barrels of water, so there it's about a 2-to-1 ratio. We believe that as we north we'll probably be closer to a 4-to-1 ratio. Some of the wells that we have to the east actually have a 10-to-1

water-to-oil ratio.

But that water, as long as we have good use for it, does not actually bother us. We believe that we can recover substantial volumes of oil if the limits were expanded to actually allow for the deeper horizons to be added to the pool.

- Q. So we're seeking authority to conduct waterflood operations, but each additional injection well will be -- you will submit an independent C-108 application for approval?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And we are simply asking that the boundaries in the area be adjusted to actually conform to the way we're going to be producing the reserves from these lands?
- A. The pool or the formations don't know that we've segregated things. As a result, all we're asking is to be able to actually produce all of the depths in the unit into a particular pool for simplicity of reporting.
  - Q. Would you identify Exhibit 9, please?
- A. Exhibit 9 is a plat showing the offset operators who are around this particular unit area.
- Q. And is Exhibit 10 an affidavit confirming that notice of these applications -- or two affidavits, and that notice of these applications have been provided to each of these owners in accordance with Division Rules?

1	A. That is correct.		
2	Q. There's also attached copies of the legal		
3	advertisements that were run in Eddy County for each of		
4	these cases?		
5	A. Yes.		
6	Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 10 provided by you or		
7	compiled under your direction and supervision?		
8	A. Yes.		
9	Q. In your opinion, will approval of this		
10	Application be in the best interest of conservation, the		
11	prevention of waste, and the protection of correlative		
12	rights?		
13	A. Yes.		
14	MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, at this		
15	time we'd move the admission into evidence of Marbob		
16	Exhibits 1 through 10.		
17	EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 1 through 10 will be		
18	admitted.		
19	MR. CARR: That concludes my direct examination		
20	of Mr. Miller.		
21	EXAMINATION		
22	BY EXAMINER CATANACH:		
23	Q. Mr. Miller, development of the Yeso and the		
24	Paddock has essentially been limited to the southern		
25	portion of the unit down in Section 22?		

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay, have you tested up in the other parts of the unit?
- A. We have -- There are wells in the Burch Keely who have actually been tested north and south. The northern wells are not as prolific. We are also involved at Loco Hills with Premier Production Company and have developed wells, you know -- and David, the fairway appears to almost lay just right on the flank of the Abo Reef.

In other words, if you had -- and I should have brought a larger map -- if you have a map that shows the Empire-Abo Unit and then as it becomes the -- I believe Jackson-Abo, and then on over the Cedar Lake-Abo field and that reef structure that underlays, then you have these shallower formations, Yeso, San Andres and Grayburg that almost flank right on top of that.

What we've found -- and I mean, we have Yeso wells now that we're developing in 17-28, Section 25, 26.

Mack has done a lot of development of Yeso further west of here, right around -- I call it Okay Hot Oil's yard, but that probably doesn't help you. Then we have done a lot of development, and Mack has as well, in Yeso on east of this Burch Keely Unit.

It appears that there is about -- typically in what we call the fairway, about a mile, mile-and-a-half

boundary, and then as you progress to the south you fall off radically and the wells become all water.

The reason I know that so well is because Mr.

Gray, who passed away, and I were developing what's called the EL Federal lease, and his son was out of town and Johnny and I decided to just jump down south and drill the south well, because we had an approved federal APD, instead of marching down south. And we went down there and we drilled our Yeso well, and it's now an approved disposal well. We put a sub pump on it and pumped it for a long time, and we couldn't make an MCF or a barrel of oil.

And his son came back and, you know, he threw a fit. He goes, you know, I mean -- well, it's now his and his sister's inheritance, so maybe I understand.

But, you know, we also in that same area with Premier worked down in our Yeso development to the south. The very southern well that we finally drilled with them was also very wet, and it now is actually a disposal well for their Yeso waters.

As we have gone to the north in most of these -or in the development that has occurred like in the Burch
Keely and these areas to the east, over in 17-31, we have
the Coffey lease, I believe, in Section 18, the Tony in 19,
and then the Lee in 20. And we have found a very definite
southern boundary.

I believe the Lee Number 3 in Section 20 has had a sub pump in it ever since the well was drilled, and that's probably been in excess of two years now, but we've never been able to pull the sub pump.

The Coffey lease is -- I think the total production out of like nine wells today is like 167 barrels.

The Tony lease, while it has a few more wells, is actually like 1000 barrels a day production. And so the porosity in all intervals just do not exist.

As you -- You know, and everything is relative. You know, I mean, as you look at this in the days when we were developing the Burch Keely, we identified that, you know, the northern stuff was not as prolific as what we found in what we call this fairway area. And so as a result we focused all of our development in the fairway.

When the development occurred in 27, then we recognized that it probably extended over into 22. Mack drilled the two Pinon wells.

Mack actually staked originally on that Pinon lease, and if you look at the last exhibit, 9, that I gave you, Mack's Pinon wells are shown there in red, the Number 1 and the Number 2. Well, he had Yeso rights in that entire 320, and Mack is obviously -- I worked for him, and he's a very aggressive independent operator.

Well, he drilled the Number 1 first, was very pleased with it, drilled the Number 2, actually built the locations for the Pinon Number 3 and 4, and because of his perceived economics, because all of that interest was common in that 320 acres that he owned with several partners in the Yeso horizon, he could have put it into the same battery and developed the Number 3 and 4, but he actually never drilled those wells.

Now, I believe at today's price scenario those wells probably should be drilled. And in fact, I believe we will drill guite a few wells in this area.

But that, to me, is the best evidence, you know, by the fact that I see him as a very aggressive developer that, you know, he felt as he was going north, and what he's experienced in his other leases, that going north did not justify the Yeso development at that time and with that price scenario, and that's really one reason that he has actually agreed to the unit, because he has a loss of control of operatorship, but he sees, you know, the wells make more sense if they have a secondary or the additional potential of recovering not only Yeso but San Andres, Grayburg, all in the same wellbore.

Q. The wells in Section 22 that are producing from the Yeso, those are still producing primary production, right?

A. The two wells on the Pinon are primary production, that is correct; and the, I believe, four wells that Marbob has drilled are all primary production, yes.

- Q. Okay, do you anticipate waiting a period of time before you actually put any water into those formations?
- A. What we anticipate as far as the Yeso is, we would probably want to drill additional wells in the unit, not all in the same area, to try to determine the extent of what we see as the potential. We tend to start bottom up, and as a result, if the wells are drilled to the Yeso, we'll actually evaluate the Yeso first.

One of the questions that the engineer has visited — or our engineer has visited with our geologist about is whether or not — Yeso wells, while they may not be as productive to the north, the formations, at least on the few logs that we have, appear almost to be a little more contiguous, to where it actually may be more suitable for a flood candidate. And that's one of the reasons that while I showed the inverted ninespot and fivespot, I really anticipate that we'll probably want to drill some wells and then actually do that five— and ninespot in the Burch Keely.

And I didn't want to give you too much testimony, but in the Burch Keely we've actually run some tiltmeter work that we did. We placed a network of 31 surface

tiltmeters. We recorded the fracture azimuths on five wells that were acid-frac'd in the Yeso. The generated fracture azimuth was generally running east-west direction. Assuming that's a preferential path for water movement from injection well, we probably wouldn't want to place our producers in that same alignment.

But anyway, if you would like a copy of some of that stuff, I have that here also. But that's some of the preliminary stuff that we've started doing to the east, looking at the Yeso to see what we believe might actually be potential out of it.

- Q. Okay, the wells that you're going to drill, the additional wells in the northern part of the unit, are those going to be -- are all of them going to be drilled deep enough to test the Yeso, or are you going to --
  - A. Yes.

- Q. -- is it going to be hit and miss?
- A. We believe that -- well, at least initially, every well should be drilled to test all of the horizons, because you only have an additional 1000 foot, and the ideal situation would be to have a solid pattern of wells that were built for an efficient flood operation, and then to determine what horizons should actually be flooded in which areas at which time.

I honestly envision that we actually are running

on all of the new wells that we're drilling in the Burch Keely, we run a 5-1/2 string of pipe, new casing, and attempt to circulate cement all the way to the surface on those wells, such that over time we hope to have the ability to actually look at waterfloods in multiple horizons in these unit areas.

Quite honestly, Johnny and I believe that his kids and grandkids may actually still be receiving benefit from these federal leases, if the federal government will allow us to continue to operate, because we believe there's a lot of oil still left in these horizons.

- Q. You mentioned something in the Glorieta you don't think is productive in this area?
- A. In this particular area the production -- and you can see it here on the cross-section map, the actual productive interval in Mack's Pinon Federal Number 2, and then in our Dodd A 49, is actually below the Glorieta sand. It's not the sand that's actually productive, it's the -- I believe what they would refer to as a dolomite section right below there, in the Yeso.

And yet, you know, over in the Burch Keely, we looked -- you know, and to the east -- we've looked at depths below to see if there is anything below this initial -- you know, and that's why by limiting our unit to 5000 feet, yes, there is Yeso formation below that, but we

believe, you know, if you look there -- and this is on the southern end -- the depths of those perforations are 3200, 3300 feet, and so we believe that all of the productive interval in the Yeso is clearly above the 5000-foot depth limit.

- Q. Okay. Basically what you're talking about within this unit is a kind of learn-as-you-go scenario where you don't implement anything on a wide scale until you gather some more data?
- A. No, the first thing that really needs to be done is, some new wells need to be drilled.

Certainly some of the wells that need to be drilled in the north need to be perforated in the Metex to see if there's been some banking. You know, I mean, we've been injecting water up there for years, and a lot of that area has no producers around it, so there may very well be some extremely good potential wells with some banked Metex reserves up there.

We need to go in and establish some pilot waterfloods in the various horizons. I think certainly, just because of the bottoms-up type of approach, we would probably look at a pilot waterflood in the Yeso first, just to see if the deep actually affords that opportunity, because that then helps drive how much development you actually need, because some of the wells, old wells, may

have some 7-inch in them, but a lot of them are 4-1/2 and all, and if they are, then new wells will have to be drilled to make an effective drainage or efficient flood pattern.

The other question that came up by one of the nonoperators is a question of capital expenditures, because in doing the waterflood, a lot of times OXY Permian will come in and spend huge amounts of capital on the front end.

The approach that we've worked by actually developing some of these new reserves and establishing the primary production, we anticipate that after the first 10 to 15 wells are drilled, that the rest of the expenditures, including the ultimate development of the flood operations themselves will probably be generated by internal cash flow generated from the unit.

And that tends to work particularly -- there are a lot of small, little working interest owners in this. If they're not -- come up with money out of their pocket, that tends to work a lot better for them.

I did get one call since our statutory unit, just questioning how much money we were going to spend next year, so... And I told them I thought they would be pleased, and particularly if oil prices stayed where they are.

EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, I think that's --

1	MR. CARR: That concludes our presentation in
2	this case.
3	EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, there being nothing
4	further, Cases 13,385 and 13,386 will be taken under
5	advisement.
6	And let's break for about 15 minutes.
7	(Thereupon, these proceedings were concluded at
8	9:41 a.m.)
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13	s complete record of the proceedings in
14	neard by me on Applicate 18 2004.
15	Land Cahant Exeminer
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF NEW MEXICO )
) ss.
COUNTY OF SANTA FE )

I, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of proceedings before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that I transcribed my notes; and that the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee of any of the parties or attorneys involved in this matter and that I have no personal interest in the final disposition of this matter.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL Noyember 26th, 2004.

STEVEN T. BRENNER

CCR No. 7

My commission expires: October 16th, 2006