

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

RECEIVED  
2017 JUL 27 PM 3:11

**IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED  
BY THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION COMPLIANCE  
AND ENFORCEMENT BUREAU FOR:**

**A COMPLIANCE ORDER AGAINST OWL SWD  
OPERATING, LLC FOR THE MARALO SHOLES B  
WELL NO. 2**

**Case No.15753**

**PRE-HEARING STATEMENT**

This pre-hearing statement is submitted by an additional party presenting evidence as required by the Oil Conservation Division under 19.15.4.13 (B) NMAC.

**APPEARANCES**

**APPLICANT**

Oil Conservation Division

**APPLICANT'S ATTORNEY**

David K. Brooks

**OPPONENTS**

OWL SWD Operating, LLC

**OPPONENT'S ATTORNEY**

Dalva L. Moellenberg and Rikki-lee Chavez

**ADDITIONAL PARTY PRESENTING  
EVIDENCE**

New Mexico State Land Office

**ADDITIONAL PARTY PRESENTING  
EVIDENCE'S ATTORNEY**

Katherine M. Moss

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE**

**APPLICANT**

Case No. 15753: The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, Compliance and Enforcement Bureau ("OCD") filed an application for a compliance order (1) determining operator OWL SWD Operating LLC ("Operator") is out of compliance with 19.15.16.9 NMAC and 19.16.15.10

(2) requiring Operator to return its well to compliance with 19.15.16.9 (3) in the event of non-compliance, requiring Operator to suspend injection operations and to plug and abandon pursuant to 19.16.16.11 NMAC. The Application dealt specifically with Operator's violation of OCD rules regarding the proper construction of an injection well. On information and belief Owl currently injects into the Maralo Sholes B Well No. 2. The well has a total depth of approximately 3,055 feet, for injection of water into the Yates Seven River's formation and is located SW of Jal, NM.

#### OPPONENT NEW MEXICO STATE LAND OFFICE

The SLO is opposed to this well being used as a SWD well into this formation because at 3,055 feet the Tansill, Yates Seven River's zones, as well as the Capitan Reef, contain protectable groundwater of the State of New Mexico. In addition the Maralo Sholes B Well No. 2 is in poor condition as evidenced by reports filed in 2016 with the OCD and the Application brought by OCD in Case No. 15753.

### **PROPOSED EVIDENCE**

#### APPLICANT

The State Land Office has not received notice of witnesses or exhibits that will be presented by the Applicant.

#### STATE LAND OFFICE

##### WITNESSES

Anchor Holm

##### EST. TIME

1 hour

##### EXHIBITS

8

The State Land Office incorporates by reference the Position Statement it filed in Case No. 15723 and reserves the right to present any evidence it presents on August 1, 2017 in Case No. 15723.

#### OTHER OPPONENTS

The State Land Office has received notice of witnesses and exhibits that will be presented by OWL OPERATING, LLC.

### **PROCEDURAL MATTERS**

No procedural matters have been identified that are to be resolved prior to the hearing.

Respectfully submitted,

Katherine M. Moss

Katherine M. Moss  
Associate General Counsel  
New Mexico State Land Office  
P.O. Box 1148  
Santa Fe, NM 87504-1148  
(505) 827-5713

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

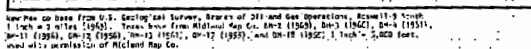
I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing pleading was served upon the following counsel of record this 27th day of July, 2017 by email:

Dalva L. Moellenberg  
Anthony J. Trujillo  
Rikki-Lee Chavez  
1239 Paseo de Peralta  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501  
Gallagher and Kennedy, PA  
dlm@gknet.com  
Rikki-lee.chavez@gknet.com  
Lynda.muncy@gknet.com

David K. Brooks  
Assistant General Counsel  
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department  
1220 South St. Francis Drive  
Santa Fe, NM 87505  
Davidkbrooks@state.nm.us

Katherine M. Moss

Katherine M. Moss



by W. L. HISS







## PRODUCED WATER QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

API No.	T	R	S	Lot	Chloride	TDS	Field (Formations)
30-025-09761	25S	36E	13	E	4320	9751	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09766	25S	36E	13	H	400	1508	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09779	25S	36E	21	F	182000	304760	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09782	25S	36E	23	B	4914	10570	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09788	25S	36E	24	N	68960	117899	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09789	25S	36E	24	K	182700	316728	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09791	25S	36E	24	C	18400	35753	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09812	25S	36E	25	H	4824	11346	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-11447	25S	37E	4	O	25010	41659	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-11477	25S	37E	6	M	19315	37821	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-11478	25S	37E	6	B	22660	41695	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025- "	25S	37E	6	B	39780	68360	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025- "	25S	37E	6	B	34550	63093	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-11661	25S	37E	20	A	38474	67037	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-11682	25S	37E	21	C	65493	108837	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025- "	25S	37E	21	C	65478	110096	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025- "	25S	37E	21	C	95185	161422	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-11860	25S	37E	31	N	5947	12048	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025- "	25S	37E	31	N	4613	9699	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025- "	25S	37E	31	N	1877	5800	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025- "	25S	37E	31	N	5900	11899	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-11872	25S	37E	33	B	1882	5453	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-11935	26S	37E	3	D	49320	83382	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-26373	25S	37E	9	J	16		Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09839	26S	36E	1	I	2174	5420	Jalmat (Tansill/Yates/SevenRivers)
30-025-09854	26S	36E	13	A	23700	392600	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	36E	13	A	251	2707	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025-09862	26S	36E	24	A	2114	5495	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	36E	24	A	2870	6960	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- ?	26S	37E	7	D	3443		Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025-11961	26S	37E	7	L	4990	10693	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	37E	7	L	5200	14310	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	37E	7	L	4994	10701	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	37E	7	L	10048	18461	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	37E	7	L	10040	18452	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025-11962	26S	37E	7	K	2198	7465	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025-11985	26S	37E	8	J	5082	9254	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	37E	8	J	6464	12098	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	37E	8	J		10999	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025- "	26S	37E	8	J		10381	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025-12006	26S	37E	19	G	4792	11847	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025-12007	26S	37E	19	O	22800	39984	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025-12008	26S	37E	19	M	5040	12604	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)
30-025-12015	26S	37E	19	C	2000	9602	Scarborough (Yates/Seven Rivers)

Data Sources:

OCD Online query for Produced Water Quality in SENM.

Water Sample Analyses submitted to OCD in C-108 SWD Applications.

NM OCD Case No. 15723

EXHIBIT 2a

GRAYBURG

API Number	Operator	Lease name	well number	county	township	range	section	Footage well	Longitude	Latitude	Field/pool	Stratigraphic unit of sample	alternate stratigraphic designation	TDS (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)
30-025-05575		GRBA UNIT	011K	Lea	195	37E	21	1850FSL/1850FWL	-103.25948	32.64274	Monument	Artesia	Artesia Group	12749	7394
30-025-05983		BARBER GAS COM	002	Lea	205	37E	07	980FSL/980FEL	-103.28389	32.59256	Monument	Artesia	Artesia Group	28688	16968
30-025-06123		GENERAL G STATE	001	Lea	205	37E	16	660FSL/660FWL	-103.26237	32.57818	Monument	Artesia	Artesia Group	1293541	78800
30-025-10213		LOU WORTHAN	004	Lea	225	37E	11	1900FSL/1900FEL	-103.13117	32.40805	Paddock	Artesia	Artesia Group	303010	13040
30-025-10213		LOU WORTHAN	004	Lea	225	37E	11	1900FSL/1900FEL	-103.13117	32.40805	Paddock	Artesia	Artesia Group	310977	18620
30-025-20358		STATE O	004	Lea	205	37E	16	1850FSL/650FEL	-103.24954	32.57089	Monument	Artesia	Artesia Group	16324	34884
30-015-00359	L R Barton	Barton Mobil Fed	001	Eddy	215	28E	24	1950FSL/1950FWL	-104.24767	32.46724	Carlsbad	Capitan		28175	11170
30-015-00359	L R Barton	Barton Mobil Fed	001	Eddy	215	28E	24	1950FSL/1950FWL	-104.24767	32.46724	Carlsbad	Capitan		22156	13800
30-015-02405		EDDY STATE AD	001	Eddy	205	28E	19	1950FSL/650FWL	-104.22330	32.59035	Capitan	Capitan		28300	18600
30-015-10817		N CEDAR HILLS	001	Eddy	215	27E	05	3000FSL/1993FEL	-104.20969	32.51378	Capitan	Capitan		27900	13600
30-015-10817		N CEDAR HILLS	001	Eddy	215	27E	05	3000FSL/1993FEL	-104.20969	32.51378	Capitan	Capitan		27400	13200
30-015-10817		N CEDAR HILLS	001	Eddy	215	27E	05	3000FSL/1993FEL	-104.20969	32.51378	Capitan	Capitan		28700	14800
30-015-10817		N CEDAR HILLS	001	Eddy	215	27E	05	3000FSL/1993FEL	-104.20969	32.51378	Capitan	Capitan		28200	14000
30-025-23871		SUPPLY WELL	001	Lea	238	36E	07	550FSL/650FWL	-103.31040	32.92451	water supply well	Capitan		44270	23400
30-015-00971		GORMAN JP FEDERAL	001	Eddy	185	27E	28	1900FSL/330FWL	-104.28081	32.71699	Dayton East	Grayburg	Artesia Group	112842	68970
30-015-02758		SIMMONS FED COM	002	Eddy	185	29E	24	2310FSL/2310FWL	-104.02894	32.90590	Hemshaw West	Grayburg	Artesia Group	95588	57800
30-015-03553		JONES-WATKINS ST	001	Eddy	195	29E	05	2310FSL/2310FWL	-104.05743	32.90599	Turkey Track West	Grayburg	Artesia Group	203007	118900
30-015-04457		IVATES A	012	Eddy	185	30E	05	900FSL/330FEL	-104.00321	32.78062	Loco Hills	Grayburg	Artesia Group	130307	85300
30-015-05657		STATE	001	Eddy	185	31E	32	1550FSL/2310FEL	-103.58594	32.75942	Shugart	Grayburg	Artesia Group	145597	85300
30-015-05708		STATE 36	001	Eddy	185	31E	35	330FSL/230FWL	-103.52545	32.71011	Shugart	Grayburg	Artesia Group	136980	82500
30-025-01562		IMCA UNIT BATTERY 2	158	Lea	175	33E	30	1950FSL/650FWL	-103.70567	32.83339	Mojamar	Grayburg	Artesia Group	132959	83300
30-025-04320		GRAYBURG UNIT	142	Lea	215	36E	36	650FSL/1950FWL	-103.22079	32.42994	Arrowhead	Grayburg	Artesia Group	210458	12749
30-025-04330		GRAYBURG UNIT	133	Lea	215	36E	36	1900FSL/650FWL	-103.22507	32.43355	Arrowhead	Grayburg	Artesia Group	8156	3278
30-025-05435	APACHE CORPORATION	HAWK B 1	012	Lea	215	37E	05	650FSL/1950FEL	-103.18260	32.48788	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	18553.1	11206.1
30-025-05624		LOOKHART A 17	002	Lea	215	37E	17	2310FSL/330FEL	-103.16010	32.47974	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	198705	10159
30-025-05637		W W WEATHERLY	001	Lea	215	37E	17	1950FSL/1950FWL	-103.17932	32.47700	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	147051	98860
30-025-05844		W W WEATHERLY	001	Lea	215	37E	17	1950FSL/1950FWL	-103.16999	32.47696	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	14238	4702
30-025-05844		W W WEATHERLY	001	Lea	215	37E	17	1950FSL/1950FWL	-103.16999	32.47696	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	14238	4241
30-025-05845		W W WEATHERLY	002	Lea	215	37E	17	1950FSL/1950FWL	-103.16999	32.47696	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	15453	7290
30-025-05857		L T MATTHEW NGT C	001	Lea	215	37E	16	1950FSL/650FEL	-103.15525	32.47699	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	15453	7290
30-025-05857		L T MATTHEW NGT C	001	Lea	215	37E	16	1950FSL/650FEL	-103.15525	32.47699	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	15453	7290
30-025-05857		L T MATTHEW NGT C	001	Lea	215	37E	16	1950FSL/650FEL	-103.15525	32.47699	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	15453	7290
30-025-05857	APACHE CORPORATION	TURNER	004	Lea	215	37E	22	650FSL/330FWL	-103.15791	32.45895	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	134873	75530
30-025-05857	APACHE CORPORATION	TURNER	011	Lea	215	37E	22	615FSL/1550FWL	-103.15363	32.45955	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	95428.8	59121
30-025-05857		EUNICE KING	001	Lea	215	37E	28	1950FSL/650FWL	-103.17992	32.45161	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	109450	57813.8
30-025-05857		EUNICE KING	002	Lea	215	37E	28	1950FSL/650FWL	-103.16996	32.45161	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	16028	6981
30-025-05857		H S TURNER	003	Lea	215	37E	29	330FSL/330FWL	-103.19206	32.44341	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	14405	6347
30-025-05857		V M HENDERSON	001	Lea	215	37E	30	2310FSL/330FEL	-103.19432	32.45070	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	15574	7138
30-025-07748		UNIT	004	Lea	205	38E	10	1850FSL/330FWL	-103.19514	32.58462	Skaggs	Grayburg	Artesia Group	12182	3794
30-025-07801		SEMU PERMAN	074	Lea	205	38E	18	650FSL/1950FWL	-103.16993	32.55731	Skaggs	Grayburg	Artesia Group	176800	100500
30-025-07836		IB M MARCUS	001	Lea	205	38E	20	650FSL/1950FWL	-103.17246	32.55371	Skaggs	Grayburg	Artesia Group	19930	6241
30-025-07873		GRAYBURG UNIT	159	Lea	225	37E	01	1950FSL/1950FWL	-103.22073	32.42258	Arrowhead	Grayburg	Artesia Group	7882	2449
30-025-08733		GRAYBURG UNIT	149	Lea	225	37E	01	650FSL/1950FWL	-103.22073	32.42258	Arrowhead	Grayburg	Artesia Group	550397	165700
30-025-08744		STATE N	002	Lea	225	37E	02	2310FSL/2310FWL	-103.23963	32.41987	Arrowhead	Grayburg	Artesia Group	18557	8191
30-025-08747		STATE J 2	002	Lea	225	37E	02	1950FSL/2310FWL	-103.23969	32.42263	Arrowhead	Grayburg	Artesia Group	7810	3073
30-025-08748		GRAYBURG UNIT	156	Lea	225	37E	02	1950FSL/1950FWL	-103.23357	32.42264	Arrowhead	Grayburg	Artesia Group	8894	3078
30-025-08896		STATE 157 D	008	Lea	225	38E	12	330FSL/990FWL	-103.22385	32.39997	Arrowhead	Grayburg	Artesia Group	5759	1970
30-025-09915		ARGO	007	Lea	215	37E	15	2310FSL/990FWL	-103.14509	32.47789	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	123162	75000
30-025-09915		ARGO	007	Lea	215	37E	15	2310FSL/990FWL	-103.14509	32.47789	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	123162	75000
30-025-09974		IR L BRUNSON TR 2	005	Lea	225	37E	03	2000FSL/1950FWL	-103.15260	32.41918	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	123777	7714
30-025-09983		BRUNSON	002	Lea	225	37E	03	2310FSL/990FWL	-103.15592	32.41982	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	18329	7714
30-025-10029		IR L BRUNSON TR 2	002	Lea	225	37E	04	1850FSL/990FWL	-103.16222	32.41903	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	199041	120879
30-025-10119		SKELLY UNIT	161	Lea	225	37E	08	650FSL/1950FWL	-103.19884	32.40105	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	52738	37388
30-025-10119		SKELLY UNIT	161	Lea	225	37E	08	650FSL/1950FWL	-103.19884	32.40105	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	16837	8600
30-025-10128		GREENWOOD	007	Lea	225	37E	09	1950FSL/1950FEL	-103.15539	32.40448	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	14558	7650
30-025-10128		GREENWOOD	007	Lea	225	37E	09	1950FSL/1950FEL	-103.15539	32.40448	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	16598	7700
30-025-10128		GREENWOOD	007	Lea	225	37E	09	1950FSL/1950FEL	-103.15539	32.40448	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	11135	3820
30-025-10128		GREENWOOD	007	Lea	225	37E	09	1950FSL/1950FEL	-103.15539	32.40448	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	11140	3820
30-025-10128		LOU WORTHAN	003	Lea	225	37E	11	650FSL/1800FWL	-103.13820	32.41168	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	7401.83	4388.23
30-025-10128		LOU WORTHAN	003	Lea	225	37E	11	1850FSL/330FWL	-103.14066	32.40692	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	14287.7	8810.5
30-025-10128		CHRISTMAS C	001	Lea	225	37E	17	1950FSL/650FEL	-103.17827	32.33362	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	148536	87563
30-025-10128		HUGH	009	Lea	225	37E	14	330FSL/330FWL	-103.14094	32.39811	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	38250.4	18170.7
30-025-10128		HUGH	009	Lea	225	37E	14	330FSL/330FWL	-103.14094	32.39811	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	20090.9	10210.9
30-025-10128		HUGH	011	Lea	225	37E	14	1550FSL/1775FWL	-103.13625	32.39440	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	25637.8	13258.2
30-025-10128		HUGH	012	Lea	225	37E	14	330FSL/1950FWL	-103.13665	32.39811	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	24590.2	12484.8
30-025-10128		HUGH	018	Lea	215	37E	08	650FSL/1950FWL	-103.19884	32.40105	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	12555.5	7328.9
30-025-10128		ANDERSON STATE	001	Eddy	215	37E	09	330FSL/990FWL	-103.15709	32.39534	Penrose Skelly	Grayburg	Artesia Group	54927.4	26558
30-025-10128		GULF STATE	002	Eddy	175	29E	02	330FSL/990FWL	-104.05144	32.88987	Square Lake	Grayburg/San Andres		780	19000
30-025-10128		IFEDERAL E	002	Eddy	165	30E	31	650FSL/1875FWL	-104.01324	32.87257	Square Lake	Grayburg/San Andres		323721	200400
30-025-10128		FEDERAL E	002	Eddy	165	31E	27	1900FSL/650FWL	-103.86323	32.69435	Square Lake	Grayburg/San Andres		94094	57350
30-025-10128		VALENTINE	001	Eddy	165	31E	27	650FSL/650FWL	-103.86317	32.69717	Square Lake	Grayburg/San Andres		131064	22000
30-025-10128		SHELDON FED	001	Eddy	165	31E	28	1900FSL/1800FWL	-103.87819	32.89072	Square Lake	Grayburg/San Andres		191620	116000
30-025-10128		STATE R	001	Eddy	165	31E	32	650FSL/650FWL	-103.89755	32.88848	Square Lake	Grayburg/San Andres		18842	11359
30-025-10128		PUCKETT B	013	Eddy	175	31E	25	550FSL/1950FEL	-103.82049	32.90015	Mojamar	Grayburg	Artesia Group	25537	12450
30-025-10128		TRIMBLE A	003	Lea	175	32E	11	330FSL/650FEL	-103.73000	32.84997	Mojamar	Grayburg/San Andres		19817	9308
30-025-10128		STATE O	013	Lea	175	32E	12	650FSL/650FWL	-103.72576	32.85424	Mojamar	Grayburg/San Andres		190078	113000
30-025-10128		UNIT	014	Lea	175	32E</									



30-015-04632	LEBOW FEDERAL	004	Eddy	198	30E	25	2310FNU/1800FEL	103.31050	32.63167	Hackberry North	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	18660	8605
30-015-04634	LEBOW FEDERAL	006	Eddy	198	30E	25	2310FSL/1800FEL	103.31061	32.63268	Hackberry North	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	18640	8608
30-015-04723	GULF FEDERAL	001	Eddy	205	30E	32	1800FNU/1800FEL	103.97979	32.65120	Dea Hermosa	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	32800	10250
30-015-06773	READ FED	001	Eddy	198	31E	20	1800FBL/1800FEL	103.08267	32.64952	Hackberry North	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	16780	11500
30-015-05903	CEM FEDERAL	001	Eddy	198	31E	29	660FNU/1800FEL	103.88933	32.63628	Hackberry North	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	20540	11130
30-015-05806	SOUTHERN FEDERAL	002	Eddy	198	31E	30	1800FNU/1800FEL	103.90440	32.63361	Hackberry North	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	148255	88710
30-025-00896	FEDERAL	001	Lea	198	32E	13	2310FSL/330FEL	103.71188	32.65852	Tonto West	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	23994	143900
30-025-00895	BOWMAN FEDERAL	001	Lea	198	32E	28	660FNU/1800FEL	103.77721	32.63655	Lusk East	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	15821	13485
30-025-00892	ATLANTIC STATE	001	Lea	205	33E	16	990FNU/1800FEL	103.66989	32.67682	Texas West	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	13329	7002
30-025-01742	LEA 808 STATE	002	Lea	205	33E	16	660FNU/1800FEL	103.66567	32.67771	Texas West	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	92525	89355
30-025-01744	LEA 808 STATE	002	Lea	205	33E	16	660FNU/1800FEL	103.66567	32.67771	Texas West	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	133741	7002
30-025-02435	MUSE	001	Lea	205	34E	22	990FNU/1800FEL	103.59014	32.68348	Lynch Middle	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	9610	5765
30-025-02440	R AND B FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	34E	22	330FNU/2310FEL	103.54082	32.68175	Lynch	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	30395	8000
30-025-02478	WILLB A FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	34E	29	330FNU/2310FEL	103.59014	32.68348	Texas	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	31894	17830
30-025-02511	NEAL	001	Lea	205	34E	35	1800FSL/2310FEL	103.52942	32.62834	Lynch	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	18174	7322
30-025-02545	STATE BATTERY 4	040	Lea	215	34E	13	990FSL/2310FEL	103.42418	32.47438	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	13055	8090
30-025-02545	STATE BATTERY 4	040	Lea	215	34E	13	990FSL/2310FEL	103.42418	32.47438	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	19284	8988
30-025-02545	STATE BATTERY 4	040	Lea	215	34E	13	990FSL/2310FEL	103.42418	32.47438	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	19587	8292
30-025-02587	STATE P	003	Lea	215	34E	24	330FNU/230FEL	103.43056	32.47073	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	9121	4402
30-025-02587	STATE P	003	Lea	215	34E	24	330FNU/230FEL	103.43056	32.47073	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	23041	17547
30-025-02587	STATE BATTERY 2	024	Lea	215	34E	24	1800FSL/330FEL	103.43061	32.46158	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	10118	5193
30-025-02587	STATE BATTERY 2	024	Lea	215	34E	24	1800FSL/330FEL	103.43061	32.46158	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	17850	9332
30-025-02587	STATE BATTERY 2	024	Lea	215	34E	24	1800FSL/330FEL	103.43061	32.46158	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	12560	4950
30-025-02587	STATE BATTERY 2	024	Lea	215	34E	24	1800FSL/330FEL	103.43061	32.46158	Wilson	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	16590	6747
30-025-02587	STATE B	001	Lea	215	33E	01	2311FNU/330FEL	103.53012	32.61645	Lynch	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	12540	5000
30-025-02587	PERRY FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	34E	22	330FSL/1800FEL	103.54224	32.65181	Lynch	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	8350	5350
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	006	Lea	205	34E	01	1800FBL/1800FEL	103.21218	32.07021	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	19994	10250
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	34E	13	990FNU/330FEL	103.21118	32.04757	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	5420	2174
30-025-02587	MCALLISTER A	001	Lea	205	34E	13	990FNU/330FEL	103.21118	32.04757	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	39260	23790
30-025-02587	MCALLISTER A	002	Lea	205	34E	24	330FNU/1800FEL	103.21326	32.03484	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	5465	198
30-025-02587	MCALLISTER A	002	Lea	205	34E	24	330FNU/1800FEL	103.21326	32.03484	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	5465	2114
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	005	Lea	205	37E	07	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.20784	32.05573	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	10693	4950
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	005	Lea	205	37E	07	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.20784	32.05573	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	14310	5203
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	005	Lea	205	37E	07	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.20784	32.05573	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	10701	4950
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	005	Lea	205	37E	07	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.20784	32.05573	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	18481	10048
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	003	Lea	205	37E	08	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.20474	32.05572	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	10450	10048
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	37E	08	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.18234	32.05572	Rhodes	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	7495	2181
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	37E	08	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.18234	32.05572	Rhodes	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	9254	5095
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	37E	08	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.18234	32.05572	Rhodes	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	12098	5484
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	37E	08	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.18234	32.05572	Rhodes	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	10909	5484
30-025-02587	EAVER B 1	017	Lea	205	37E	08	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.20043	32.02941	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	10391	1091
30-025-02587	EAVER A	001	Lea	205	37E	18	2310FSL/1800FEL	103.20784	32.05573	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	11847	4752
30-025-02587	EAVER A	001	Lea	205	37E	18	2310FSL/1800FEL	103.20784	32.05573	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	39984	24800
30-025-02587	EAVER B 1	018	Lea	205	37E	18	660FNU/1800FEL	103.20387	32.03394	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	12604	5045
30-025-02587	FEDERAL NCT 2	003	Lea	205	37E	28	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.19100	32.01222	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	9602	8300
30-025-02587	EAVER A	011	Lea	205	37E	30	660FNU/1800FEL	103.19511	32.01948	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	28300	17800
30-025-02587	EAVER A	011	Lea	205	37E	30	660FNU/1800FEL	103.19511	32.01948	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	34845	20300
30-025-02587	EAVER B	008	Lea	205	37E	30	660FNU/1800FEL	103.20785	32.01244	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	5463	2002
30-025-02587	EAVER B	008	Lea	205	37E	30	660FNU/1800FEL	103.20785	32.01244	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	39537	20780
30-025-02587	EAVER B	008	Lea	205	37E	30	660FNU/1800FEL	103.19410	32.00863	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	201853	128600
30-025-02587	SINCLAIR STATE	001	Lea	205	37E	30	660FNU/1800FEL	103.19410	32.00863	Scaborough	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	5758	1172
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	008	Lea	215	34E	02	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.53947	32.50465	Lynch	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	138209	89183
30-025-02587	WALLEN FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	34E	22	1800FSL/1800FEL	103.55293	32.55531	Lynch	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	27135	11850
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	34E	19	330FNU/330FEL	103.55980	32.55427	Texas	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	15895	5925
30-025-02587	FEDERAL	001	Lea	205	34E	19	330FNU/330FEL	103.55980	32.55427	Texas	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	33296.1	20219.7
30-025-02587	ANABAZI 4 STATE	003	Lea	205	33E	04	1650FSL/1800FEL	103.55980	32.55427	Texas	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	24816.5	14916.5
30-025-02587	LEA 808 STATE	001	Lea	205	33E	25	660FNU/1800FEL	103.40405	32.54668	Texas West	Yates/Seven Rivers	Artisia Group	4910.55	268.268
30-025-02587	STATE 12	001	Lea	215	35E	12	1800FNU/1800FEL	103.32609	32.49155	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	17898.7	2882.25
30-025-02587	ATLANTIC STATE	002	Lea	215	35E	25	2310FSL/1800FEL	103.31760	32.44886	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	1740351	106839
30-025-02587	ATLANTIC STATE	002	Lea	215	35E	25	2310FSL/1800FEL	103.31760	32.44886	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	119405	71740
30-025-02587	ATLANTIC STATE	002	Lea	215	35E	25	2310FSL/1800FEL	103.31760	32.44886	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	39500	21000
30-025-02587	ATLANTIC STATE	002	Lea	215	35E	25	2310FSL/1800FEL	103.31760	32.44886	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	51000	20700
30-025-02587	EUMONT UNIT	189	Lea	195	36E	33	2310FNU/330FEL	103.35169	32.61728	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	40000	21000
30-025-02587	COM	001	Lea	205	36E	01	330FNU/330FEL	103.29988	32.60654	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	88631	38110
30-025-02587	STATE NCT-1	002	Lea	205	36E	01	660FNU/1800FEL	103.30989	32.58644	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	13609	4834
30-025-02587	STATE NCT-1	002	Lea	205	36E	01	660FNU/1800FEL	103.30989	32.58644	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	14880	4880
30-025-02587	STATE WEI 32	001	Lea	205	36E	32	660FNU/1800FEL	103.37389	32.62392	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	33335	17050
30-025-02587	MEYER B 4	004	Lea	215	36E	04	1800FBL/1800FEL	103.27189	32.50587	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	177450	177450
30-025-02587	GAS COM	003	Lea	215	36E	06	1800FBL/1800FEL	103.30162	32.60590	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	15448.6	9355.94
30-025-02587	GAS COM	003	Lea	215	36E	06	1800FBL/1800FEL	103.30162	32.60590	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	22819.2	12767.8
30-025-02587	COM A	001	Lea	215	36E	06	1800FNU/1800FEL	103.30180	32.51551	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	18668.9	11002.3
30-025-02587	SHELL E STATE COM	001	Lea	215	36E	06	330FNU/1800FEL	103.30190	32.51288	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	11151	5190
30-025-02587	A J ADKINS COM	001	Lea	215	36E	10	1800FNU/1800FEL	103.25925	32.49148	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	8175	3129
30-025-02587	M S BERRYMAN	001	Lea	215	36E	11	330FNU/1800FEL	103.23247	32.48990	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	15728	8204
30-025-02587	STATE 176	003	Lea	215	36E	18	1800FNU/1800FEL	103.30396	32.46332	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	5019.22	3352.87
30-025-02587	STATE 176	004	Lea	215	36E	18	1800FNU/1800FEL	103.30396	32.46332	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	1680.69	832.49
30-025-02587	STATE C 20	006	Lea	215	36E	20	660FNU/1800FEL	103.29918	32.46888	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	7885	3253
30-025-02587	STATE C 20	006	Lea	215	36E	20	660FNU/1800FEL	103.29918	32.46888	Eumont	Yates/Seven Rivers/Queen	Artisia Group	7800	780



30-025-09768	JALMAT YATES UNIT	002	Lea	289	30E	13	160FNU/130FEL	-103.21106	32.13280	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	16001	499
30-025-09776	EXXON	001	Lea	289	37E	04	180FSL/180FEL	-103.18519	32.11370	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	304780	16000
30-025-09782	H M WILSON	001	Lea	289	38E	23	330FNU/1650FEL	-103.23244	32.12207	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	10570	494
30-025-09785	FEDERAL	001	Lea	289	35E	24	90FBL/1650FWL	-103.22176	32.11108	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	117899	63500
30-025-09789	FEDERAL	002	Lea	289	35E	24	1650FSL/1650FWL	-103.22176	32.11289	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	315728	117000
30-025-09791	ASCARITA FEDERAL	001	Lea	289	39E	04	330FNU/231OFWL	-103.21313	32.12204	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	36753	16000
30-025-09812	BHOLEB B 25	001	Lea	289	38E	25	231OFNU/90FEL	-103.21313	32.10197	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	11348	4634
30-025-10769	PARNAY A 17	003	Lea	23S	30E	17	1650FNU/800FWL	-103.29223	32.30717	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	123722	79130
30-025-11047	FEDERAL 714	004	Lea	24S	38E	20	1960FSL/1900FWL	-104.28888	32.28807	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	169781	8519
30-025-11447	MYERS B FEDERAL	010	Lea	23S	07E	07	1960FNU/180FEL	-103.19958	32.23341	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	41059	29310
30-025-11472	SMITH	003	Lea	28S	37E	04	2310FSL/600FEL	-103.18107	32.15813	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	37651	11418
30-025-11478	GROUP 3	002	Lea	28S	37E	09	960FBL/640FWL	-103.20780	32.16387	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	68360	90700
30-025-11574	GROUP 3	002	Lea	28S	37E	09	1963FNU/43FEL	-103.19518	32.16086	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	63093	94500
30-025-11581	JOHNS FEDERAL	001	Lea	28S	37E	09	860FNU/600FEL	-103.19518	32.16086	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	57037	50424
30-025-11582	B T LANEHART	003	Lea	28S	37E	09	660FNU/1000FWL	-103.17797	32.12107	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	108837	110096
30-025-11583	B T LANEHART	003	Lea	28S	37E	09	660FNU/1000FWL	-103.17797	32.12107	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	108837	110096
30-025-11589	B T LANEHART	003	Lea	28S	37E	31	660FNU/1000FWL	-103.17797	32.12107	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	108837	110096
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group	12048	5899
30-025-11590	I.W GREGORY A	022	Lea	28S	37E	31	990FSL/1850FWL	-103.20473	32.08212	Jalmat	Tanah/Yates/Seven Rivers	Artelia Group		



Yates

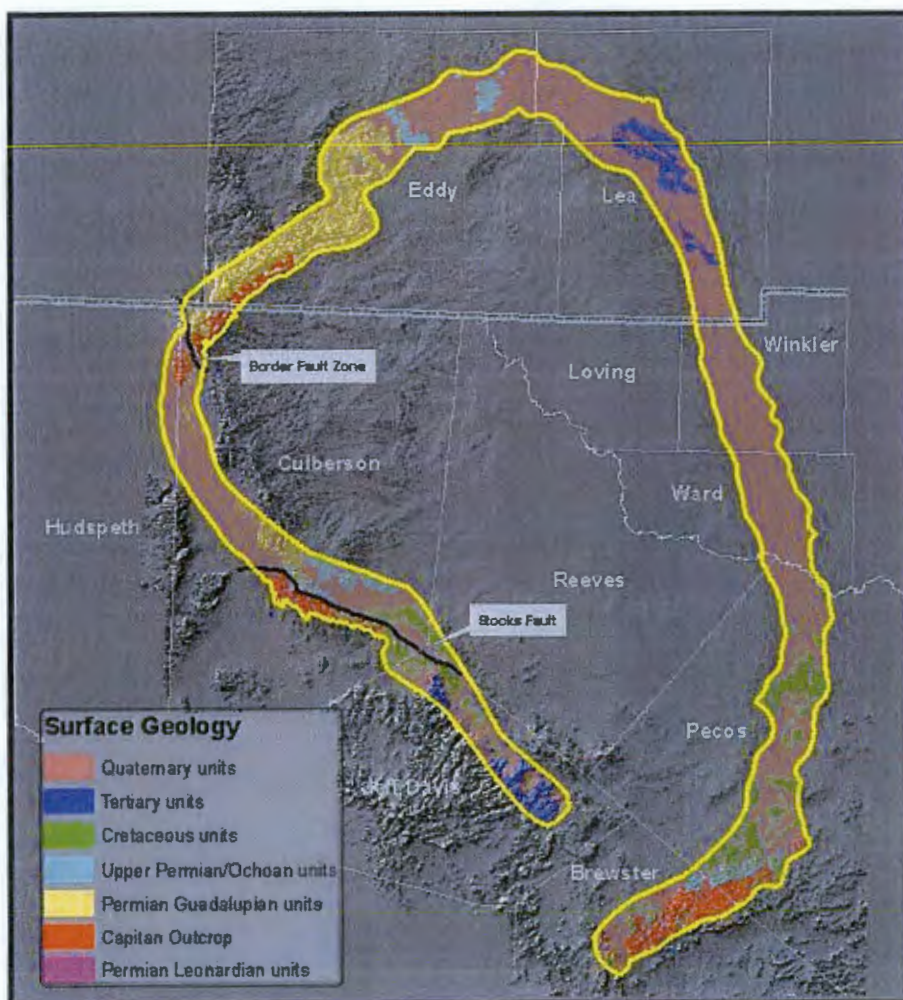
Water Sample Analysis

Pool	Section	Location Township	Range	Chlorides
North Justis Montoya	2	25S	37E	45440
North Justis McKee	2	25S	37E	58220
North Justis Fusselman	2	25S	37E	68533
North Justis Ellenburger	2	25S	37E	34151
Fowler Blinbry	22	24S	37E	118085
Skaggs Grayburg	18	20S	38E	84845
Warren McKee	18	20S	38E	85910
Warren Abo	19	20S	39E	91600
DK Drinkard	30	20S	39E	108855
Littman San Andres	8	21S	38E	38695
East Hobbs Grayburg	29	18S	39E	6461
Halfway Yates	18	20S	32E	14768
Arkansas Junction San Andres	12	18S	38E	7171
Pearl Queen	28	19S	35E	114310
Midway Abo	17	17S	37E	38494
Lovinton Abo	31	18S	37E	22933
Lovington San Andres	3	18S	37E	4899
Lovington Paddock	31	18S	37E	93720
Mesa Queen	17	16S	32E	172530
Kennitz Wolfcamp	27	16S	34E	49345
Hume Queen	9	16S	34E	124980
Anderson Ranch Wolfcamp	2	16S	32E	11040
Anderson Ranch Devonian	11	16S	32E	25702
Anderson Ranch Unit	11	16S	32E	23788
Caudill Devonian	9	15S	36E	20874
Townsend Wolfcamp	6	16S	38E	38695
Dean Pemo Perin	5	16S	37E	44730
Dean Devonian	35	15S	38E	19525
South Denton Wolfcamp	28	15S	37E	54315
South Denton Devonian	36	15S	37E	34080
Medicine Rock Devonian	15	15S	38E	39760
Little Lucky Lake Devonian	29	15S	30E	28288
Waritz Abo	28	21S	37E	132770
Crosby Devonian	18	25S	37E	58220
Scarborough Yates Seven Rivers	7	26S	37E	3443 (Reef)
Teague Simpson	34	23S	37E	114685
Teague Ellenburger	34	23S	37E	120345
Rhodes Yates 7 Rivers	27	26S	37E	144485
House SA	11	20S	38E	93365
House Drinkard	12	20S	38E	49700
South Leonard Queen	24	26S	37E	115375
Elliot Abo	2	21S	38E	55380
Scharb Bone Springs	5	19S	35E	30801
EK Queen	13	18S	34E	41890
East EK Queen	22	18S	34E	179630
Maljamar Grayburg SA	22	17S	32E	46079
Maljamar Paddock	27	17S	32E	115375
Maljamar Devonian	22	17S	32E	25418

2015 JAN 16 AM 10 50



# Capitan Reef Complex Structure and Stratigraphy



## Report

by

Allan Standen, P.G.

Steve Finch, P.G.

Randy Williams, P.G.,

Beronica Lee-Brand, P.G.

Assisted by Paul Kirby

## Texas Water Development Board

Contract Number 0804830794

September 2009



NMOCD Case No. 15723

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Executive summary.....	1
2. Introduction.....	2
3. Study area geology.....	4
3.1 Stratigraphy.....	4
3.1.1 Bone Spring Limestone.....	9
3.1.2 San Andres Formation.....	9
3.1.3 Delaware Mountain Group.....	9
3.1.4 Capitan Reef Complex.....	10
3.1.5 Artesia Group.....	11
3.1.6 Castile and Salado Formations.....	11
3.1.7 Rustler Formation.....	12
3.1.8 Triassic Bissett Conglomerate.....	12
3.1.9 Cretaceous Formations.....	12
3.1.10 Quaternary-Tertiary Sedimentary Deposits and Volcanics.....	12
3.2 Geologic History of the Delaware Basin and the Capitan Reef Complex.....	13
3.2.1 Structure.....	14
3.2.2 Faults.....	16
4. Data sources.....	18
4.1 Additional subsurface data sources.....	18
4.1.1 Published geologic maps and reports.....	18
4.1.2 Oil and gas geophysical logs and scout tickets.....	19
4.1.3 Online well records and logs.....	19
4.1.4 Revised aquifer outline.....	21
4.2 Geology and fault data sources.....	21
4.3 Stratigraphic interpretation.....	21
4.4 Lithologic and driller's logs interpretations.....	23
4.5 Geophysical log interpretations.....	24
4.6 Generalized hydraulic communication characteristics of the geologic formations or groups.....	24
4.7 Cross-Sections.....	28
4.8 Surface contouring methodology.....	28
4.8.1 Faults identified during structural contouring.....	39
5. Gridding of Capitan Reef Complex top, thickness contours, and base.....	40
5.1 Top Elevation of the Capitan Reef Complex.....	40
5.2 Thickness contours of the Capitan Reef Complex.....	40
5.3 Base of the Capitan Reef Complex.....	40
6. Structural and stratigraphic features that affect groundwater flow.....	44
6.1 Structural features.....	44
6.2 Stratigraphic features that affect groundwater flow.....	46



## TABLES

Table 1	Summary of geologic formations and groups forming the Capitan Reef Complex and Delaware Basin .....	5
---------	---	---

## APPENDICES

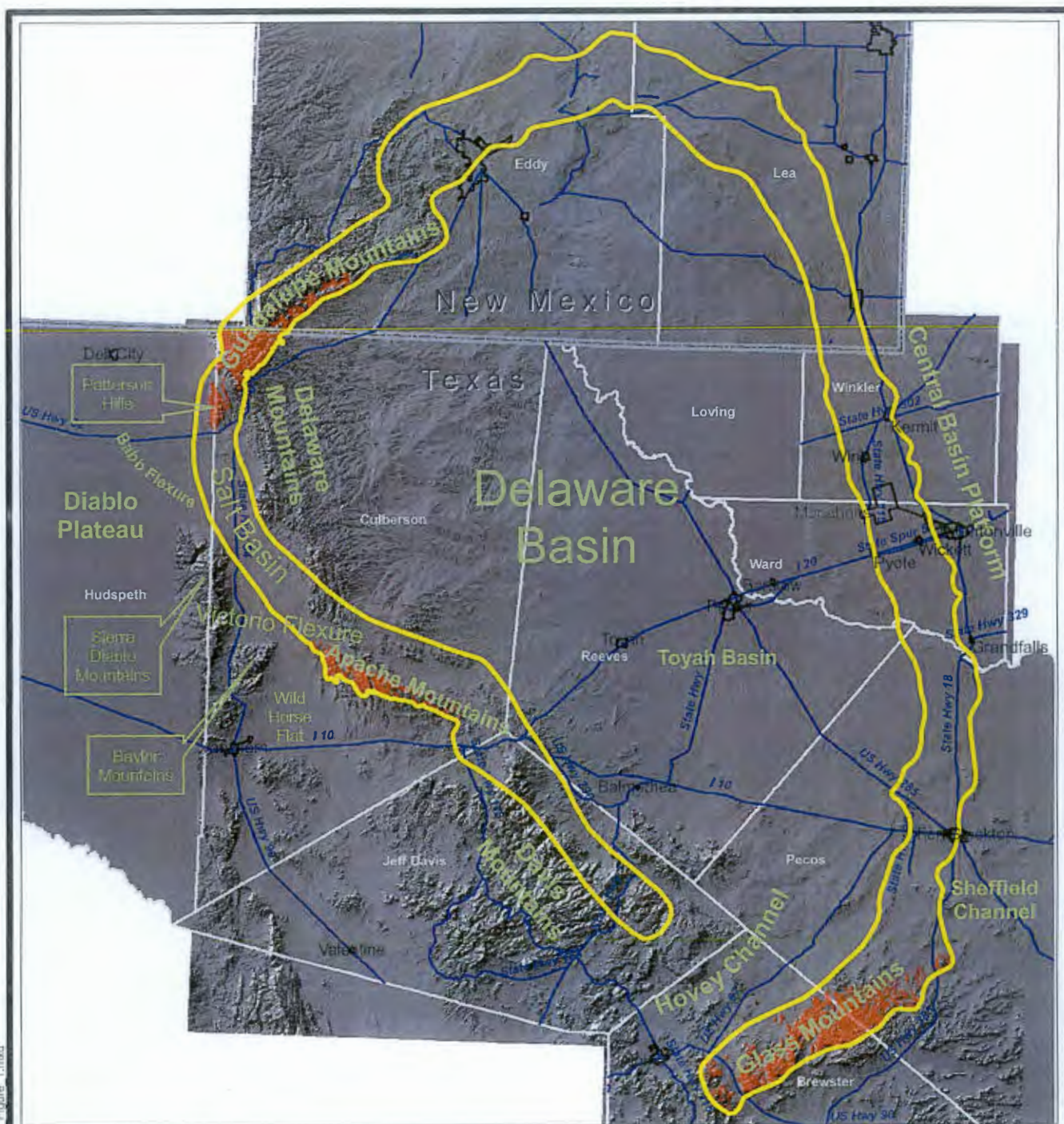
Appendix A Database Development	
Appendix B GIS Attribute Definitions	

## **1. Executive summary**

The Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc. (DBS&A) team, consisting of DBS&A, John Shomaker & Associates, Inc., Bar-W Groundwater Exploration, and the Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, was contracted (Contract # 0804830794) by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to construct a stratigraphic and structural framework of the Capitan Reef Complex. The purpose of the work is to develop a geologic framework that can serve as the foundation of a future groundwater availability model (GAM) of the Capitan Reef Complex Aquifer. The study area covers approximately 22,000 square miles in far west Texas and southeastern New Mexico and consists of all or portions of Winkler, Loving, Ward, Pecos, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Brewster, and Hudspeth counties in Texas and Eddy and Lea Counties in New Mexico. The project consisted of compiling surface and subsurface geological data and information, constructing a geodatabase, and building a stratigraphic geologic model.

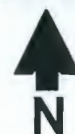
A total of 726 geophysical logs, driller's reports (oil, gas and water), and scout tickets were compiled into a geographical information system (GIS) geodatabase that was used to create Capitan Reef Complex surface, thickness, and base shapefiles and grids. An additional sand thickness grid was created of the subsurface sand-filled erosional channels between Capitan Reef Complex highs. The extent of the TWDB's Capitan Reef Complex Aquifer outline has been modified based on available data. The DBS&A team also compiled GIS shapefiles of the formations overlying and underlying the Capitan Reef Complex.





### Explanation

- Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised)
- Capitan Reef Complex outcrop
- Cities
- Major roads
- Texas/New Mexico border
- County boundary



0 10 20 30  
Miles

## CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX Study Area and Geological Features

Figure 1



Table 1. Summary of geologic formations and groups forming the Capitan Reef Complex and Delaware Basin

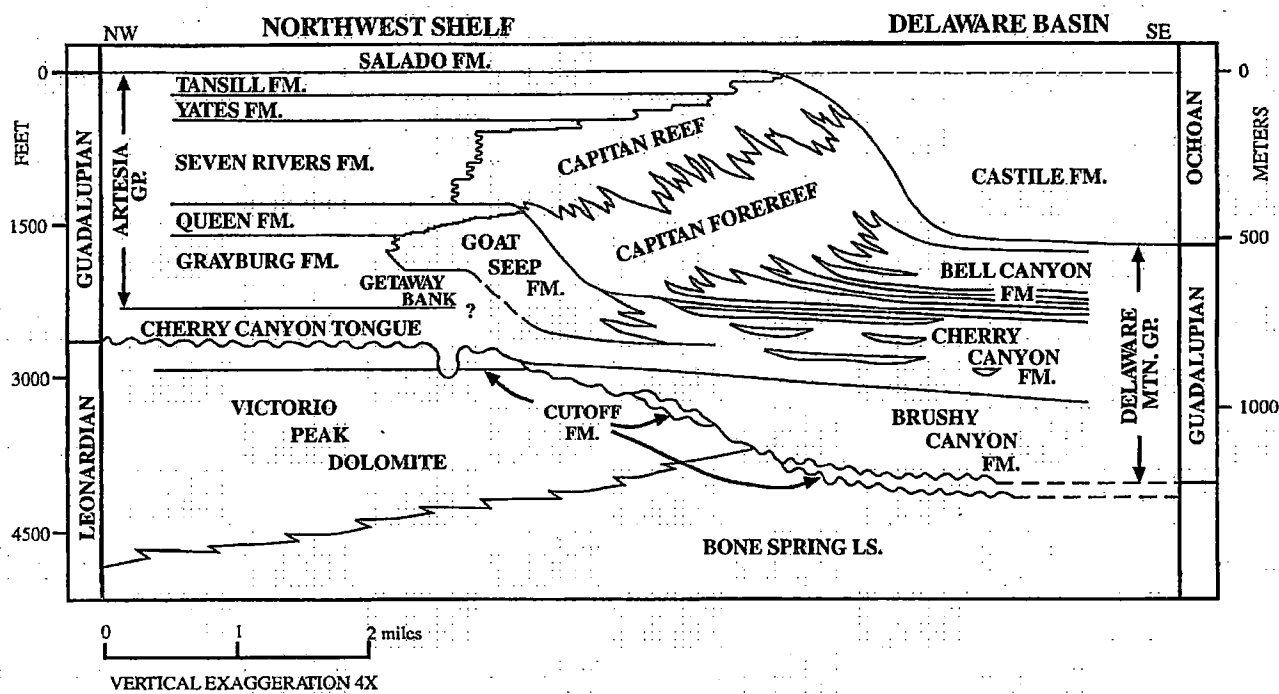
Period/Epoch or Series	Apache Mountains (Wood, 1968; Uliana, 2001)		Guadalupe Mountains (King, 1948; Hiss, 1975; Kerans and others, 1994; Kerans and Tinker, 1999)		Glass Mountains (King, 1930; Hill, 1999)		Delaware Basin
	Back Reef	Reef	Back Reef	Reef	Back Reef	Reef	
Quaternary to Tertiary	Quaternary Tertiary Deposits		Quaternary Tertiary Deposits		Quaternary Tertiary Deposits		Quaternary Tertiary Deposits
Cretaceous					Cretaceous		
Triassic					Bissett		
Permian/Ochoan							Rustler
							Salado
							Castile
Permian/ Guadalupian	Artesia Group	Tansill	Artesia Group	Tansill	Gilliam	Tessey	Bell Canyon
		Yates		Yates			
		Seven Rivers		Seven Rivers		Vidrio	Cherry Canyon
		Munn		Queen/ Grayburg			
	Cherry Canyon		Upper San Andres Cherry Canyon Lower San Andres (equivalent to Brushy Canyon)		Word Formation (Cherry and Brushy Canyon Equivalent)		Brushy Canyon
	Cutoff Shale (Member of Bone Spring Limestone)						Pipeline Shale Member
Permian/ Leonardian	Yeso	Victorio Peak (Member of the Bone Spring Limestone)			Leonard and Hess Member of Leonard Formation		Bone Spring Limestone

Note: Cell sizes are not to scale for formation thickness

Sources: Modified after King, 1930, 1948; Wood, 1968; Hiss, 1975; Uliana, 2001; Hill, 1999; Kerans and others, 1994; Kerans and Tinker, 1999

\* Formations overlie Capitan Reef Complex between the Guadalupe and Glass Mountains





Source: Melim and Scholle, 1999



Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.  
08/28/2009 JN WR08.0039

CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX  
Stratigraphic Cross-Section

### ***3.1.1 Bone Spring Limestone***

The Bone Spring Limestone is part of the Leonard Series, and consists predominantly of thin beds of cherty black limestone. Total thickness of the Bone Spring Limestone ranges between 1,500 and 2,000 feet. In general, these rocks are located basin-side and below the Capitan Reef Complex. In the western part of the study area, the distribution of the Bone Spring Limestone is complicated by the faulting associated with the Salt Basin. As a result of this faulting, rocks of the Bone Spring Limestone crop out along the western side of the Delaware Mountains. In Culberson County where the formation commonly crops out, the thickness of the Bone Spring Limestone varies from 900 to 1,700 feet (Dietrich and others, 1983).

West of the Capitan Reef Complex and toward the Delaware Basin fringe, the Bone Spring Limestone grades into the Victorio Peak Limestone (gray limestone) and the time-equivalent Yeso, Leonard and Hess Member of the Leonard Formation. The Bone Spring Limestone has been subdivided into two members, the Victorio Peak Member and the overlying Cutoff Shale Member. The Cutoff Shale Member is a black, platy, siliceous shale and shaly sandstone ranging from 50 to 150 feet in thickness (King, 1948). The Cutoff Shale Member forms a low permeability barrier between the underlying Victorio Peak Limestone and the overlying San Andres or Delaware Mountain Group stratigraphic equivalent (Table 1, Figure 3).

### ***3.1.2 San Andres Formation***

The San Andres Formation was deposited during Guadalupian time. The San Andres has been subdivided into the Upper and Lower San Andres formation (Ward and others, 1986; Kerans and others, 1994). The lower half is called the lower cherty limestone member and the top half is referred to as the upper non-cherty limestone member. Total thickness of the San Andres Formation is 700 to 1,000 feet. The San Andres Formation is a widespread shelf carbonate deposit found throughout most of New Mexico and west Texas. The lower member of the San Andres Formation grades downward forming an unconformity with the Cutoff Shale Member of the Bone Spring Limestone, Cherry Canyon, and Brushy Canyon Formations of the Delaware Mountain Group (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975; Kerans and others, 1994; Kerans and Tinker, 1999; Ward and others, 1986).

In the Delaware Basin, the San Andres Formation transition from shelf carbonate to reef environments is approximately 3 miles long and trends parallel to the Capitan Reef front (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975). In the reef margin, the San Andres Formation grades up into the Capitan Reef Complex (Table 1).

### ***3.1.3 Delaware Mountain Group***

The Delaware Mountain Group consists of several formations and members of the Guadalupe Series. Most of the Delaware Mountain Group includes formations that were deposited in the Delaware Basin at the same time that the Capitan Reef complex was being deposited on the basin margin (Table 1). Units include the Brushy Canyon, Cherry Canyon, and Bell Canyon Formations. Parts of the Brushy Canyon and Bell Canyon Formations were deposited prior to the formation of the Capitan Reef Complex (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975).



aquifers (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975). For example, the uplifted Guadalupe Mountains divide the Capitan Reef Complex Aquifer into two separate disconnected aquifers (Figure 1): one that trends to the northeast and discharges to the Pecos River in New Mexico and one that originates along the western flank of the Guadalupe Mountains and flows south from the Patterson Hills southeast toward the Apache Mountains (Hiss, 1975; King, 1948).

### 3.1.5 *Artesia Group*

The Artesia Group includes the back-reef (youngest to oldest) Tansill, Yates, Seven Rivers, Queen, and Grayburg Formations (Table 1, Figures 2 and 3). (The term *Artesia Group* replaced the older Carlsbad Group nomenclature.) All of these formations gradually grade into the Capitan Reef Complex. The formations that make up the Artesia Group have rapid lateral facies changes with cyclic deposits of sandstone, sandy dolomite, and dolomite (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975). The Grayburg and Queen Formations grade into the Goat Seep Limestone, whereas the Seven Rivers, Yates, and Tansill Formations grade into the Capitan Limestone. Characteristics of these formations are:

- The basal formation of the Artesia Group is the Grayburg Formation, which overlies the San Andres Formation and underlies the Queen Formation, and consists of interbedded dolomite with thin layers of fine-grained sandstone. Total thickness of this formation is approximately 300 to 400 feet (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975).
- The Queen Formation is similar to the Grayburg Formation, but with a 100-foot-thick sandstone layer near the top of the formation with thin interbedded dolomite and shale. Because of this upper sand unit, the contact between the Queen and overlying Seven Rivers Formation is often identifiable (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975). This formation is up to 420 feet thick.
- The Seven Rivers Formation is a thin-bedded dolomite sandwiched between the upper Queen sandstone and the Yates sand. This formation laterally grades from evaporite to a carbonate facies as it grades into the Capitan Reef Complex. The bedding disappears as it grades into the Capitan Limestone. This formation is up to 500 feet thick (Hiss, 1975).
- The Yates Formation was named after the Yates Oil Field in Pecos County, and it is the most widespread horizon used for structure contouring in the Delaware Basin. The Yates Formation consists of siltstone and sandstone beds totaling approximately 300 to 400 feet in thickness near the reef margin (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975).
- The Tansill Formation conformably overlies the Yates Formation near the reef margin. East of the Guadalupe Mountains, the formation is overlain by the Ochoan time evaporites (Salado Formation). The Tansill Formation consists of gypsum, red clay, and silt (evaporite facies) that laterally grades into dolomite near the reef margin. The thickness increases from 100 to 300 feet near the reef margin (Hill, 1996; Hiss, 1975).

### 3.1.6 *Castile and Salado Formations*

During the Ochoan epoch, the Delaware Basin began to fill with evaporite deposits of the Castile and Salado Formations. In places, these evaporite deposits overlie the Capitan Reef Complex.

and was then modified with oil and gas exploration data by Veldhuis and Keller (1980). The Salt Basin sediments are reported by Collins and Raney (1997) to be up to 3,000 feet thick, but the thickness varies according to geologic structures within the bolson (Veldhuis and Keller, 1980).

Bolson deposits consist of alluvial, lacustrine, and evaporite sediments that reflect the rocks from the surrounding mountains (King, 1965). Alluvial fan deposits of sand, gravel, silt, and clay are found along the margins of the Salt Basin. The alluvial fan deposits typically become finer-grained away from the mountains, where the coarser-grained deposits along the mountain front readily infiltrate recharge from stormwater runoff (Scanlon and others, 2001).

The salt flats north of the Baylor Mountains (Figure 1) are in the center of the Salt Basin, in which the sediments consist of clay, silt, and sand probably deposited in a Pleistocene lake or succession of lakes. The salt flats represent an area of groundwater discharge by evaporation.

The volcanic rocks from the Davis Mountains consist of lavas, welded and ash flow tuffs, ignimbrites, and volcanoclastics ranging from Eocene to Miocene in age. The thickness of the volcanic rocks overlying the back-reef area of the Capitan Reef Complex is unknown. Volcanic rocks have highly variable groundwater flow characteristics, with some volcanic rocks (e.g., welded tuffs) generally serving as barriers to groundwater flow, while others (e.g., fractured lavas) are generally preferential conduits for groundwater flow.

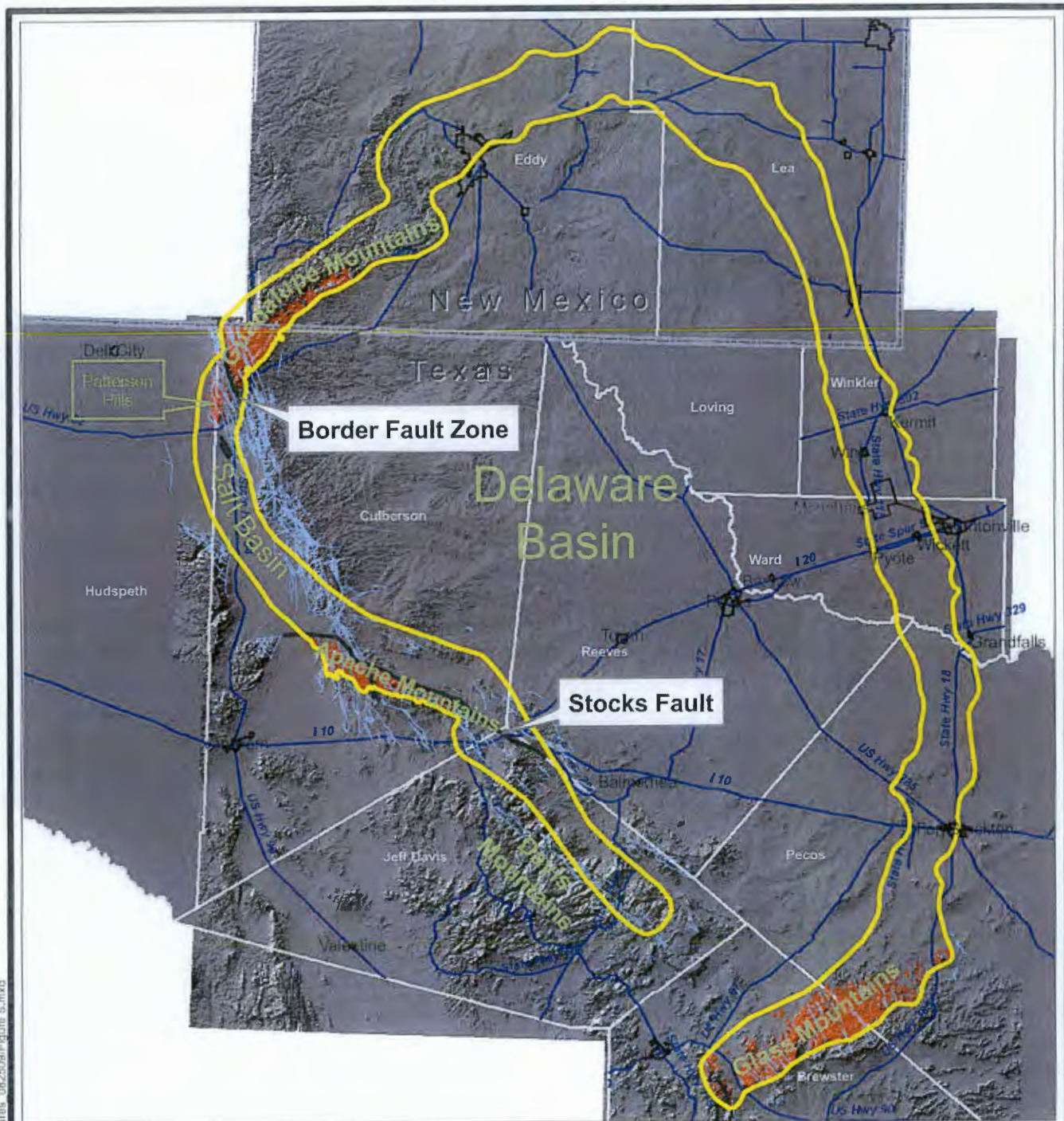
### **3.2 Geologic History of the Delaware Basin and the Capitan Reef Complex**

Structurally the Delaware Basin was a foreland basin created when the Ouachita Mountains were uplifted as the southern continent Gondwana collided with Laurasia during the Pennsylvanian period. By earliest Permian time, the subsiding ovoid-shaped Delaware Basin extended over 10,000 square miles. A narrow outlet called the Hovey Channel supplied seawater (Figure 1). This period of deposition left a thickness of 1,600 to 2,200 feet of limestone interbedded with dark-colored shale (Harris and others, 1997).

The Delaware Basin temporarily stopped subsiding in the Leonardian epoch at the start of the mid-Permian age. Small banks along its margin developed along with small discontinuous patch reefs in the shallow water just offshore. The first formation that resulted was the Yeso, which consists of alternating beds of dolomite limestone, gypsum, and sandstone. The sediments responsible for creating the Yeso were deposited in near-shore areas that graded into the carbonate banks of the Victorio Peak Formation in the deeper waters. Thin beds of Bone Spring Limestone accumulated as limy ooze in the stagnant deepest part of the basin (Harris and others, 1997).

Subsidence of the Delaware Basin restarted in mid-Permian time, and by the Guadalupian epoch of the upper Permian, the patch reefs had grown larger. Sediments deposited close to the shore during this period are now the cherty dolomites of the San Andres Formation, while deposition a little further out formed the quartz sandstone and scattered patch reefs of the Brushy Canyon Formation (Figure 3). Rapid subsidence of the basin started in the middle Guadalupian epoch of the upper Permian. Patch reefs responded by rapid (mostly vertical) growth, resulting in the Goat Seep Reef (Harris and others, 1997).





#### Explanation

- Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised)
- Named major faults
- Geologic Atlas of Texas faults
- Capitan Reef Complex outcrop
- Cities
- Major roads
- Texas/New Mexico border
- County boundary



0 10 20 30  
Miles

#### CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX Study Area Faults



**Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.**  
08/28/2009 JN WR08.0039

The Capitan Reef Complex has fissures parallel and perpendicular to the reef face. During deposition, the Capitan Reef was incised by submarine canyons that eventually filled with low-permeability material. Hiss (1975) believes that these submarine canyons restrict groundwater flow through the reef carbonates.



All relevant TWDB and Texas Board of Water Engineers (TBWE) reports and bulletins were reviewed for this study. A total of 7 locations from TWDB Report 125 (White, 1971), 1 location from TBWE Bulletin 6106 (Armstrong and McMillion, 1961), and 4 locations from TBWE Bulletin 5916 (Garza and Wesselman, 1959) were added to the *Capitan\_Dataset* based on satisfactory location, depth, and lithologic information. Available consultant reports were also used to provide guidance in the subsurface interpretations, including Finch and Armour (2001), Finch and Bennett (2002), and Reed (1965).

#### **4.1.2 Oil and gas geophysical logs and scout tickets**

Numerous geophysical logs were obtained from the TBEG geophysical log library and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Surface Casing department. The TBEG log library was the source of the majority of the additional geophysical logs used in this study. Harris and Saller's (1999) Figure 6 provided guidance for type geophysical log signatures that could be used to identify the Capitan Reef Complex and other formations in the subsurface.

Approximately 89 geophysical logs were initially selected based on location. Of this initial data set, 70 geophysical logs passed screening criteria for the *Capitan\_Dataset*, based on details of location data, well depth, and log quality. TBEG also maintains an oil and gas industry scout ticket library, and an additional 82 locations were added to the *Capitan\_Dataset* from this source. These data were also screened based on location, total depth, and lithologic information provided on each scout ticket.

The DBS&A team also researched the TBEG's oil and gas driller's reports library, indexed by county and operator, which included detailed cable tool drilling reports back to the early 1900s. These older, detailed lithologic descriptions occasionally included stratigraphic top and base selections, which were often useful in the interpretation of geophysical logs.

A total of 74 geophysical logs were pulled from the TCEQ's Surface Casing department. These logs were also screened for log quality, depth, and location information, and 33 of the log locations were added to the *Capitan\_Dataset*.

#### **4.1.3 Online well records and logs**

Online websites were searched for available Capitan Reef Complex subsurface well data. The TWDB's Water Information Integration and Dissemination (WIID) web service (<http://wiid.twdb.state.tx.us>; two layers, *Groundwater Database* and *Submitted Driller's Reports*) was investigated as another source for subsurface driller's report descriptions. A total of 177 driller's reports were initially selected based on location criteria; of these, 69 met additional screening criteria and were added to the *Capitan\_Dataset*.

The New Mexico Office of the State Engineer website database ([http://www.ose.state.nm.us/waters\\_db\\_index.html](http://www.ose.state.nm.us/waters_db_index.html)) and the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) database (<http://ocdimage.emnrd.state.nm.us/imaging/default.aspx>) were searched for available subsurface data in the vicinity of the Capitan Reef Complex. A review of the New Mexico OCD website yielded another 144 possible well locations, of which 124 locations passed screening criteria and were added to the *Capitan\_Dataset*.

Detailed discussions of database construction, descriptions of GIS attribute columns, data screening, location and elevation correction procedures, and quality assurance/quality control of the database (*Capitan\_Dataset*) and other GIS files for this study are discussed in Appendix A; Appendix B provides GIS attribute definitions.

#### **4.1.4 Revised aquifer outline**

A revised Capitan Reef Complex Aquifer outline was delineated based on 667 geophysical logs, driller's reports, and scout tickets with identified Capitan Reef Complex carbonates, and 59 locations that were identified to be within the back-reef, fore-reef, and Delaware Basin formations. Figure 7 illustrates the geographic distribution of the well data used to construct the structure, stratigraphy, and extent of the Capitan Reef Complex. In addition, the revised Capitan Reef Complex Aquifer outline also considered the digital Geologic Atlas of Texas (GAT) geology outcrops of the upper San Andres, Goat Seep, Capitan, and Carlsbad Formations according to Hiss's 1975 definition of the Capitan Reef Complex.

## **4.2 Geology and fault data sources**

Digital files of the GAT sheets were obtained from a compact disc available from TBEG (Anderson and others, 1995; Dietrich and others, 1983; Eifler and Barnes, 1976; Twiss and Barnes, 1979). The digital GAT file includes surface geology and mapped faults for the entire state of Texas, but was clipped to include only the study area and surrounding counties. The resulting GIS file is named *TX\_geology\_clipped*.

A digital file of New Mexico surface geology (fault files were not available) was downloaded from the New Mexico Resource Geographic Information System (RGIS) website (<http://rgis.unm.edu/intro.cfm>). The downloaded file was clipped using the GIS shapefile *New\_Mexico\_Counties*, and the resultant GIS file is named *NM\_Geology\_clipped*. Unfortunately, the Texas GAT geology shapefiles did not match well with the available New Mexico digital geology shapefiles; the scale and detail of mapping was different between the GIS datasets.

Investigation confirmed that there were no mapped fault files available for the New Mexico portion of the study area. The fault file from the digital GAT sheet was determined to be adequate for use in this study. These faults were posted over the digital geology. A buffer polygon was created which extended 5 miles out from the existing boundary. This buffer polygon was used to clip the GAT faults file such that only faults that fell within the buffer's boundaries were kept. This clipped GAT fault file is called *GAT\_faults\_Clip1*.

Additional sources of fault information include King (1948), Wood (1965, 1968), Hill (1996), Goetz (1980), and Collins and Raney (1997).

## **4.3 Stratigraphic interpretation**

The geological nomenclature and formation interpretation have varied over time as more field and subsurface analyses of the study area were made. For example, the Capitan Reef Complex was not generally recognized as a separate geologic formation or unit until after 1950. Hiss



(1975) considers the Capitan Reef Complex to include the Goat Seep, Capitan, and Carlsbad Limestones, where present on the reef margin. Since the delineation of these individual limestone units is not possible using available geophysical logs (due to non-unique limestone geophysical log signatures and resolution issues) or drillers' reports, Hiss's stratigraphic top picks for the Capitan Reef Complex were used to build the initial stratigraphic framework for this study. Another example of changing nomenclature and formation interpretation is the identification of the San Andres Formation by Ward and others (1986) in the vicinity of the Guadalupe Mountains, which redefined the earlier work by King (1948).

Delineation of the Ochoan evaporites (Rustler, Salado and Castile Formations), the Artesia Group (Tansill, Yates, Seven Rivers, Queen, Grayburg and Munn Formations), the Delaware Mountain Group (Bell Canyon, Cherry Canyon, Brushy Canyon and Pipeline Shale Formations), the San Andres Formation, the Word Formation and the Cutoff Shale was not completed for this project. These individual formations were not differentiated due to complex interbedded stratigraphy, lack of unique marker beds within each formation, facies changes within a formation, poor and highly variable quality and resolution of log signatures on the geophysical logs, and project budget constraints. All oil and gas geologist's comments on the geophysical logs concerning geologic formation or group tops and bases were captured in the dataset compiled, *Capitan\_Dataset*.

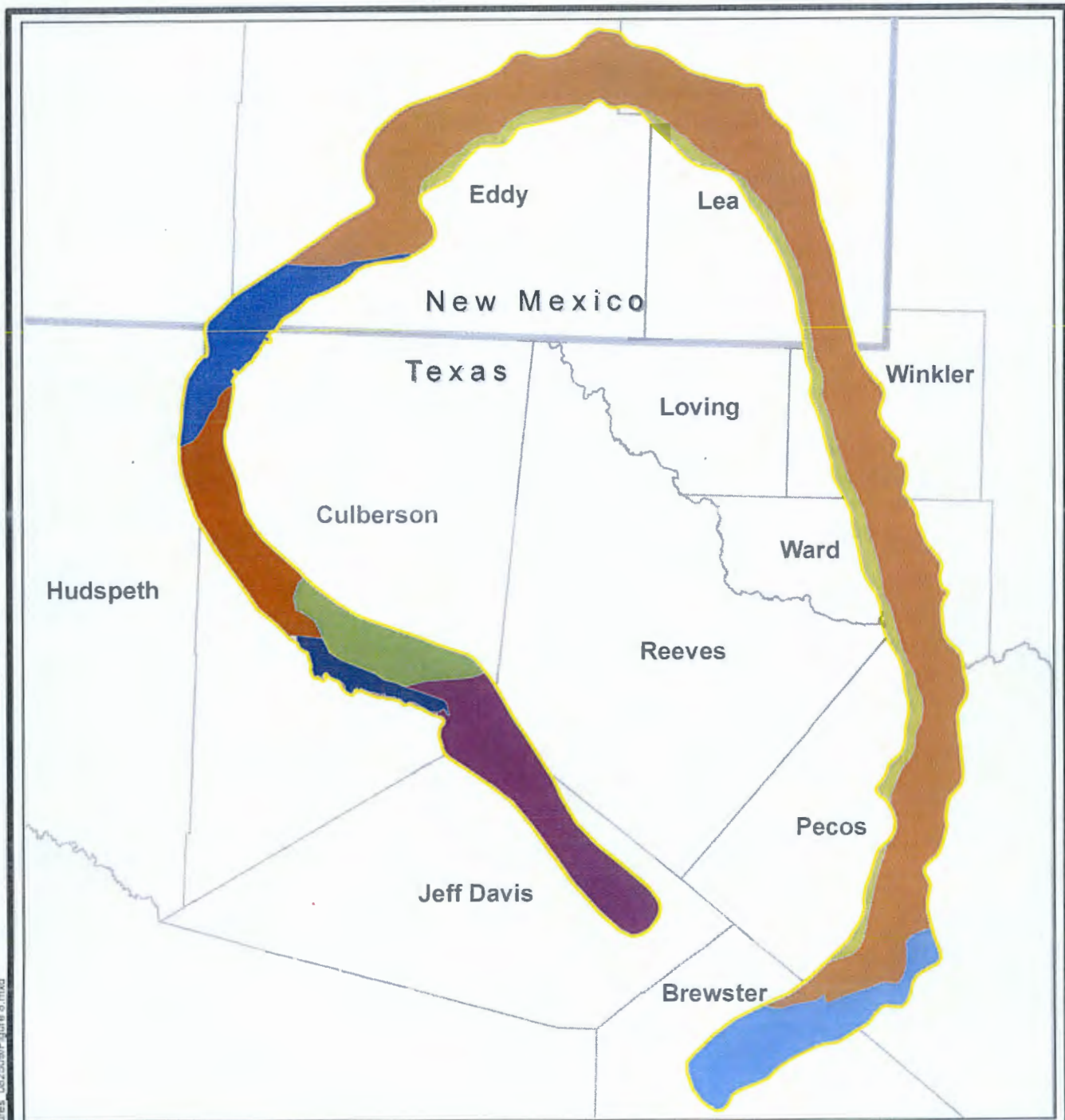
Geologic formation and group top and base information compiled by Hiss (1975, 1976), King (1930, 1937, 1948), Wood (1965, 1968), Finch and Armour (2001), and Finch and Bennett (2002) were used as a guide for all stratigraphic interpretations. The Ochoan evaporites, and the Artesia and Delaware Mountain Groups were generally undifferentiated in this study unless differentiated by the above authors or by geologist's comments on the geophysical logs or driller's reports.

#### **4.4 Lithologic and driller's logs interpretations**

Many of the early cable tool oil and gas exploration wells were drilled before geophysical logging was available. The older driller's reports occasionally included stratigraphic descriptions with detailed lithologic descriptions. Lithologic and driller's logs were more commonly found for water supply wells drilled along the western side of the Delaware Basin.

The lithologic and driller's logs (reports) were generally difficult to interpret without stratigraphic markers from the well site geologist or use of local geologic subsurface mapping. The DBS&A team's lithologic interpretation of the Capitan Reef Complex was based on reports of massive white fossiliferous limestone beds and lost circulation. All comments on the driller's reports made by oil and gas geologists concerning geologic formation or group tops and/or bases were captured in the dataset compiled, *Capitan\_Dataset*.

A concerted effort was made to interpret and integrate as many lithologic descriptions from driller's reports as possible into the geophysical log stratigraphic framework. However, there is a large area in the western portion of the Capitan Reef Complex, from the northern Guadalupe Mountains to Apache Mountains, for which few driller's reports and geophysical logs exist (Figure 7).



#### Explanation

- Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised)
- Texas/New Mexico border

#### Overlying units

- Salt Basin sediments
- Quaternary deposits and Cretaceous formations
- Artesia Group
- Castile and Salado formations
- Castile or Salado formations
- Capitan Outcrop with overlying Permian, Triassic, Cretaceous, and Quaternary deposits
- Capitan Outcrop with overlying Quaternary deposits
- Capitan Outcrop, with overlying Artesia and Quaternary deposits
- Erosional Base of Capitan Reef Complex

0 10 20 30  
Miles



Source: Modified after King, 1937, 1948; Woods, 1968; Hiss, 1975.

### CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX Geologic Formations Overlying the Capitan Reef Complex



**Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.**

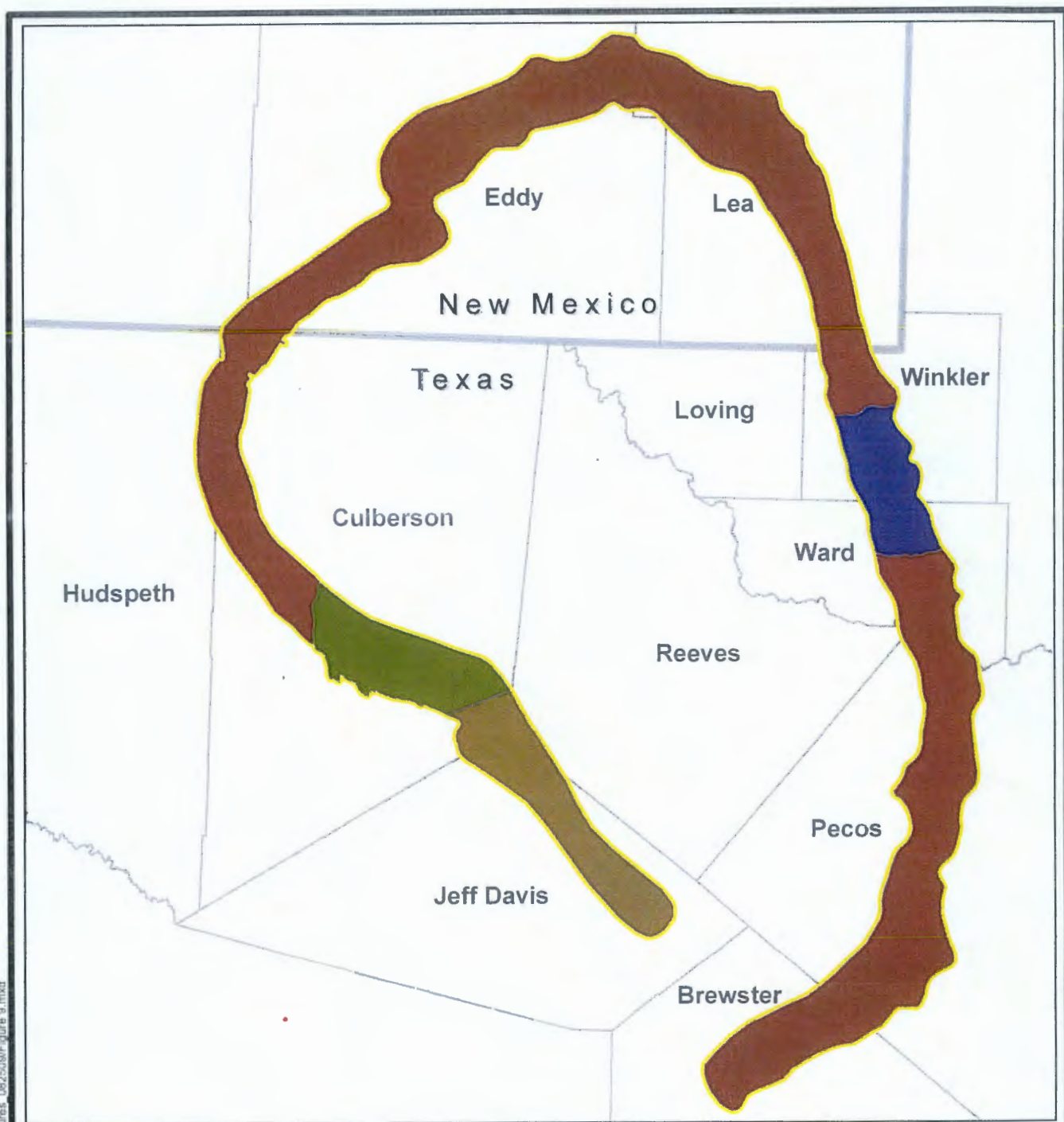
08/28/2009

JN WR08.0039

Figure 8



N:\Client\Water Resources\Capitan Aquifer\GIS\MXDs\New figures\_092509\Figure 9.mxd



#### Explanation

- Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised)
- Texas/New Mexico border

#### Underlying units

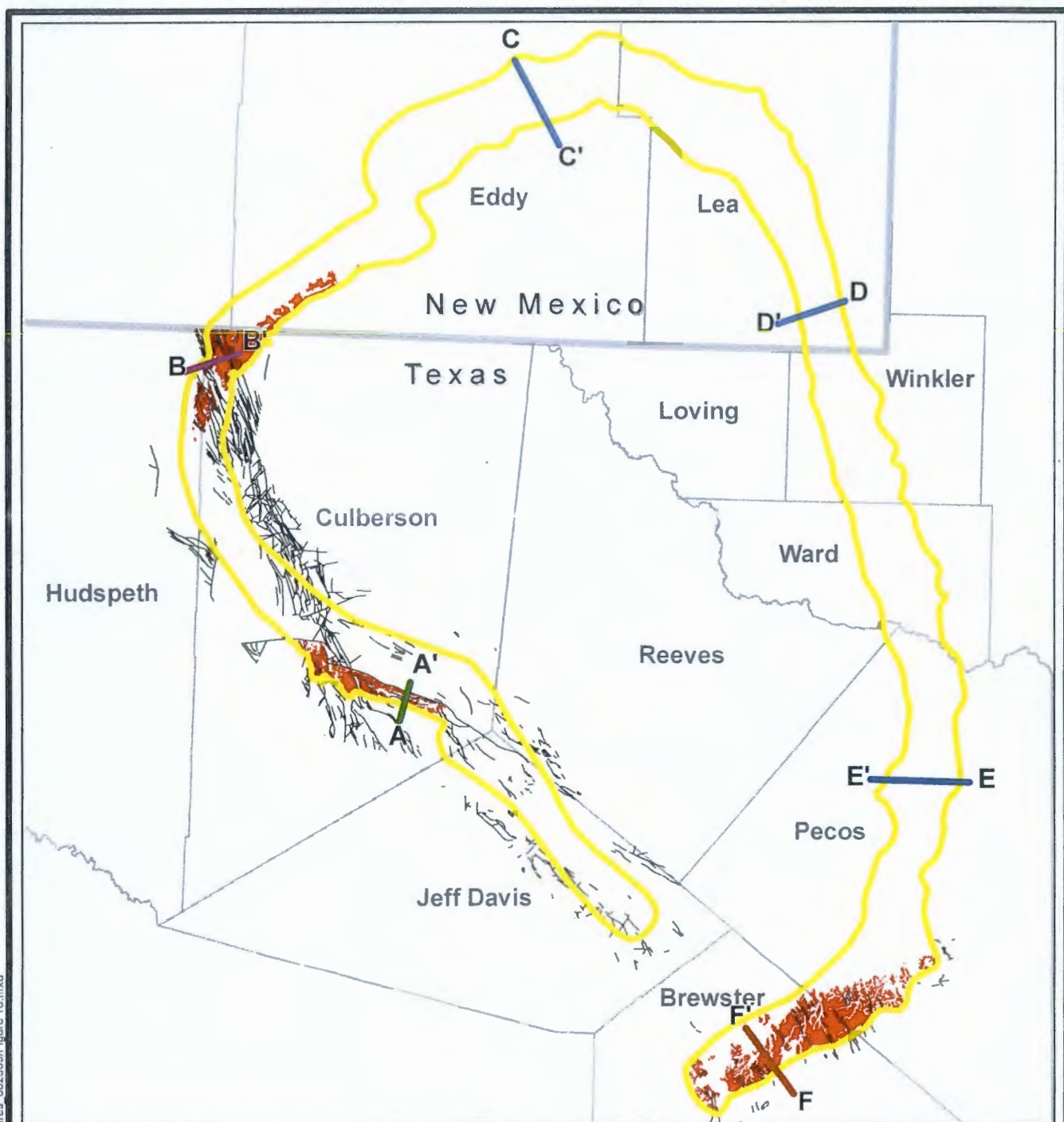
- Delaware Mountain group
- Delaware Mountain group (assumed)
- Munn formation
- San Andres limestone

Source: King, 1937, 1948; Woods, 1968; Hiss, 1975.

### CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX Geologic Formations Underlying the Capitan Reef Complex



Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.  
06/18/2009 JN WR08.0039



#### Explanation

- ▬ Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised)
- ▬ Capitan Reef Complex outcrop
- ▬ Geologic Atlas of Texas faults

#### Cross-sections

##### Source

- ▬ Hiss (1975)
- ▬ King (1938)
- ▬ King (1948)
- ▬ Wood (1968)

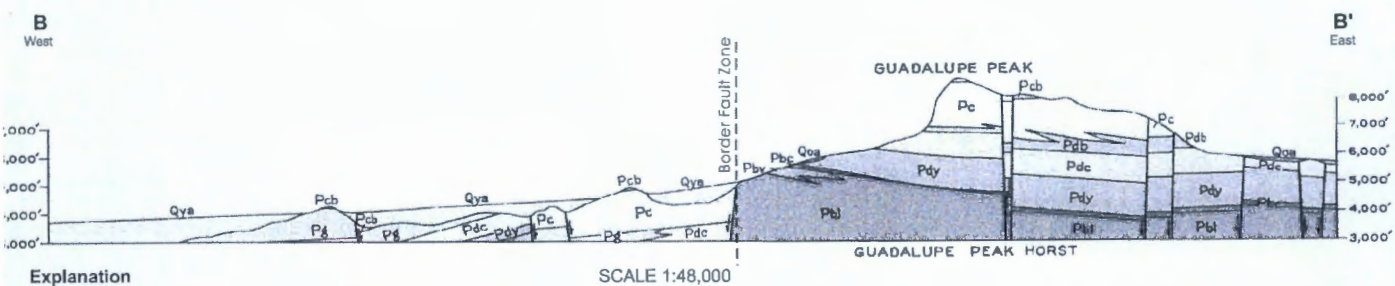
0 10 20 30  
Miles



Source: After King, 1937, 1948; Woods, 1968; Hiss, 1975.

#### CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX Cross-Section Key





**Explanation**

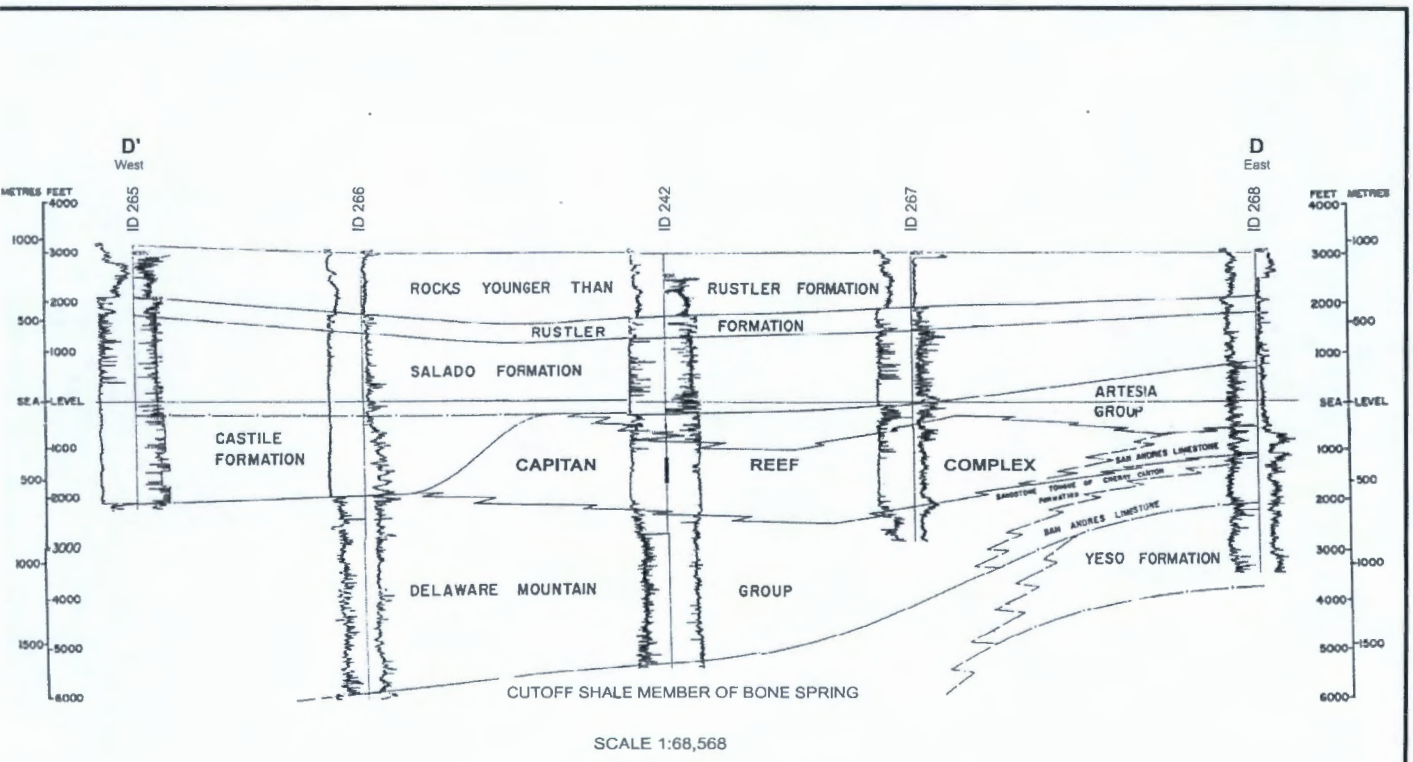
- Qoa/Qya = Alluvium
  - Pcb = Carlsbad limestone
  - Pc = Capitan limestone
  - Pg = Goat Seep limestone
  - Pdb = Bell Canyon formation (of Delaware Mountain Group)
  - Pdc = Cherry Canyon formation
  - Pdy = Brushy Canyon formation
  - Pbc = Bone Spring limestone (Cutoff shaly member)
  - Pbv = Bone Spring limestone (Victorio Peak gray member)
  - Pbl = Bone Spring limestone (Black limestone beds)
- San Andres equivalent of Delaware Mountain Group

Source: Modified after King, 1948; Kerans and others, 1994; Kerans and Tinker, 1999; Ward and others, 1986.

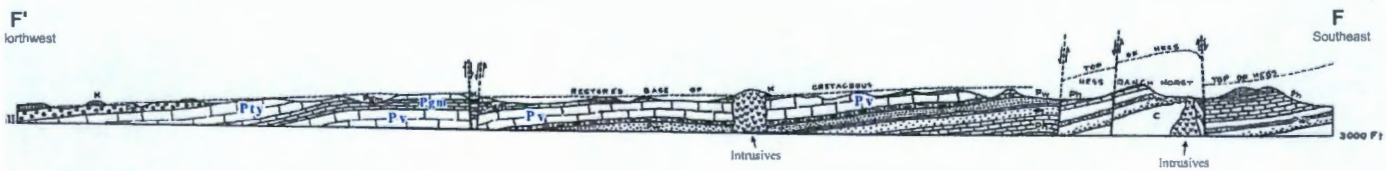
CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX  
Guadalupe Mountains, Texas

Figure 12





Source: after Hiss, 1975.



#### Explanation

K = Comanche Series

Pb = Bissett Conglomerate

Pty = Tessey

Pgm = Gilliam

Py = Vidrio

Pw = Word (Cherry Canyon and Brushy Canyon equivalent)

Pl = Leonard

Ph = Hess

Pwc = Wolfcamp

— Capitan Reef Complex equivalent

— Bone Spring limestone equivalent

SCALE 1:60,000

Source: Modified after King, 1930, 1937.



**Explanation**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <span style="border: 2px solid yellow; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised) | <span style="border-bottom: 2px solid black; width: 20px;"></span> Mapped faults  |
| <span style="border: 2px solid red; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> TWDB Capitan Reef Complex outline         | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: red;"></span> Capitan Reef Complex outcrop |
| <b>Capitan Top Contours</b>  |   |
| Contour Confidence   |   |
| <span style="color: blue;">—</span> High   | <span style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 20px;"></span> Texas/New Mexico border                                 |
| <span style="color: blue;">- - -</span> Low  | Control Points  |



0 10 20 30 Miles

CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX

**Capitan Reef Complex Top Contours, Mapped Faults, and Aquifer Extent Comparison**

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.



$$\sin(A) = Z/Y$$

where    A = measured dip in degrees  
           Z = true thickness in feet  
           Y = apparent thickness (measured distance across the outcrop) in feet

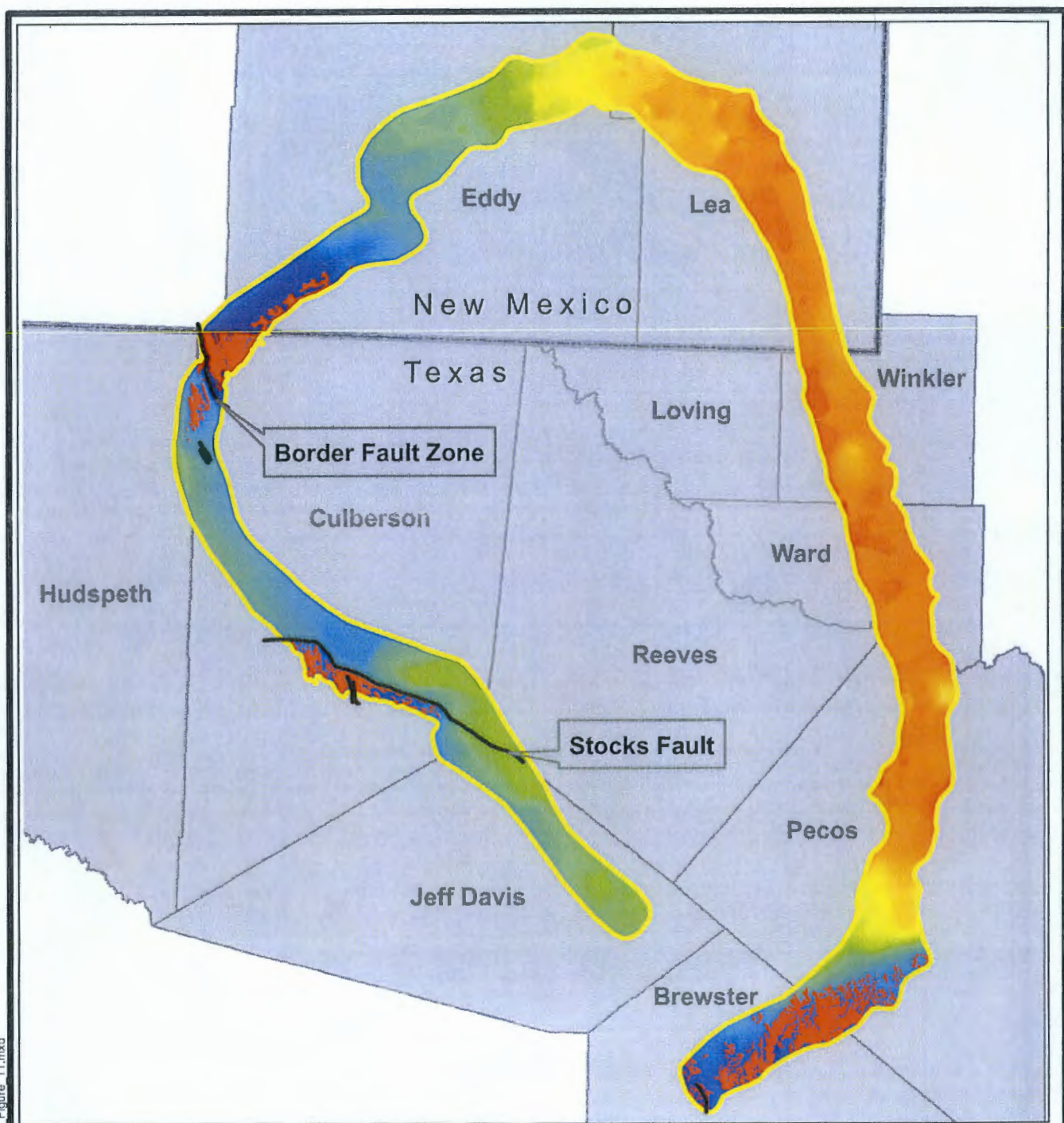
The calculated outcrop true thickness was used to supplement thickness data from the *Capitan\_Dataset* to construct the *Cap\_Isopach* contour shapefile (Figure 18).

#### **4.8.1 Faults identified during structural contouring**

The Capitan Reef Complex top surface was contoured based on available data points, while considering the local GAT fault information. If the available data points in an area did not support the existence of a fault, even if a GAT fault had been mapped, a fault was not integrated into the Capitan Reef Complex surface. A GIS mapped fault file was created named *mapped\_faults*.

A total of seven normal GAT faults were confirmed by subsurface well data (*Capitan\_Dataset*) and are included in the GIS file *mapped\_faults*. The areas with abundant mapped faults generally had poor well control and limited subsurface data (Figures 4 and 5). Two major faults were delineated with the combination of subsurface well data and available surface geology:

- The largest fault confirmed was the northwest-southeast trending Border Fault Zone, which separates the Guadalupe Mountains and Patterson Hills with a fault throw ranging from 1,000 to more than 2,000 feet (Figure 17).
- The second confirmed fault is the Stocks Fault in the Apache Mountains which is a west northwest-east southeast trending fault with a mapped fault throw of more than 1,000 feet (Figure 17). Note that the existence of the Stocks Fault has been the subject of much debate (Hill, 1996), and the GAT (including digital geologic maps) does not contain the Stocks Fault; however, detailed mapping by Wood (1968) combined with the data analysis in this study supports the existence of the Stocks Fault.



#### Explanation

Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised)

Capitan Reef Complex outcrop

Mapped faults

#### Top Surface Elevation (feet above msl)

High : 8689.6

Low : -1500

Texas/New Mexico border

Counties

CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX

Top Surface Elevation Grid of Capitan Reef Complex



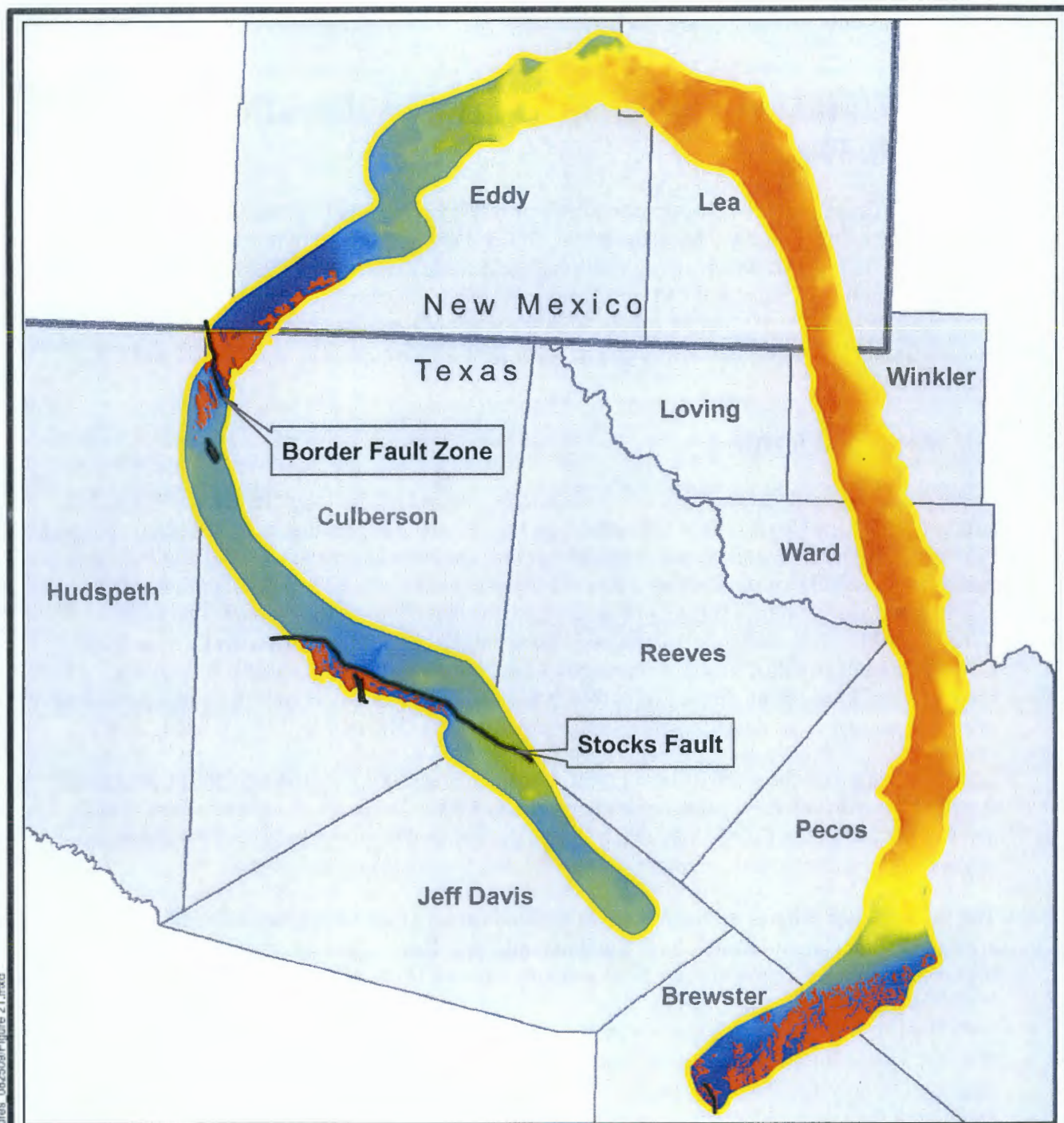
Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

08/28/2009

JN WR08.0039

Figure 10





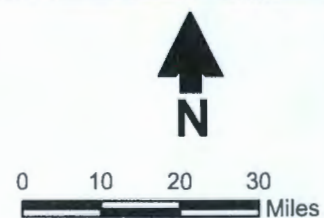
#### Explanation

- Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised)
- Capitan Reef Complex outcrop
- Mapped faults

#### Base Elevation (feet above msl)

- High : 7098.96
- Low : -2869.6

- Texas/New Mexico border
- Counties



### CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX Base Elevation Grid of Capitan Reef Complex

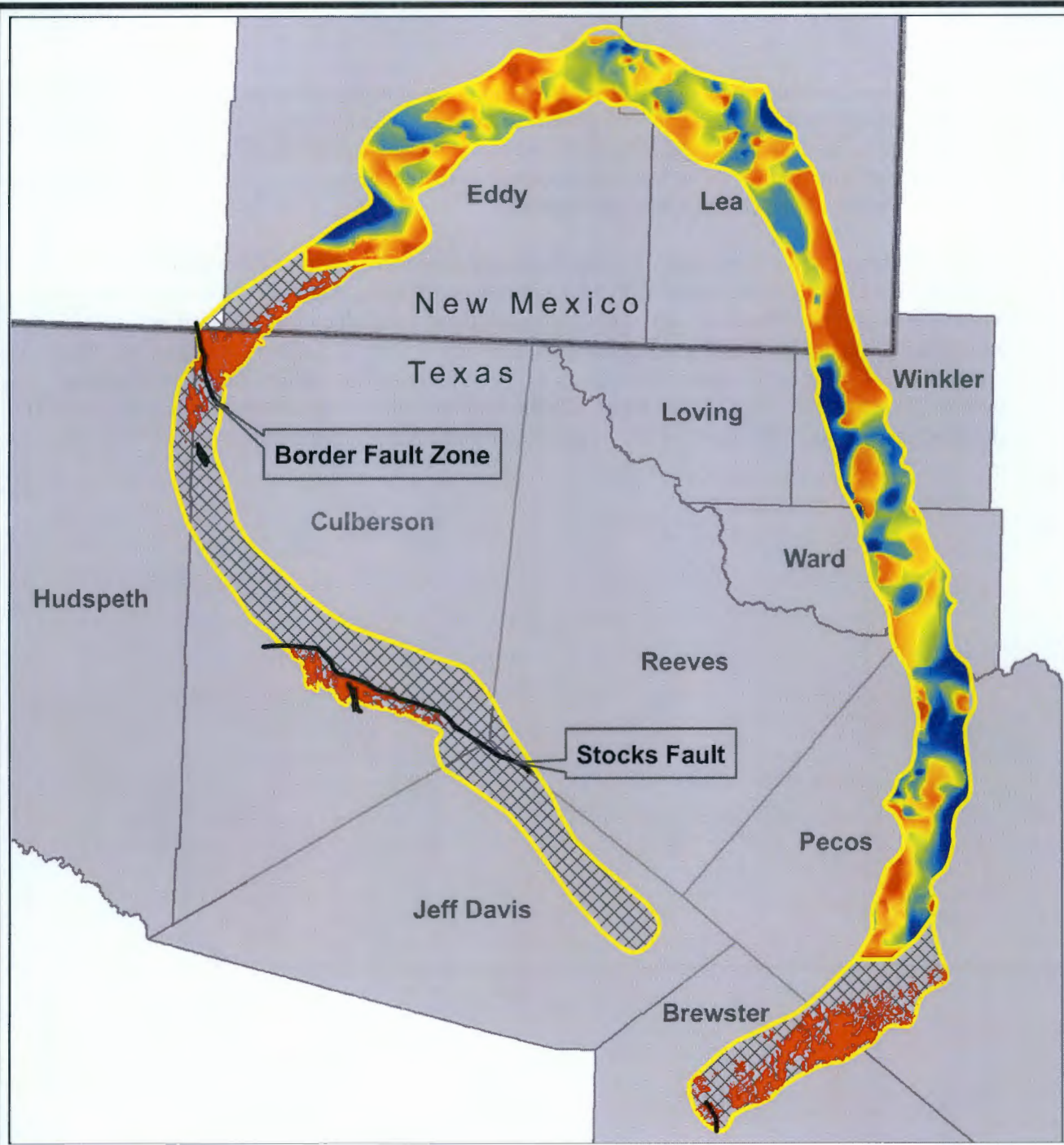


**Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.**  
08/28/2009 JN WR08.0039

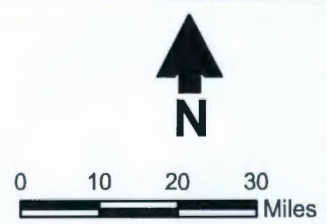
Figure 21



N:\Client\Water Resources\Capitan Aquifer\GIS\MapDocs\New Figures\_082509\Figure 23.mxd



- Explanation**
- Capitan Reef Complex outline (revised)
  - Capitan Reef Complex outcrop
  - Area with insufficient data
  - Mapped faults
  - Texas/New Mexico border
  - Counties
- Sand Channel Thickness (feet)**
- High : 1419.1
  - Low : 0



**CAPITAN REEF COMPLEX**  
**Gross Isopach Grid of Interbedded Fine Sand, Silt, and Clay within the Capitan Reef Complex**



**Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.**  
08/28/2009 JN WR08.0039

Figure 23

potentially low hydrogeologic properties. Since there was minor sand within this clastic facies, the proposed net sand interpolation was determined to be of no value and was not completed. Instead, a gross isopach thickness of the interval was created (Figure 23). Until additional research or information for these intervals becomes available, groundwater contained within this gross interval should be considered semiconfined.

Areas with large fault offsets may result in the stratigraphic alignment of more permeable Capitan Reef Complex carbonates with adjacent less permeable subsurface formations (Delaware Mountain Group or Artesia Group). This juxtaposition of subsurface formations may significantly impact local and regional groundwater flow systems. Areas with large fault offsets where the Capitan Reef Complex carbonates are in communication with different stratigraphy include (1) the eastern edge of Salt Basin, (2) the southern edge of the Border Fault Zone, and (3) the stratigraphic sequence north of the Stocks Fault in the Apache Mountains.

## References

- Anderson, J. E., Brown, J. B., Gries, J. C., Lovejoy, E. M. P., and Barnes, V. E., 1995, Geologic atlas of Texas, Fort Stockton sheet: Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin, scale 1:250,000.
- Angle, E. S., 2001, Hydrogeology of the Salt Basin: *In* Mace, R. E., Mullican, W. F., III, and Angle, E. S., editors, Aquifers of West Texas: Texas Water Development Board Report 356, p. 232-247.
- Armstrong, C. A. and Mc Million, L. G., 1961, Geology and ground-water resources of Pecos County, Texas: Texas Board of Water Engineers Bulletin 6106, Volumes 1 and 2, 241 and 295 p.
- Ashworth, J. B., 1990, Evaluation of groundwater resources in parts of Loving, Pecos, Reeves, Ward, and Winkler counties, Texas: Texas Water Development Board Report 317, 51 p.
- Ashworth, J. B. and Hopkins, J., 1995, Aquifers of Texas: Texas Water Development Board Report 345, 67 p.
- Barnes, V. E., Hartmann, B. M., and Scranton, D. F., 1968, Geologic atlas of Texas, Van Horn-El Paso sheet: Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas, Austin, scale 1:250,000.
- Bjorklund, L. J. and Motts, W. S., 1959, Geology and water resources of the Carlsbad Area, Eddy County, New Mexico: U. S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 59-9, 576 p.
- Boghici, R., 1997, Hydrogeological investigations at Diamond Y Springs and surrounding area, Pecos County, Texas: University of Texas at Austin, unpublished M.A. thesis, 120 p.
- Collins, E. W., and Raney, J. A., 1997, Quaternary faults within intermountain basins of northwest Trans-Pecos Texas and Chihuahua, Mexico: Bureau of Economic Geology Report of Investigations No. 245, University of Texas, 59 p.
- Dietrich, J. W., Owen, D. E., and Barnes, V. E., 1983, Geologic atlas of Texas, Van Horn-El Paso sheet: Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin, scale 1:250,000,
- Dinwiddie, G. A., 1963, Municipal water supplies and uses, southwestern New Mexico: New Mexico State Engineer Technical Report 29A.
- Earth Data Analysis Center, 2009, New Mexico Resource Geographic Information Program (RGIS): (<http://rgis.unm.edu/intro.cfm>).
- Eifler, G. K. and Barnes, V. E., 1976, Geologic atlas of Texas, Pecos sheet: Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin, scale 1:250,000



- Finch, S. T. Jr., and Armour, J., 2001, Hydrogeologic analysis and ground water flow model of the Wild Horse Flat area, Culberson County, Texas: Consultant report prepared for Culberson County GWCD by John Shomaker and Associates, Inc. 37 p.
- Finch, S. T. and Bennett, J.B., 2002, Hydrogeology evaluation of the northern part of Culberson County Groundwater Conservation District, Culberson County, Texas: Consultant report prepared for Culberson County GWCD by John Shomaker and Associates, Inc., 24 p.
- Garber, R. A., Grover, G. A., and Harris, P. M., 1989, Geology of the Capitan Shelf Margin-Subsurface data from the Northern Delaware Basin: Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists Core Workshop, 13, p. 3-269.
- Garza, S and Wesselman, J. B., 1959, Geology and groundwater resources of Winkler County, Texas, Texas Board of Water Engineers Bulletin 5916, 199 p.
- Gates, J. S., White, D. E., Stanley, W. D., and Ackermann, H. D., 1980, Availability of fresh and slightly saline ground water in the basins of westernmost Texas: Texas Department of Water Resources Report 256, 108 p.
- Goetz, L. K., 1980, Quaternary faulting in Salt Basin Graben, west Texas: New Mexico Geological Society Guidebook, 31<sup>st</sup> Field Conference, Trans-Pecos Region, pp.83-92.
- Harris, P. M., and Saller, A. H., 1999, Subsurface expression of the Capitan depositional system and implications for hydrocarbon reservoirs, Northeastern Delaware Basin: *in* Geologic Framework of the Capitan Reef: Society for Sedimentary Geology (SEPM), Special publication No. 65, p. 37-49.
- Harris, A. G., Tuttle, E., and Tuttle S. D. 1997, Geology of national parks, Fifth edition: Iowa Kendall/Hunt Publishing, 554 p.
- Hendrickson, G. E., and Jones, R. S., 1952, Geology and ground-water resources of Eddy County, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground-Water Report 3, 169 p.
- Hill, C. A., 1996, Geology of the Delaware Basin Guadalupe, Apache, and Glass Mountains, New Mexico and Texas: Permian Basin Section-SEPM Publication No. 96-39, 480 p.
- Hill, C. A., 1999, Origin of caves in the Capitan: *in* Geologic framework of the Capitan Reef: Society for Sedimentary Geology (SEPM) Special publication No. 65, p. 211-222.
- Hiss, W. L., 1973, Capitan aquifer observation-well network, Carlsbad to Jal New Mexico: New Mexico State Engineer Technical Report 38, 76 p.
- Hiss, W. L., 1975, Stratigraphy and ground-water hydrology of the Capitan aquifer, southeastern New Mexico and western Texas: University of Colorado Department of Geological Sciences, Ph.D. Dissertation, 396 p.

- Hiss W. L., 1976, Structure of the Permian Guadalupian Capitan aquifer, southeastern New Mexico and western Texas: U. S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 76-0053, 338 p.
- Hiss, W. L., 1980, Movement of ground water in the Permian Guadalupian aquifer systems, southeastern New Mexico and western Texas: New Mexico Geological Society Guidebook, 31<sup>st</sup> Field Conference, Trans-Pecos Region, p. 289-294.
- Kerans, C., Lucia, F. J., and Senger, R. K., 1994, Integrated characterization of carbonate ramp reservoirs using Permian San Andres Formation outcrop analogs: AAPG Bulletin, v. 78, no. 2, p. 181-216.
- Kerans, C. and Tinker, S., 1999, Extrinsic stratigraphic controls on development of the Capitan reef complex: *in* Saller, A. H., Harris, P. M., Kirkland, B. L., and Mazzullo, S. J., editors. Geologic Framework of the Capitan Reef: SEPM Special Publication 65, p. 15-36.
- King, P. B., 1930, The geology of the Glass Mountains, Texas, Part 1, Descriptive Geology: Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas Bulletin 3038, p. 128-146.
- King, P. B., 1937, The geology of the Marathon region, Texas: United States Geological Survey Professional Paper 187, 148 p.
- King, P. B., 1948, Geology of the southern Guadalupe Mountains, Texas: U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 215, 183 p.
- King, P. B., 1965, Geology of the Sierra Diablo region, Texas: U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 480, 185 p.
- Kreitler, C. W., and Sharp, J. M. (editors), 1990, Hydrogeology of trans-Pecos Texas: Bureau of Economic Geology Guidebook 25, The University of Texas at Austin, 120 p.
- LaFave, J. I., 1987, Groundwater flow delineation of trans-Pecos Texas: The University of Texas at Austin, unpublished M. A. thesis, 159 p.
- LaFave, J. I., and Sharp, J. M., 1990, Origins of ground water discharging at the springs of Balmorhea: *in* Kreitler, C. W., and Sharp, J. M., editors, Hydrogeology of trans-Pecos Texas: Bureau Economic Geology Guidebook No. 25, The University of Texas at Austin, pp. 91-100.
- Melim, L. A. and Scholle P. A., 1999, Diagenesis of the Capitan Formation fore-reef facies (Permian, West Texas and New Mexico): *in* Geologic framework of the Capitan Reef: Society for Sedimentary Geology (SEPM) Special publication No. 65, p. 193-210.
- New Mexico Office of the State Engineer, 2009, Water rights lookup [web database]: [http://www.ose.state.nm.us/waters\\_db\\_index.html](http://www.ose.state.nm.us/waters_db_index.html).
- New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission (OCD), 2009, Database: <http://ocdimage.emnrd.state.nm.us/imaging/default.aspx>.

- Nielson, P. D., and Sharp, J. M., 1985, Tectonic controls on the hydrogeology of the Salt Basin, trans-Pecos Texas: *in* Kreitler, C. W., and Sharp, J. M. editors, Bureau of Economic Geology Guidebook 25: University of Texas at Austin, p. 101-104.
- Ogilbee, W., Wesselman, J. B., and Irelan, B., 1962, Geology and ground-water resources of Reeves County, Texas, Volume I: Texas Water Commission Bulletin 6214, 193 p.
- Reed, E. L., 1965, A study of ground water reserves, Capitan Reef Reservoir, Hudspeth and Culberson counties, Texas: Consultant report prepared for Diablo Farms, Inc. by Ed L. Reed Consulting Hydrologist.
- Richey, S. F., Wells, J. G., and Stephens, K. T., 1985, Geohydrology of the Delaware Basin and vicinity: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigation Report 84-4077, 99 p.
- Ryder, P. D., 1996, Ground water atlas of the United States, Oklahoma, Texas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas 730-E.
- Scanlon, B. R., Darling, B. K., and Mullican, W. F. III, 2001, Evaluation of groundwater recharge in basins in trans-Pecos Texas: *in* Mace, R. E., Mullican, W. F. III, and Angle, E. S., editors, Aquifers of west Texas: Texas Water Development Board Report 356, p 26-40.
- Sharp, J. M., 2001, Regional groundwater flow systems in Trans-Pecos Texas: *in* Mace, R. E., Mullican, W. F. III, and Angle, E. S., editors, Aquifers of west Texas: Texas Water Development Board, Report 356, p. 41-55.
- Texas Water Development Board, 2009, Water information integration and dissemination (WIID) system: <http://wiid.twdb.state.tx.us>.
- Twiss, P. C., and Barnes, V. E., 1979, Geologic atlas of Texas, Marfa sheet: Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin, scale 1:250,000.
- Uliana, M. M., 2000, Delineation of regional groundwater flow paths and their relation to structural features in the Salt and Toyah Basins, trans-Pecos Texas: University of Texas at Austin, Ph.D. dissertation, 215 p.
- Uliana, M. M., 2001, The geology and hydrogeology of the Capitan Aquifer: A brief overview: *In* Mace, R. E., Mullican, W. F. III, and Angle, E. S., editors, Aquifers of West Texas: Texas Water Development Board Report 356, p. 153-166.
- Veldhuis, J. H., and Keller, G. R., 1980, An integrated geological and geophysical study of the Salt Basin Graben, west Texas: *in* Dickerson, P. W., Hoffer, J. M., and Callender, J. F., editors, New Mexico Geological Society Guidebook, 31<sup>st</sup> Field Conference, Trans-Pecos Region, p. 141-150.
- Ward, R. F., Christopher, G., Kendall, C., and Harris, P. M., 1986, Upper Permian (Guadalupian) facies and their association with hydrocarbons; Permian Basin, west Texas and New Mexico: AAPG Bulletin, v. 70, no. 3, p. 239-262.



White, D. E., 1971, Water resources of Ward County, Texas: Texas Water Development Board Report 125, 219 p.

Wood, J., 1965, Geology of the Apache Mountains, trans-Pecos Texas: The University of Texas at Austin, unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, 241 p.

Wood, J. W., 1968, Geology of Apache Mountains, trans-Pecos Texas: Geologic Quadrangle Texas Bureau of Economic Geology Map No. 35, scale 1:63,360.

# **Appendix A**

## **Database Development**

## Appendix A. Database Development

### A.1. Geo-referencing and Location Verification

Project work began with georeferencing several large structural and location maps from Hiss's 1975 doctoral dissertation titled "Stratigraphy and Ground-Water Hydrology of the Capitan Aquifer, Southeastern New Mexico and Western Texas." DBS&A staff digitized Hiss's aquifer outline as well as structural top and isopach thickness maps of the Capitan Reef Complex. In addition, Hiss's well locations were digitized from his base map. A digital 30-meter digital elevation model (DEM) was used to assign a land surface elevation to each of Hiss's well locations, and the digitized information described above was used to calculate a thickness and a base of the Capitan Reef point file dataset for all of Hiss's wells using ArcGIS Spatial Analysis tools.

The following sources were investigated for additional data:

- Geophysical logs, scout tickets, and driller's reports from the Bureau of Economic Geology
- Geophysical logs from the surface casing department of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- The WIID database maintained by the Texas Water Development Board
- The USGS report *Geology and water resources of the Carlsbad area, Eddy County, New Mexico* (Bjorklund and Motts, 1959)
- New Mexico State Engineer Technical Report 38, *Capitan aquifer observation-well network, Carlsbad to Jal, New Mexico* (Hiss, 1973)
- The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) web site
- Bulletin 6106, *Geology and ground-water resources, Pecos County, Texas*, Volumes I & II (Texas Board of Water Engineers, October 1961)
- Report 125, *Water resources of Ward County, Texas* (Texas Water Development Board, February 1971)
- Bulletin 5916, *Geology and ground-water resources of Winkler County, Texas* (Texas Board of Water Engineers, November 1959).

The next step was to enter location points for data gathered from the additional sources. To do this, the team would attempt to locate the well using any land survey, attached map, or directional information provided in the source document. In rare cases, latitude and longitude coordinates were provided. Most often, however, the team used the given information and attempted to locate the point in ArcMap using the state well grid layer, county land survey data, and county roads. If the source document had sufficient information to locate the point, it was



digitized and then assigned an accuracy value from 1 to 3 based on the detail level of the location information provided:

- A value of 1 corresponds to those points that were plotted using latitude and longitude and represents an estimated location error of less than 0.5-mile radius.
- A value of 2 was initially assigned to most points digitized and represents a location error between 0.5- and 1-mile radius.
- A value of 3 represents a location error of 1 to 1.5 miles and was assigned to points that the team had difficulty locating with some amount of certainty.

A 30-meter DEM was added and georeferenced for the study area to allow the team to extract DEM elevation values for all points that fell within its boundaries. Because the study area is too large to allow for downloading from the USGS seamless server one single DEM that covers the entire area, the DEM was downloaded in sections and “stitched” together using the ArcGIS Spatial Analyst tool “Mosaic to New Raster.” The new single raster was then compared with the individual parts to ensure that it was created properly. Following this, Raster Calculator was used to convert the DEM units from meters to feet using the conversion factor of 1 meter = 3.28084 feet. QA/QC checks were performed subsequent to this conversion to ensure that the calculation performed properly.

## **A.2. Data Screening Criteria**

Selected data for the database were originally entered into an Excel spreadsheet that was then imported into ArcGIS and added to the geodatabase prior to product delivery. This original Excel spreadsheet has undergone numerous iterations and corrections. Most of the work in building the dataset was simple data capture of information provided by the source materials. Unit tops and bottoms were entered from geophysical logs, driller’s reports, scout tickets, and other previously identified reports and publications data sources.

Data were rigorously pre-screened prior to data entry. Screening criteria included depth of the well, location information, and whether the document in question provided useful lithologic information that could be used to pick out the Capitan and/or overlying or underlying units.

Elevations from the 30-meter DEM were extracted for each point that lies within its boundaries. These were the elevations used to calculate top and bottom unit elevations with reference to sea level for each applicable unit pick, with the notable exception of the Hiss (1975) data points. Hiss’s data provided Capitan picks with reference to sea level, rather than depth-to-unit from surface. Further, the Hiss data did not include elevation information for each point from source data. Thus, the team had no way to recalculate elevations for the Hiss data. Research into Hiss’s source data by Steven Finch, Jr., of John Shomaker & Associates, Inc., revealed that Hiss closely guarded his data and that, upon completion of his report, Hiss returned all the information that he had used to the data originator(s), as it appears to have been proprietary and not to be made public. The data to support Hiss’s picks is thus not available for examination or publishing.

For many digitized points, no latitude and longitude information was provided. The team used ArcGIS to obtain X and Y coordinate values for these points once they had been digitized. These points were later reprojected in a layer using the NAD83 decimal degree geographic coordinate system, which allowed the team to get latitude and longitude values for these points. Shapefiles were also reprojected into GAM projection so that X and Y coordinates could be added for this projection system. Thus, each point used in the project has X/Y State Plane Texas Central FIPS 4203 (feet) coordinates, latitude/longitude decimal degree coordinates, and GAM X/Y coordinates.

### **A.3. Quality Assurance of Database**

Quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) were ongoing during the construction of the dataset and geodatabase and included the following:

- Data were regularly compared between the most current dataset and reference datasets to catch any sorting errors that might have occurred. This was performed by copying several columns such as ID, LAT, DEM\_ELEV, and T\_CPT\_ELEV from both datasets into a new spreadsheet and comparing them to ensure that the data entered for each unique ID number matched both datasets. Any discrepancies were thoroughly investigated and repairs to the dataset initiated. Further, to minimize sorting errors or other data manipulation errors that can occur when working with data in Excel, the dataset was manipulated while in ArcGIS to the extent practicable.
- With data coming from so many varied sources, the team suspected that duplicate points existed. Duplicates were found by sorting the dataset by *Total Depth* (TD) and looking for duplicates. If duplicate TDs were found, the rest of the data for those points was examined. If a duplicate was found, the one with the least information was deleted from the dataset. Additionally, clusters of points on the map were examined in ArcGIS to determine if any of the points located close to one another might be duplicates. Since some oil and gas wells have been re-entered and deepened, it was possible that duplicate entries would exist for the same well, but would have different TDs and not be detected by the TD comparison screening method. Duplicate points found using this map-query method were treated in a similar fashion to those found with the TD comparison method with the least useful point being removed from the dataset.
- Picks for the bottom of the Capitan sometimes were equivalent to the well TD. The team believed it highly unlikely that the bottom of the Capitan would correspond to the well TD except upon rare chance occurrences. In the case that wells were found to have a TD measurement that corresponded to a bottom of Capitan pick, the bottom pick was deleted for that point and a note made in the Comment section indicating that the well TD occurs in the Capitan.
- Structural contour maps were generated to provide another layer of QA/QC. Anomalies identified during contouring were investigated in ArcMap, and hard copies of the well report, if available, were examined to check the accuracy of the stratigraphic top and or base selection. In many cases, data density in the area in question was sufficient to exclude the anomalous point and it was removed from the dataset. More rarely, an anomaly would manifest in an area with sparse data coverage. Unfortunately, the questionable data often

was for the top and/or base selections of the Capitan Reef Complex. If review of the hard copy (when available) didn't provide any clarification for the anomaly, the point was removed from the dataset.



## **Appendix B**

### **GIS Attribute Definitions**

## Appendix B. GIS Attribute Definitions

Attribute	Definition
Point Files Data Sources: <i>Capitan_Dataset, Geophysical_logs, Geophysical_logs_select, NM_JSAI_dataset, TCEQ_Qlogs, Hiss_crs_sects_GAM, Hiss_wells_dem_GAM, Top_elev_sand, TX NM Border, Boundary Wells GAM</i>	
ID	Unique identification number assigned to that point or, for some files (e.g. <i>TX NM Border</i> ), it is the number in the attribute column generated by ArcGIS when the shapefile was created;
LAT	Latitude in decimal degrees;
LONG	Longitude in decimal degrees;
LOC_ACCUR	The location accuracy value assigned to that point's location on a scale of one (1) to three (3) where 1 is accurate to less than a 1/2 mile radius (lat/long given), 2 is accurate to within 1/2 to 1 mile radius (good map or survey information provided), and 3 is accurate to within 1 to 1.5 mile radius;
PICK_RELIA	A reliability value assigned to each point's geologic interpretation on a scale of 1 to 3 where 1 is excellent data such as that provided by geophysical logs, 2 is good data such as that provided by descriptive scout tickets or driller's logs, and 3 is fair data such as that provided by Hiss' datapoints or other data that is less than ideal in description;
SOURCE_REF	The Source or Reference that provided information about that specific point;
API_NO	The API Identification number assigned to the log associated with that point, if applicable;
COUNTY	The County in Texas or New Mexico where the point is located;
OP_WELL_NO	The Operator and Well Number of that well, if provided in source data;
SURVEY	The Land Survey information for either Texas or New Mexico for that well, if provided by the source data;
ELEV	The given elevation with reference to sea level for that point from its source data;
DEM_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level for that point extracted from the Digital Elevation Model based on that point's location;
TD	Total Depth of well, if given;
T_RUSTLER	Depth to top of the Rustler Formation, if applicable;
T_RUS_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Rustler Formation, if applicable;
T_CPTN_RF	Depth to top of the Capitan Formation, if applicable;
T_CPT_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Capitan Formation, if applicable;
B_CPTN_RF	Depth to bottom of the Capitan Formation, if applicable;
B_CPT_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Capitan Formation, if applicable;
T_TANSILL	Depth to top of the Tansill Formation, if applicable;

## Appendix B. GIS Attribute Definitions (continued)

Attribute	Definition
T_TAN_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Tansill Formation, if applicable;
T_CRLSBAD	Depth to top of the Carlsbad Formation, if applicable;
T_CRL_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Carlsbad Formation, if applicable;
T_YATES	Depth to top of the Yates Formation, if applicable;
T_YTS_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Yates Formation, if applicable;
T_7_RIVERS	Depth to top of the Seven Rivers Formation, if applicable;
T_7RV_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Seven Rivers Formation, if applicable;
T_DEL_LIME	Depth to top of the Delaware Formation (limestone portion), if applicable;
T_DELM_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Delaware Formation (limestone portion), if applicable;
T_DEL_SAND	Depth to top of the Delaware Formation (sand portion), if applicable;
T_DESD_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Delaware Formation (sand portion), if applicable;
T_DELUNDIF	Depth to top of the Delaware Formation (undifferentiated), if applicable;
T_DEUN_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Delaware Formation (undifferentiated), if applicable;
T_QUEEN	Depth to top of the Queen Formation, if applicable;
T_QN_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Queen Formation, if applicable;
T_GRAYBURG	Depth to top of the Grayburg Formation, if applicable;
T_GRBG_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Grayburg Formation, if applicable;
T_SAN_ANDR	Depth to top of the San Andres Formation, if applicable;
T_SNDR_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the San Andres Formation, if applicable;
T_SAN_ANGE	Depth to top of the San Angelo Formation, if applicable;
T_SNGL_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the San Angelo Formation, if applicable;
T_CHY_CNYN	Depth to top of the Cherry Canyon Formation, if applicable;
T_CHCNYN_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Cherry Canyon Formation, if applicable;
T_BRY_CNYN	Depth to top of the Brushy Canyon Formation, if applicable;
T_BRCNYN_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Brushy Canyon Formation, if applicable;
T_GLORIETA	Depth to top of the Glorieta Formation, if applicable;



## Appendix B. GIS Attribute Definitions (continued)

Attribute	Definition
T_GLOR_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Glorieta Formation, if applicable;
T_CLRFRK	Depth to top of the Clear Fork Formation, if applicable;
T_CLRFRK_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Clear Fork Formation, if applicable;
T_BONE_SPR	Depth to top of the Bone Spring Formation, if applicable;
T_BNSPR_EL	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Bone Spring Formation, if applicable;
T_LEONARD	Depth to top of the Leonard Series, if applicable;
T_LEONRD_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Leonard Series, if applicable;
COMMENT	Comments that are pertinent to that point;
THICK_CAP	Thickness of the Capitan at that point; if applicable;
TOP_UNIT	Name of the formation overlying the Capitan, if it can be determined;
JSAI_NUM	Unique identification number assigned to points that came from John Shomaker & Associates, Inc.;
SP_X	The X-coordinate position in State Plane Texas Central FIPS 4203 (feet) projected coordinate system;
SP_Y	The Y-coordinate position in State Plane Texas Central FIPS 4203 (feet) projected coordinate system;
GAM_X	The X-coordinate position in GAM projected coordinate system;
GAM_Y	The Y-coordinate position in GAM projected coordinate system;
FILE__	The M# assigned to individual geophysical logs by the Bureau of Economic Geology;
OPERATOR	The Company or Companies listed as the operator of the well;
LEASE	The name of the oil or gas lease associated with each geophysical log;
FIELD_NAME	The name of the oil or gas field where the well was drilled, if applicable;
LOG_TYPES	The types of wireline logs run in the applicable hole;
TOP_AVAIL	The available top of the geophysical log, or where the log starts;
BOT_AVAIL	The available bottom of the geophysical log, or where the log ends;
LOG_DATE	The date the geophysical log was made;
HOLE_TYPE	The type of hole from the geophysical log, if given;
UTM27X_M	The X-coordinate position in UTM Zone 13N, NAD 1927, meters projection;
UTM27Y_M	The Y-coordinate position in UTM Zone 13N, NAD 1927, meters projection;
RASTERVALU	The elevation of that point as extracted from the DEM.
The following attributes are unique to the <i>Top_elev_sand</i> shapefile:	
POINT_X	GIS generated lateral spatial location;
POINT_Y	GIS generated longitudinal spatial location;
CAPR_T_ELV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Caprock;

## Appendix B. GIS Attribute Definitions (continued)

Attribute	Definition
CAPR_BS_EL	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Caprock;
CAPR_THICK	Thickness of Caprock, in feet;
CAP_T_ELV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Capitan Formation;
CAP_BS_ELV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Capitan Formation;
CAP_THICK	Thickness of the Capitan Formation, in feet.
The following attributes are unique to <i>Hiss_crs_sects_GAM</i> and <i>Hiss_wells_dem_GAM</i> shapefiles:	
BOT_CAP	Bottom of Capitan at that point calculated by subtracting the given thickness from the given top;
WELL	The lease name of the well as given in the source information;
CRS_SEC	The field that identifies which cross-section(s) of Hiss' to which this well belongs;
F7	Number of feet from section line;
F8	Section line to which F7 refers;
F9	Number of feet from section line;
F10	Section line to which F9 refers;
F11	Survey section information;
F12	Land survey township or survey block information;
F13	Land survey range information or survey name;
LGRD	Elevation of point, as given in source data from Hiss' cross-sections;
T_TSY_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Tessy Formation, if applicable;
B_TSY_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Tessy Formation, if applicable;
T_RUST_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Rustler Formation, if applicable;
B_RUST_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Rustler Formation, if applicable;
T_SLDO_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Salado Formation, if applicable;
B_SLDO_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Salado Formation, if applicable;
T_ART_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Artesia Group, if applicable;
B_ART_ELEV	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Artesia Group, if applicable;
T_CSTILE_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Castile Formation, if applicable;
B_CSTILE_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Castile Formation, if applicable;

## Appendix B. GIS Attribute Definitions (continued)

Attribute	Definition
T_CPTN_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Capitan Formation, if applicable;
B_CPTN_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Capitan Formation, if applicable;
T_SALS_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the San Andres limestone, if applicable;
B_SALS_ELE	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the San Andres limestone, if applicable;
T_DLMTNG_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Delaware Mountain Group, if applicable;
B_DLMTNG_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Delaware Mountain Group, if applicable;
B_BNSPR_EL	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Bone Spring Formation, if applicable;
B_CHCNYN_E	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Cherry Canyon Formation, if applicable;
T_YESSO_EL	Elevation with reference to sea level to the top of the Yesso Formation, if applicable;
B_YESSO_EL	Elevation with reference to sea level to the bottom of the Yesso Formation, if applicable.
Polyline Files Data Sources: <i>Capitan Reef Outline</i> , <i>mapped_faults</i> , <i>Cap_Isopach</i> , <i>Cap_Top_Contours</i> , <i>Published Lines of Section</i>	
THICK_CONT	Thickness of Capitan (in feet);
CONTOUR	Contour lines (in feet) indicating the top of the Capitan referenced to mean sea level;
ID	Unique fault identification number assigned to faults in the <i>mapped_faults</i> shapefile or identification number attribute column generated by ArcGIS when the shapefile ( <i>Capitan Reef Outline</i> , <i>Cap_Isopach</i> , <i>Cap_Top_Contours</i> , <i>Published Lines of Section</i> ) was created;
FAULT_NAME	The name associated with a particular fault in the <i>mapped_faults</i> shapefile;
CONFIDENCE	Used in the <i>Cap_Top_Contours</i> polyline file. A value of 1 corresponds to contour lines that have good well control. A value of 2 corresponds to contour lines that have poor well control;
Source	The published source information for the applicable line of section;
Shape_Length	The length of each respective polyline in the shapefile.



## Appendix B. GIS Attribute Definitions (continued)

Attribute	Definition
Polygon Files Data Sources: <i>Capitan_Outline_Poly, Sand_Channel_Outline, No_data_area, Capitan overlying units, Capitan underlying units</i>	
Id	Identification number attribute column generated by ArcGIS when the shapefile was created;
GEOLOGI_ID	Attribute column generated by ArcGIS during shapefile creation and renamed, but not used;
AREA	Area of specific formation, if known;
DESCRIPTIO	Geologic name and/or description of area represented by polygon;
Shape_Length	Length of the polygon in the shapefile;
Shape_Area	Area of the polygon in the shapefile;
Units	Formation name represented by the polygon.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

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

CASE NO. 8405  
Order No. R-7935

APPLICATION OF P & O TREATING PLANT  
FOR AN AMENDMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE  
ORDER SWD-272, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

ORDER OF THE DIVISION

BY THE DIVISION:

This cause came on for hearing at 8 a.m. on November 14, 1984, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Gilbert P. Quintana.

NOW, on this 4th day of June, 1985, the Division Director, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS THAT:

(1) Due public notice having been given as required by law, the Division has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.

(2) The applicant, P & O Treating Plant, is the owner and operator of the Meador "A" Well No. 1, located in Unit G of Section 10, Township 25 South, Range 36 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico.

(3) Administrative Order SWD-272 dated May, 1984, authorized P & O Treating Plant to utilize the Meador "A" Well No. 1 to dispose of produced salt water into the Delaware formation from a depth of approximately 5406 feet to 5426 feet in said well.

(4) The applicant now proposes to utilize said well to dispose solely Seven Rivers formation waters produced from certain wells as shown on Exhibit "A" attached to this order and to change the injection interval to the Seven Rivers formation at an approximate depth of 3690 feet to 3700 feet.

(5) Administrative procedures for the approval to dispose of additional produced waters into said well should be established.

(6) The injection wells or injection pressurization system should be so equipped as to limit injection pressure at the wellhead to no more than 250 psi, but the Division Director should have authority to increase said pressure limitation, should circumstances warrant.

(7) The injection should be accomplished through ~~2~~ 3/8-inch plastic lined tubing in a packer set at approximately 3600 feet; the casing-tubing annulus should be filled with an inert fluid; and a pressure gauge or approved leak detection device should be attached to the annulus in order to determine leakage in the casing, tubing, or packer.

(8) The operator should notify the supervisor of the Division's Hobbs district office of the date and time of the plugging of the Delaware interval and installation of disposal equipment so that the same may be witnessed.

(9) The operator should take all steps necessary to ensure that the injection water enters only the proposed injection interval and is not permitted to escape to other formations or onto the surface.

(10) Approval of the subject application will prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells and otherwise prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

(11) Administrative Order SWD-272 should be superseded.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

(1) The applicant, P & O Treating Plant, is hereby authorized to utilize its Meador "A" Well No. 1, located in Unit G of Section 10, Township 25 South, Range 36 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, to dispose of produced Seven Rivers water from the wells described on Exhibit "A" to this order, into the Seven Rivers formation; injection to be accomplished through 2 3/8-inch tubing installed in a packer set at approximately 3600 feet, with injection into the interval from approximately 3690 feet to 3700 feet;

PROVIDED HOWEVER, the tubing shall be plastic-lined; the casing-tubing annulus shall be filled with an inert



fluid; and a pressure gauge shall be attached to the annulus or the annulus shall be equipped with an approved leak detection device in order to determine leakage in the casing, tubing, or packer.

(2) The disposal waters shall be transported directly to said well through a pipeline.

(3) The injection wells herein authorized and/or the injection pressurization system shall be so equipped as to limit injection pressure at the wellhead to no more than 250 psi, provided however, the Division Director may authorize a higher surface injection pressure upon satisfactory showing that such pressure will not result in fracturing of the confining strata.

(4) The operator shall notify the supervisor of the Division's Hobbs District Office of the date and time of the plugging of the Delaware perforations in said well and the installation of disposal equipment so that the same may be witnessed.

(5) The operator shall immediately notify the supervisor of the Division's Hobbs district office of the failure of tubing, casing, or packer in said well or the leakage of water from or around said well and shall take such steps as may be necessary to correct such failure or leakage.

(6) The Supervisor of the Division's Hobbs District Office shall have the authority to administratively approve the disposal of additional produced waters from other formations into said well, provided that the applicant can demonstrate such additional disposal waters shall not adversely affect the well or endanger fresh waters. Notice of such a request by the applicant shall be mailed to the Santa Fe office of the Oil Conservation Division.

(7) The applicant shall conduct disposal operations and submit monthly reports in accordance with Rules 701 through 708 and 1120 of the Division Rules and Regulations.

(8) Division Administrative Order SWD-272 is hereby superseded.

(9) Jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Division may deem necessary.

-4-

Case No. 8405

Order No. R-7935

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. L. Stamets", is written over the typed name.

R. L. STAMETS,  
Director

S E A L

EXHIBIT "A"  
CASE NO. 8405  
ORDER NO. R-7935

WELLS AUTHORIZED TO DISPOSE PRODUCED WATER  
INTO THE MEADOR "A" WELL NO. 1

CONVEST ENERGY CORPORATION

Cities Services Federal Well No. 2  
NE/4 SE/4, Sec. 35, T-24S, R-36E,  
Lea County, NM

Cities Services Federal Well No. 4  
SE/4 SE/4, Sec. 35, T-24S, R-36E,  
Lea County, NM

Everett Well No. 2  
SE/4 SW/4, Sec. 35, T-24S, R-36E,  
Lea County, NM

Everett Well No. 4  
SW/4 SW/4, Sec. 35, T-24S, R-36E,  
Lea County, NM

Arnett Ramsey State Well No. 1  
NE/4 NW/4, Sec. 2, T-25S, R-36E,

Arnett Ramsey State Well No. 2  
NW/4 NE/4, Sec. 2, T-25S, R-36E,  
Lea County, NM

Arnett Ramsey State Well No. 3  
NE/4 NE/4, Sec. 2, T-25S, R-36E,  
Lea County, NM

Arnett Ramsey State Well No. 4  
NE/4 SE/4, Section 2, T-25S,  
R-36E, Lea County, NM

Arnett Ramsey State Well No. 5  
SW/4 NE/4, Sec. 2, T-25S, R-36E,  
Lea County, NM

TENNECO OIL COMPANY

E. J. Wells No. 1  
SE/4 NW/4, Sec. 12, T-25S,  
R-36E, Lea County, NM

E. J. Wells No. 3  
SW/4 NW/4, Sec. 12, T-25S,  
R-36E, Lea County, NM

WORLDWIDE ENERGY CORPORATION

E. J. Wells No. 3  
SE/4 NE/4, Sec. 12, T-25S,  
R-36E, Lea County, NM

DOYLE HARTMAN

Etz Well No. 1  
NW/4 NW/4, Sec. 7, T-25S,  
R-37E, Lea County, NM

Etz Well No. 2  
SW/4 NW/4, Sec. 7, T-25S,  
R-37E, Lea County, NM

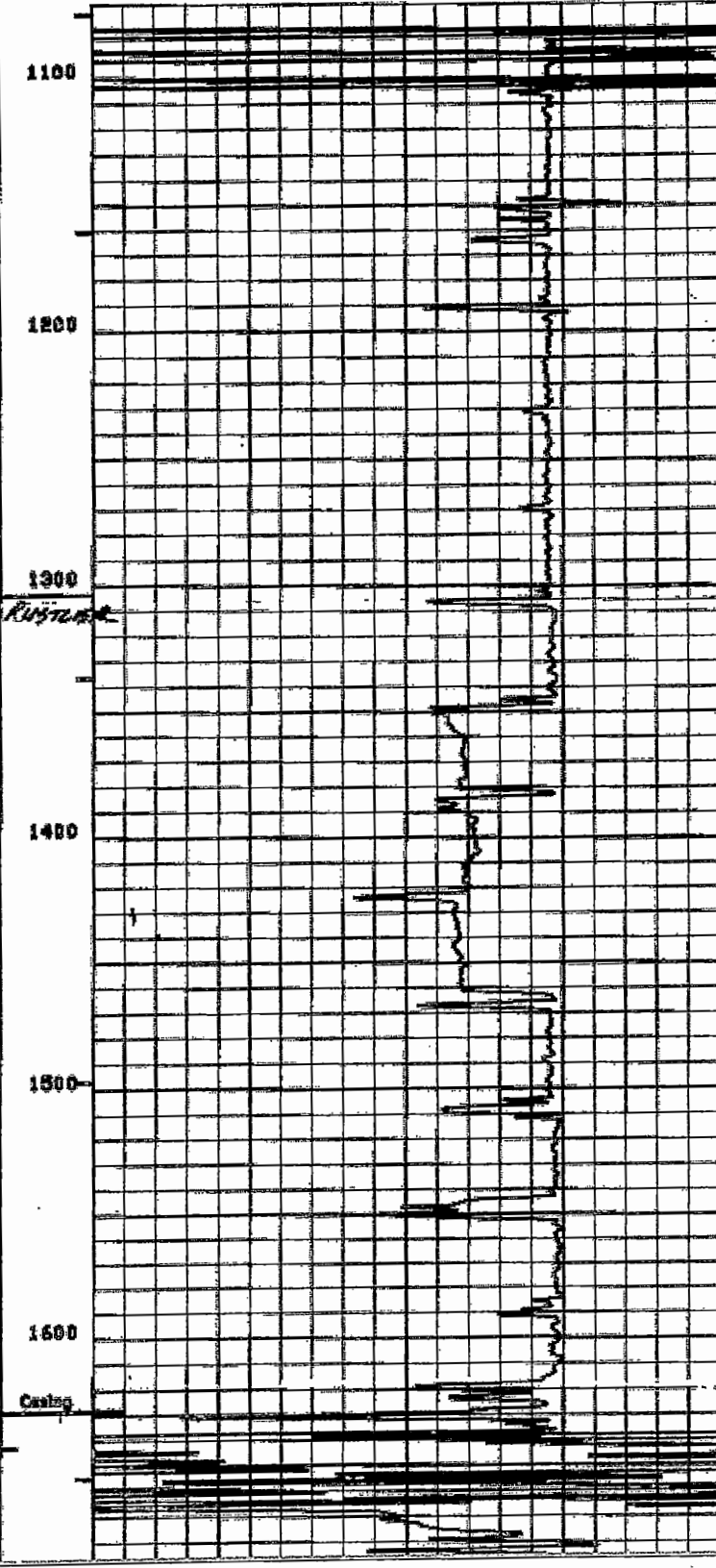
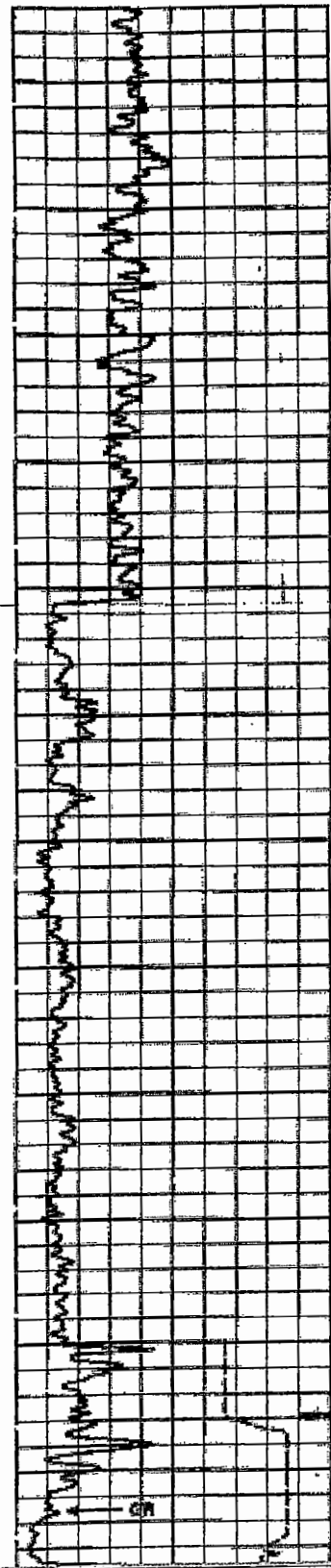
Etz Well No. 3  
SW/4 NW/4, Sec. 7, T-25S,  
R-27E, Lea County, NM

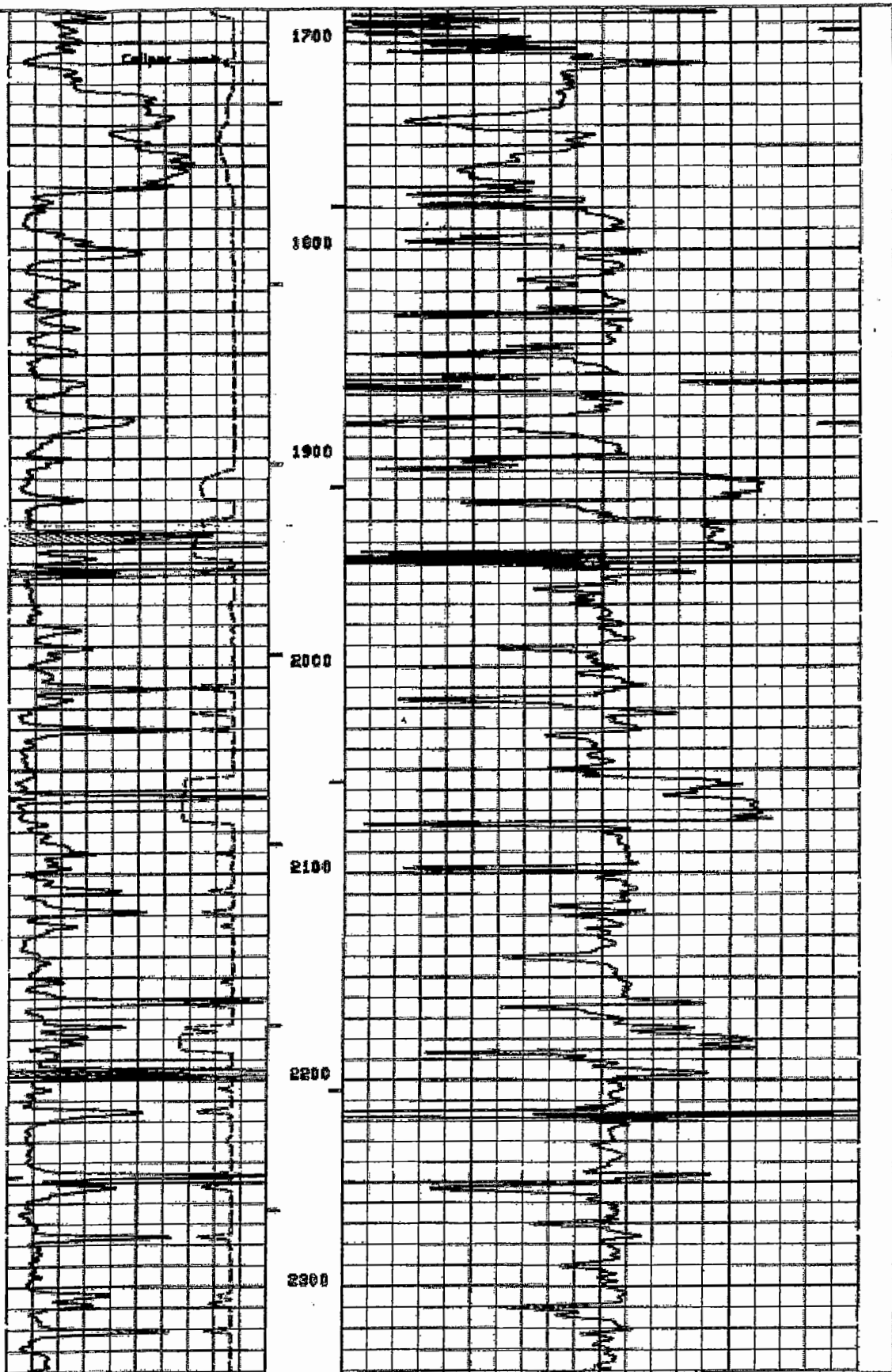
Etz Well No. 4  
NW/4 NW/4, Sec. 7, T-25S,  
R-37E, Lea County, NM

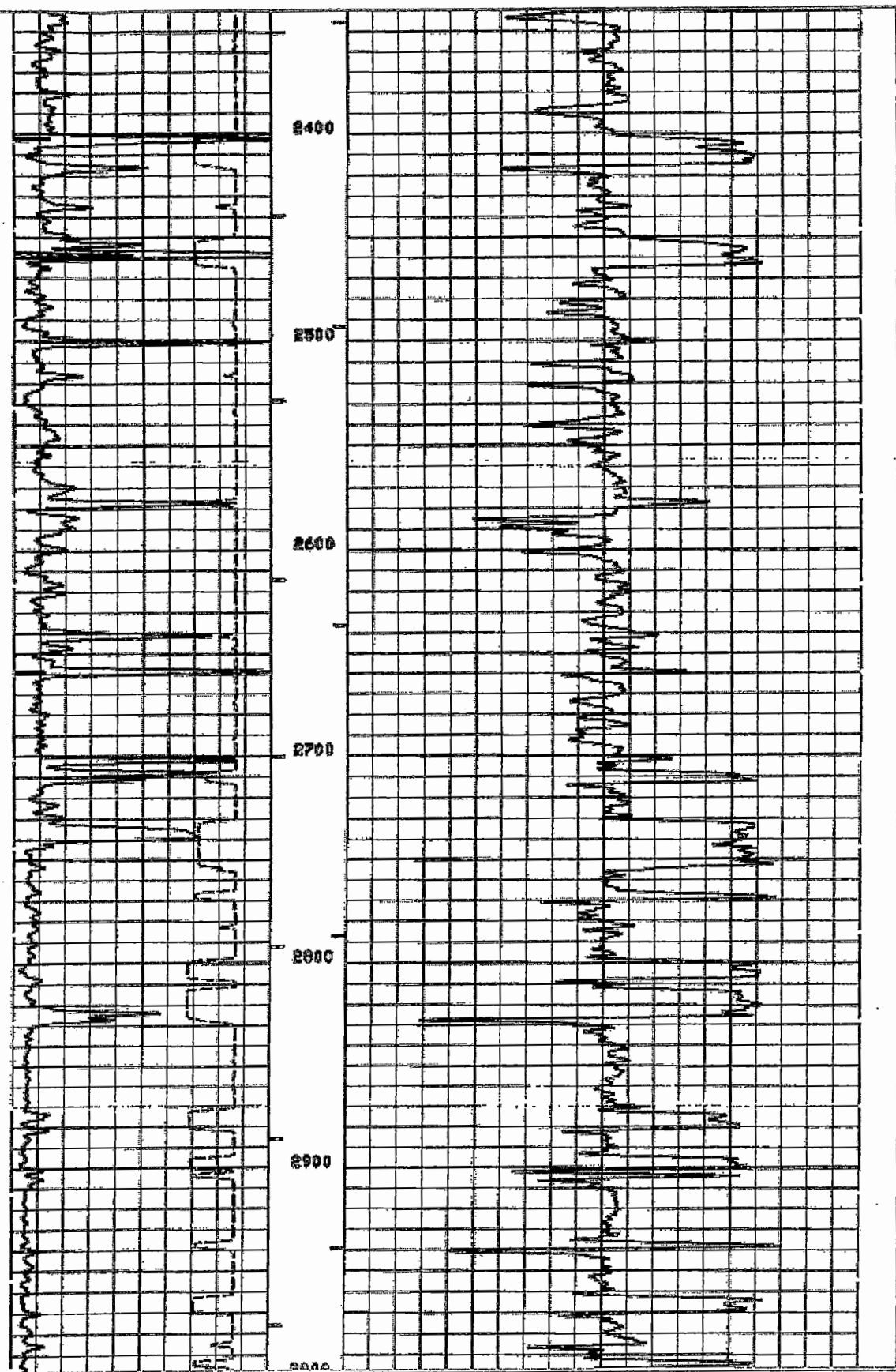
15A
G-10-TMS-RME 1980FN 1980FE
CHANGE PROPERTIES COMPANY
WEST JAL DISPOSAL # 1
30-025-28576
COMPANY PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY
Borehole Compensated
SONIC LOG
Log Measured From K.B. 16.1 ft. Above Photo. Datum
Drilling Measured From K.B.
5-18-80 5-19-80
Run No. 5188 5189
Depth-Driver 5188 9550
Depth-Logger (Sch.) 5206 9541
Run Log Interval 5206 9528
Top Log Interval 1070 3450
Casing-Driver 1347/801640 3450/5200
Casing-Logger 1529 5195
Bit Size 12 1/4 7 7/8
Type Fluid & Hole F.W. GEL GEL/DRI SPAC
Dens. Visc. 8.5 45 9.1 37
pH Fluid Loss 12 ml 12 ml
Species of Samples SUPPLY TANK PIT
Run @ Meas. Temp. 1.45 @ 86 F 1.47 @ 86 F
Run @ Meas. Temp. 1.52 @ 86 F 1.10 @ 86 F
Run @ Meas. Temp. 1.1 @ 86 F 2.21 @ 86 F
Source of Water 1.1 @ 86 F 1.1 @ 86 F
Run @ BHT 1.39 @ 105 F 1.00 @ 127 F
Circulation Stopped 1230 0230
Lagging on Bottom 2130 1200
Meas. Rec. Temp. 105 F 127 F
Depth Location 8185 HOBBS 8161 HOBBS
Recorded by SEMORIAN MORAN
Witnessed by Mr. WILLIAMS PIERCE
Scale Changes
Type Log Depth Scale Up Hole Scale Down Hole
Equipment Data
Sonic Panel No. 451 513
Sonic Cart No. 1168
Sonic Sonde No. 132
Mem. Panel No. 1054 CSU
G.R. Cart No. 665 2350
G.R. Panel No. 623 482
Caliper No.
TTR No. 965 CSU
Controller No. 2 2
Type CHE-2 CHE-2
Standoffs No.
Type
Time Cont.-Sec. 1
Speed - F.P.M. 40-50 50
Logging Data
Parity Selectors Depth
Delta m Delta y Cp Scale From To
Remarks
Calibration Data
BKG. CPS SEE CAL
GR Source CPS FILM
Tc Sec
Velocity (ft/sec) = 1,000,000
Interval Transit Time (microseconds per foot)
All interpretations were prepared based on information from standard or other instruments and we cannot, and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretations, and we shall not, except in the case of gross or willful negligence on our part, be liable or responsible for any loss, costs, damages or expenses incurred or sustained by anyone resulting from any interpretation made by any of our officers, agents or employees. These interpretations are also subject to Clause 4 of our General Terms and Conditions as set out in our contract Price Schedule.
CALIPER DIAM. IN INCHES 6 16
DEPTH
GAMMA RAY AM UNITS 0 100 200
INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME MICROSECONDS PER FOOT 1.3 R.2 R.2
100 70 40
160 130 100
INTEGRATED TRAVEL TIME

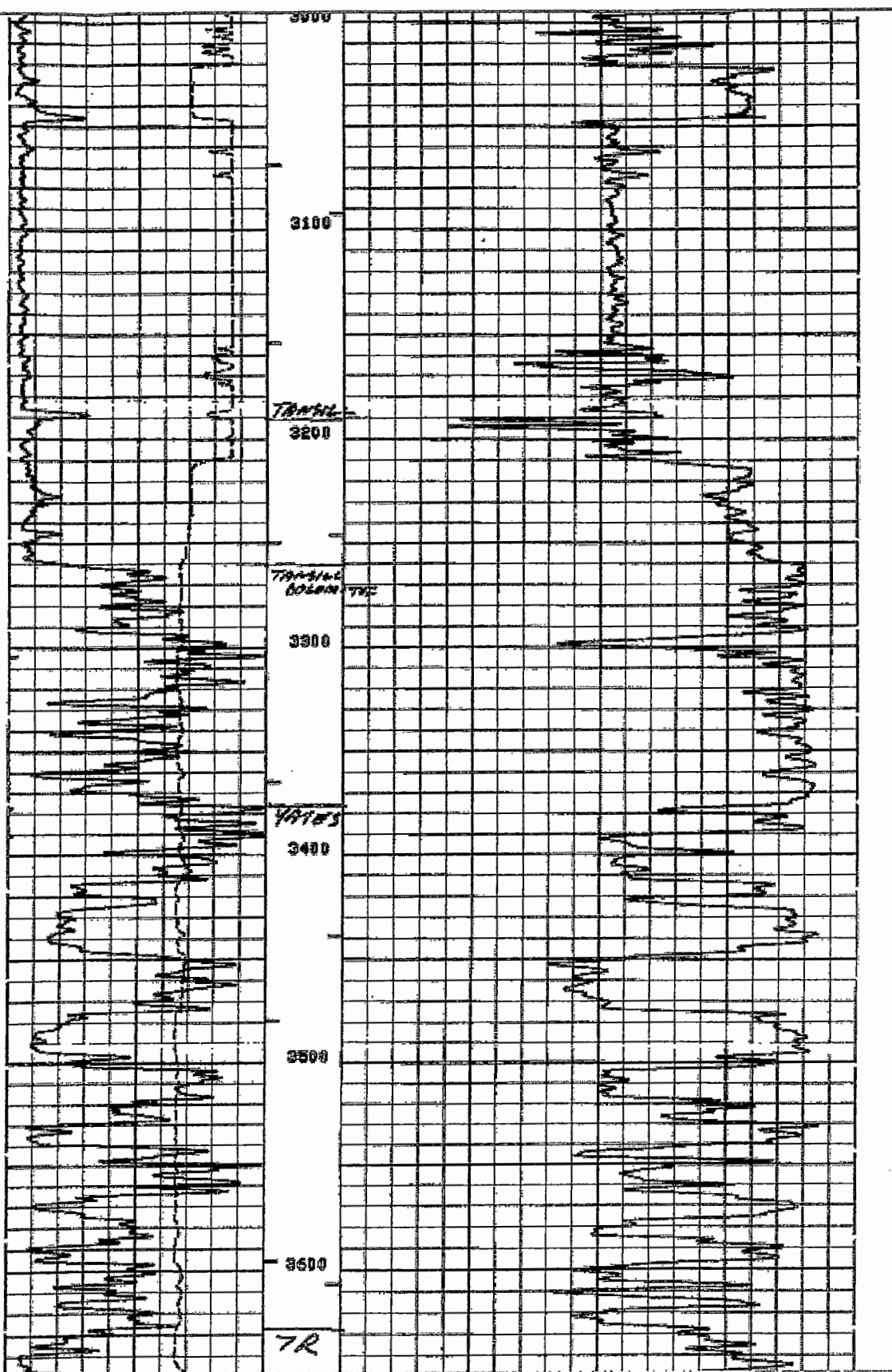


11  
11  
11

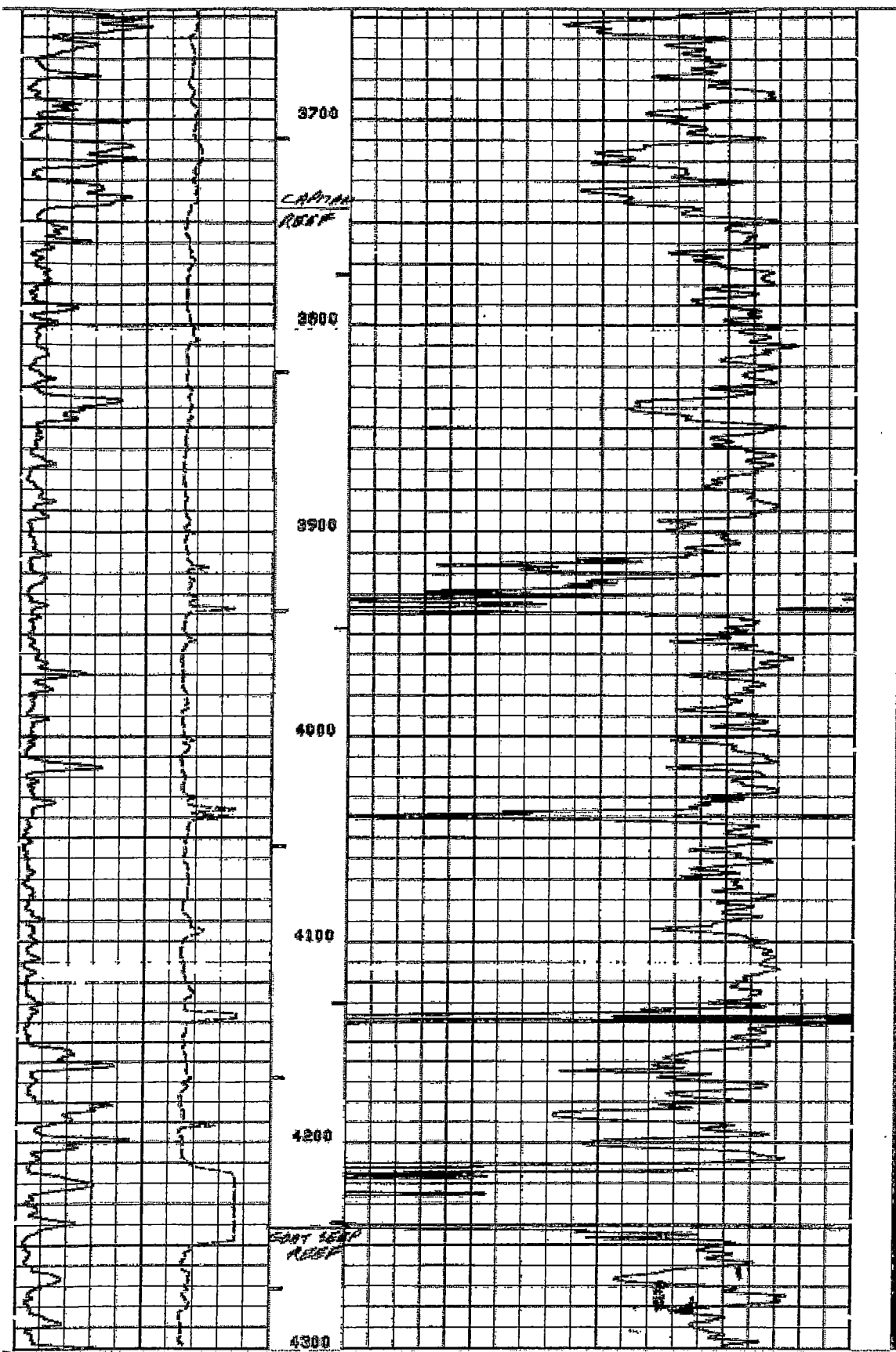












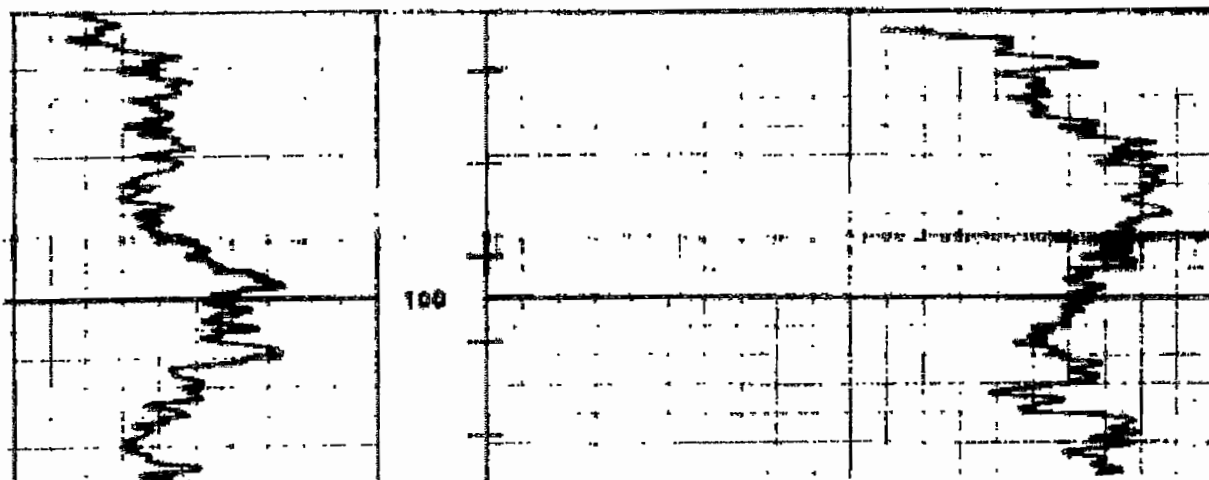


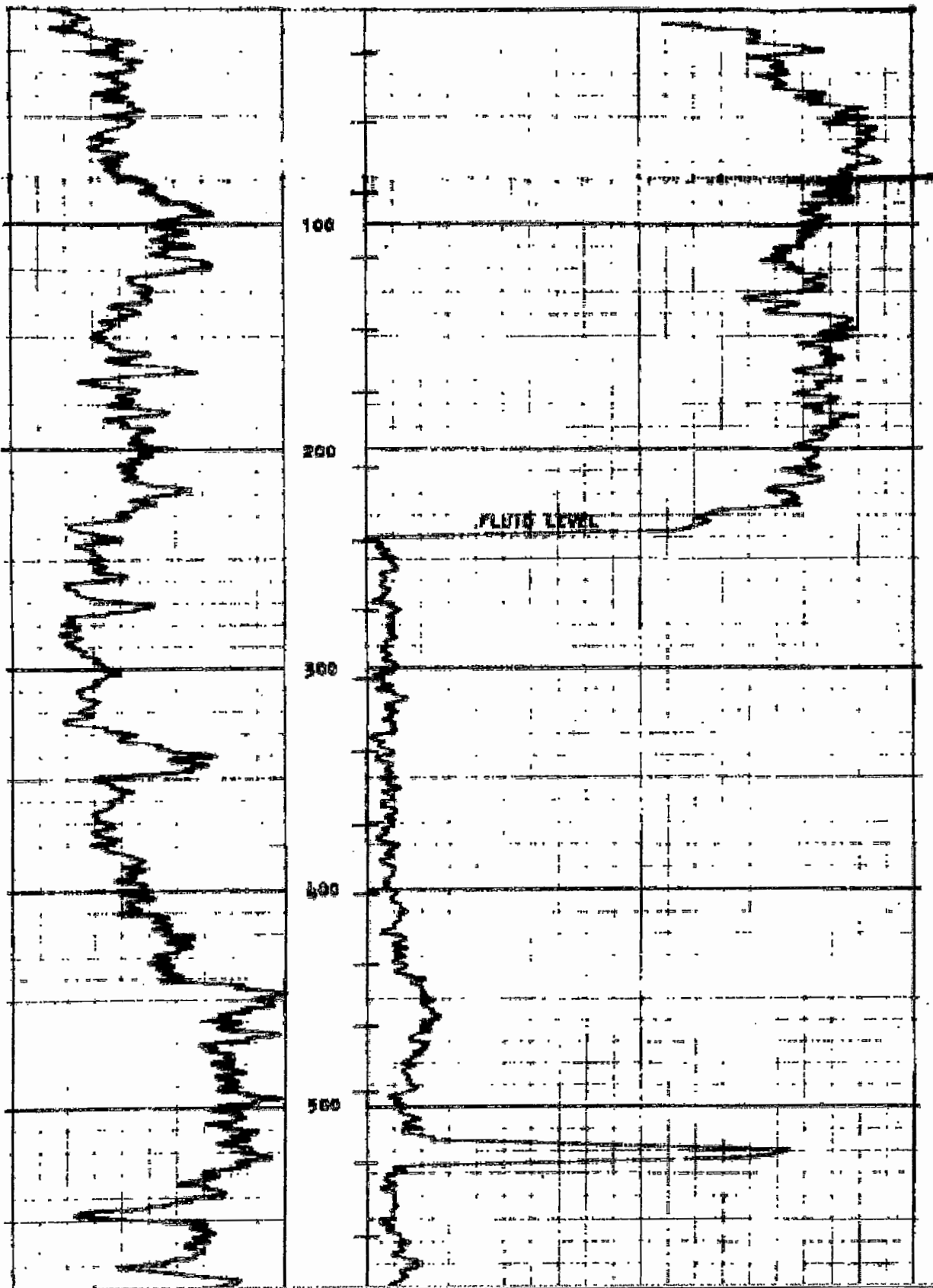
EQUIPMENT DATA			
GAMMA RAY		NEUTRON	
RUN NO.	ONE	RUN NO.	ONE
TOOL MODEL NO.	500	LOG TYPE	M-N (THERM)
TOOL TYPE	3 1/2	TOOL MODEL NO.	500
DETECT MODEL NO.	SPA12	TOOL TYPE	3 1/2
TYPE	SCINT.	DETECT MODEL NO.	5167
LENGTH	14	TYPE	SCINT.
DET TO N SOURCE	104"	LENGTH	1 3/4
		SOURCE MODEL NO.	RB-300
GENERAL		SERIAL NO.	171560
HIST TRUCK NO.	6213	SPACING	15.5
INST TRUCK NO.	6213	TYPE	RA-BC
TOOL SERIAL NO.	27	STRENGTH	11.5 X 100
LOG TICKET NO.	27462		

LOGGING DATA											
GENERAL				GAMMA RAY				NEUTRON			
RUN NO.	DEPTH	SPD	T.C.	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME
	FROM	TO	FT/MIN	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC
ONE	SURE	2942.5	30/60	2.0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0

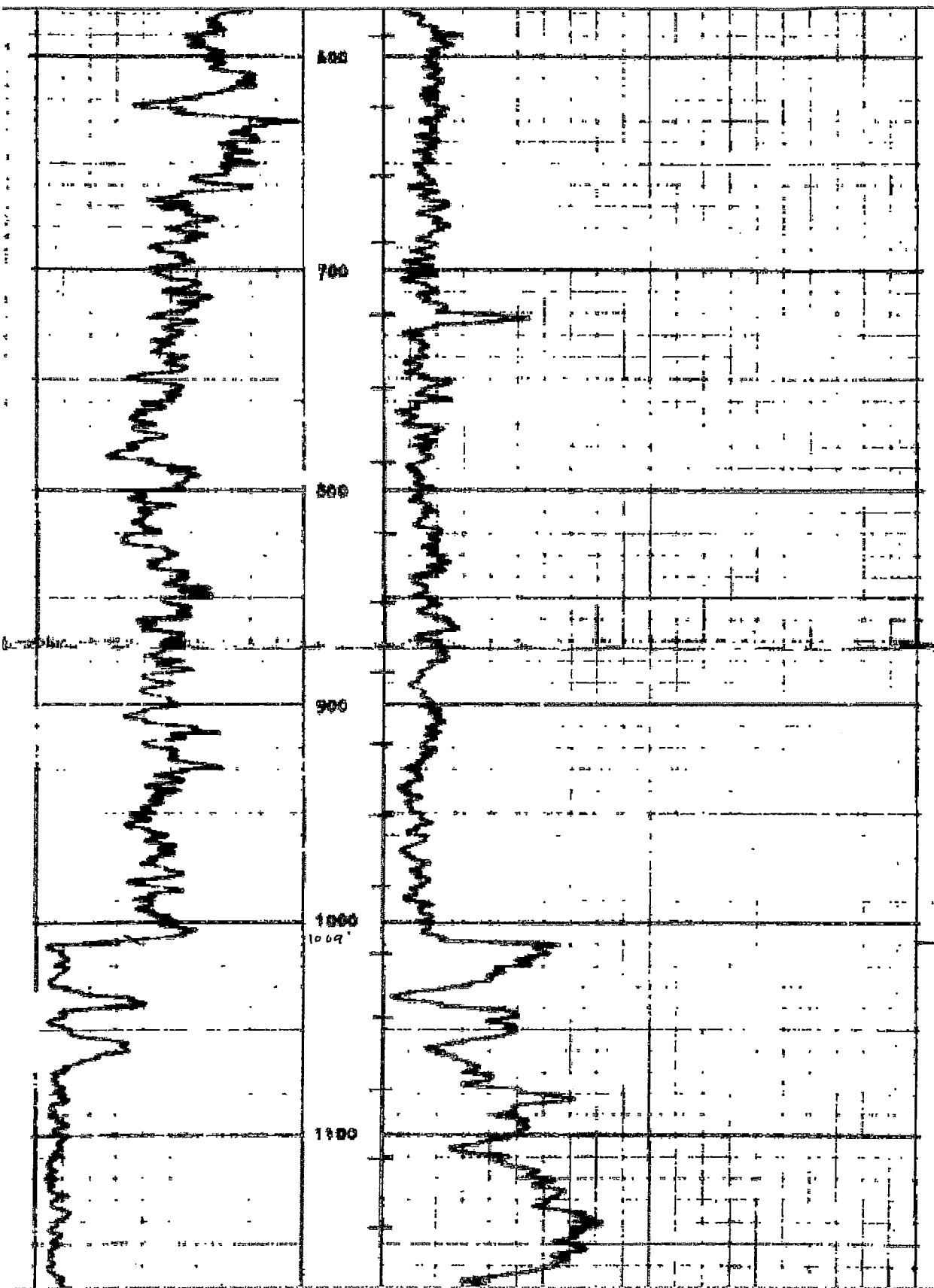
REFERENCE LITERATURE

REMARKS

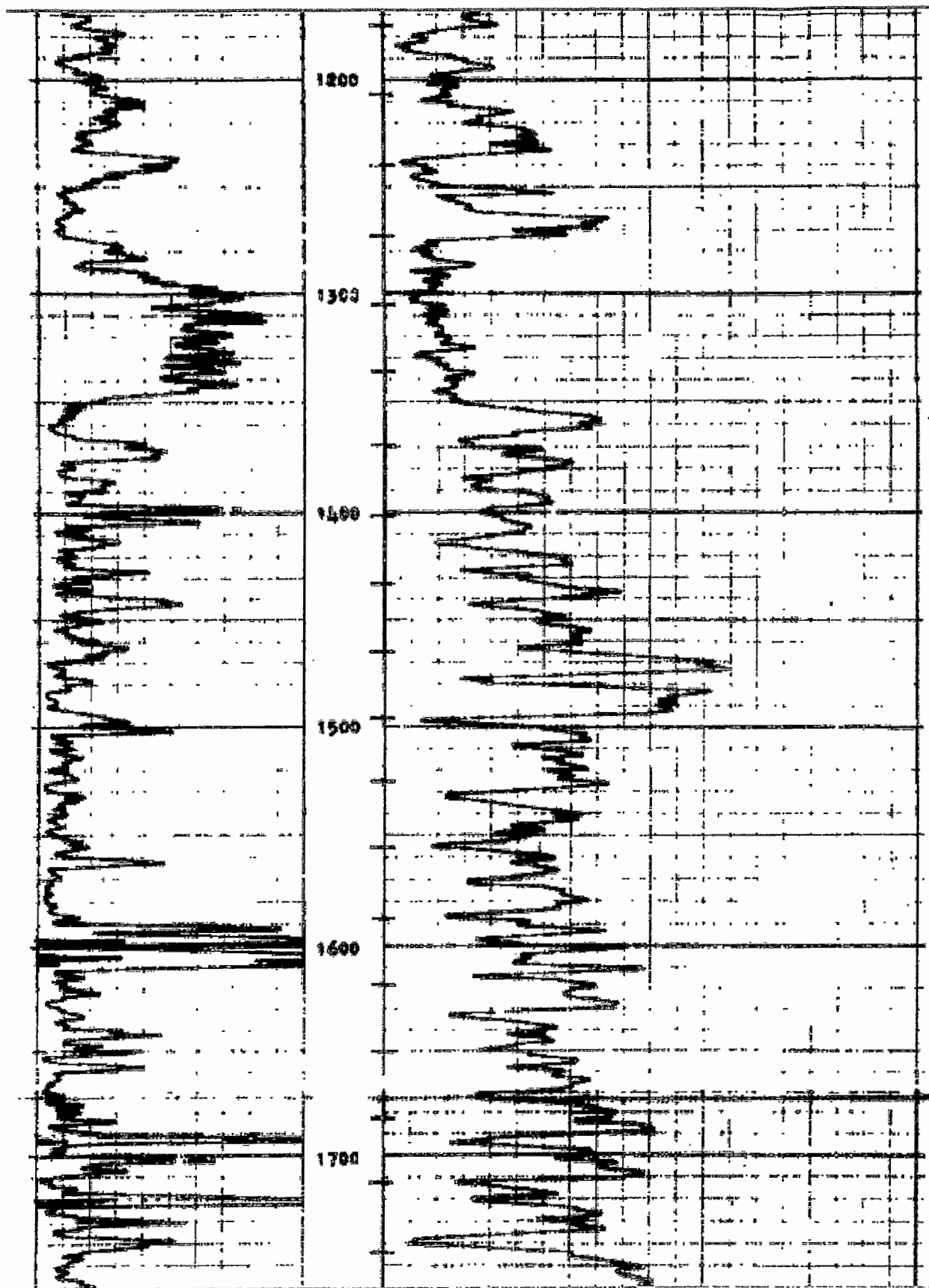


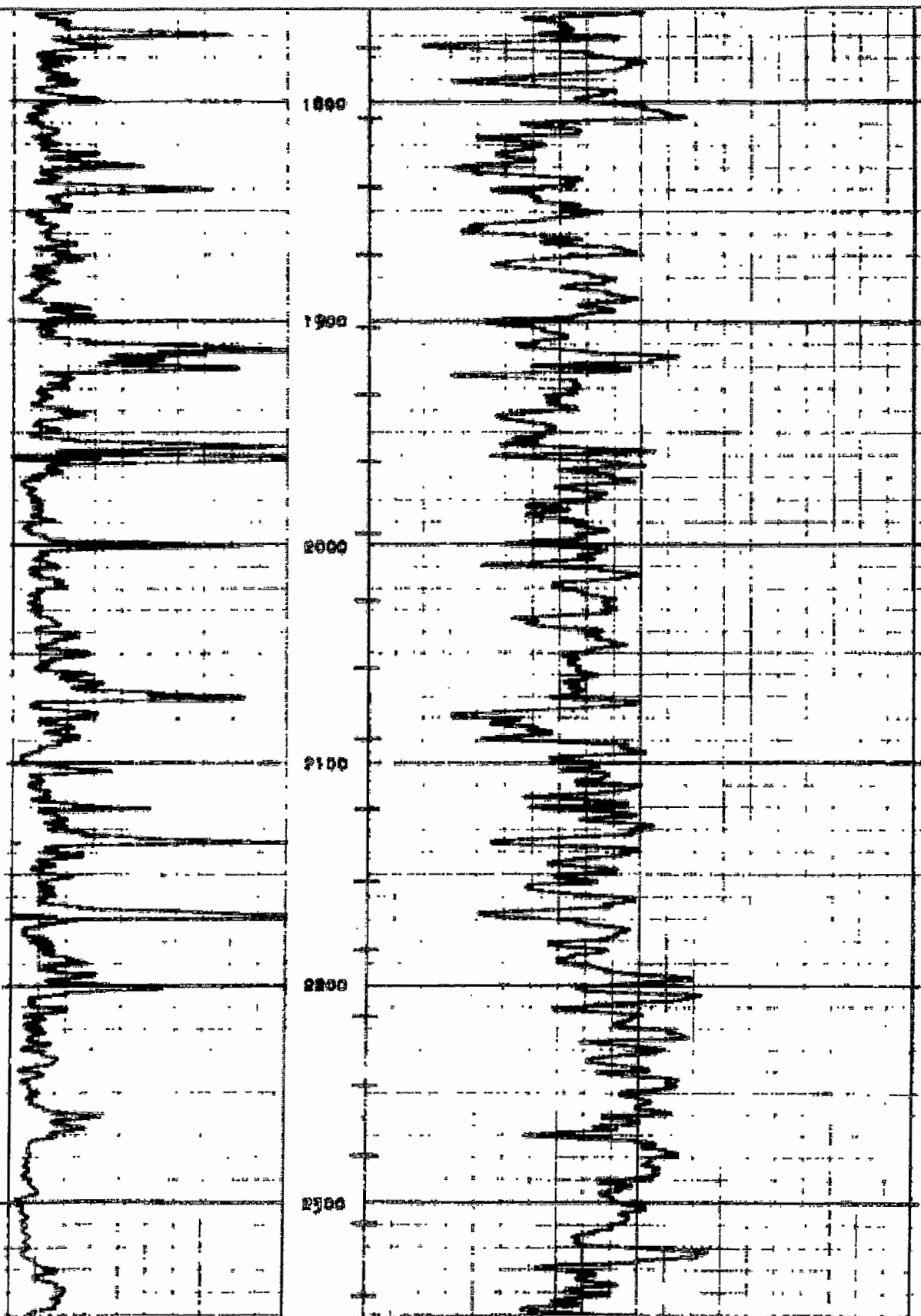


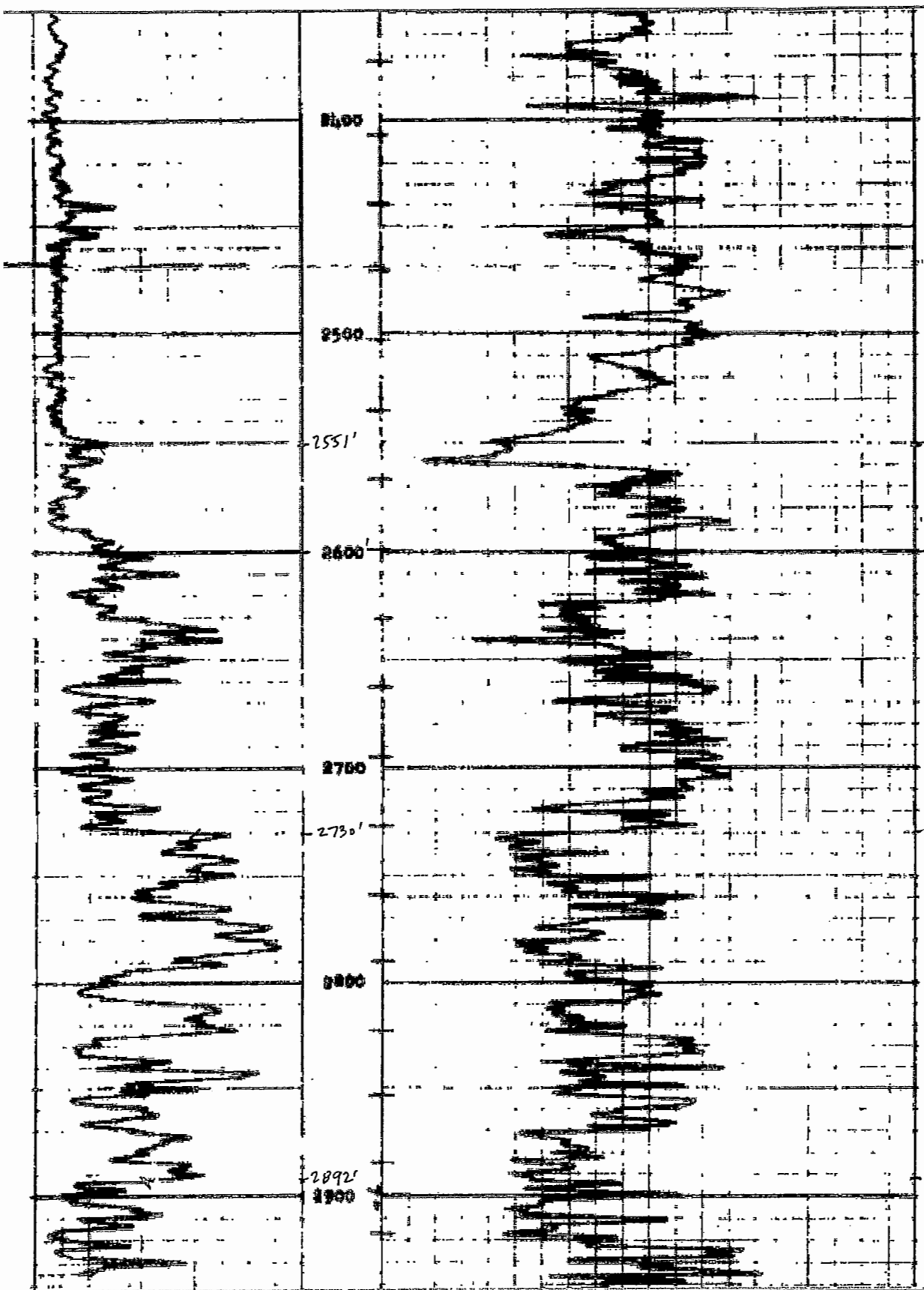




(correlating to  
Jal crest p. #1)  
Deek Top of pits  
Rustler









8.0.29.2.5  
7.0.29.4.1

DETAIL SECTION BELOW

SEAME WAY

NEUTRON

API SEAME WAY UNIT

API NEUTRON UNIT

—10—

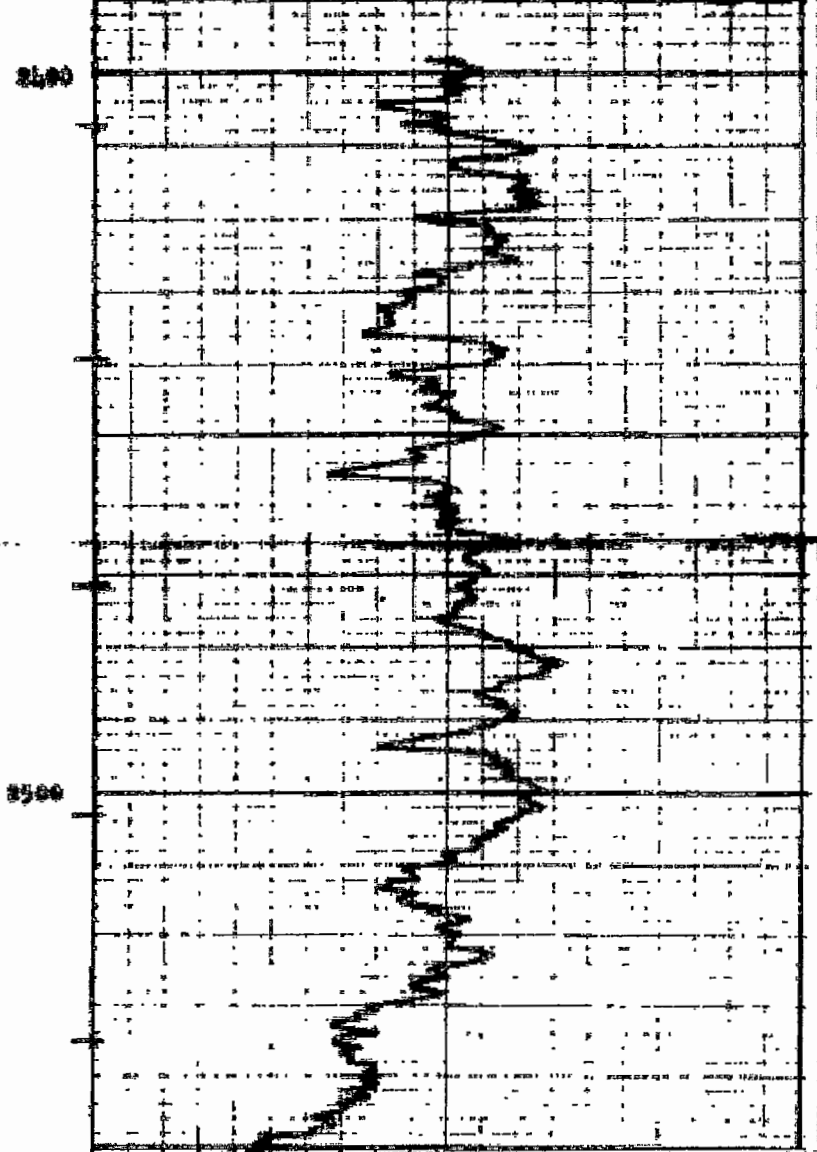
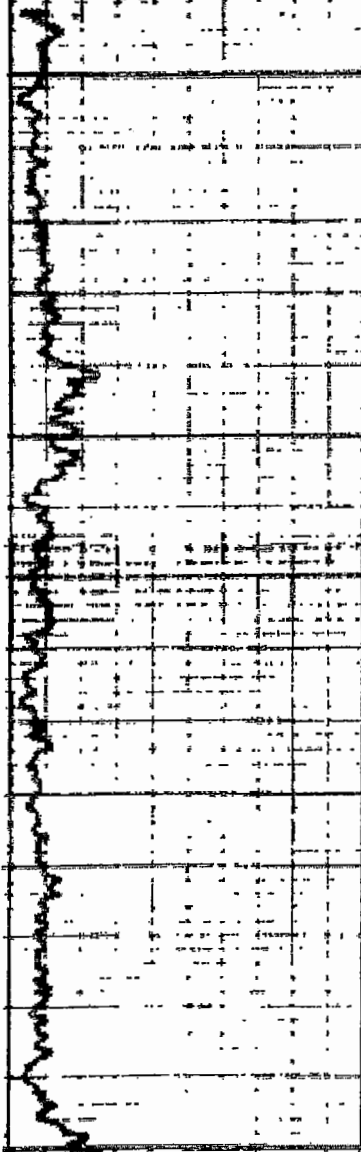
—50—

DEFLECTION FROM ZERO

DEFLECTION FROM ZERO

6 16 26 36 46 56 66 76 86 96 106 116 126

300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200



# DETAIL SECTION BELOW

GAMMA RAY

NEUTRON

API GAMMA RAY UNITS

API NEUTRON UNITS

→ 5 ←

→ 50 ←

DEFLECTION FROM ZERO

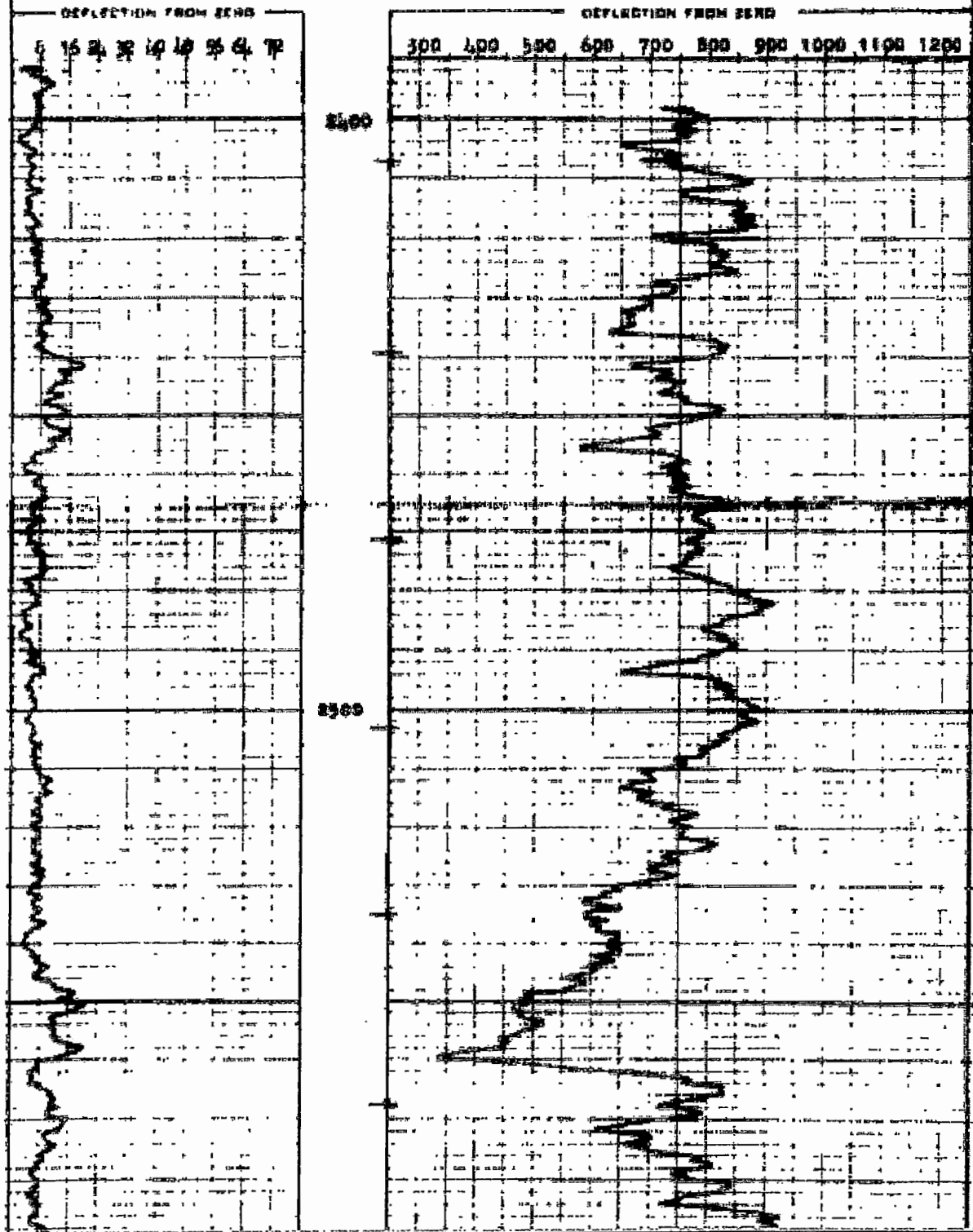
DEFLECTION FROM ZERO

5 15 25 35 45 55 65 75

300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200

2400

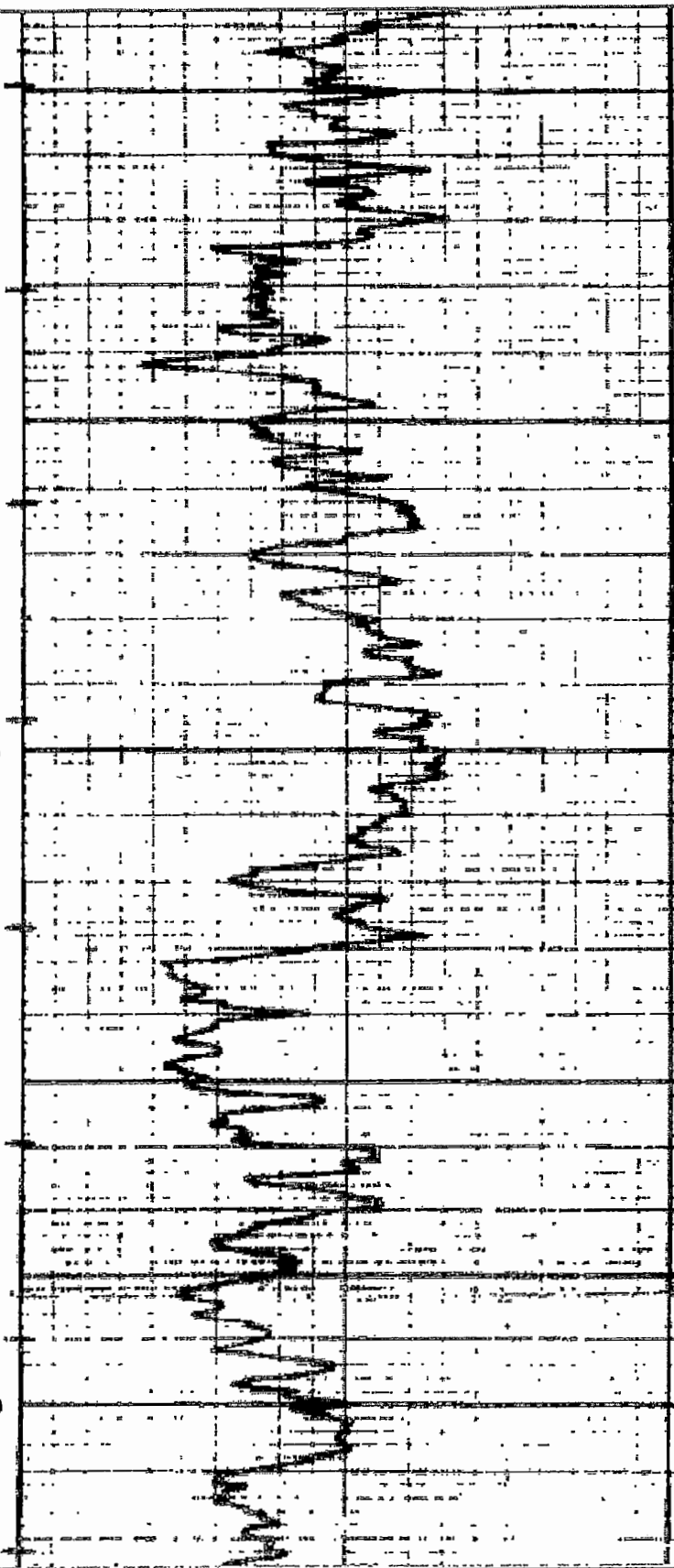
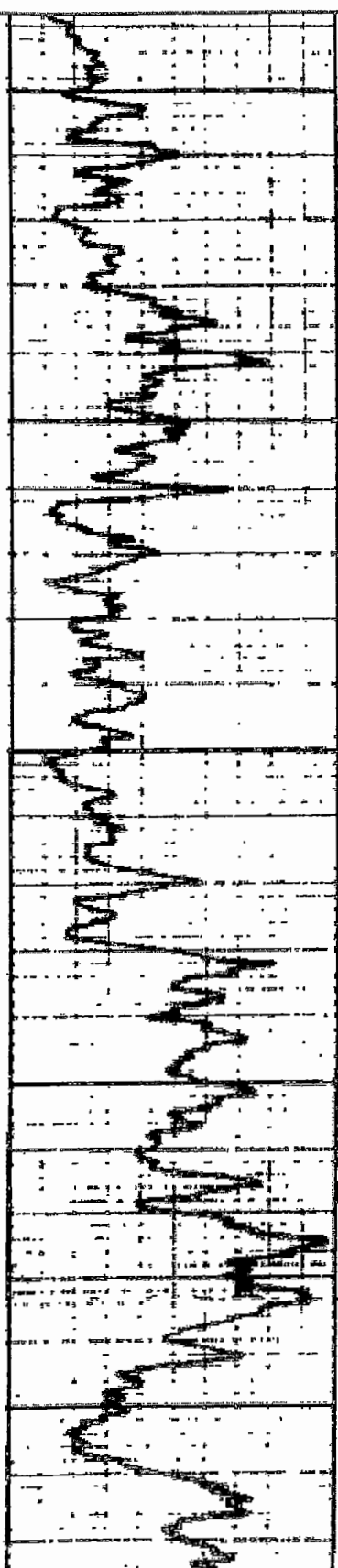
2500

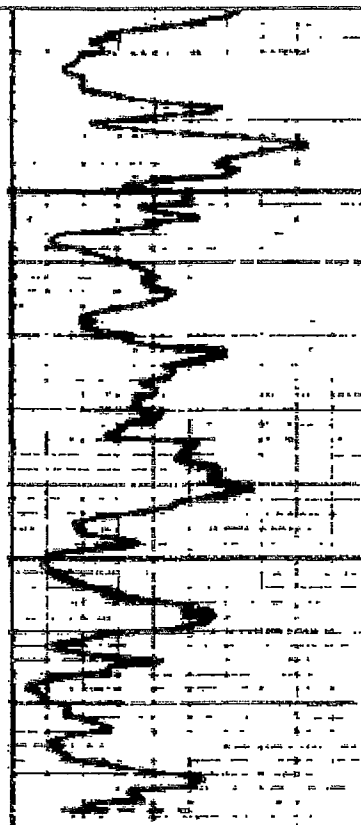


2600

2700

2800





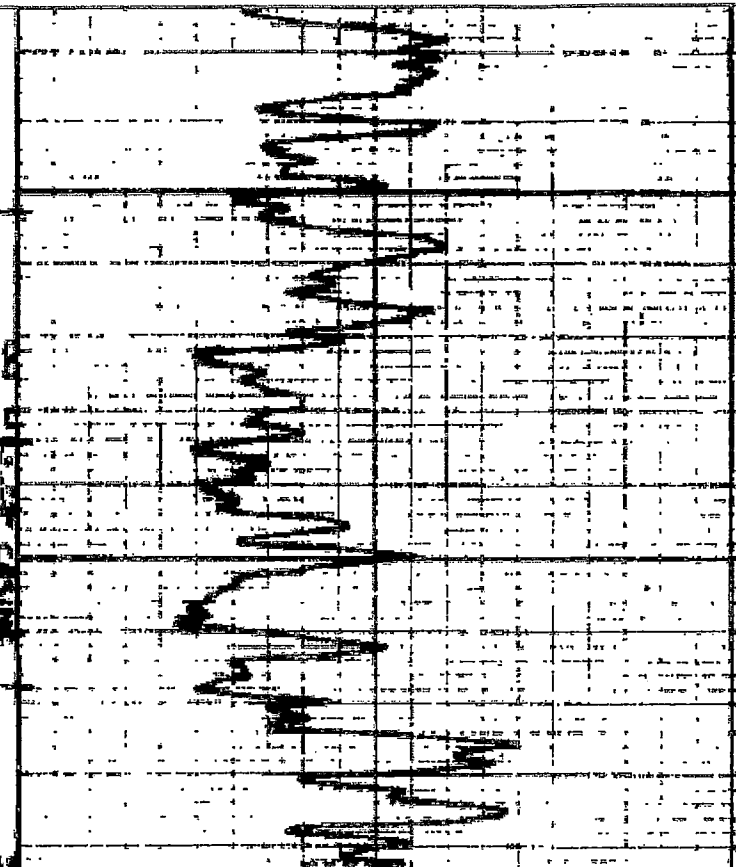
1900

7.2.2948.5  
7.2.2948.5

WALLON LOWE  
SMILES & S  
LEN CO., NEW MEXICO


STATISTICAL

2031



2136.3



				TEMP SURVEY W/ TRACER AND CHANNEL CHECKS			
<b>Company</b> OWL SWD OPERATING, LLC <b>Well</b> MARLO SHOLES B WELL #2 <b>Field</b> N/A <b>County</b> LEA		<b>State</b> NEW MEXICO					
<b>Location:</b>		<b>API #:</b> 30-025-05006		<b>Other Services:</b>			
<b>Permanent/Down</b> 600 FSL & 600 FSL <b>Unit</b> P. NMPM <b>Log Measured From</b> 27 <b>Dating Measured From</b> 0F		<b>GL</b> <b>Elevation</b> 3021'		<b>Duration</b> KB: N/A OF: 1025 GL: 1025			
<b>SEC 25</b> TWP 25S R0E 36E							
<b>Date</b> 5-2-2016				<b>3.25" 100LBS</b>			
<b>Run Number</b> ONE							
<b>Depth Data</b> 505G							
<b>Depth Logout</b> 2025							
<b>Bottom Logged Interval</b> 3005'							
<b>Total Log Interval</b> SURFACE							
<b>Depth From 0 to</b> N/A							
<b>Log #/Hole</b> N/A							
<b>Depth Interval</b> 950 DEGR							
<b>MAX Interval</b> N/A							
<b>Estimated Corridor Top</b> 135 FSL							
<b>Time Well Ready</b> 11:00 AM							
<b>Time Lights on Bottom</b> 11:00 AM							
<b>Equipment Number</b> EXWDETR245							
<b>Operator</b> HOGANS, T							
<b>Recorded By</b> MCKINLEY, D							
<b>Witnessed By</b>							
<b>Depth Interval</b>		<b>Logging Interval</b>					
<b>Run Number</b>		<b>Size</b> 4.5"		<b>Weight</b> 0		<b>To</b> 2025	
<b>BL</b>		<b>FL</b>		<b>IPC</b>			
<b>Size</b> 10.75"		<b>Weight</b> 300		<b>IPC</b> 0		<b>Bottom</b> 410'	
<b>Buttress Depth</b> 0.025"		<b>Weight</b> 220		<b>IPC</b> 0		<b>Bottom</b> 122'	
<b>Pool Size</b> 1'		<b>Weight</b> 200		<b>IPC</b> 0		<b>Bottom</b> 205'	
<b>Pressure</b> 25.5		<b>Weight</b> 200		<b>IPC</b> 0		<b>Bottom</b> 205'	
<b>Unit</b>		<b>Weight</b>		<b>IPC</b>		<b>Bottom</b>	

## TEMP SURVEY W/ TRACER AND CHANNEL CHECKS

5000 Gold Horn 232

## Comments

## PERFORATIONS

INJECTION WELL:

**PRODUCER:**

## FRAC OR ACID WELLS:

## CONCLUSIONS

NO CHANNELS OR PACKER LEAKS WERE DETECTED AT TIME OF SURVEY. THE CHANNEL AND PACKER CHECKS HAVE BEEN PRESENTED ON THIS LOG.

NOTE: INJECTION TRACER INTENSITY LOSS CALCULATIONS INDICATED THAT 20% WAS EXITING THE WELL BORE AT 2935-2955'. THE REMAINING 80% WAS EXITING THE WELL BORE FROM 2955' TO BELOW THE DEPTH GAMMA OF 3000'.

THE TEMPERATURE AND TRACER INDICATED THAT FLUID IS MOVING BELOW DEPTH LOGGER AT 2005.

**NMOCD Case No. 15723**  
**NMSLO Exhibit #7**

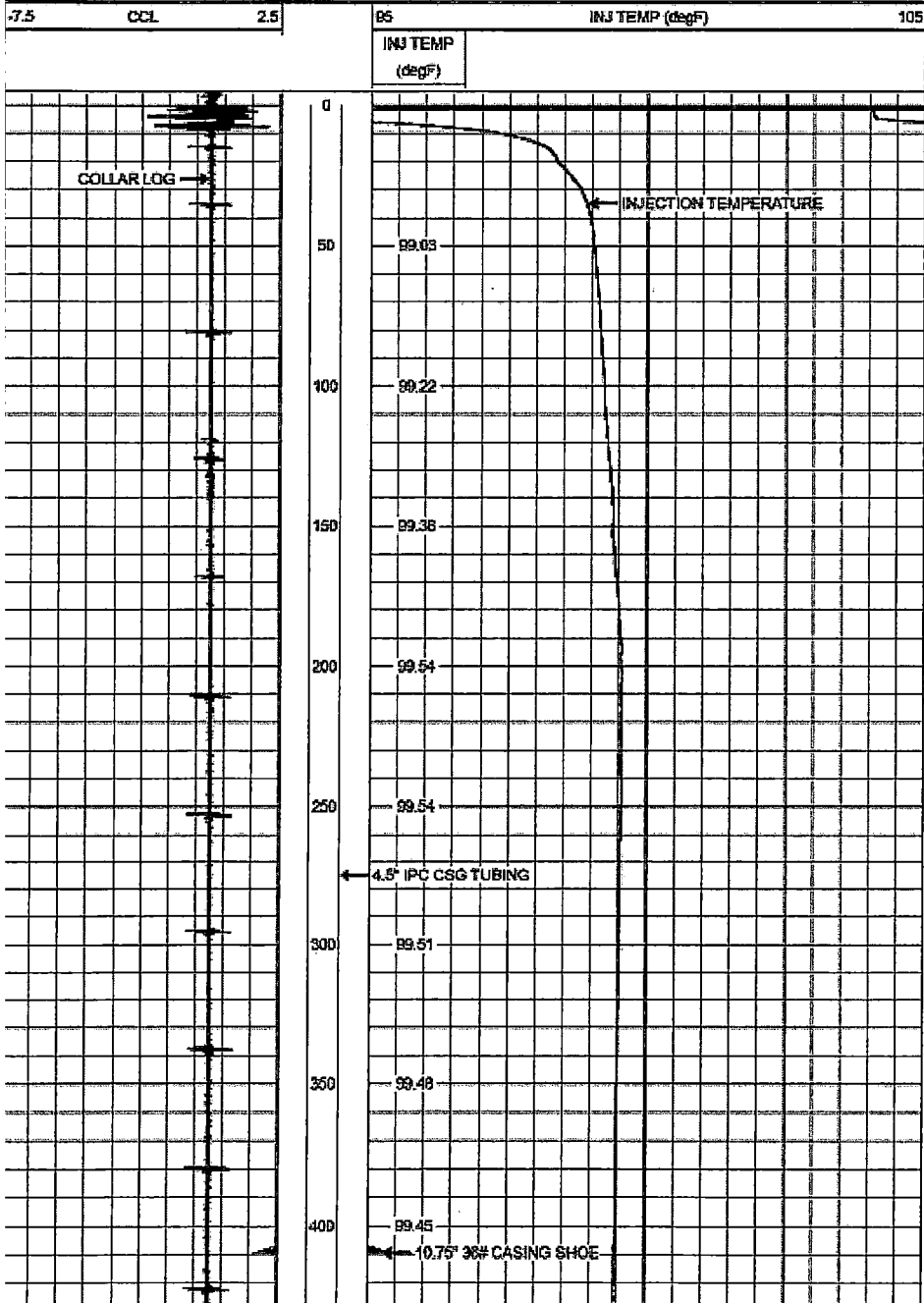
# TRACER RESULTS

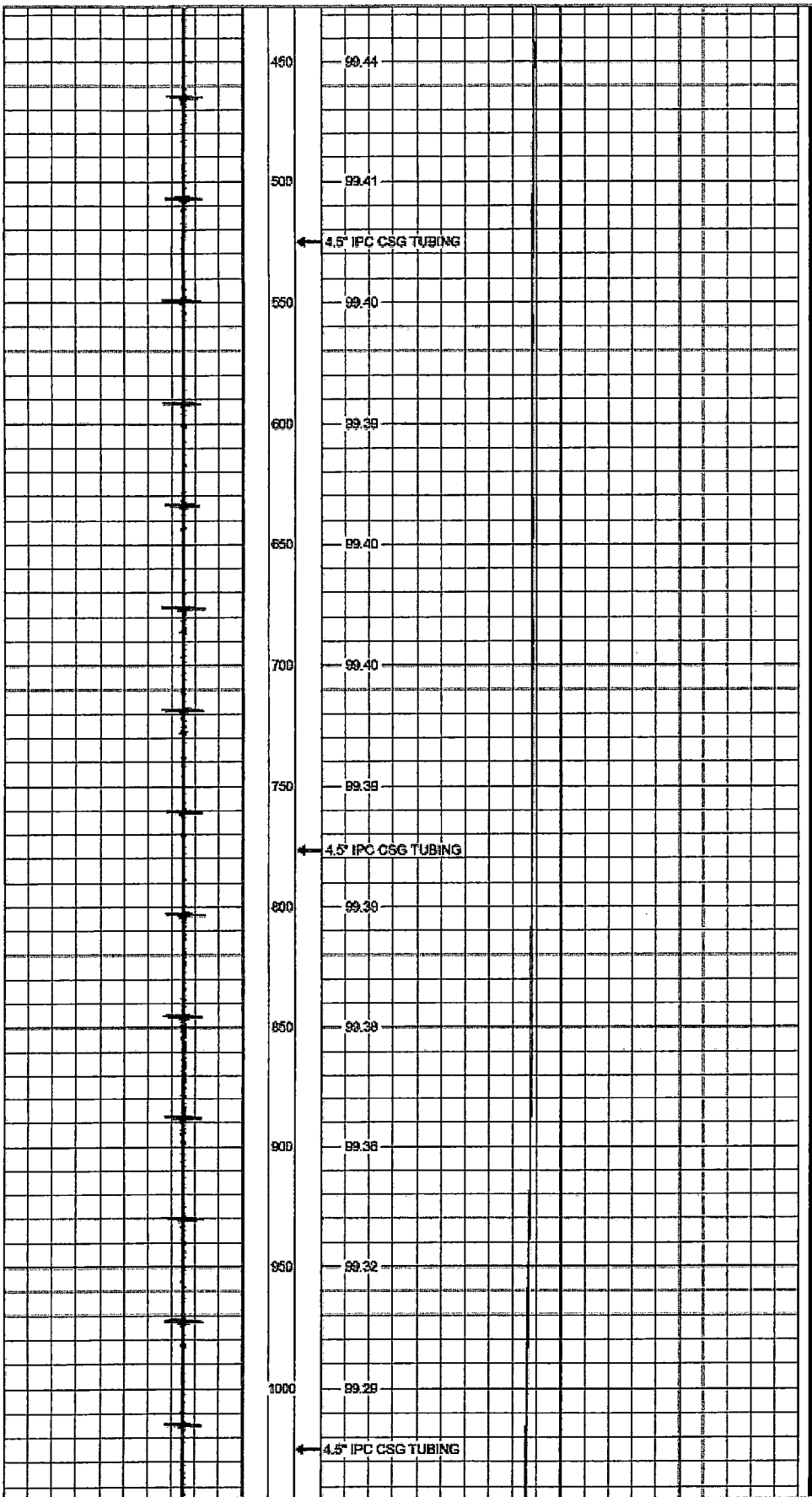
#	Depth (ft)	Time	Integration	Flow (%)	Delta (%)	Comment
1	2874.50	13:26:24	349943.00	99.99		
2	2924.22	13:28:49	349979.00	100.00	-0.01	
3	2955.57	13:29:15	282989.00	80.86	19.14	
4	2995.88	13:29:46	149440.00	42.70	38.16	

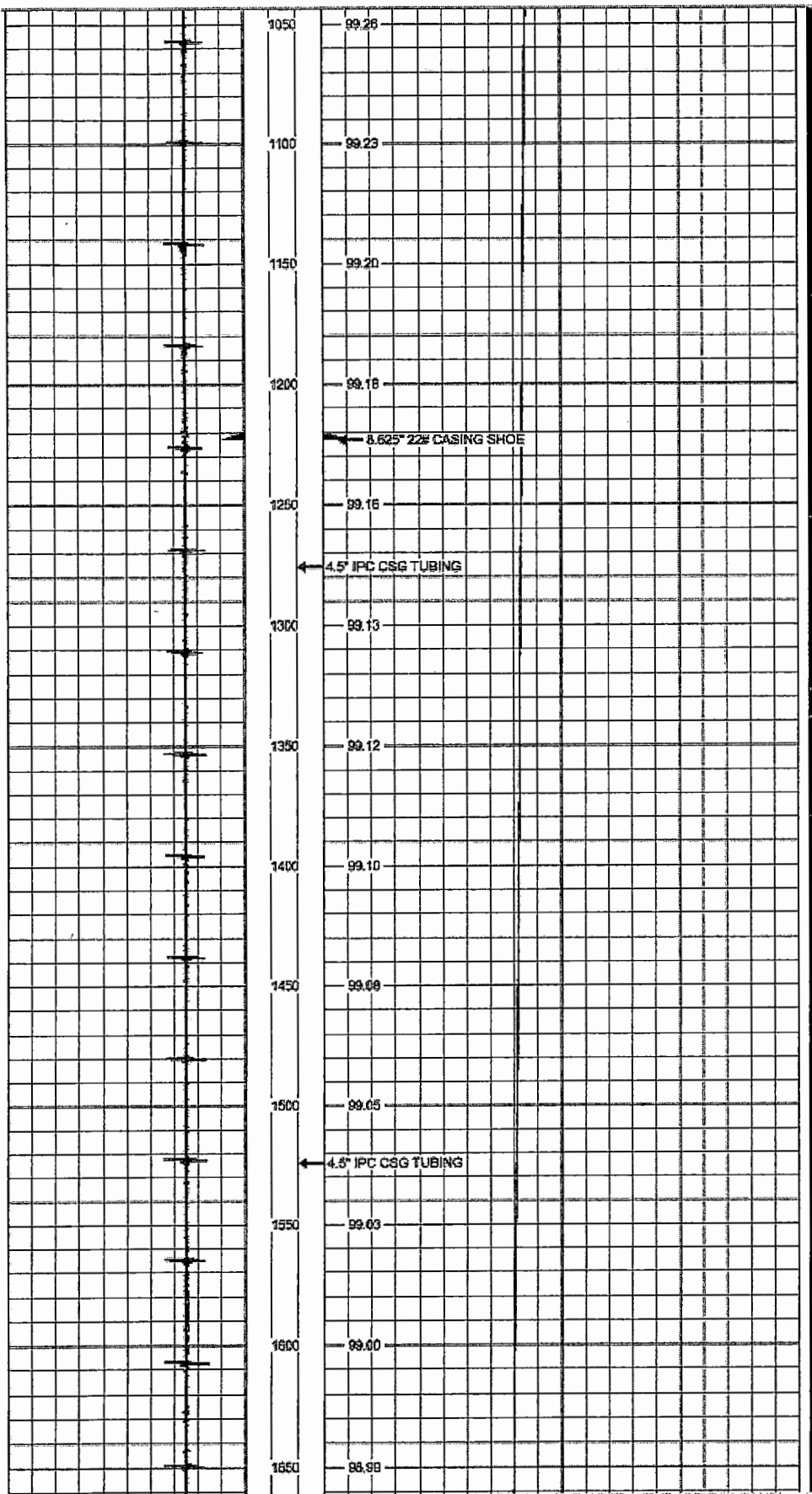


## INJECTION TEMPERATURE SURFACE TO DEPTH LOGGER

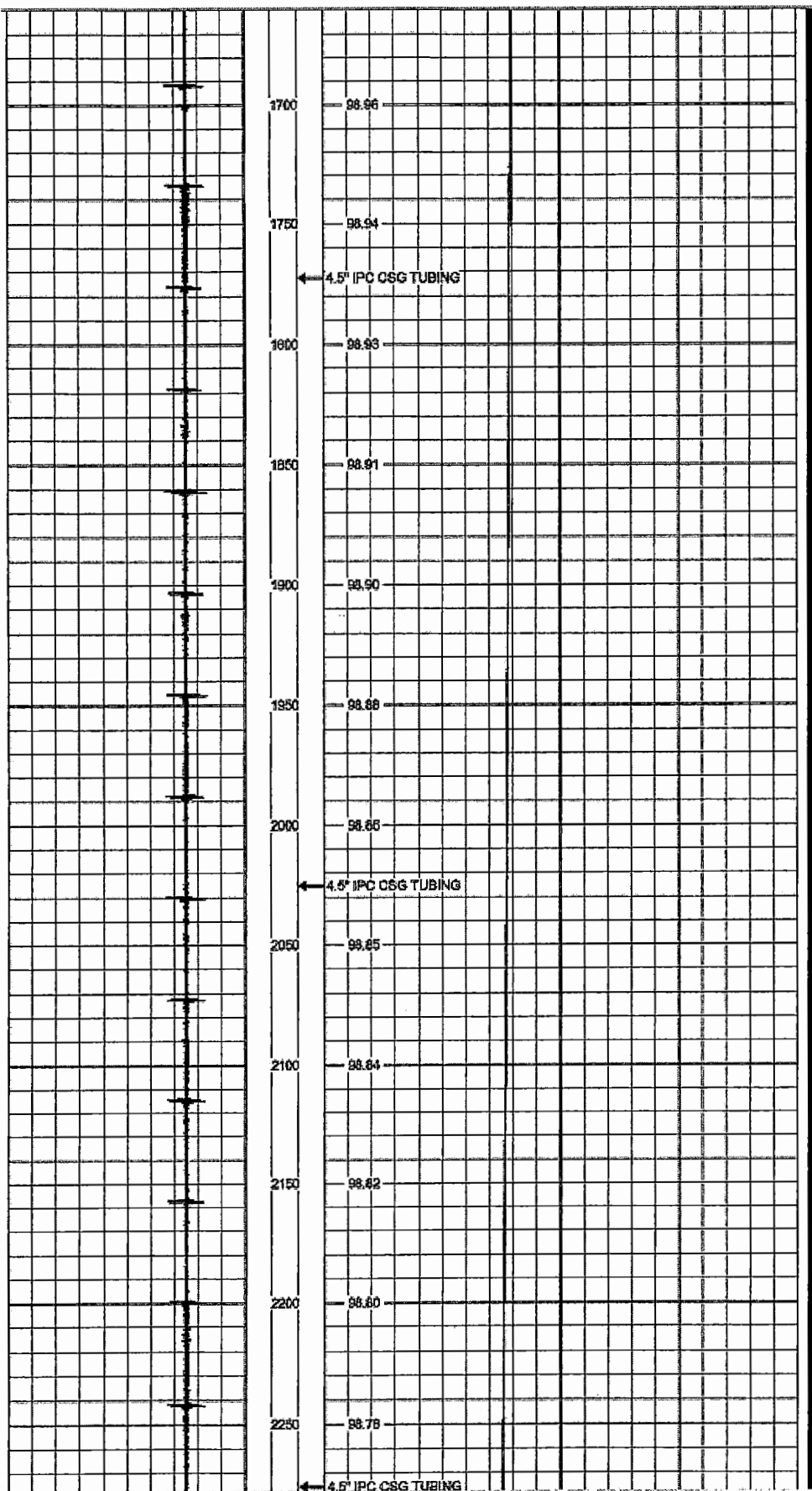
Database File: matw2.db  
 Dataset Pathname: TEMP  
 Presentation Format: tccompb  
 Dataset Creation: Fri Sep 02 16:31:31 2016  
 Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:480

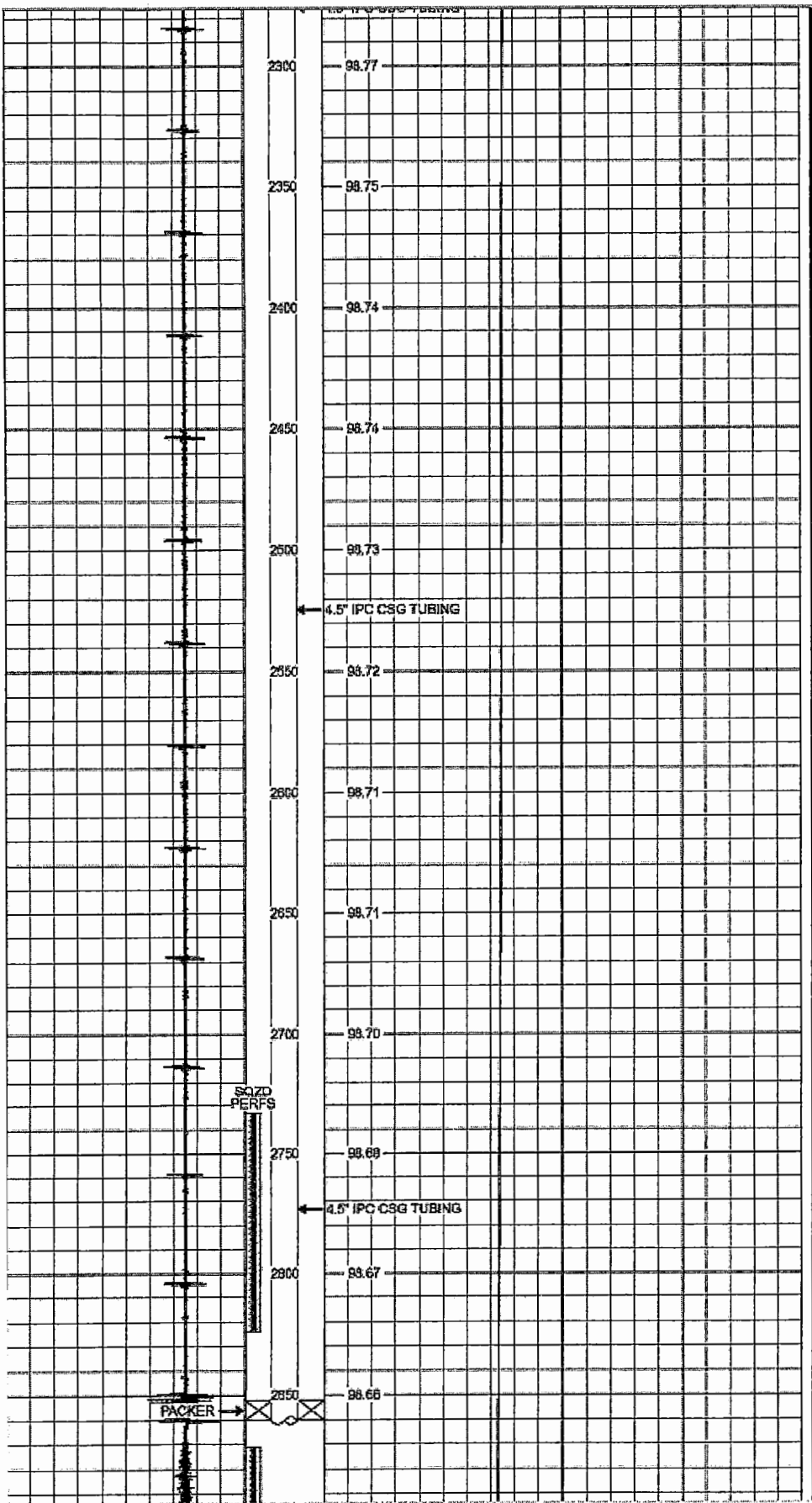


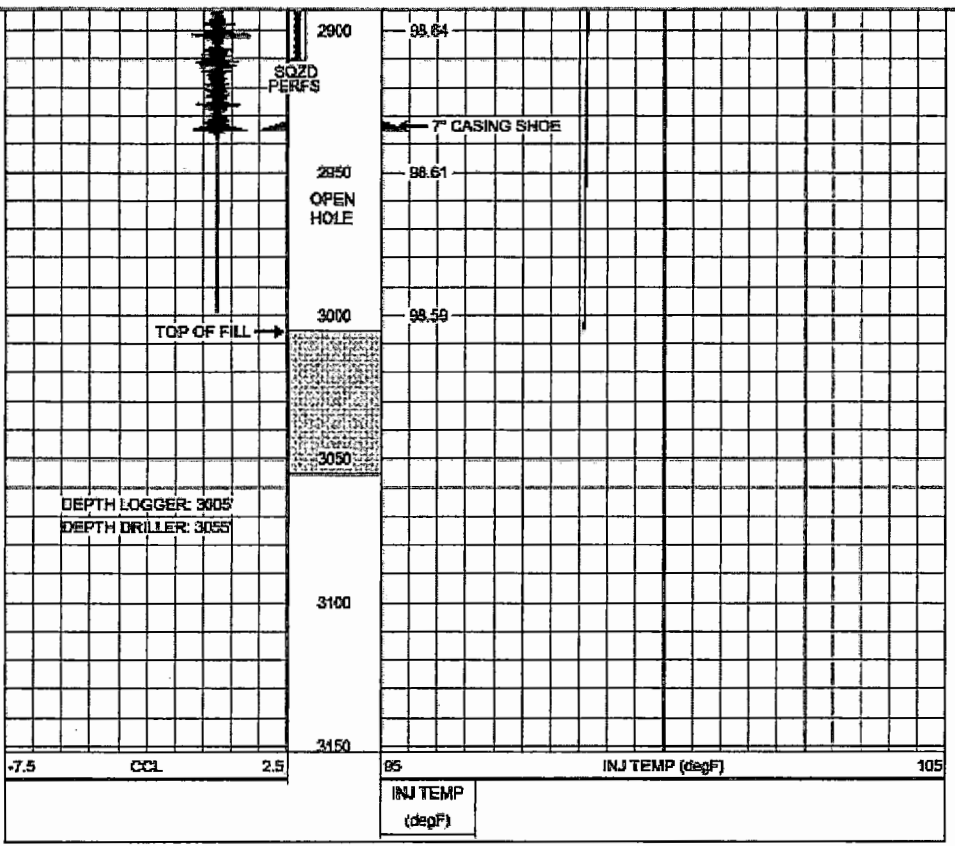










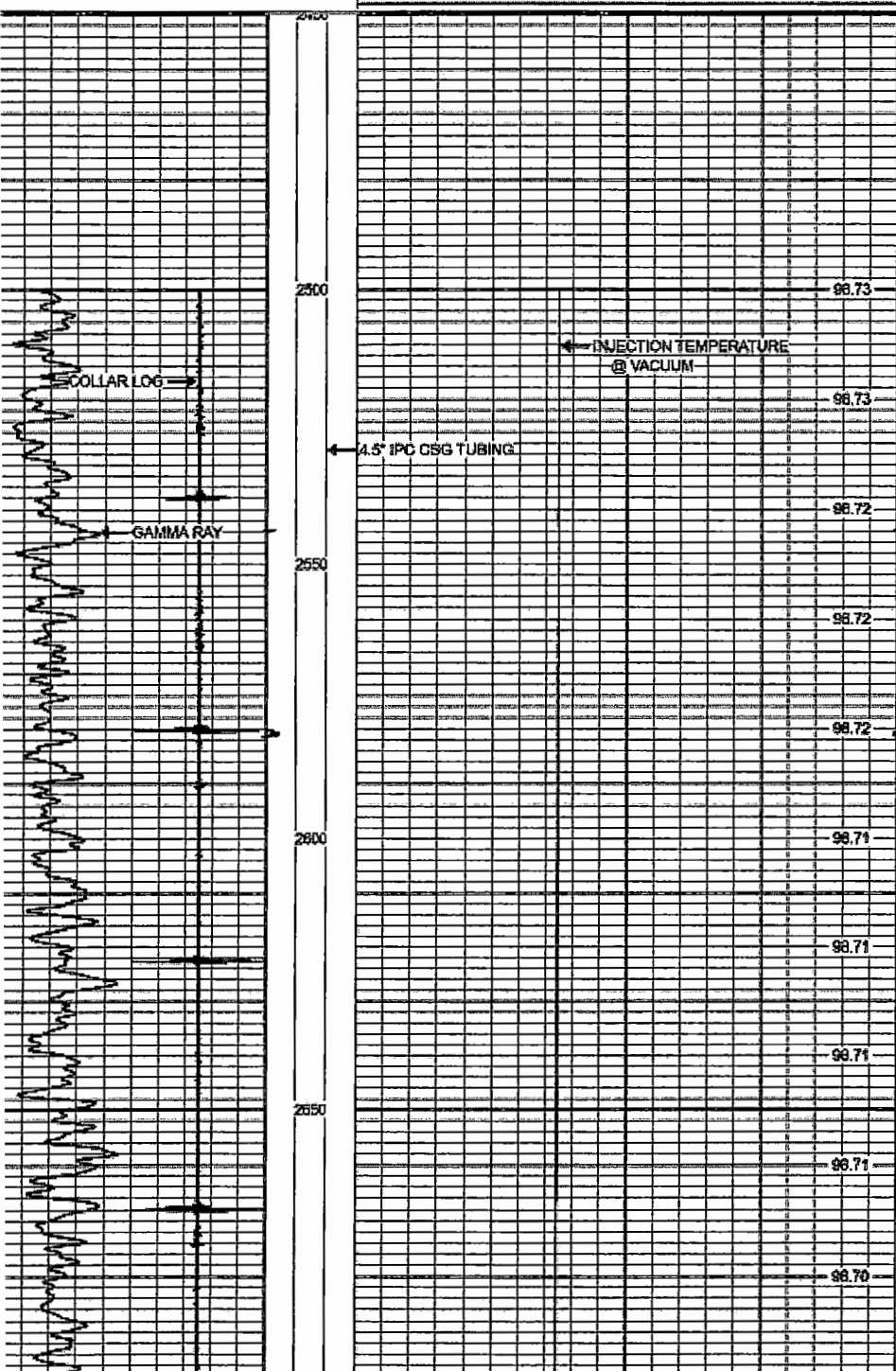




# COMPOSITE

Database File: msb#2.db  
Dataset Pathname: COMPOSITE  
Presentation Format: trcompb  
Dataset Creation: Fri Sep 02 18:53:19 2018  
Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240

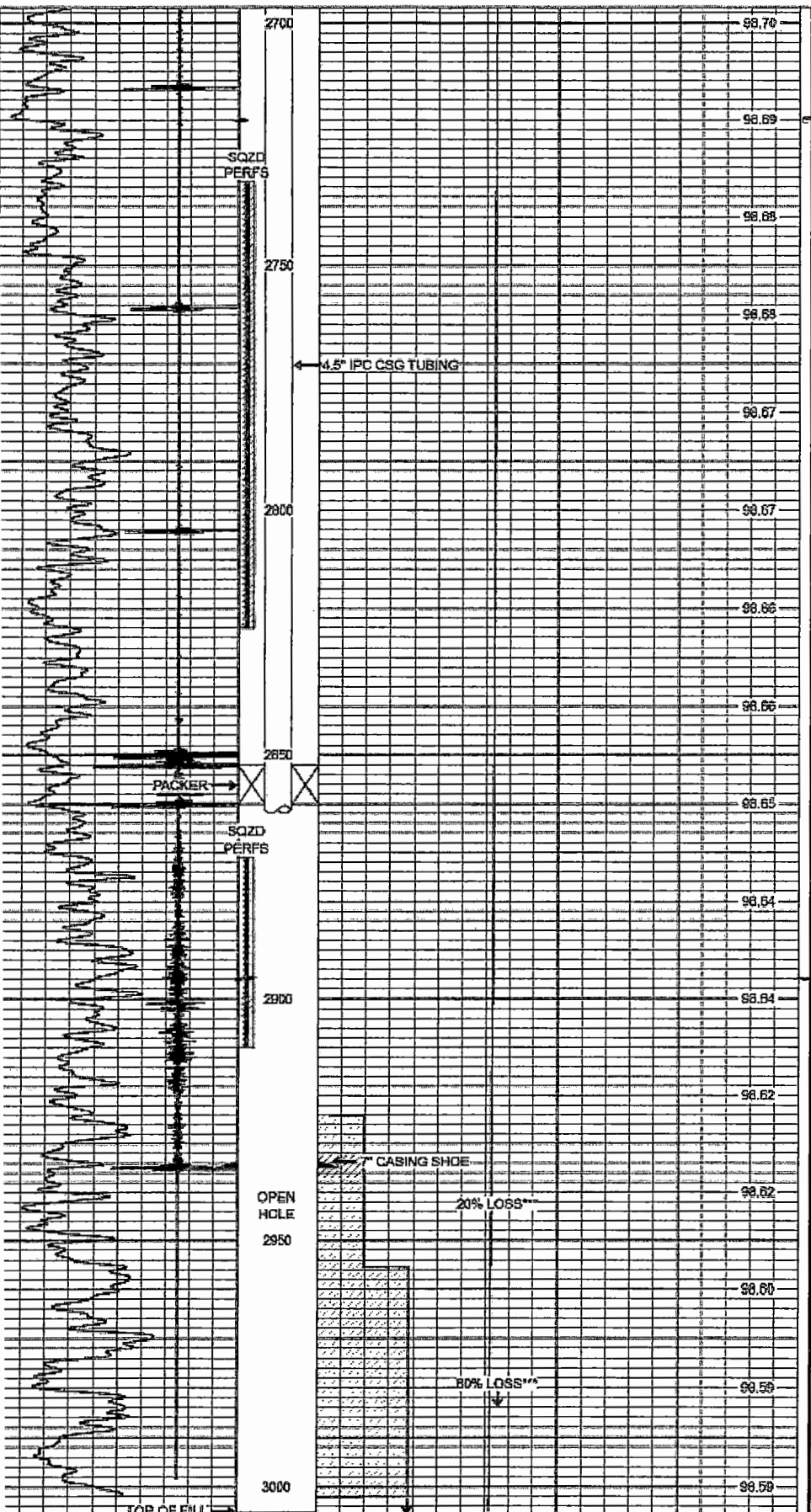
-7.5	CCL	2.5	0	TRACER INTENSITY LOSS (%/100)	INJTEMP
0	GAMMA RAY (GAPI)	100			(degF)
			95	INJ TEMP (degF)	105



2544' - Taisil

2591' - Taisil Dolomite



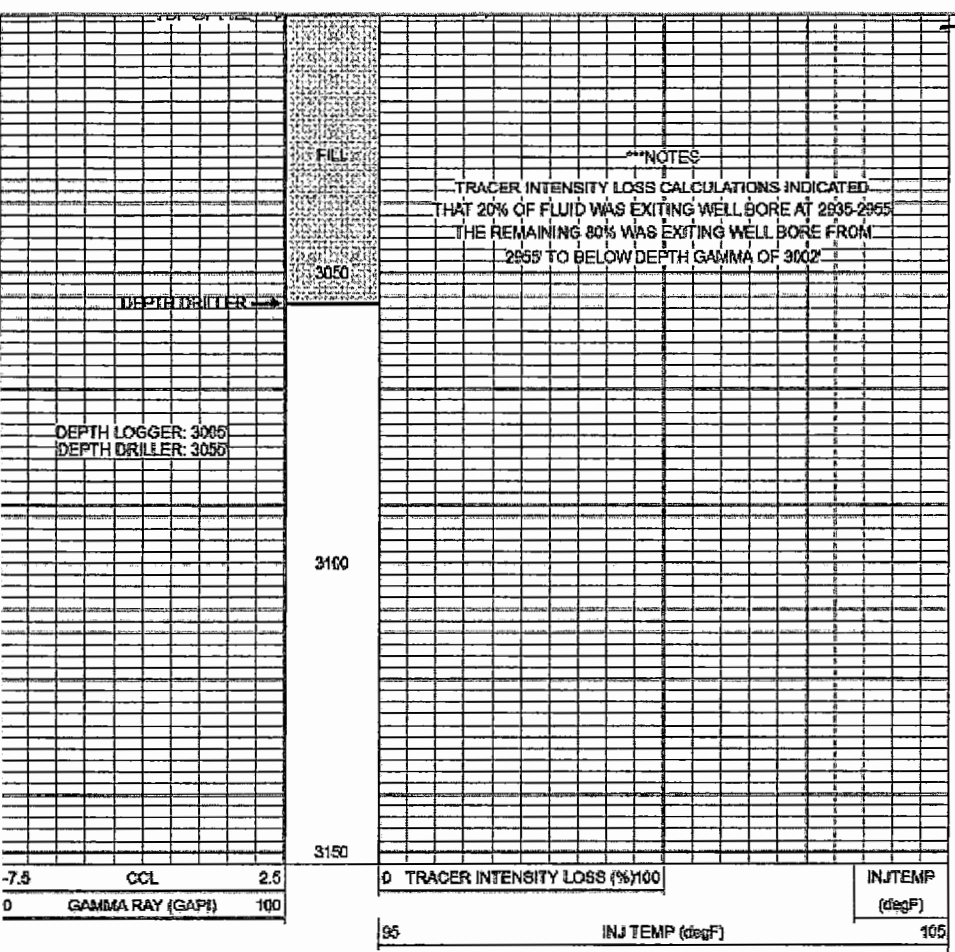


2720' Yaka

2896' 7 Rivers

3007' at CAPITAN correlation to Woodford #1

3007' est Top (CAPITAN correlation)



1200 SEC UPWARD CHANNEL CHECK AT 2925'

NO CHANNEL DETECTED WITH R/A

Database File: mst#2.db

Dataset Pathname: VEL/pass1

Presentation Format: tracer

Dataset Creation: Fri Sep 02 13:33:52 2016 by Log PIP Casedhole Loggi

Charted by: Time scaled 367/hour

0 DET 1 (GAPI) 1000

-0.5 eject 1.5

TOD (sec)

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS OF POOR QUALITY  
FOR LEGIBLE MICROFILM

DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP  
OF UNDERGROUND WATER RIGHT AND  
PLANS FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

This statement is made by Skelly Oil Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma ("Skelly"), to be attached to its twelve (12) Declarations of Owner of Underground Water Right which are hereby filed with the State Engineer of New Mexico. These Declarations are for a total combined appropriation under all such Declarations of 7,200 acre feet per annum of non-potable water from the hereinafter described twelve (12) wells located within the boundary of the Capitan Underground Water Basin in Lea and Eddy Counties, New Mexico.

This statement is made in accordance with those portions of Chapter 251 of 1959 Session Laws of New Mexico which accord with the law of New Mexico. It should be noted, however, and notice is hereby given to the State Engineer of New Mexico, and to others who might be concerned, that compliance with portions of Chapter 251 which are in accordance with law shall never be deemed a statement or admission by Skelly that other portions of the Act, which attempt to impair the legal status and rights of a declarant, as compared to such status and rights prior to enactment of Chapter 251, are valid.

Prior to 1958, Skelly began an investigation of water sources and applicable New Mexico water law in order to acquire such water and water rights as would enable it to undertake the operation and further development for secondary recovery purposes of certain oil pools in southeast Lea County, New Mexico. It was apparent that the nature and extent of such operations would require a substantial quantity of water. In this connection, Skelly obtained opinions from resident legal counsel and discussed such need and appropriate methods of meeting it (see Exhibit #1).

In April, 1958, in anticipation of the need for water for its West Doliarnide Queen Sand Unit (which is located in Township 24 South, Range 38 East, Lea County,) Skelly began a search for a source of water which would provide no less than 12,000 barrels of water per day for the life of the Unit. Concurrently, local counsel for Skelly drafted an instrument, whereby Charles Whitten, the owner of surface rights in All of Section 3, the E $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, the W $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 9, All of Section 10, All of Section 15 (except the West 100 acres of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  thereof) and All of Section 16, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, N.M.P.M. granted unto Skelly the right to explore for, obtain and use

NMOCD Case No. 15723  
NMSLO Exhibit #8

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS OF POOR QUALITY  
FOR LEGIBLE MICROFILM

would provide a source of water which was acceptable both quantitatively and qualitatively. Consequently, Skelly did not conclude its negotiations with Mr. Whitten, but, instead, drilled four (4) additional Santa Rosa water supply wells in the immediate vicinity of said Well No. 65. These five (5) wells had an initial capacity of 11,324 barrels per day; however, the decline rate of all five (5) wells was immediate and sharp. The present capacity of all of these wells is 3,000 per day - far below the 12,000 barrels per day necessary to achieve optimum recovery of oil.

Concurrent with Skelly's development of Santa Rosa water in the West Dollarhide Area, Gulf Oil Corporation, as Unit Operator of the West Dollarhide Devonian Unit (in which Skelly has a substantial working interest) likewise drilled six (6) Santa Rosa water supply wells within its Unit. Performance reports of these wells indicate a lack of adequate productive capacity similar to Skelly's Santa Rosa wells.

Skelly and its royalty owners' economic interest in waterflooding operations in Southeast Lea County is readily demonstrable; Skelly owns a substantial working interest in each of the eleven (11) secondary recovery projects described below (the first four / 4 / are presently operative under appropriate orders of The Oil Conservation Commission, the balance being in various stages of negotiation). These projects are described as follows:

Waterflood in  
Operation

1. Skelly West Dollarhide Queen Sand Unit, situate in Townships 24 and 25 South, Range 38 East.
2. Skelly Penrose "B" Unit, situate in Townships 22 and 23 South, Range 37 East.
3. Gulf West Dollarhide Devonian Unit, situate in Townships 24 and 25 South, Range 38 East.
4. Anadarko Production Company (formerly Ambassador) Langlie Mattix Penrose Sand Unit, situate in Township 22 South, Range 37 East.
5. Skelly Penrose "A" Unit, situate in Townships 22 and 23 South, Range 37 East.
6. Skelly West Dollarhide Drinkard Unit, situate in Townships 24 and 25 South, Range 38 East.
7. Skelly Penrose "C" Unit, situate in Township 23 South, Range 37 East.

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS OF POOR QUALITY  
FOR LEGIBLE MICROFILM

10. Continental Oil Company Langlie Jack Unit,  
situate in Township 24 South, Range 37 East.
11. Pan American Myers Langlie Mattix Unit,  
situate in Townships 23 and 24 South,  
Ranges 36 and 37 East.

In terms of production taxes and royalty, the estimated revenue accruing to the State of New Mexico from consummation of these unitized waterflooding operations is in excess of \$12,500,000; while the estimated royalty income to the United States is in excess of \$6,500,000.

Confronted on the one hand with a substantial economic interest in the success of the above mentioned water-flooding projects, and on the other by a demonstrable lack of water, other than in the Capitan Reef, in quantities sufficient to meet its needs, Skelly reverted to its 1958 concept of obtaining water and water rights from the Capitan Reef underlying the Whitten premises in Township 24 South, Range 36 East. On September 4, 1964, Skelly began the drilling of a well which tested the Seven Rivers formation and the Capitan Reef for water. This well, designated as the Hobbs "O" Well No. 1, is located 660 feet from the north line and 1980 feet from the west line of Section 16, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, and was drilled to a total depth of 4,212 feet. The top of the Capitan Reef was encountered in this well at an approximate depth of 3,884 feet and a Halliburton drill stem test of the interval 4,012 feet to 4,212 feet was taken to confirm the water producing capabilities of the Reef (see Exhibit #3). This test indicated that the Capitan Reef contained non-potable water in sufficient quantities to warrant use of the Hobbs "O" No. 1 as a water supply well. Therefore, 9-5/8" OD casing was run, set and cemented at 3,870 feet. This well is presently completed as a Seven Rivers oil well through perforations at 3,733 feet to 3,747 feet.

Under date of October 12, 1964, Mr. L. C. Case, of Tulsa, Oklahoma - a consultant in oil field water problems - reported his analysis of Capitan Reef water to Skelly as follows:

Milligrams	Sulfate, SO <sub>4</sub>	940
per	Chloride, Cl	1,683
liter	Bicarbonate, HCO <sub>3</sub>	372
	Carbonate, CO <sub>3</sub>	Nil
	Hydrogen sulfide, H <sub>2</sub> S	Present
	Barium, Ba	Nil
	pH Value (Beckman)	7.4



CAPITAN BASIN DECLARED  
9-28-65

Upon confirming that the Capitan Reef contained an adequate supply of non-potable water, and in December 1964, counsel for Skelly drafted a new water grant from the Whittens which was executed under date of January 1, 1965, by the Charles Whitten heirs and Skelly (see Exhibit #4).

As a necessary adjunct to locating and developing a source of water for waterflooding purposes and acquiring valid rights to use such water after locating it, and in January 1965, Skelly formulated plans for a water distribution system of a size adequate to assure that its requirements would be met at any given time (see Exhibit #5). In the furtherance of these plans, and in March and April, 1965, prior negotiations with numerous landowners resulted in the execution and delivery to Skelly of instruments granting to it easements and rights of way for the Northeast leg of the water distribution system (see Exhibit #6). Such Northeast leg is approximately 7.4 miles in length and Skelly is currently proceeding with the construction thereof using 12-3/4 inch OD steel pipe internally coated with cement and externally wrapped and coated. It is estimated that construction of the 10.7 mile Southeast leg of such system will commence within nine (9) months from date.

Upon completion of the water pipe lines, pumping station, and other components of Skelly's water system, the aforementioned Hobbs "Q" No. 1 well will be placed in production of water from the Capitan Reef, using an electric Reda 240 HP submergible pump. Skelly's plans include the drilling of the following eleven (11) additional wells which will be drilled and equipped similarly to the Hobbs "Q" No. 1 well at or near the following described locations:

1. Center of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16-24-36.
2. Center of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 9-24-36.
3. Center of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4-24-36.
4. Center of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4-24-36.
5. Center of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 10-24-36.
6. Center of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15-24-36.
7. Center of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16-24-36.
8. Center of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16-24-36.
9. Center of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4-24-36.
10. Center of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 3-24-36.

Proposed wells

Under the twelve (12) Declarations hereby filed, the amount (7,200 acre feet per annum from all twelve (12) wells described above), source, and use of the water to be appropriated are as described above. The entire project will be completed and the water put to beneficial use within four (4) years. The life of the project, and the limit of the intended appropriation with respect to the Units which are hereinabove described, is estimated to be eighteen (18) years. Any other information required by the State Engineer will be furnished, in accordance with law.

#### Description of Exhibits

Many written exhibits are available with which to document this Declaration. Selected exhibits have therefore been chosen and attached hereto as follows:

1. Exhibit 1 is a copy of intra-company correspondence in 1958 reflecting early consideration of the need for waterflooding, and discussion of source of supply and procedure.
2. Exhibit 2 is a copy of the instrument referred to in Exhibit 1 and drafted in April, 1958, for use in acquiring surface and other rights on the Charles Whitten premises.
3. Exhibit 3 reflects a Halliburton drill stem test form showing data about the drill stem test of the Capitan Reef in the Hobbs "Q" No. 1.
4. Exhibit 4 is a copy of the instrument executed by the Charles Whitten heirs, January 1, 1965.
5. Exhibit 5 is a general plat showing the area of work.
6. Exhibit 6 is a typical easement or right of way grant which was purchased by Skelly.
7. Exhibit 7 is the AFE for \$291,652 submitted August 6, 1965, and approved August 23, 1965, for installation of the northeast lateral pipeline and the water handling plant for the system.

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS OF POOR QUALITY  
FOR LEGIBLE MICROFILM

R 36 E

R 37 E

R 38 E

AMBASSADOR  
LANGLIE MATTIX  
PENROSE SAND UNIT

T  
22  
S

SKELLY PENROSE "B" UNIT

SKELLY PENROSE "A" UNIT (proposed)

T  
23  
S

SKELLY PENROSE "C" (proposed)

7.4 MILES

JAL WATER SYSTEM  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

12-3/4" OD LINE PIPE, 250" WALL THICKNESS  
.500" CEMENT LINING  
.187" EXTERNAL WRAPPING

TEXAS  
STATE  
LINE

WSW

SKELLY  
WEST DOLLARHIDE  
QUEEN SAND UNIT

10.7 MILES

AMERADA  
WOOLWORTH UNIT

(proposed)  
SKELLY WEST  
DOLLARHIDE  
DRINKARD  
UNIT

T  
24  
S

UNION TEXAS PET. CORP.  
LANGLIE JAL UNIT (proposed)

GULF  
WEST DOLLARHIDE  
DEVONIAN UNIT

T  
25  
S

GULF STUART  
LANGLIE MATTIX UNIT (proposed)

JAL

Drilled in R-38E