

INDEX DANIEL S. NUTTER Direct Examination by Mr. Carr. Cross Examination by Mr. Stogner Questions by Mr. Chavez H P Applicant Exhibit One, Map Applicant Exhibit Two, Estimate of Recovery Applicant Exhibit Three, Gas/oil Ratios Applicant Exhibit Four, Analysis Applicant Exhibit Five, Document Applicant Exhibit Six, Economic Analysis 

3 1 We'll call next MR. STOGNER: 2 Case Number 8039. 3 MR. PEARCE: That case is on 4 the application of Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation for special 5 pool rules, San Juan County, New Mexico. 6 MR. CARR: May it please the 7 Examiner, my name is William F. Carr, with the law firm 8 Campbell, Byrd, & Black, P. A., of Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of the applicant. 9 I have one witness who needs to 10 be sworn. 11 MR. PEARCE: Are there other 12 appearances in this matter? 13 14 (Witness sworn.) 15 16 DANIEL S. NUTTER, 17 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 18 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. CARR: 21 Will you state your name and place of Ο 22 residence? 23 Dan Nutter, Santa Fe, New Mexico. А 24 By whom are you employed and in what cap-Ο 25 acity?

· · (	
1	4
2	A I'm employed in this case by Merrion Oil
3	and Gas Corporation as a consulting engineer.
4	Q Have you previously testified before this
5	Commission and had your credentials accepted and made a mat-
	ter of record?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q Are you familiar with the application
8	filed in this case on behalf of Mr. Merrion?
9	A Yes, I am.
10	Q Are you familiar with the subject area?
11	A Yes, I am.
12	MR. CARR: Are the witness'
	qualifications acceptable?
13	MR. STOGNER: I believe Mr.
14	Nutter is so qualified.
15	Q Mr. Nutter, will you briefly state what
16	Mr. Merrion seeks in this application?
17	A Merrion Oil and Gas Corporation is
18	seeking the promulgation of special pool rules for the
19	Dufers Point Gallup-Dakota Oil Pool in San Juan County, New
20	Mexico, in this case.
21	Q Mr. Nutter, will you please refer to what
	has been marked for identification as Merrion Exhibit One,
. 22	identify this, and explain what it shows?
23	A Exhibit Number One is a map of the Dufers
24	Point Pool. The pool was discovered by the Royal Develop-
25	ment Company Paquenche Federal No. 2, which is located in

1	5
2	Unit H of Section 3, Township 25 North, Range 8 West.
3	This well was completed in the Dakota
4	formation on July the 13th, 1958. Subsequent to that com-
5	pletion Gallup discoveries were made in the area and in July
6	of 1972 the Division combined the Gallup formations and the
	Dakota formations and intervening formations into one pool
7	and renamed the pool from the Dufers Point Dakota Pool to
8	the Dufers Point Gallup-Dakota Pool.
9	Since then there have been perforated in-
10	tervals in the Gallup, the Sanastee, the Graneros, and the
11	Dakota to make commercial wells in the area.
12	Exhibit Number One in green outlines the
13	pool. Yellow acreage is acreage owned by Merrion Oil and
14	Gas Corporation, which is almost a half of the total acreage
• .	in the pool. Merrion does operate about fifty percent of
15	the wells in the pool.
16	We're seeking 160-acre spacing in this
17	case and if you'll note from the location of the wells,
18	voluntary spacing of the wells by the operators in the pool
19	since its discovery in 1958 has been on at least 160-acre
20	spacing.
21	In every instance a well drilled in this
22	pool is capable of dedicating a full 160 acres to the well
23	with the exception of one case, a very recently completed
24	well way down in the far southeast corner, BEECO, Inc., very
	recently completed its Nancy Well No. 5, located in Unit K
25	of Section 12.

Prior to that No. 3 was located in Unit N; No. 4 was located in Unit F of Section 12, and those wells could have had 160 acres dedicated to them and would be able to dedicate it, with the exception of this No. 5, now, which would probably have to share an allowable with the No. 3 Well in the southwest corner -- quarter of Section 12. However the wells are marginal, it's not going to be any problem for them to share a single allowable.

6

Q Mr. Nutter, will you now refer to Exhibit Number Two and review this for Mr. Stogner?

A Exhibit Number Two is an estimate of ultimate oil recovery from the various wells in this pool.

There's no indication on the exhibit as to whether these are Gallup or Dakota completions, so some of them are Gallup, some are Dakota, some are both, and some have the interventing formations completed in them.

At the time this exhibit was prepared, there were fourteen wells for which we had production decline curves available, or fourteen wells that were listed on the exhibit. Production decline curves were not available on all of the wells but we do have available reserves on fourteen, fourteen wells.

The average reserves, by taking the production decline curves, are 25,470 barrels; however, two of the wells have extremely low estimated reserves, and two of the wells have higher than average reserves just by eyeballing it.

.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

. 19

20

	1		1
	2	So we eliminated the two highest and the two	
	3	lowest reserves to try to come up with a better idea of what	1
	4	the actual average reserves of the pool would be.	
	5	We discovered by using ten wells that the	
	`:	average reserves were 24,807 barrels. So we took the 25,470	
•	6	barrels from the from all of the wells and the 24,807	
	7	barrels from the ten wells, we came up with an average re-	
	8	serve figure of 21 25,139. I think that this is a fairly	
	9	representative average that you might expect to get from the	
	10	average well in the pool.	
	11	There will be some wells that will be	
•	12	drilled that will produce more than this, of course, and	
	13	some that will produce substantially less, but a fair esti-	
	14	mate of average reserves in the pool, I believe, is about	
	15	25,000 barrels. Q Will you now review Exhibit Number Three?	
	-16	A On Exhibit Number Three we had gas/oil	
		ratios for a number of the wells in the pool. There were	
	· 17	some that we didn't have any ratio available because there	
	18	wasn't sufficient reliable data. These are producing	
	19	gas/oil ratios over the lives of these various wells.	
	20	The average gas/oil ratio in the pool, if	
	21	you exclude the El Paso Nageezi Well No. 3, which is the	
	22	third well from the top of Exhibit Number Three, if you ex-	
	23	clude that well, the average producing gas/oil ratio over	
	24	the life of the wells to date has been 1682 cubic feet of	
	25	gas per barrel of oil, or 1.682 Mcf of gas per barrel.	

- 7

1	8
2	Now if we take the previously obtained
3	average oil reserves of 25,139 barrels and apply this 1.682
4	Mcf of gas per barrel, we find that the average well would
:	have approximately 42,284 Mcf of gas reserves.
5	Q Will you now refer to Exhibit Number Four
6	and review that?
7	A Exhibit Number Four is an analysis of
8	some of the economics of the production of wells in the
9	pool. Of course, the original full interest lease would be
10	100 percent. This would include working interest, royalty
11	interest, and overriding royalty interests.
12	In the north end of the pool many of the
	leases are Indian allottee leases carrying a royalty of 16-
13	2/3rds percent.
14	In the south end of the pool most of the
15	leases are standard State and Federal leases and carry a
16	regular royalty rate of 12-1/2 percent; however, many of
17	these leases carry overrides, sometimes approximately 10
18	percent, and it is believed that a safe estimate for the
19	average lease encumbrance for the pool as a whole, including
20	the 16-2/3rds percent Indian royalties, 12-1/2 percent
21	standard State and Federal royalty, and 10 percent over-
	riding royalty applied to some of the leases, that the aver-
22	age lease encumbrance would be approximately 20 percent.
23	So we have a net working interest
24	remaining to the operator of the well of approximately 80
25	percent.

9
If we take our previously obtained oil
reserves of 25,139 barrels and allocate 80 percent of that
to the working interest owner, we have 20,111 barrels.
If we take our previously obtained 42,284
Mcf of average gas reserves, apply the same 80 percent, we
have 33,827 Mcf of gas reserves available to the operator.
I might mention here at this point, we
then generous and allowing the operators the full use in
these economic studies of the entire 33,827 Mcf of gas re-
serves; however, in some cases all of the gas is used on the
lease. Other cases most of the gas is used on the lease,
and at least half of the gas is used on the lease for
pumping the engines.
Okay, we've got 20,111 barrels, the aver-
age price of Dufers Point oil today is \$29.60 a barrel. The
average price of Dufers Point gas today is \$2.83 per Mcf
with about 20 percent bonus for BTU content, for an average
value of approximately \$3.40 per Mcf.
Value of the oil at \$29.60 over the life
of the average well would be \$595,285.60.
The average price of the value of gas,
assuming it was all sold at \$3.40 would be \$115,011.80, for
a total revenue to the operator of \$710,297.40.
Q Would you now review Exhibit Five?
A Okay. Exhibit Number Five is an analysis
of the life span of the average well and the operating cost.
You'll recall on Exhibit Number Two that

we had the estimated ultimate reserves. I mentioned that those were taken from production decline curves. On the third column from the left on Exhibit Number Five we have the date of first production from each of the wells that we're studying. This ranges from 1958 to as recently as 1977. The date of last production is the date that was obtained from the production decline curves that we

1

2

3

Δ

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

had decline curves available on. Some of the wells have already been plugged, so the last production is already shown as -- well, there's one there that was plugged in 1964, so last production was 6-64; however, some of them have rather long life and the first well on there, the Nageezi No. 1, has an estimated final production of January, 2000.

So we have the life span calculated from the date of first production to the date of estimated plugging and abandonment and that would be the total life span is 3181 months. We have down the middle part there of the text on Exhibit Number Five, we have that -- or at the top we find with the thirteen wells the average life span is 227.2 months.

Now we eliminated four of these wells on the previous exhibit, so we're going to eliminate those same four wells at this time that have the two highest and the two lowest ultimate recoveries.

So therefore, we come up, eliminating those four wells, with an average life span of 234.7 months

for the average well.

1

2

1. 10 A

•	Now operating costs in the pool,
3	including the cost of cutting paraffin, maintenance, and
<b>4</b> :	pumper time, and all other normal applicable expenses,
5	operating costs for these wells approximate \$1500 per month.
6	Assuming that that \$1500 per month would
7	apply over the average well's life span of 234 months, we'd
8	have a total operating cost of \$352,050.
9	Q Will you now review Exhibit Number Six?
10	A Exhibit Number Six is the final economic
	analysis of the wells. We start off with well costs. Two
	of the most recently drilled wells in the pool were
12	Merrion's Warito No. 1, completed in June of 1982, and Mer-
13	rion's Jalapeno No. 1, completed in July of 1983.
14	The Warito cost \$607,830.16 cents to
15	drill. The Jalapeno cost \$375,609.77 to drill. However,
16	the Warito encountered unusual mud and other expenditures
17	when it was being drilled and should not be regarded as
17 18	when it was being drilled and should not be regarded as typical of drilling and completion costs in the area.
18 19	typical of drilling and completion costs in the area.
18 19 20	typical of drilling and completion costs in the area. Jalapeno was drilled without those extra-
18 19 20 21	typical of drilling and completion costs in the area. Jalapeno was drilled without those extra- ordinary expenses and it is believed that its costs of
18 19 20 21 22	typical of drilling and completion costs in the area. Jalapeno was drilled without those extra- ordinary expenses and it is believed that its costs of \$375,609 are average costs that you might expect for
18 19 20 21	typical of drilling and completion costs in the area. Jalapeno was drilled without those extra- ordinary expenses and it is believed that its costs of \$375,609 are average costs that you might expect for drilling wells, barring unforeseen circumstances and unusual
18 19 20 21 22	typical of drilling and completion costs in the area. Jalapeno was drilled without those extra- ordinary expenses and it is believed that its costs of \$375,609 are average costs that you might expect for drilling wells, barring unforeseen circumstances and unusual costs.
18 19 20 21 22 23	typical of drilling and completion costs in the area. Jalapeno was drilled without those extra- ordinary expenses and it is believed that its costs of \$375,609 are average costs that you might expect for drilling wells, barring unforeseen circumstances and unusual costs. The average well's income, as determined

We estimate that approximately 8.5 percent of the revenues would be paid in taxes, not including income taxes, and not including the windfall profits tax. We took windfall profits off because it varies so much from operator to operator.

12

But just applying the 8.5 percent State taxes, we find that that would total \$60,000. We have an income after taxes of \$649,922, less drilling and completion costs of \$375,000, we have income before operating costs of \$274,000. Less the operating costs we have a net loss of \$77,737.

Now, we're hoping that this is not applicable to all wells. There are two ways you could avoid that, either reduce your operating costs or get a better than average well, and that's what, of course, the operators are seeking in here.

Q Mr. Nutter, in your opinion would approval of special pool rules, including 160-acre spacing for this pool, be in the best interest of conservation, the prevention of waste, and the protection of correlative rights? A Well, as I mentioned before, the pool has been voluntarily spaced on wide spacing because the operators realize there's not a lot of reservoir engineering data available on the pool. There's a complete dearth of it, as a matter of fact. For a pool that's been drilled and operated since 1958 there have been no real reservoir studies conducted in here. There's no pressure data available.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

There's no formation analyses, hardly, available, and all we've got is econmics to go on, and the fact that these wells have been drilled on the rather wide spacing. We know they're not interfering with each other and they are recovering as much as they can.

Now, the Commission has approved 160-acre spacing for a number of pools in the Gallup and in the Dakota, and producing characteristics, log characteristics, those wells, of wells in those pools and the wells of in. this pool, are very similar. Some of the pools that have been developed on 160-acre spacing, Chacon Dakota Pool is an oil pool; the Counselor's Gallup Pool is a 160-acre oil pool; Devils' Fork Gallup Associated Pool is 160-acres for the oil, 320 for the gas; La Plat Gallup is 160-acres; the Media -- no, I won't talk about the Media Entrada. The West Lindrith Gallup-Dakota is very similar to this. It's one of the larger pools in the San Juan Basin and it's been developed on 160-acre spacing.

We see the characteristics of this pool so similar to those pools that we're going to have to go on, rather than engineering data, on similarity of characteristics, and recommend the 160-acre spacing in here. Now, you asked if it would prevent waste. If you don't have the economics you can't drill the wells

If you don't have the economics you can't drill the wells, so if you do have the economics maybe it will be possible to convert that \$77,000 loss into a profit.

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

You certainly couldn't do it if you had wells too close together and interfering with each other, and producing each other's reserves.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I believe that the application will prevent waste by enabling wells to be drilled that otherwise might not.

It certainly won't impair correlative rights because we do recommend that exception be made for that Nancy No. 5, that it be allowed to produce on the -- on the same unit. Our proposed pool rules would say that you could have more than one well on the unit if you saw fit to put it there.

Also, there are -- there's one well in here, the Knowle Reynolds Paquenche No. 3 Well, located in Unit C of Section 10, down in 25 North, Range 8 West, which is on a 40-acre lease, and we would propose that Mr. Reynolds be permitted to have this well as a nonstandard unit, simply by filing a plat or a letter stating that he would prefer a nonstandard unit here for this well.

He doesn't have any other additional acreage to dedicate to the well and I'm sure he wouldn't want to share the remaining production with anyone else since he's only got the 40-acre lease.

So with those two exceptions, the exception for the Nancy No. 5, the Knowles Reynolds Paquenche No. 3, I think it would be standard pool rules very similar to the pool rules for West Lindrith Gallup-Dakota.

15 1 Were Exhibits One through Six prepared by 2 you or have you reviewed them and can you testify as to 3 their accuracy? 4 Yes, they were prepared by me. A 5 MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. 6 Stogner, we would offer Merrion Exhibits One through Six. 7 MR. STOGNER: Exhibits One 8 through Six will be admitted into evidence. 9 MR. CARR: That concludes our direct testimony. 10 11 CROSS EXAMINATION 12 BY MR.STOGNER: 13 Mr. Nutter, you named off several pools 14 that presently have 160-acre oil spacing. Are those in this 15 vicinity or what is the nearest ones around this particular 16 pool? 17 The Devil's Fork Gallup is not very far from here. 18 Do you know approximately --19 West Lindrith Gallup-Dakota is quite a А 20 ways east of here. Chacon Dakota is quite a ways east of 21 here, and I really don't know where Counselor's is. 22 Frank, where's Counselor's? 23 MR. CHAVEZ: The Counselor's is 24 about three townships to the south. 25

1	16
2	A How about La Plata? I don't know where
3	that one is?
4	MR. CHAVEZ: (Inaudible.)
	A It's up in the north end, is it?
5	MR. CHAVEZ: Yes, sir.
6	A Near Horseshoe? That way.
7	Q On your Exhibit Number One there's an
8	Ake, A-K-E, Well No. 1.
.9	A Okay. That's a funny that's a funny
10	situation. Down here at the extreme southeast you'll notice
11	the red line on your exhibit. That's the Escrito Gallup
	Pool and it's developed on 80-acre spacing, and it's Gallup
12	only.
13	Now that Ake No. 1 is not in the Escrito
14	but it's considered to be covered by the Escrito Pool rules,
15	
16	
17	around it, and the Ake is carried in the Escrito Gallup Pool.
.÷	
18	So it would remain on 80-acres or if it
19	has a 40-acre unit in the in the Escrito Gallup it would
20	remain in the Escrito Gallup.
21	Do I have the Escrito Gallup marked on
22	those exhibits, on those maps?
23	Q No, you don't.
·· 24	A Okay, if I might approach the bench.
	Q Please.
25	A The Escrito Gallup comes across here,

. 1	17
2	comes right down here, comes across here.
3	(There followed comments by Mr.
	Nutter off the record.)
4	Q Thank you, Mr. Nutter, for that
. 5	enlightenment. However, on your Exhibit Number Two you car-
6	ried the Ake No. 1 in your
7	A Right, at first I thought it was in the
8	in the Dufers Point, and then I found that in the prora-
 	tion schedule, I looked for it in the proration schedule and
10	couldn't find it, and stumbled across it in the Escrito Gal-
11	lup. It's odd that it is in Escrito, but that's where it's
	carried by the Division.
12	And it appears on exhibits as being one
13	of the wells that we studied for determining reserves.
14	Ω But it's producing from the same forma-
15	tion.
16	A It's producing from one of the formations
17	that would be that is in the Dufers Point Gallup, yes.
18	Gallup-Dakota, I mean.
19	Well, I'll tell you, we had it in the re-
20	serves and if you'll notice on Exhibit Number Three, it was
	one of the wells we threw out on the gas/oil ratios.
21	Now, it did get into the estimated oil
22	reserves, however.
23	Q It looks like to me if you threw that out
24	on Exhibit Number Two it wouldn't change your average recom-
25	mendation, since it's almost a close average there.

1	18
2	A It's almost an average well and we didn't
3	have any information on it for we didn't have any inform-
4	ation on gas/oil ratios for it, so we couldn't include it in that.
6	MR. STOGNER: I have no further questions of Mr. Nutter. Mr. Pearce?
7	MR. PEARCE: Mr. Carr, or Mr.
8	Nutter, as I understand the special pool rules you seek are
9	a set of pool rules very similar to the West Lindrith
10	Gallup-Dakota.
11	A That is correct.
12	MR. PEARCE: Does does that
13	set of special pool rules contain, for lack of an accurate
14	description, the kind of grandfathering that you're looking
15	for with regard to the to the BEECO well and the Knowle Reynolds well?
16	A The only thing
17	MR. PEARCE: Is that provided
18	for in
19	A The only thing it provides for is that
20	more than one well, more than one well on a unit can be pro- duced in any proportion. Now that provision is in the West
21	Lindrith.
22	Now the special provision we're asking
23	for on the on the Knowle Reynolds Paquenche is that
24	simply by writing to the Division Director he'd be eligible
25	for this 40-acre unit without having to go through the

C. C.

ſ	
1	19
2	procedure of notification of offset operators and all that
3	to get a nonstandard unit.
_	MR. PEARCE: Mr. Examiner, I
4	would request that Mr. Carr and Mr. Nutter draft that provi-
5	sion and provide it to us subsequent to the hearing, please.
6	MR. CARR: We'll be happy to
7	supply a proposed order.
8	MR. PEARCE: Thank you, sir.
9	Nothing further, Mr. Examiner.
10	MR. STOGNER: Does anybody else
11	have any questions for this witness?
	MR. CHAVEZ: Yes, Mr. Examiner.
12	
13	QUESTIONS BY MR. CHAVEZ:
14	Q Mr. Nutter, did you do an exact
15	(inaudible) under the tract or were your estimated reserves
16	done just off of the
17	A Off the production decline curves.
18	That's the only thing we've got to go by. We have no
19	volumetric analysis under the tract available.
20	Q Okay, thank you. That's all I have.
21	MR. STOGNER: Does anybody else
	have any further questions of this witness? If not, he may
22	be excused.
23	Is there anything else in Case
24	Number 8039 this morning?
25	

MR. CARR: Nothing further. MR. STOGNER: If not, this case will be taken under advisement. (Hearing concluded.) ٠. 

A

CERTIFICATE

· 19

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Jacey W. Dogd

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner scaring of Case No. 8039 heard by me on Aground 18, 19,84

heard by me on January 18 1984 . gner . Examiner

Oil Conservation Division