STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

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

CASE NO. 12,775

APPLICATION OF CONCHO OIL AND GAS CORP. FOR COMPULSORY POOLING, AN UNORTHODOX OIL WELL LOCATION AND VARIOUS NONSTANDARD PRORATION AND SPACING UNITS, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

ORIGINAL

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

EXAMINER HEARING

BEFORE: DAVID R. CATANACH, Hearing Examiner

December 6th, 2001

Santa Fe, New Mexico

This matter came on for hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, DAVID R. CATANACH,
Hearing Examiner, on Thursday, December 6th, 2001, at the
New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Department, 1220 South Saint Francis Drive, Room 102, Santa
Fe, New Mexico, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter
No. 7 for the State of New Mexico.

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APPEARANCES

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By: W. THOMAS KELLAHIN

* * *

WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had at 1 8:15 a.m.: 2 EXAMINER CATANACH: Call the hearing to order 3 this morning for Docket Number 40-01. I'll call the 4 continuances and dismissals at this time. 5 6 (Off the record) And at this time we'll call 7 EXAMINER CATANACH: Case 12,775, the Application of Concho Oil and Gas Corp. 8 9 for compulsory pooling, an unorthodox oil well location and various nonstandard proration and spacing units, Lea 10 11 County, New Mexico. Call for appearances. 12 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'm Tom Kellahin of 13 the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin and Kellahin, appearing 14 15 on behalf of the Applicant, and I have two witnesses to be 16 sworn. Call for additional 17 EXAMINER CATANACH: 18 appearances? 19 Will the witnesses -- Please swear in the 20 witnesses at this time? 21 (Thereupon, the witnesses were sworn.) MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'd like to give you 22 a brief opening outline of what we're proposing to present 23 to you this morning. 24 25 Concho has what I consider to be a conventional,

routine compulsory pooling case. There is an unorthodox well location component to the case.

If you'll look at the exhibit packages, we've marked the exhibits A-1. If you'll turn to A-2, you can see that it's an irregular section. If you'll look down into Lot 11, you can see the small dot that shows the proposed well location. The primary target is to be an Atoka-Morrow test, and it this will be a dedication consistent with 320-acre gas spacing.

Location is standard as to the deep gas.

It is unorthodox as to any potential oil zone.

You can see that it encroaches towards Lots 12 and Lots 13.

The testimony will be that the ownership in Lot 11 is identical to the two lots towards which the well encroaches.

We have a geologic presentation by Concho's geophysicist to show you the basis for its location. In addition to the geologic justification, there is a topographic problem that affects the location. You can see on the exhibit there is a northeast-to-southwest line. That's a pipeline. We are precluded from being in the right-of-way for the pipeline, so based upon the topography limitation and the geology, Concho wants approval to move to the west.

The interests to be pooled, I forgot the exact

percentage, but Mr. Mike Gray, the landman for Concho -It's 8 percent, give or take. He has, with the assistance
of other Concho landmen, gone through a substantial effort
to get those parties to voluntarily join. So in that sense
it's a conventional pooling case.

What is unusual about it is, we've chosen this opportunity to discuss with you, Mr. Catanach, and you, Mr. Brooks, the possibility of including subsequent operation language, and we've used as a starting point the Division order issued recently in the Yates pooling case. Mr. Gray and I have participated on behalf of his company and the industry in a committee process that went on for some time under the chairmanship of prior Division staff attorneys.

So with Mr. Gray's expertise we would like to have a more informal discussion with you as we move into that process, and we have an outline where we can compare the points of the Yates order and give you some suggestions on some possible areas that you might want to consider making further changes to integrate the concept of a force pooling order that has subsequent operating provisions and how those provisions are consistent with or different from what the parties to the voluntary agreement agree to do.

MR. BROOKS: Mr. Kellahin, can I interrupt on that point? You have in this package or elsewhere copies of those orders?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir, we do. 1 MR. BROOKS: Okay, I was going to say, it would 2 be helpful to have both the committee draft, the work group 3 draft and the Yates order in front of us. 4 5 MR. KELLAHIN: We have those, sir. 6 MR. BROOKS: Okay, thanks. 7 MR. KELLAHIN: All right, if I may proceed then, Mr. Catanach. 8 9 MICHAEL M. GRAY, 10 the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 11 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. KELLAHIN: 13 Mr. Gray, for the record, sir, would you please 14 Q. state your name and occupation? 15 Michael M. Gray, I'm a landman for Concho Oil and 16 Α. Gas Corp in Midland, Texas. 17 On prior occasions, Mr. Gray, have you testified 18 19 before the Division and qualified as an expert petroleum landman? 20 21 Α. Yes. 22 As part of your responsibilities for your company 23 as a landman, are you familiar with the ownership of the 24 interest involved in the spacing unit?

25

Α.

Yes.

Q. And have you and others been responsible on 1 2 behalf of Concho for an attempt to consolidate on a voluntary basis those interest owners? 3 Α. Yes. 4 5 MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Mr. Gray as an expert witness. 6 7 EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Gray is so qualified. 0. (By Mr. Kellahin) Mr. Gray, let's turn to the 8 9 first series of exhibits and have you take a moment and 10 identify for us what is marked as Concho Exhibit A Number 11 1. Exhibit A Number 1 is a locator map showing the 12 Α. 320-acre unit to be dedicated to our well in the northwest 13 two-thirds of Section 6, which is an elongated section in 14 15 Township 16 South, Range 34 East. 16 Q. We're dealing with an irregular section when we 17 look at the ownership of Section 6, are we not? That's correct. 18 Α. 19 Q. All right. We'll attempt to identify these by 20 lot numbers as we move through the exhibits. I want to 21 show you for a moment the Division docket in Case 12,775 so 22 that you will have before you the numbers associated with the various size spacing units. The primary objective is 23 24 to configure a 320-acre spacing unit or acreage as close as

you can to achieve that number for purposes of drilling a

deep gas well, correct?

- A. That's true.
- Q. All right, let's turn to Exhibit Number 2. When we look at Exhibit Number A-2, Mr. Gray, what are we looking at?
- A. Exhibit A-2 is a location plat, again depicting the 320-acre unit with the dimensions of the -- or the dimensions of the location from the obstructing pipeline and the property line between Lots 11 and 12.

It also has a list of the ownership within the unit as to the Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, which would be the north half, and Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, which would be the south half of the unit.

- Q. When we look back at the Division advertised docket, it indicates that the mathematical total of the lots to be assigned to the 320-acre spacing units is, in fact, 298.36 acres?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is that your best effort to consolidate an acreage configuration that matches 320 acres?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. To the best of your knowledge, are there any other 320-acre spacing units dedicated to existing producing wells in Section 6?
- 25 A. No.

- Q. Okay, so it's now open for a choice as to how the acreage is configured?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. If we use this configuration, is there any difference in the ownership between the drill site tract, Lot 11, and the adjoining tracts 12 and 13, towards whom the well encroaches?
 - A. No, the interest in those lots are common.
- Q. When we look in the bottom half of the tabulation or the Exhibit Number A-2, Mr. Gray, what is set forth there?
- A. That's the percentage ownership of each of the leasehold owners in the unit as a whole, as depicted, again, as Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, as one group of -- as one separate group of owners, and Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14 as another group of owners.
- Q. All right. For purposes of convenience, I am going to refer to Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 as the northwest quarter equivalent, and then the ownership in Lots 11 through 14 as the southwest quarter equivalent for the spacing unit.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. When we look at the southwest quarter equivalent, you have a tabulation on the right side of the display?
- A. Yes.

1	Q. That represents what as to that portion of the
2	spacing unit?
3	A. That represents all of the owners of the
4	leasehold in the southwest quarter.
5	Q. So if this is a deep gas spacing unit, you'll
6	have to do some additional math to consolidate the
7	percentage?
8	A. That's correct.
9	Q. In fact, you just divide everything by half?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. All right. Let's turn to Exhibit Number A-3, and
12	identify for me what that is.
13	A. Exhibit A-3 is the drilling permit for the well
L 4	which was issued by the OCD.
15	Q. All right. Let's turn through A-3 and find the
L6	locator exhibit. You should find a C-102 at the second
L7	page; is that not true?
L8	A. The the
L9	Q. There you go.
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Okay. And the well has been staked and located
22	and approved to the best of your knowledge at this point?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. All right. Let's turn past Exhibit A-3, then,
25	and let me have you address the limitations on surface use

placed upon the spacing unit because of the presence of this pipeline.

- A. The pipeline, which is clearly marked on Exhibit A-2 and is also marked no the top map attached to the permit -- the fourth page of the permit, the location verification map -- is -- Exhibit A-4 is a letter from the operator of that pipeline company, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, advising us to -- that they do not wish us to build or trespass on their pipeline right of way with our pad. This is a major transportation line for Natural Gas Pipeline Corporation, and they were very concerned about us doing any construction on their right of way.
- Q. Have you communicated that information to the technical people with Concho that make the decision about where to locate the well?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And you have, to the best of your knowledge, adjusted the pad and the well location farther west to avoid conflict with the pipeline easement?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's turn now to a different chapter, Mr. Gray.

 Let's talk about Concho's efforts to consolidate any

 working interest ownership or unleased mineral ownership in

 the spacing unit that has not reached a voluntary agreement

 with you. When we look at the tabulation, Exhibit A-2 --

A. Yes.

- Q. -- can you identify for us on this exhibit how we might find the interest owners for which you're seeking to have a force pooling --
- A. Well, I can tell you who the interest owners are.
 - Q. All right, sir.
- A. In the left -- Well, let's see, let's do it in the right-hand column, which the Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, Larry Hunnicutt, Frank Holtemann, B&P Resources, Inc., William J. Rome, George B. Rome, Linda L. Tuggle, William G. Kluck and Nancy Kluck, Robert D.L. Gardiner, Rodney A. Weary, John C. Cory, Avalon Petroleum Company, and an unnamed party representing several of these previously mentioned parties, which is TrinAca Investment Corporation.
- Q. All right. To make this clear, Mr. Gray, let me have you take out of order the certificate of notice of hearing, which will be the very last display in the package of exhibits. It's marked A-16.
- A. Yes.
- Q. If you'll turn past the certificate, turn past the notice letter, there's an Exhibit A attached to that.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. It's a two-page exhibit?
- 25 A. Yes.

- When we look at the first two entries --1 0. Α. Yes. 2 -- the Holtemann and the Hunnicutt interest, they 3 Ο. are separate from the ownership group on the balance of 4 Exhibit A, correct? 5 Α. That's correct. 6 And when we look at the balance of that ownership 7 group -- for convenience let's call it TrinAca -- Is that 8 how you say it? 9 I don't know how you say it, yes. 10 Α. TrinAca. We'll call it TrinAca. 11 Q. 12 Α. All right. All right, what was -- Who is the principal with 13 Q. 14 TrinAca that you and others with Concho have been dealing? Jeff Ramsey. 15 Α. 16 Q. Let's turn to Exhibit A-5 now. Exhibit A-5 17 represents what? Exhibit A-5 represents a letter from Jeff Ramsey 18 19 with TrinAca, with an unexecuted assignment attached indicating that the parties named in the assignment will be 20 the owners of these particular leases, rather than TrinAca. 21
 - Q. Your search of information concerning the ownership of the spacing unit led you to Mr. Ramsey?
 - A. Yes.

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25 Q. Because -- Why?

The record title was in TrinAca Investment 1 Α. 2 Corporation. As part of that process, then, you contacted 3 Q. TrinAca and became familiar with the name Jeff Ramsey? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Mr. Ramsey represented to you what? 6 Q. That TrinAca was a holding company, holding these 7 interests on behalf of the parties on the Exhibit A, below 8 Larry Hunnicutt, the group we're talking -- the TrinAca 9 10 group. 11 0. Did Mr. Ramsey negotiate on behalf of this ownership group for their participation or lack of 12 participation in this spacing unit for the proposed well? 13 Α. Yes. 14 When we look at Exhibit A-5, what is attached to 15 Q. 16 Exhibit A-5? Α. The attachment to Exhibit A-5 is an assignment of 17 contract and oil and gas operating rights from TrinAca to 18 the TrinAca group of investors. 19 20 Q. All right. Mr. Ramsey represented to you that 21 this was a document that was going to be fully executed, signed and recorded? 22 23 Α. Yes.

moment, and let's come back and talk about your efforts

All right, let's turn past that exhibit for the

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Q.

17 with regards to the two parties that are not associated 1 with TrinAca, starting with Mr. Frank Holtemann. If you'll 2 turn to Exhibit A-6, what does this represent? 3 Exhibit A-6 is a copy of the letter presenting 4 the initial well proposal to Mr. Holtemann, which also had 5 attached to it the authority for expenditure. 6 All right. We'll come to the AFE in a moment as 7 0. a subsequent exhibit, Mr. Gray. 8 Am I correct in understanding that August 2nd is 9 10 the first formal proposal in writing by Concho to the 11 various interest owners, including Mr. Holtemann? 12 Α. Yes. And similar letters went out to all the interest 13 Q. 14 owners that you were aware of? That's correct. 15 Α. And it included an AFE? 16 Q. 17 Α. (Nods) All right. What response did you have from Mr. 18 Q. Holtemann concerning Concho's well proposal? 19 In Mr. Holtemann's case, as is evidenced by his 20

writing on the bottom of Exhibit A-6, he elected not to participate in the drilling of the well.

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Q. All right, sir. I'm going to take these a little out of order because I miscollated them. If you'll turn to Exhibit A-9, we will deal with Mr. Larry Hunnicutt's

interest, if you'll just pull that out in turn there, Mr. Gray.

On August 13th, did representatives of Concho communicate in writing a well proposal, including an AFE for this well, to Mr. Hunnicutt?

A. Yes.

- Q. To the best of your knowledge, what if any response have you received from Mr. Hunnicutt concerning the proposal?
- A. Mr. Hunnicutt has indicated a desire not to participate in the drilling of the well.
- Q. All right, let's come back now and deal with the TrinAca interest and come back and pick up Exhibit A-7 and A-8. What do these represent? In fact, they're the same letter, aren't they?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. It was getting late last night, Mr. Gray, so they're the same letter. Were similar letters sent to all the TrinAca Investment group?
- A. Yes, and I believe those letters are in this package as Exhibit A-10.
- Q. All right. So when we look at these letters in total, then, to the best of your knowledge you have sent notice through TrinAca to each of the investors that they've represented to you would have the interest in the

spacing unit and the opportunity to make choices? 1 That's correct. Α. 2 All right, let's turn to Exhibit A-11. This is 0. 3 an AFE dated July of this year? 4 Α. Yes. 5 What does this represent? 0. 6 7 Α. This is the AFE that was submitted to the working interest -- or to the leasehold owners, along with the 8 letters that we talked about in Exhibit A-6 through A-10. 9 Have you had communications and conversations, or 10 0. conversations, with Mr. Ramsey concerning these interests? 11 12 Α. Yes. At this point in time, as of today's hearing, do 13 you have written, signed AFEs from any of the TrinAca 14 interest owners? 15 Α. 16 No. Do you have their signature on a proposed 17 operating agreement? 18 Α. 19 No. So at this point you're proposing to include 20 ο. TrinAca and all of the participants in that interest, to 21 22 have them included in a pooling order, and that, if you're 23 able to reach an agreement, will simply exclude them? 24 Α. Yes.

Let's turn to the change now in the AFE.

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0.

A. Okay.

- Q. We've looked at A-11. Let's look at A-12, and tell me what that is.
- A. A-12 is an AFE dated October 19, 2001, which was prepared because the July 16th -- Exhibit 11, the July 16

 AFE, had gotten a little age on it, and we prepared a new

 AFE which represented the change in drilling cost from July to October.
- Q. It appears that the October change has resulted in a total well cost that is less than originally proposed in July?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Did you communicate this change to all the parties that you were attempting to get voluntary agreement with?
- A. Yes, we communicated it to all of those parties and all of the parties we already had the voluntary agreement with.
- Q. All right, sir. Turn with me to Exhibit A-13. What does this letter of November 19th represent?
- A. Exhibit A-13 actually relates to the unorthodox location. There were some parties that acquired a leasehold interest, or that we learned had acquired a leasehold interest in these properties after the notices have been sent out, and it's a letter whereby those parties

have waived objection to our unorthodox location.

- Q. Am I correct in understanding that the owners of the drill-site tract, Lot 11 --
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. -- are the same owners towards whom the well encroaches in Lots 12 and 13?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. To the best of your knowledge, have any of those owners objected as to the well location?
- A. No. In fact, they -- All of the parties except for the parties being pooled have executed an operating agreement agreeing to that location.
- Q. Turn to Exhibit A-14 with me, Mr. Gray, and identify that.
- A. Exhibit A-14 is a letter from Concho Oil and Gas Corp. to TrinAca investments and to Mr. Jeff Ramsey with -- reissuing or rescinding the operating agreements which have been previously sent to him and requesting that his investors or the people that he represented execute the operating agreements and the AFE and return them if they desire to participate in a well.
- Q. All right, sir. And then let's turn to Exhibit A-15 and have you identify and describe what this exhibit is.
- A. Exhibit A-15 is a letter to all of the

uncommitted working interest owners, submitting the revised authority for expenditure that was dated October 19th.

- As part of this written submittal, did you specifically include AFEs that had information on the bottom of the AFE that allowed that interest owner to know what you thought his percentage was so he could calculate what his share of the cost would be?
 - Α. That's correct.
- Finally, let's come back to A-16, which is the certificate of mailing. We've talked about the parties to be pooled. If you'll turn midway back, there is an Exhibit В --
 - I'm sorry, which exhibit, Tom? Α.
- It's Exhibit A-16. If you'll turn halfway back, 0. there is an exhibit attached as B. 15
- Α. Yes. 16

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- To the best of your knowledge, do those parties 0. listed represent the interest owners in the two lots towards whom this well encroaches?
 - Α. Yes.
- 21 Q. Okay.
 - With the exception of the parties that executed Α. the waiver, dated -- whichever exhibit that was, the parties that we learned about after the notices had been sent.

MR. KELLAHIN: All right. Let me turn to a different topic now, and it's what I mentioned in my opening comments was an opportunity for you and me to discuss with the Division possible changes to the compulsory pooling order issued in the Yates case so that you could comment on suggested changes or inform the Division as to what you understand the process is. So let me take a moment and distribute that additional information.

Mr. Brooks, what I have distributed as Exhibit A-17, which is the operating agreement that Concho has chosen to utilize for this particular well.

Exhibit A-18, for convenience, is a copy of the Yates order that was entered by the Division in September, in which the Division incorporates at Yates' request certain portions of Article VI of their operating agreement.

Exhibit A-19 is Mr. Gray and my effort to give you a checklist so that we could look at the operating agreement, compare it to the Yates order, and you would have a written summary of our suggestions and comments.

In addition, while I have not marked it as an exhibit, there is a letter I've given you over Mr. Steve Smith's signature from EOG, and it represents, as Mr. Gray will tell you, an effort by a substantial number of expert

1 petroleum landmen associated with this process. remember from looking at that, that Mr. Smith is dealing 2 only with the concept of how you handle the infill well in 3 a 320-acre deep gas spacing unit. 4 5 MR. BROOKS: Right. So that process involved a certain 6 MR. KELLAHIN: 7 portion of what has been incorporated into the Yates order. In addition, Mr. Gray and I would like to comment 8 on other things, but for your information we do have that. 9 (By Mr. Kellahin) With that introduction, then, 10 0.

- let me have Mr. Gray lead us through some of these talking points, starting first of all with having you identify Exhibit A-17, Mr. Gray. What are we looking at?
- Exhibit A-17 is the operating agreement for the drilling of the subject well that has been voluntarily entered into by all of the parties except the uncommitted parties that we're pooling.
- For the record, what draft or what form of the Q. model form operating agreement is Concho proposing to utilize for this well?
- This is an AAPL Form 610 1982 operating Α. agreement.
 - This is the 1982 form? Q.
- Α. Yes.

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All right. Have you participated on behalf of Q.

your company in various study groups or working groups to talk about recommendations to the Division concerning how to modify the compulsory pooling order to take into consideration certain procedures or processes that take place among the voluntary owners under a joint operating agreement?

- A. Yes.
- Q. In addition, have you reviewed the Yates
 Petroleum Order R-11,645?
- 10 A. Yes.

- Q. And have you and I prepared Exhibit A-19 for discussion this morning?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right, sir. Let's start with A-19, and address the first portion.
- A. The first recommendation is a recommendation that the pooling order or pooling orders in general contain a list of the parties that are -- a list of the pooled parties and in a certification so that it can be recorded in the county in which the well is located, to put people on notice of the order and of the parties that have been named in the pooling.
- Q. Currently are you aware of any requirement that a pooling order be filed of record?
 - A. I don't know that there -- I don't know of one.

- Q. Have you and title attorneys examining spacing units encountered difficulty in determining if any of the interests are subject to compulsory pooling orders for any particular well or spacing unit?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Would this help resolve that problem?
- A. Yes, it sure would.
- Q. Let's turn to a question of definition. If you'll turn to the Yates order, turn to page 3, let's look at Finding Number (9). I want to make sure that you and I are clear on what we're talking about when we're -- want that population of interest owners who have not agreed to a joint operating agreement, have been force pooled and have failed to become voluntary owners or committed owners under the pooling owner.

So we're dealing with that group that is uncommitted working interest owners or mineral owners that have failed either to join voluntarily or make elections under the pooling order. All right?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. The suggestion for number 5 is what, sir?

 I'm sorry, for Finding (9)?
- A. For Finding (9) is that the definition of nonconsenting working interest owners be defined as those parties who failed to elect pursuant to the pooling order.

MR. KELLAHIN: All right. Mr. Brooks, we're suggesting that subject to your review, that there may be some ambiguity here or opportunity for difference about exactly identifying this category. If you're satisfied this is good enough, then our comments are not necessary.

MR. BROOKS: Well, I may want to get into that, but I was following the usual OCD etiquette of allowing you to make your presentation --

MR. KELLAHIN: All right, sir.

MR. BROOKS: -- with the idea that I would question later, which is whatever, you know, what is most expedient in getting this done. If you would like me to discuss it paragraph by paragraph, I wouldn't mind.

MR. KELLAHIN: It's certainly your choice, Mr. Brooks, as to how you want us to proceed. But that sort of ends our comments on our desire to make sure that we're all clear on what category of interest owner is being affected by these subsequent choices.

MR. BROOKS: Right.

Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) Let's go to Finding (12), Mr. Gray. The Division practice, as you are aware, is to require Concho and others to bring technical personnel to a hearing like this and to present geologic or engineering support to justify the 200-percent penalty. You have participated in past hearings concerning that issue, have

you not?

- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Are you aware of any instance where your company or others have been awarded less than the maximum penalty for a well that has not yet been drilled?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Do you have a recommendation for the Division as to how they might change that procedure?
- A. Inasmuch as, since it's uncommon, or so uncommon to provide for a penalty less than 200 percent, it would seem to be an essential thing to do from the standpoint of the industry and of the Division, to save time and effort, to make the 200-percent penalty automatic, unless one of -- the pooled party files for an appearance to argue otherwise.
- Q. All right, let's move past that suggestion, and let's talk about what I think is one of the first substantive issues. So let's have a clear understanding of what you think the Yates order does.

If you'll turn to Exhibit Number A-19, which is our comment section, if you'll look at Finding Number (18) and relate to the Division your comments and observations about what you think the Division order does.

A. The Yates order, the way I read it, it does appear that the entire unit is pooled in the Yates order,

rather than just the wellbore, which had, I think, been more common in Division practice before.

- Q. In addition, what else do you find in Finding (18)?
- A. The order provides that the unit will have a single operator, which is -- I guess has not ever been made absolutely clear in the past, that a nonconsenting working interest owner may propose operations -- subsequent operations for the drilling of the new well, and in this particular order it provides the nonconsenting working interest owner to be able to propose operations in the existing -- in the wellbore in which they went nonconsent. And the -- I think that's pretty much what that finding says.
- Q. All right, sir. Let's deal with the additional well. Let's start with what we call the parent well or the initial well.
 - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. If you and Concho proposed the initial well, such as the one we have here --
- A. Yes.

- Q. -- is it your understanding that the Yates order
 will provide pooled parties an election on that initial
 well?
 - A. It's my understanding, the way I read the order,

is that the nonparticipating pooled parties would have an election to participate in the initial well --

Q. All right.

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- A. -- or not.
- Okay, that's consistent with current practice, is it not?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. When we deal with an operating agreement, there is no such concept within an operating agreement on the initial well, correct?
 - A. In the standard operating agreement, since it's a voluntary agreement to agree to drill a well, it's not -- there's nothing contemplated in the standard operating agreement that one would not participate in the initial well.
 - Q. So in order to make the connect, you have to take the operating agreement, look at the subsequent operation provisions under Article VI --
 - A. Yes.
- 20 Q. -- for operations on the initial well subsequent
 21 to drilling, or additional wells, and apply the appropriate
 22 portions to the pooling order for those nonconsenting
 23 parties on the initial well?
 - A. I think that's the only way you can do it, yes.
 - Q. And that's what Yates' order attempts to do?

A. Yes.

- Q. When we look at some of the elections now, in addition to making an election on the initial well, does the order allow a pooled party that's not committed to make additional elections on that initial wellbore?
- A. The way I read the Yates order, the nonparticipating pooled parties would be allowed a new election for every recompletion in the initial wellbore, even prior to the recovery of the cost of the wellbore and the -- the penalty or even 100 percent of the cost of the wellbore, that an election would be given to the nonparticipating pooled parties to participate in plugbacks or recompletions of the well.
- Q. Okay, let's take that concept, move it to the joint operating agreement for subsequent operations after the initial well. Can a voluntary party under an operating agreement make -- or is he afforded additional elections on the wellbore for which he's gone nonconsent?
- A. In the operating agreement that we're discussing, the operations-by-less-than-all-parties provision, provides that a party not participating in the drilling of a well is not to participate in plugbacks, reworks, recompletions until the participating parties have recovered the entire amount allowed under the operating agreement, which in this operating is 400 percent.

- Q. Am I correct in understanding your position, then that a party pooled going nonconsent under this pooling order, for Yates, has additional elections in the pooled wellbore that would not be afforded to the voluntary parties under a joint operating agreement?
- A. Yes, that's correct. In fact, I think in the Yates order, the nonparticipating pooled parties have the ability to elect to participate in plugbacks and recompletions in a well that hasn't even recovered its initial cost, much less the 200-percent penalty.
- Q. Let's take a moment and skip to how the cost allocation is handled. If you'll go to the Yates order, let's turn to page 7, look at Finding (20) at the bottom of page 7, and you'll find that the allocation of production to cost is subdivided into two categories. Category (a) has to do with whether or not production from another well can be applied to pay for the costs of the initial pooled well. That would be one example, correct?
 - A. Yes.

Q. All right. What happens under an operating agreement where you have parties that are the same in two wells? Part of those parties go nonconsent on the first well, and some of them go nonconsent on the second well. Can you take production from the second well and apply it to pay for costs on the first well?

- No, you can only take production from the Α. wellbore itself. So (12) (a) [sic] is consistent with industry 0.
 - Α. That's correct.

practice under an operating agreement?

- Let's turn to (20) (b). (20) (b) says that in Q. that same wellbore, if you have costs associated, for example, in the Morrow --
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. -- and you only have production from, say, the Atoka --
- 12 Α. Yes.

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- 13 -- in that wellbore you are precluded from taking Q. a token production applying to Morrow costs? Did I read 15 that right?
 - Α. In paragraph (20) (b) I think that's correct.
 - 0. Okay. Is that consistent with industry practice under a joint operating agreement?
 - Α. No, sir, it's not.
- 20 0. Do you have a recommendation as to a paragraph 21 contained within your operating agreement that solves that issue? 22
 - Yes, on page 6 of the operating agreement, beginning with line 28, that particular paragraph, I think, sets forth what we believe would be an equitable treatment

of the participating and nonparticipating parties in an

operating agreement.

- Q. Okay, you've got two issues going on here. One issue is whether or not a pooled party gets what I characterized a split-depth election where they could apportion their election between consenting in the Morrow, for example, and nonconsent -- nonconsent in the Morrow and consent in the Atoka. Is that permitted under the operating agreement?
 - A. No, it's not.
- Q. In addition, the cost allocation between production is allowed to be commingled and paid, the way we just --
- A. The cost allocation is on a wellbore basis in the operating agreement.
- Q. Do you have a recommendation as to the first issue, as to whether or not a pooled party should be able to split his election?
- A. I think it is unfair to the participating parties for a nonparticipating pooled party to be able to elect after the fact, after a well has been drilled, as to whether or not to participate in uphole zones as they are recompleted before the cost recovery allowed under the pooling order.
 - Q. We've addressed the cost allocation issue in (20)

(b). Let's come back to Finding (18) and talk about the election. If you'll turn to the Yates order, let's look at Paragraph 18 --

MR. BROOKS: -- Yates order, okay.

MR. KELLAHIN: In the Yates order it's on the bottom of page 4. Finding (18) is the concept.

MR. BROOKS: Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) Under 18, Mr. Gray, is it your understanding that if you were the operator under the Yates order, and if you had drilled the initial well to the Morrow, were unsuccessful and desired to recomplete at a shallower depth, that this provision obligates you to send a new notice and afford additional election to the party that was pooled and went nonconsent on that wellbore?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And that is inconsistent with industry practice, is it not?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Do we have a portion of Article VI that you can direct Mr. Brooks' attention to, that resolves that in a manner that's consistent?
- A. Yes. Again, it's -- I think you're referring to the paragraph on page 6, beginning on line 28.
- Q. Yes, sir. In addition, I wanted to direct your attention not only to lines 28 through -- I believe it's

line 33 -- but up to lines 2 through 8 on that same page.

- A. Yes, lines 2 through 8 deal with the same issue.
- Q. The complexity of the language is even amazing for an attorney that's supposed to understand that; but the concept is, you can take production in that wellbore, apply it to the cost of another zone and, subject to certain conditions, do that?
- A. Yes, during the recoupment period of the nonconsent penalty.
- Q. Okay, let's turn now to a different chapter.

 Let's talk about how the Yates order handles the issue of the risk factor penalty, okay? If you'll turn with me -
 Turn to page 6 of the Yates order. If you look at the first full paragraph, and if you read down to halfway in that paragraph, the Division sets forth a process where the nonconsenting interest owner is notified of his election for subsequent operations and, in addition, afforded the opportunity to register an objection and require a hearing to adjust the risk factor penalty. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that not what this does?
- A. Yes.

Q. Okay. What is your recommendation to the Division concerning resolution of this issue? Let's assume you drilled the parent well subject to this pooling order,

that you have pooled on a unit concept and you now propose

the infill well. And the parties to be pooled will get an election on the second well, true?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. So the election on the first doesn't constitute an election on the second?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. So you get an election on the second.

 This order allows those parties to also contest the 200percent risk factor?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Do you have a recommendation as to whether that practice ought to be maintained in the pooling orders?
- A. I think my preference -- and I think it would be better if the Division's orders were more consistent with the operating agreement, which continues to apply the same nonconsent penalty throughout the agreement, regardless of what the proposal is.
- Q. All right, let's talk about that. If I'm committed under an operating agreement and I choose not to participate in the second well under subsequent operations, and I have knowledge about the results of the first well, does the operating agreement provide a mechanism where my penalty is reduced?
- A. No.

- Q. The penalty under your proposed operating agreement is 400 percent?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And the statutory maximum for the Division is cost plus 200?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. Do you think a party pooled and making elections under a pooling order for a subsequent well ought to, in addition, have the opportunity to have the risk factor adjusted?
- A. I think from the standpoint of equity, it is inequitable for the nonparticipating party to gain the advantage of the risk taken by the participating parties in the first well, to then not participate in the second well and suffer less of a risk factor than was applied to the first well.
- Q. All right. Do you and others share the opinion that the Division in the pooling process ought to encourage people to reach voluntary agreement?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Does the Yates order, the way it currently stands, encourage that process?
 - A. I think the Yates order is a great advantage to the nonparticipating party in -- over and above -- a great advantage relative to the industry practice set forth in

39 the standard joint operating agreement. 1 That concludes my questions of Mr. 2 MR. KELLAHIN: Gray. 3 We would at this time, Mr. Examiner, move the 4 5 introduction of Conoco Exhibits A-1 through A-19. EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits A-1 through A-19 6 will be admitted as evidence. 7 **EXAMINATION** 8 BY MR. BROOKS: 9 Okay. First of all, let's just go over the nuts Q. 10 11 and bolts here and make sure I have things right. I have not looked at the Application, and there are a couple of 12 things you didn't comment on, but what formations are being 13 pooled? What is the vertical interval? 14 The deepest interval is the Morrow formation. 15 Α. 16 Q. So you're going to the base of the Morrow? Yes, sir. 17 Α. 18 Are you going from surface? Q. 19 Yes, sir. Α. 20 Q. Okay. And if you're familiar with the way we 21 write our orders -- and I assume you are -- we need to take

A. Yes.

in this vertical interval --

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Q. -- so what would those be?

care of the various sizes of units that may be encountered

The Morrow and Atoka would be on 320-acre 1 Α. 2 spacing. 3 Q. Okay, and those are gas, right? Α. Yes, sir. 4 And the -- what other --5 0. 6 Α. The other objectives are the -- primary 7 objectives are the Strawn and the Wolfcamp, which in this area would be on 40-acre spacing. 8 And would those be oil? 9 Q. Yes, sir. 10 Α. 11 Q. Okay. 12 Α. More than likely. You know, you never know for sure, but --13 14 Q. Yeah. Is there anything in between? 15 Α. Not that we expect to encounter. 16 Okay, so -- but would you request our pooling 0. 17 order include any other size units or --18 Α. Yes, sir. 19 Okay. What would they be? 0. 20 They would be any 160-acre units. Α. How would you configure a 160-acre --21 Q. That would be what Tom called the southwest 22 Α. 23 quarter, which is actually Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14. 24 It would be the west central quarter? Q. 25 Α. Yes, sir. You kind have to describe them by lots

1 to get them right because it's --Right. Well, I know you do when you're writing 0. 2 the order --3 Α. Yeah --4 Q. -- but I think --5 -- right --6 Α. 7 Q. -- I think you ---- okay --8 Α. 9 Q. -- understand what I'm saying. 10 Α. -- yes. 11 Q. The south half of the proposed unit --12 Α. Yes. 13 -- would be for 160 --Q. 14 Α. And -- Yes, and then the -- Lots 11 and 12, which 15 would be the east half of the south half of the proposed unit, would be an 80-acre spacing unit in the event that 16 17 happened to occur. And Lot 11 would be a 40. 18 Q. 19 Α. And 11 would be the 40, yes, sir. Okay, the actual acreage for this unit is 292.36 20 acres? 21 I think it's a little bigger than -- I was 22 Α. 23 thinking it was 298, but I've got to look at that. 24 Q. Well, I wasn't sure I got --25 Α. Yeah, 298.36 acres.

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          Q.
                298.36. And what is the actual acreage of Lot
     11?
 2
                40 acres.
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          Α.
                It is 40?
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          Q.
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          Α.
                Yes, sir.
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          Q.
                Okay. Is this in any designated pools or --
 7
          Α.
                It's within the boundaries of -- or it's within a
     mile of -- Let's see, the Hume-Morrow Gas Pool.
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 9
          Q.
                Hume?
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          Α.
                H-u-m-e.
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          Q.
                Okay.
                The Hume-Atoka Gas Pool, and the Kemnitz-Cisco
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          Α.
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     Pool.
          Q.
               Kimets?
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                K-e-m- -- I'm sorry, K-e-m-n-i-t-z.
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          Α.
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          Q.
               K-e-m- --
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          Α.
                -- -m-n-i-t-z.
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          Q.
                -- -m-n-i-t-z, Kemnitz-Cisco?
                Yes, sir.
19
          Α.
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                And is that also 320, in the Cisco?
          Q.
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                I think it's possibly 160s. To tell you the
          Α.
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     truth, I'm not sure.
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               MR. KELLAHIN: I believe it's 160s, Mr. Brooks.
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          Q.
                (By Mr. Brooks) Okay. And what is the name of
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your well? Oh, Big "D" State Number 1?

Α. Yes, sir. 1 Now, is this all state land, this --2 Q. Α. Yes, this entire unit --3 Q. I didn't see any --4 -- is state. 5 Α. 6 Q. -- royalty owners on your list, so... 7 Did you make recommendation on the overhead rates? 8 We didn't discuss that. What I'd like to have, 9 Α. which is what our voluntary agreement has, is \$6000 for a 10 drilling well and \$600 a month operating expenses. 11 12 Q. Okay. And --13 With the COPAS escalators. 14 You're going to bottom this well in the Morrow, 15 you're not going to try to go below --16 Α. No, sir. There's -- It's always possible that 17 you could have some rathole --18 Q. All right. 19 Α. -- below the base of the Morrow, but --20 Q. Sometimes they ---- the base of the Morrow is our objective. 21 Α. From the testimony I've heard in a lot of these 22 0.

cases, a lot of times they want to drill below the base

just to make sure they've gotten all the way through it.

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Α.

Right.

MR. BROOKS: Okay. I believe those are the nutsand-bolts questions. Now I will move to the operating
agreement. Some of these concepts are a little slippery,
and the -- or I guess a little complex is what it is. I've
dealt with operating agreements for many years, but I've
never tried to sit down and work my way through all the
various alternatives, what could happen in every
permutation of circumstance, which is what you need to do
to write one of these orders.

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And if it's acceptable to you, Mr. Examiner, I would like, because of the nature of what we're doing here, to be a little bit unorthodox. I mentioned to our Director the other day that something the Commission did seemed a little unjudicial. She said, Well, it was very administrative. And I may be being more administrative here. I would like to allow either the witness or counsel to respond to these questions, because some of them, I think, the witness may be more capable of responding, and some of them Mr. Kellahin would be more capable of responding to.

The first recommendation is to list the parties pooled and their respective interests. Mr. Kellahin, I think probably this is a question more directed to you. What would be the legal effect, in your opinion, of including such a list in the pooling order if it was wrong?

MR. KELLAHIN: Then you've made a mistake. But then that's the Applicant's mistake, and not yours.

MR. BROOKS: Well, I agree with that. But wouldn't it be very confusing -- wouldn't it really confuse the issue for title examiners because they've got that list there in front of them that the Commission has adopted, but we know that -- the Division, but the Division doesn't have any authority to communicate title? So it really doesn't mean anything.

It's not notice, because it's subsequently filed to anybody who has an interest at the time it's filed, and subsequently filed instruments are not in the chain of title.

MR. KELLAHIN: Here is my point of view. The title examiner goes through a very precise process to identify the parties to be pooled. In addition, the applicant is obligated to go through a very precise process to identify and send notice for due process reasons to the parties to be pooled. And yet we have this language in the ordering paragraph that says any interest owner. How can you commit an interest owner that never got notice of the pooling process and have a title examiner declare his interest to be pooled if they were never told?

MR. BROOKS: That's an interesting question. And of course, if the applicant knew of an interest owner and

didn't notify them, then that's a clear case. That's the 1 Johnson case, and the order doesn't apply to that interest. 2 But if there's an interest out there that nobody 3 4 knew about, notice was published as required by the 5 Division rules, then I think it's at least an open 6 question. But I'm speculating here. 7 MR. KELLAHIN: Well, if that's the purpose of having that inclusive language --8 MR. BROOKS: Yeah. 9 10 MR. KELLAHIN: -- I'm not sure it accomplishes 11 anything material, because you're really looking at the 12 people that are identified and known. If the title 13 examiner and the applicant have an unclaimed or unknown 14 percentage, it's their obligation to tell you. And so you only pool only those parties that they know about. May not 15 be able to find them --16 17 MR. BROOKS: Right. 18 MR. KELLAHIN: -- but you certainly can trace them to some person or interest that has a name associated 19 20 with it, and you could pool it on that basis. 21 So if the only thing you're capturing in the 22 ordering provision is this global concept of some unknown 23 interest, I think it's flawed.

MR. BROOKS: Okay. Let's see, now, what is

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addressed in (9).

Now, we've used this phrase nonconsenting working interest owners, and I am aware of its lack of precision.

I've been reluctant to depart from it because it's been used for years, but when you try to incorporate it into the operating agreement you run into the problem.

But the way -- Well, I put in the definition of nonconsenting working interest owner into the order, because the form we'd been using before that did not have any definition. And it works as long as you're dealing with our standard order which provides for only one well, and if they want to drill another well on the unit they have to come in and get another proceeding to amend the order.

I disagree with what the witness said, that our standard order pools only the wellbore. I think that is not correct. I think our standard order pools the unit, but it provides no authorization -- contains no provisions as to how an additional well in the unit is to be handled.

MR. KELLAHIN: And we've all struggled with that issue.

MR. BROOKS: Right, that's what the purpose of this work group, as I understand it -- Of course, it was before I came here.

MR. KELLAHIN: The Yates order clearly does what I think we all want it to do, is to make a declaration that

the pooling order is on a unit basis and then give us a process to handle that.

MR. BROOKS: But we have to make, do we not, a few more changes than what is suggested here, because the phrase "nonconsenting working interest owner" as used in the order is then used in the phraseo- -- as defined in the order, is then used to identify those persons who will have the initial election, which has the rather strange consequence that a nonconsenting working interest owner, as the term is used in our order, may in fact become a consenting party as that term is used in the standard form operating agreement if that nonconsenting working interest owner elects to participate in the initial well, correct?

MR. KELLAHIN: I had understood precisely what you were doing in the order, and you and I agree, but that's only because you and I deal with this.

MR. BROOKS: Right.

MR. KELLAHIN: And I was raising this as a possible opportunity for all of us to re-think how we're defining this interest, and is there reason to further define it? And so it was just more of a question than a solution.

MR. BROOKS: I believe that you're correct, and I believe that we ought to get away from using the phrase "nonconsenting working interest owner" because I think

you're right, it's going to be confusing to people who are familiar with the JOA and are not familiar with our form of order. But again -- And I think it's somewhat confusing even in our form of order, but I think we're going to have to go a little beyond this, because we're going to have to in some way, one, identify those class of people whom the order gives an election, correct?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes.

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THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.

MR. BROOKS: And, two, separately identify those people whom the order gives an election, who elect not to participate.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

- Q. (By Mr. Brooks) Have you had substantial experience with force-pooled units in New Mexico?
 - A. Yes, sir, I've done a number of them.
- Q. Have you seen -- Have you ever seen an instance in which a force-pooled party elected to participate?
 - A. Oh, yes.
- Q. I guess it would happen, because sometimes they force-pool significant operators. I've seen a few.
- A. There are generally not industry -- or what you would call -- I would call -- a standard, run-of-the-mill industry person likes to sign an operating agreement.
- Q. Right.

A. There are people that don't like to sign them, and they'll wait -- they'll join under a pooling order, or they'll execute an AFE in which, in that case, I think the Commission won't force-pool them once they've signed an AFE.

So you've got -- which is maybe something we ought to discuss, because in the case where a party signs an AFE but no operating agreement, and therefore there's no pooling proceeding against them, then you have all these unanswered issues that we're discussing right here with that party as well.

- Q. But of course a party -- a working interest owner gets a better deal by a force-pooling order with a 200-percent penalty than is customary in operating agreements signed these days?
- A. I would say the 300-percent number is still probably more customary -- is fairly customary. You do seem some 400 and -- in this case it is 400 -- 400 and 500 percents, but 300 percent is certainly not unusual.
 - Q. Well --

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- A. It's probably more usual than unusual.
- Q. Of course, New Mexico has got so many units, that -- so much of our drilling is in units created quite a long time ago --
 - A. Yes.

MR. BROOKS: -- that is something that would be 1 taken into consideration. It is customary to do -- I can't 2 3 remember the percentages. MR. KELLAHIN: It's 158 percent. 5 EXAMINER CATANACH: 156, Mr. Kellahin. MR. BROOKS: I was going to say it was 6 7 approximately 160, but I couldn't --MR. KELLAHIN: You did that, didn't you, Mr. 8 Catanach? 9 EXAMINER CATANACH: I was part of that, yes. 10 11 MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, you were. 12 MR. BROOKS: Okay, let's see. I want to be sure I discuss the things that you brought up. 13 Okay, now, two, you mentioned that the order 14 provides for a single operator for all wells in the unit. 15 Is that something you -- Is that an objection to the order 16 17 or just an observation about it? MR. KELLAHIN: It was just an observation. 18 19 MR. BROOKS: Okay. It's a dilemma sometimes, but it's 20 MR. KELLAHIN: 21 an observation. I know of instances where, in the infill 22 well situation, the operator of the parent well doesn't 23 necessarily want to be the operator of an infill well. 24 MR. BROOKS: Correct. 25 The Division practice is to have MR. KELLAHIN:

one declared operator, and the industry has to resolve that. And there is lots of discussion among certain operators about what to do.

MR. BROOKS: Well, there are some states in which it's permitted to have the same wells -- wells in the same spacing unit operated by different operators, correct?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, and I frankly think that the reason we're doing a single operator is not for regulatory reasons here, but the lack of the ONGARD system over Tax and Rev to track multiple wells operated by different operators in the same spacing unit. And if you could fix that, you might satisfy a number of our operators who want to operate individual wells.

MR. BROOKS: The present NMOCD rules, though, within the context of our rules, you have to have a single operator per unit, correct? Rule 104 seems very specific.

MR. KELLAHIN: I'll defer to you. I don't remember.

MR. BROOKS: Okay. Now, you did mention something here which I think was frankly an oversight on my part in drafting this order. It allows a nonconsenting working interest owner to propose subsequent operations, and your suggestion, I believe, was that they should not be allowed to propose subsequent operations until after the cost-recovery period. Is that -- Did I understand that

MR. KELLAHIN: I believe that was Mr. Gray's testimony, and that would be a practice consistent with the JOA operations.

Q. (By Mr. Brooks) Okay, where is that provided in the operating agreement, Mr. Gray?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. KELLAHIN: It's on page 6, is it not? My --

MR. KELLAHIN: -- starting on line number 28?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

- Q. (By Mr. Brooks) Okay. And -- Now, Finding (19),
 I gather that the biggest problem we have here has to do
 with the options that may be made available where a well is
 going to be possibly completed in more than one zone?
- A. Yes, I think the well that we're talking about today, when you see the geological testimony, is a perfect example. The primary objectives are actually the shallower objectives, the Strawn and the Wolfcamp. We're drilling to the Morrow and the Atoka somewhat as an afterthought, it being that we're very close to those objectives with the wellbore at TD so we'll take it -- and it is prospective --
 - Q. Right.
- A. -- so we'll take it to the Morrow because the incremental cost to get it to the Morrow is very small relative to the total cost of the well.

If -- What concerns me about giving the nonparticipating parties -- Well, first of all, I think the participating parties ought to be able to get their money back and the penalty out of the wellbore, regardless of which zone.

But if it's -- In the case of the Yates order and this particular well we're drilling, or any well, the participating parties would be put in a position of having drilled the wellbore, logged it, and having multiple potential zones to complete in.

If the -- the ordinary practice, or -- It's common that you start at the bottom and work your way up. So you start at the Morrow, then the Atoka, then the Strawn, then the Wolfcamp to see what you've got. And if you make a Morrow well, then you don't see this problem with the Atoka for a while.

Q. Right.

A. So -- But let's say in this case you drilled -you had a Morrow zone that looked commercial but it didn't
look great, you know, it looked like you might get 200 or
300 million cubic feet out of it, or something, to make it
worthwhile completing, and then you've got a Strawn zone
that looks just absolutely fabulous.

Allowing the nonparticipating owners to make those elections as you go, it's going to put the operator

in a position to say, We'd better go complete that Strawn, because we're never going to get -- we're not going to get all of our money out of this Morrow zone. And if we get -- you know, if we pay back the completion on the Morrow zone but we haven't paid back the well, and then we abandon the Morrow zone and go to the Strawn, then the nonparticipating party, I think under the Yates order, has an election to join in the Strawn only as to the cost of the completion and not as to the cost of the wellbore.

And in the case I was discussing, we haven't recovered the cost of the wellbore yet before we plug back and go to the Strawn.

And also it gives these guys a free look. They don't have to pay -- In the plugback scenario in the Yates field, they don't have to pay for the cost of the wellbore to see the Strawn, but they get an election to participate in the completion.

- Q. What would happen in, under a joint operating agreement, if you had parties who owned interests in the shallower formations and did not own any interest in the primary-objective formation?
- A. The practice -- as a practical matter, having worked for companies that have drilled a lot of Morrow wells out in eastern New Mexico -- and there are a lot of severed depths -- is to pretty much leave them alone, that

if party A owns from the surface to the base of the Queen and party B owns from the base of the Queen to the base of the Morrow and wants to drill a Morrow well, generally the party that drills a Morrow well drills through the Queen, they have the right to test the Morrow, they don't even consult the shallow owner at that point.

If they have common interest in the shallow zones and they differ from the interest in the deep zones, that's where you run into a problem.

- Q. (By Mr. Brooks) Well, that was the question --
- 11 | A. Yeah --

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- Q. -- I was --
- 13 | A. -- right.
- 14 Q. -- asking.
 - A. And it's really -- It's a deal that's negotiated on a case-by-case basis.
 - Q. But if you're going to force pool, you're going to have to deal with it in some manner, correct? A force-pooling order, if it's to cover -- if it's to include zones that have some discrepancy in ownership, it's going to have to be dealt with in some way?
 - A. Yes.
- 23 MR. KELLAHIN: I would agree also, Mr. Brooks.
- 24 MR. BROOKS: We did add that in the Yates
- 25 | order --



MR. BROOKS: -- by the way --

MR. KELLAHIN: -- and the Supreme Court case,

Viking Petroleum vs. the Commission and Heyco, had to do

with a split election. It wasn't a different ownership,

but Viking Petroleum had a preference to the Atoka and was

trying to go consent on the shallower zone and nonconsent

on the lower zone. The Commission said no, the District

Court reversed the Commission, the Supreme Court affirmed

the Commission. And in its decision the Supreme Court said

those issues would be decided on a case-by-case basis.

And I think if you have those circumstances, you would deal with them on a case-by-case basis.

MR. BROOKS: What is this --

MR. KELLAHIN: I've got a copy, I'll give it to you.

MR. BROOKS: Okay.

MR. KELLAHIN: It's Viking Petroleum vs. Heyco.

I think it's in 100 New Mexico -- I forgot the page number.

It's a 1983 case.

In addition the Division on occasion has assigned costs between a shallow and a deeper zone using the COPAS Accounting Bulletin Number 2 to make that cost allocation. So again, it's handled on a case-by-case basis when those issues are present.

Q. (By Mr. Brooks) Okay. Now, the Division has never afforded an initial casing point election in compulsory pooling orders, although they always have a casing point election in operating agreements. Do you propose incorporating a casing point election into this?

- A. Well, the operating agreement -- It's common to have a casing point election, but the operating agreement generally has both elections. Both cases are available to the operator in the printed form.
- Q. Yes, I'm aware of that. In fact, I took certain language in the Yates order from the other alternative in the printed form.

But in your experience, is it not considerably more common than not to have a casing point election?

- A. It's very rare not to have a casing point election.
- Q. I can't recall that I've seen an operating agreement where the other alternative was checked, although I'm sure --
- A. You get them in Oklahoma sometimes, because of force pooling.
- MR. BROOKS: Yeah. But do you have any kind of recommendation on whether we ought to incorporate a casing point election in a force-pool order?

MR. KELLAHIN: With your permission, I'd like to

respond after the hearing. I need to think about that --1 MR. BROOKS: Okay. 2 MR. KELLAHIN: -- to see what we do. 3 I hadn't thought about that until this moment. So let me, with your 4 5 permission, send you a letter on that question. I'm not sure. 6 7 Q. (By Mr. Brooks) Your suggestion with regard to 8 the depth, the split-depth situation, I take it, is that 9 the costs of drilling and of the attempted completion at 10 the greater depth and of the attempted completion at the shallower depth all be recovered before the 11 12 nonparticipating owner -- with the appropriate penalties be 13 recovered before the nonparticipating owner comes back? 14 Α. Are you speaking -- In the case of where the 15 ownership is --Well, either way. 16 Q. 17 Α. -- is split as to depth? 18 ο. Yeah. 19 I think if the ownership is common --Α. 20 Q. Yeah. 21 -- then I don't think there should be an issue. Α. 22 I mean, the party's been presented with the opportunity to drill the well --23

-- the OCD wants to encourage the well to be

24

25

Q.

Α.

Right.

drilled. If there's no question as to severed rights at that depth, then yes, I think the wellbore -- I think the cost of the wellbore should be recovered with the penalty out of all of the zones up and down the hole from the nonparticipating parties before they come back. And that's consistent with the AAPL operating agreement.

In the case where you have severed depths, which is --

Q. Right.

- A. -- can become terribly complicated --
- Q. And which we did have. In the Yates situation we didn't have any owners in the shallower zones that didn't have interest in the deeper zones, but we did have some differences in the percentage interests among the parties --
- A. For one thing, the parties being pooled have an opportunity -- If they object to the drilling of the deep well they have an opportunity to come to a hearing and say, We want to drill a Yates well and they want to drill a Strawn well, and the Hearing Examiner, I think, would have to decide who got to drill what.
 - Q. Well, of course that's always the case --
- A. Yeah --
 - Q. -- if there's rival --
- 25 A. -- right --

-- proposals for development --Q. 1 -- but the --2 Α. -- the Division has to make a decision --3 0. -- I think one solution to that could be that the 4 Α. 5 nonparticipating party at a split depth that owns the 6 shallow rights --7 Q. Right. -- could -- I'm not sure it's fair to make him --8 It's not fair to make him pay for the cost of drilling the 9 10 well from the base of his shallow rights to total depth --11 Q. Right. 12 -- and a formula could be used, then, not 13 unsimilar to the COPAS formula to allocate the cost of 14 drilling the well from the surface through his objective. 15 And again, it's so difficult to negotiate it, I'm not sure 16 that it's possible to write a rule for it. 17 Q. Now, after the nonconsenting interest owner comes 18 back in, if there are any subsequent operations on the well 19 he would then again get an election, correct? 20 Α. I'm sorry, could you repeat the question? 21 Q. After the nonconsenting interest comes back in --22 Α. Yes. -- if there are any subsequent -- I'm talking 23 Q.

about how it works under the joint operating agreement --

24

25

Α.

Yes.

- Q. -- if there are any subsequent operations on that well, then that nonconsenting interest owner would get another election, correct?

 A. Then he gets another election, but still subject
 - Q. Yes.

2.2

A. -- if he elects not to participate.

consistently to the same penalty --

- Q. But if the election is proposed before the cost recovery, then he doesn't get the opportunity to elect to participate?
- A. That's correct, the parties that took the risk of drilling the well are entitled to get their money back, plus penalty.

Now, the operating agreement does differ somewhat from the Yates order, in that in the operating agreement the participating parties recover only 100 percent of the cost of subsequent operations.

- Q. Right.
- A. And in the Yates order I think that they were given the opportunity to recover 300 percent of the cost of subsequent operations, but not necessarily to recover the cost of the wellbore.
- Q. Right. Now, the next comment is with regard to the opportunity to seek a modification of the risk penalty for subsequent operations, and you do understand that

that's simply an opportunity to ask the Commission -- or the Division or the Commission, whichever, to modify it --

A. Yes.

- Q. -- it doesn't mean that there's any presumption that there will be a modification?
- A. Yes, but I think you can think of it from the perspective of the participating parties in the initial test well that take, by definition, the 300 percent or 200-percent risk granted by the OCD in drilling the first well, that the risk -- at that point in time, the risk of drilling the second well is equal to the risk of drilling the first well, and they're both unproven locations at that point.

So I think it's equitable to the participating parties to not afford the nonparticipating parties the right to ride the second well down for a lesser penalty than was applied in the first well, where the greater risk was taken.

MR. BROOKS: Yeah. Let me ask you, Mr. Kellahin, because at the time that I put that provision in the Yates order, I did so primarily because I had some concern about whether the Division can commit itself for the future.

And I felt like that the discretion that we have -- there needed to be some procedure to re-invoke the discretion that we have under the Oil and Gas Act, feeling

like, though, that we probably wouldn't do it, since we don't really exercise that discretion very much anyway.

But what would be your opinion about it? Is there not a statutory problem there? We don't have some kind of provision where that risk penalty can be reviewed at future time?

MR. KELLAHIN: That kind of legal sensitivity used to bother me too, until I took a case to the Commission where the Commission established what amounts to compulsory pooling on a unit basis. It's the Exxon case. And quite frankly, I think the Supreme Court decided under your global authority you could do anything you want.

MR. BROOKS: That sounds like a good case.

MR. KELLAHIN: I think the sensitivity is more than sufficiently outweighed by this problem, and I think the work group we had -- There were 20 landmen from Midland, most of them highly knowledgeable experts in the area, and they agreed that if you have an election -- and they were putting themselves in the worst position --

MR. BROOKS: Right.

MR. KELLAHIN: -- if they were electing on the second well, that's all they wanted, and if they chose to go nonconsent they ought to suffer the maximum penalty.

Here's the dilemma. You go nonconsent on the first parent well, and it's a terrific Morrow well. And I

race in here and I say, Mr. Catanach, the penalty has got
to be less because now we're right immediately adjacent to
wonderful production. How dare you make me subject to a
greater penalty? I'm not sure I want all that exercise.
He's more than adequately protected by getting to go
consent or nonconsent, and if you give him this little
wrinkle in the rule -- I have problems with it, and I think
quite frankly it's an additional remedy that the pooled
party doesn't need.

MR. BROOKS: Okay, have I missed anything? Any important points I haven't touched on, Mr. Kellahin?

MR. KELLAHIN: I believe that covers it, Mr.

Brooks. We talked about the fact that the Committee and

Mr. Gray agrees that you should not take production from

one well and apply it to the cost of the second well. They

disagree with the Yates order in that there ought to be a

provision like the joint operating agreement for that

initial well where you can take production from one zone

and apply it to the cost of the other, but we've talked

about that. So I think we've covered all the issues that

we wanted to raise with you.

Q. (By Mr. Brooks) Now, let me ask, then, one more question. When you're talking about applying production from one well to a second well, is this something I -- Under a JOA you're correct, of course; the normal provision

of the JOA is, they all commit to participate in the first well. I have seen exceptions to that, but they would be very unusual.

Well, actually, I don't know if they're that unusual. I was thinking about that. The standard form is drawn where you're drilling an exploratory location and everybody agrees to participate. But my experience has been -- and that comes in from being involved with a very small working interest -- the people who want to drill the location would rather the owner of a small working interest would sign a joint operating agreement that gives them the right to go nonconsent on the first well, rather than having to force pool.

- A. If you have time to read all of these exhibits, you'll find I attempted to do that with some of these nonconsenting owners --
 - O. Yeah.

A. -- and in this case it was some of the TrinAca group, and Mr. Ramsey representing them said, What is the penalty under a pooling order?

And I said it's what they call cost plus 200 percent.

And he said, Oh, well, that's better than what's in this operating agreement; I think I'd rather you just pool me.

So the -- Yes, it's not difficult to do, but --

- Q. Well, of course they're not going to agree to a 400-percent penalty if they can get a 300-percent penalty from us.
 - A. Right, yeah.

- Q. That would not be smart.
- A. So that's where we are. But I did -- And you'll find in here a letter that I did attempt to get them to execute this agreement, in which case, then, they would be nonconsent in the initial well and would suffer all of the nonconsent penalties provided for in the operating agreement, which would not allow them to participate in the next plug-back or rework in the well --
 - Q. Okay, that --
 - A. -- until full cost recovery --
- Q. -- that was leading up to my --
- 17 A. -- yes.
 - Q. -- next question. Since the standard form operating agreement is drawn with the idea that everybody participates in the initial well and then you have an election on each subsequent well, if you are a party to such an agreement, you elect to go nonconsent on the second well. As I understand it, if the third well, well number three, is proposed before well number two has paid out, you still have an election --

- A. That's true.
- Q. -- on well number three?
- A. That's true.

- Q. And in your proposal for how we ought to draw our orders, if the person goes nonconsent in the first well, the involuntarily pooled party, they go nonconsent on the first well, would you say they should or should not be allowed to elect into the infill well -- to participate in the infill well if it's proposed before --
 - A. They should be allowed to participate --
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 A. -- but we would like to keep the penalty
 13 consistent.
 - Q. Right. Well, the penalty would only apply if they don't participate?
 - A. Right, yes.
 - Q. Okay. I'm trying to think if there's anything else. Oh, I don't know if it has anything to do with this, but did you offer these people -- did you have any discussions about the possibility of acquiring their interest for an override?
 - A. Two of the parties -- not to me, but to someone, to other people in our office -- expressed an interest in selling out, but not necessarily in -- These are people that -- they own interest in a number of our properties --

1	Q. Yeah.
2	A and they're interested in selling us all of
3	them, and we're not interested in buying them right now.
4	So their attitude is that they're not going to join and
5	they're not going to sign anything at this point.
6	MR. BROOKS: Okay. Mr. Catanach, sorry I was so
7	long.
8	EXAMINER CATANACH: No problem.
9	EXAMINATION
10	BY EXAMINER CATANACH:
11	Q. Just a few, Mr. Gray.
12	Were you on the committee that originally looked
13	at the compulsory pooling issues?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. And the result of that was the letter to the
16	Division from EOG; is that correct?
17	A. From Yeah, that
18	MR. KELLAHIN: Steve Smith?
19	THE WITNESS: Steve Smith wrote, yeah.
20	Q. (By Examiner Catanach) Do you know why the
21	Division never acted on this letter or made any of the
22	recommended changes?
23	A. I think it was because Mr. Brooks' predecessor
24	quit about three weeks after that.
25	EXAMINER CATANACH: I'm greatly concerned,

because I'm not sure that -- I appreciate what you guys are trying to do in this specific case, but I'm not sure that we're going in the right direction as far as -- Before long, I can see that we may have several different versions of pooling orders that are going out, depending on what the Applicant asks for.

And I'm certainly not recommending that we reconvene the committee, but it may be in the best interest of everybody concerned if we try and standardize this somehow so it can apply to all operators and not have different forms of the pooling order going out.

MR. KELLAHIN: That certainly would be our intent, Mr. Catanach. We don't want a Yates version and a Conoco version and a Conoco or -- version. But one thing to do was a forum for us to discuss this with Mr. Brooks.

If you want to, you certainly can drop it out of this pooling order. We have a well we need to drill in the next 60 days. You can forget about it for this case.

We're pooling 8 percent. Give us a standard order without this concept in it.

But let us continue to try to help you give us a standardized order that corrects what we think are some of the areas in the Yates order that need fix, and then an opportunity for the Division to decide and then to share that decision with the industry so we can give you feedback

before we start doing this on a piecemeal, case-by-case basis.

So you and I are saying the same thing.

- Q. (By Examiner Catanach) Okay. The TrinAca interest, Mr. Gray, that --
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- being -- now the parties that are a part of that group, now, they're able to make an election on their own; is that correct?
- A. Mr. Catanach, here's my problem with the TrinAca interest, is, the exhibit that we presented to you with the letter from TrinAca with the assignment attached, we took that at face value and assumed that --

MR. KELLAHIN: That's A-5.

THE WITNESS: -- that TrinAca had, in fact, assigned these interests to these people. On a record check this week prior to the hearing, we discovered that the assignment that they presented to us has not been recorded.

There has been one assignment given to one of these parties, and that party is a committed interest owner to the operating agreement.

We did not formally notice TrinAca, although
TrinAca got notice -- every one of these letters went to
TrinAca, and every one was signed by -- all of the green

cards were signed by Mr. Jeff Ramsey.

And like I say, we had just learned that

TrinAca -- although TrinAca treats this as if this interest
is owned separately by each of these parties, the record

title is still in TrinAca.

So I think from our viewpoint we need to name TrinAca as a pooled party, because they are the record title owner.

- Q. (By Examiner Catanach) So if you got an election to participate from one of these interest owners, would you not accept --
- A. No, we will accept the elections from the individual interest owners.
 - Q. Even though they're not record title owners?
- A. Even though TrinAca is the record title owner. Frankly, my assumption is that TrinAca will fix this eventually. But right now it's in a -- it's a kind of a mess.
- Q. Okay, so as it stands right now, all the parties on Exhibit A, those are the parties that are being pooled currently?
- A. Those are the parties that are being pooled, and TrinAca's name is not on that list, and we would like to add it to that list.
 - Q. Now, with regards to the unorthodox location, you

1 testified that -- I believe it was Twodubyah, LLC, had 2 signed or assigned some of their interest to some other parties? Is that correct? 3 That's correct. Α. 4 Now, Twodubyah, LLC is -- they have --Q. Okay. 5 Twodubyah, LLC, was an interest owner committed Α. 6 to the operating agreement and to the drilling of the well. 7 Okay, so by virtue of assigning their interest to 8 Q. somebody else, those interest owners are still committed, 9 right? 10 Yes, and -- those interest owners are still 11 committed to the drilling of the well, and I think maybe 12 13 out of an abundance of caution I got those new interest owners to sign a letter waiving objection to this 14 15 proceeding since they had not been noticed. 16 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. Just a comment, Mr. 17 Kellahin. I don't know if we need to deal with the 18 nonstandard proration unit issue in the text of this case, 19 because there's a rule that allows for the Division 20 21 District Office to approve a nonstandard proration unit if it's within 75 percent --22 23 THE WITNESS: And we already have a permit, so I

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Okay, so we may be able to

think that's a moot issue.

EXAMINER CATANACH:

24

just dismiss that portion. 1 MR. KELLAHIN: I was aware of the rule. I wasn't 2 3 sure how the District handled --EXAMINER CATANACH: I think --4 MR. KELLAHIN: There's another rule that talks 5 about a less difference and refers to an acreage variation. 6 7 So I'll defer to you, Mr. Catanach. If you think we need 8 it from you, then please give it to us. If not, then forget it. 9 EXAMINER CATANACH: I had some discussion with 10 Mr. Stogner who authored Rule 104, and he assured me that 11 it was in there, and I think the way the District handles 12 it is just by signing the APD. 13 MR. KELLAHIN: I've authored a number of your 14 15 rules that I would be unwilling to stand behind at this 16 point, but I'll defer to Mr. Stogner. 17 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. I have no further 18 questions of --19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 20 EXAMINER CATANACH: -- this witness may be excused. 21 MR. KELLAHIN: We would like to take a few 22 23 minutes and present our geologic expert, if that's all 24 right, Mr. Catanach. 25 EXAMINER CATANACH: Certainly.

JASHA CULTRERI, 1 2 the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. KELLAHIN: 5 Q. All right, sir, would you please state your name 6 7 and occupation? My name is Jasha Cultreri. 8 I am a geophysicist, 9 consulting geophysicist, currently working for Concho Oil and Gas. 10 Q. Mr. Cultreri, for the court reporter would you 11 12 please spell your last name? 13 Α. My last name is spelled C-u-l-t-r-e-r-i. 14 Q. Mr. Cultreri, on prior occasions have you 15 testified as an expert in any capacity before the Division? I have not. 16 Α. 17 Q. Summarize for us your education. I obtained a bachelor of science degree from New 18 Α. 19 Mexico Tech in physics and a bachelor of science degree in 20 geophysics from New Mexico Tech. 21 Q. Summarize your employment experience as a 22 geophysicist. 23 Α. I worked for almost 20 years for Arc Oil and Gas in a variety of capacities as a geophysicist. For the last 24

nine years I have been an independent consultant, working

in Midland for a variety of clients.

- Q. Do your clients include among them Concho Oil and Gas Corporation?
 - A. Yes, they do.

- Q. And have you prepared for them a geologic recommendation concerning the location and the drilling of this particular well?
 - A. Yes, I have.

MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Mr. Cultreri as an expert geophysicist.

EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Cultreri is so qualified.

- Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) Show us where we are. Would you take Exhibit 1?
- A. Exhibit 1 is a regional production map showing a good bit of Lea County, New Mexico. The box in the upper left-hand corner, highlighted in kind of a pink color, is the location of the prospect we're talking about today where the Big "D" is located.
- Q. Do you have a recommendation to the Examiner as to what, in your opinion, is the appropriate risk factor penalty to assign in this case to parties that decide not to participate?
- A. Yes, this is an exploratory well, and I would recommend the maximum penalty to nonparticipants.
 - Q. Mr. Gray talked about the fact that you and

others on behalf of Concho have to deal with the presence of a pipeline that cuts across part of the spacing unit.

Have you dealt with that issue?

A. Yes, I have.

- Q. In terms of looking at the geology, have you found an alternative location in the spacing unit that takes into consideration the pipeline right away and yet does not compromise your well location?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Let's talk about how you got there. If you'll turn to the next series of exhibits -- they start with B-2, B-3 and B-4 -- let's go through each of those and show the Examiner what has happened in terms of actual drilling, starting with B Number 2.
- A. B-2 is a production plat showing production from the Morrow formation. You can see there are two wells, one in Section 12 and one in Section 8, that produce from the Morrow. The rest of the wells on the plat are dry holes or nonproductive in the Morrow.
 - Q. Turn to Exhibit --
- 21 A. I think that really goes to risk.
 - Q. Yes, sir.
 - A. Okay, looking at Exhibit B-3, this is a production plat showing production from the Atoka. There are four productive wells from the Atoka, and the rest of

others on behalf of Concho have to deal with the presence

of a pipeline that cuts across part of the spacing unit.

Have you dealt with that issue?

A. Yes, I have.

- Q. In terms of looking at the geology, have you found an alternative location in the spacing unit that takes into consideration the pipeline right away and yet does not compromise your well location?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Let's talk about how you got there. If you'll turn to the next series of exhibits -- they start with B-2, B-3 and B-4 -- let's go through each of those and show the Examiner what has happened in terms of actual drilling, starting with B Number 2.
- A. B-2 is a production plat showing production from the Morrow formation. You can see there are two wells, one in Section 12 and one in Section 8, that produce from the Morrow. The rest of the wells on the plat are dry holes or nonproductive in the Morrow.
 - Q. Turn to Exhibit --
 - A. I think that really goes to risk.
- 22 Q. Yes, sir.
 - A. Okay, looking at Exhibit B-3, this is a production plat showing production from the Atoka. There are four productive wells from the Atoka, and the rest of

the wells on the map are nonproducing in the Atoka.

- Q. All right, sir, and then finally B-4?
- A. Similarly, B-4 is a production plat showing production from the Wolfcamp, the green dots indicating the productive wells. The rest of the wells are dry holes.

The thing I haven't really pointed out is the Big
"D" location in Section 6, and note that it's flanked on
both sides by a dry hole.

- Q. At this location, Mr. Cultreri, identify for us the formations that you think are prospective and provide an opportunity to recover hydrocarbons.
- A. The horizons we are most interested in are Morrow, Atoka, Strawn and Wolfcamp.
- Q. In view of the information shown by the actual drilling of wells of those types on Exhibit B-2, -3 and -4, why would you ever want to drill this location?
- A. This is an exploratory well, and typically in exploratory wells we look for rates of return of six to seven to eight times your investment. We believe there's a possibility that we would find a good pool or reservoir that would provide that kind of return at the Big "D" location, although it does carry significant risk.
- Q. Give us a short summary of what you've done as a geophysicist to help to identify this opportunity and make a selection as to where to place the well.

- A. This prospect was originally generated using 2-D seismic data. We have since -- or we have subsequently shot 3-D seismic data, of which I will be showing several displays, that show that the Big "D" location is a place where we believe there could be an accumulation.
- Q. Let's start with Exhibit B-5. Would you identify this for me?
- A. B-5 is a Strawn depth map generated from the seismic and well control.
 - Q. What's the significance of the color code?
- A. Yellow indicates the highest subsea elevation, grading down through the oranges and browns, down to the blues and purples, which are the lowest.
- Q. In your opinion, does structure matter to you in locating a well in the Strawn formation?
 - A. Yes, it does.

- Q. And why would that be?
- A. The oil and gas tends to migrate updip and be riding above the water in the formation.
- Q. Can you project the Strawn depth map to give you a geologic opinion about the structural features in the Atoka and Morrow which are below the Strawn, or do you have to prepare a different map?
- A. The answer is, yes, I can, but it's better to present multiple maps.

Q. All right. In terms of seeing other horizons below the Strawn, are we going to see anything that is materially different for you to make a decision about those formations?

A. No.

- Q. Okay. Have you integrated the 3-D seismic data to have taken into consideration the log data available from wells that drilled to or through any of these depths?
- A. Yes, I have. This actually is a small portion of about a seven-square-mile seismic shoot. There are roughly 20 wells that were tied into the seismic shoot to help improve its accuracy and orientation.
- Q. Help me figure where I am on this Exhibit Number

 5. Can you orient us as to how we will see Exhibit 6 -
 I'm sorry, Section 6 on this exhibit?
- A. Yes, I can. Section 6 is depicted by the bold black lines that are square, that surround most of the map. On the far northern edge, just about a quarter inch south of the edge of the map, is the east-west line. That's the north line of the section.
- Q. All right, so we're looking at the whole section --
- 23 A. Yes --
- 24 Q. -- as opposed to just --
- 25 A. -- the whole section.

- Q. -- the spacing unit?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. All right. Can you give us a view of the structure from a vertical profile in a couple of dimensions or directions?
- A. Yes. I have prepared Exhibits B-6 and B-7 which are, as long as we're still looking at the map -- the first one, B-6, is an east-west line that runs through the Big "D" location just straight east-west, and the next exhibit will be a north-south line directly through the Big "D" location.
 - Q. All right, let's look at B-6.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Identify that for me.
- A. B-6 is an east-west seismic line extracted from the 3-D volume. It only shows the depth from the top of the Wolfcamp double-X marker down to an interval just below the base of the Morrow lime.
- Q. You've got three vertical lines. The center vertical line is red. Identify those lines for us.
- A. The center vertical line, which is red, is the location of the Big "D" map -- or, I'm sorry, the Big "D" location. On the left is the Humble well location, which is similarly identified on the map, and on the right is the Great Western dryhole location which is also identified the

same way on the map.

- Q. If we read down vertically and find the notation on the left side that says "Strawn", it's directly associated with a wavy black line?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. What does that represent?
- A. That peak is the reflection of the sound waves from the top of the Strawn formation. So when you look at that black line as it goes up and down, it represents the higher it is, the higher the structure is, and the lower it is, the lower the structure is.
- Q. What does this map show you at the proposed location of the Big "D" well?
- A. The thing we're really concerned with here is getting high enough structurally between the Great Western well and the Humble well. You can see on this seismic section that there's definitely a structural high between the two. The seismic trace spacing here is 110 feet, so between each one of the vertical wiggle traces is 110 faces.

You can see this is a very narrow feature, yet well defined, and so that's the basis of our mapping in here.

Q. Summarize for us what you see when we move down to the Atoka.

- A. As we move downstructure, the Atoka formation has a similar structural position, still fairly narrow. And as a matter of fact, it sharpens, it gets a little narrower as you go deeper.
- Q. And what do you see when you get down to the Morrow lime below the Atoka?
- A. Same thing, it gets narrower. Now, the Morrow we will be interested in is the Morrow clastics, which are right in that zone between the Atoka and the Morrow lime. the closest thing I can map to that is the Morrow lime, which is that green line that you see at the base of the section.
- Q. Let's look at the structure from a northwest -
 I'm sorry, from a north-to-south direction.
 - A. Right. On this section north is on your right.
 - O. This is B-7?

- A. Yes, I'm sorry.
- Q. All right, sir, go ahead.
- A. On B-7 north is on the right, south is on the left. The scale on the section we were just looking at and this section are the same. The location of the Big "D" is highlighted again in red.

Here particularly at the Strawn you can see there's a nice structural bump there, fairly well defined but fairly narrow.

Do you want me to go ahead and go --

Q. Yes, please.

- A. -- into the Atoka? As you get to the Atoka you can see that bump is fairly well defined, and even down to the Morrow lime. Not a tremendous amount of relief, but still very distinct.
- Q. Let's move from the structural interpretation and have you tell us if you've attempted to analyze the opportunity in any other way.
- A. One of the risks in exploring for the Strawn particularly is to find good porosity. It is possible to drill a well that's high in the Strawn, high enough to be above the water, and yet still be tight. What we've done is a process called seismic tracing version, wherein we process the seismic oil trace data that we've been looking at, mathematically to convert it to pseudo-sonic logs.

The pseudo- -- The sonic log actually is a fairly good tool for measuring porosity in carbonates. The velocity we see in the carbonate is directly proportional to the porosity in the carbonate.

Q. As we look at the next series of exhibits, starting here with Exhibit B-8 -- Well, let me ask you again.

When we look at Exhibit B-8, are we seeing that methodology applied to the Strawn?

- A. That's right, B-8 is a map that shows the seismic -- I'm sorry, shows the Strawn depth over the average velocity as determined from the inversion in the Strawn. So the colors you see are a depiction of the velocities in the Strawn. On the right you see a color bar that indicates the velocities determined from the inversion.
- Q. If I go higher on your color code scale on the right, I have a more dense reservoir and therefore higher velocity?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. How do you as a geophysicist decide at what density you're most likely to have appropriate porosity for the opportunity to produce Strawn hydrocarbons?
- A. This is a very empirical process, and the numbers actually that I use are arrived at by quite a bit of experience. We've looked at a number of wells and a number of surveys in the Strawn. Basically I chose a color code that breaks at about 19,000 feet per second, it goes from blue to purple. The purple colors, I believe, are too fast to be porous.

Below that, down in the 18,000-foot-per-second range, are the blue colors, and those rocks I believe will be porous. And that's based on calibrating porosity logs to the velocities that I see in the inversion.

Q. When we look at the exact location for the Big

"D" well, in your opinion as a geophysicist is this the optimum opportunity in the spacing unit at which to locate a well?

- A. Actually, no, the best location for the Big "D" location is under the pipeline.
- Q. In moving it west to avoid the surface restrictions, have you compromised your preference to such an extent that you diminish the opportunity?
- A. No, I believe the current location is the next best alternative.
- Q. All right, sir. Let's turn to Exhibit B-9. Identify and describe that for me.
- A. B-9 is a Wolfcamp depth map. The Wolfcamp is our secondary -- or second most prospective objective in the wellbore.
 - Q. Okay. What do you conclude from this map?
- A. This map again is a structure map, same type of color scheme, showing a broad high in the Wolfcamp. The Big "D" I believe is optimally located within the spacing unit. You can see that if we were to move farther west, we would drop off significantly, farther south we'd drop off significantly. So within that spacing unit, that's a good location for the Wolfcamp.
- Q. All right, sir. Let's turn to Exhibit B-10 and have you identify and describe this display.

- A. B-10 is the Atoka time map. Also contoured on this map is the Atoka sand isopach. What we see on this -- Shall I go ahead?
 - Q. Yes, please.

A. What we see on this map, color-scale-wise, the yellows are the highest, grading down to the reds, and you can see the Big "D" location is in the middle of a structural high. It's a very localized structural high.

The other thing we see on here, if you look down on the southeast corner, that Kaiser well has 28 feet of sand. It's on a structural high. And yet the Mark Production well just west of there, also on a structural high, only has ten feet of sand.

There is not a good correlation between structural configuration and sand isopach. I can't really address sand isopach, but I can say that structurally we're in a reasonably good position. If we have the sand, we should make a well. If we don't have the sand -- Well, if we don't have the sand, we won't. So there's a lot of risk as far as sand there. But if you get downdip, you get wet as well. So really this location is determined mostly on structure.

- Q. Let's turn to your final exhibit, B-11. Would you identify and describe that display?
 - A. B-11 is a Morrow lime time-structure, again a

1 time map, very, very similar to the maps we've previously shown, showing that Big "D" is in a structurally high 2 position. And you may have noticed as we go from the Atoka 3 down to the Morrow, that circle has gotten even smaller, 4 that structural pinnacle --5 MR. BROOKS: The reds. 6 7 THE WITNESS: The red is the highest point there. MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, that concludes my 8 examination of Mr. Cultreri. 9 10 We move the introduction of his Exhibits 1 11 through 11. 12 EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 1 through 11 will be admitted as evidence. 13 EXAMINATION 14 15 BY EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Cultreri, can you rate for me the prospects, 16 Q. 17 which is the best prospect and which is the worst, as far 18 as the four that you've told me earlier. Is the Morrow the best or --19 20 I would say the best is the Strawn. Strawn. And you're in an area that you believe 21 0. 22 will be gas-productive; is that correct? 23 Α. In the Strawn it's primarily oil, I believe. In this area? 24 Q. 25 Yes. Α.

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- or -- probably a 40-acre Strawn unit if it's oil; is that --
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. So you're just west of all the various Strawn pools in that area, Lovington-Strawn --
 - A. Right.
 - O. -- and all that?
- A. We're quite a ways west. There's no Strawn production really anywhere near here. You notice on my nine-section plat there was no Strawn production.
- Q. Do you think this is the same kind of Strawn situation that we have to the east here, the algal-moundstype situation?
 - A. We hope so, yes, sir.
- Q. Okay.
- A. There is a little bit of indication in the wells that we might be developing that kind of rock.
- Q. And the other formations, Morrow, Atoka and the Wolfcamp, you anticipate gas production?
- A. Yes, sir. And the gas in the Atoka is really significant. If you find an Atoka well, it could be really big. There's a 1.4-BCF and a 2.5-BCF well, these Atoka wells just south of us are really good, so -- You know, we're talking about is it going to be oil, is it going to

If it's Atoka, it could be really good. be gas? 1 And you know, that's -- but it's very risk at the 2 So it's sort of a trade-off there. 3 o. Is there anything up from shallower, in any 4 shallower formations that you have hope for? 5 There's no significant production Α. Not really. 6 7 anywhere in the area. There's a little bit of Queen production to the south, but it's not -- It wouldn't pay 8 out the well. EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, I have nothing further, 10 11 Mr. Kellahin. MR. KELLAHIN: All right, sir, thank you. 12 EXAMINER CATANACH: Did you have any questions? 13 MR. BROOKS: None of this witness. 14 15 I did want to say something to Mr. Kellahin, but 16 I assume we're probably going to take a break after this 17 hearing, so... EXAMINER CATANACH: Yes, we are. 18 MR. BROOKS: Okay, then I'll talk to Mr. Kellahin 19 20 at the break. 21 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, this witness may be 22 excused. 23 MR. KELLAHIN: I'm not going to have to stand i 24 the corner, am I? 25 MR. BROOKS: No. I may have to.

1	EXAMINER CATANACH: Is there anything further,									
2	Mr. Kellahin?									
3	MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir.									
4	EXAMINER CATANACH: There being nothing further									
5	in this case, Case 12,775 will be taken under advisement.									
6	Let's take a 10-minute break.									
7	(Thereupon, these proceedings were concluded at									
8	10:21 a.m.)									
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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

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

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

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL December 18th, 2001.

STEVEN T. BRENNER

CCR No. 7

My commission expires: October 14, 2002