BEFORE THE
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
DECEMBER 14, 1960

IN THE MATTER OF:

CASE 1757 Application of J. C. Williamson for an order permanently establishing 80-acre proration units in the West White Ranch-Devonian Pool in Chaves County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order permanently establishing 80-acre proration units in the West White Ranch-Devonian Pool in Chaves County, New Mexico. Temporary 80-acre pool rules were established by Order No. R-1549.

BEFORE:

Mr. Murray Morgan
Mr. A. L. Porter

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

MR. PORTER: The hearing will come to order, please. The Commission will take up next Case 1757.

MR. MORRIS: Case 1757. Application of J. C. Williamson for an order permanently establishing 80-acre proration units in the West White Ranch-Devonian Pool in Chaves County, New Mexico.

MR. CAMPBELL: Jack M. Campbell, Campbell & Russell, Roswell, New Mexico, appearing on behalf of Lampher and May of Midland, Texas, H. R. Sukar, J. C. Williamson.

MR. PORTER: Any other appearances? Will the witness stand and be sworn, please?

(Witness sworn)

JOHN A. WEIDEMAN,

called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CAMPBELL:

Q Will you state your name, please?

A John A. Weideman.

Q Where do you live and what is your profession?

A I reside at 4509 Pasadena Drive, Midland, Texas. I am a consulting engineer.

Q Have you previously testified before the Commission or its examiners?

A Yes, sir, I have.

Q By whom were you at that time employed?

A I was employed by Continental Oil Company in their Hobbs District Office.

MR. PORTER: The Commission will accept the witness' qualifications.

Q (By Mr. Campbell) Have you now been employed by Lamphere & May, in Case 1757 now before the Commission?

A Yes, sir.

Q When did Mr. Lamphere & May acquire this property?

A We acquired the operators of this on the -- effective July 1st, 1959.

Q At the time they acquired this property, to your knowledge, were they aware of the existence of the temporary order regarding appraising and proration units?

A No, sir, they were not. This was their first adventure into New Mexico. This is the one and only well they operate. Mr. Williamson failed to inform them this was only a temporary order.

Q When did they become aware of the hearing that is being held here today?

A One week ago Monday when they received the docket through the normal mail channels.

Q Since the time they became aware of it, have they had occasion to examine the transcript of the hearing in this case in December of 1959?

A Yes, sir, they -- the following day after they received the docket, he examined the transcript at Hobbs District office of the O.C.C.

Q Have you made some additional studies and obtained some additional information with regard to this area since that time?

A Yes, sir, I have.

(Whereupon, Applicant's Exhibit No. 4 was marked for identification.)

Q I will refer to what has been identified as Exhibit No. 4 in this case, and ask you to state what that is?

A Exhibit No. 4 is a structure contour map of the area of the West White Ranch-Devonian Pool drawn on top of the Devonian.

It is a revision of the original map submitted as Exhibit No. 1.

Q What additional drilling has been done since the last hearing?

A There has been one dry hole drilled.

Q Where is that located?

A That is located in Unit D "F", Section 6, Range 29 East, Township 12 South.

Q This was also drilled by Mr. C. J. Williamson?

A As White No. 2.

Q That well was a dry hole?

A Yes, sir, it was.

Q So that this Williamson White No. 1 Well shown on Exhibit No. 4 is essentially completely surrounded by dry holes, is it not?

A Yes, the No. 1 is surrounded by dry holes.

Q Now, have you made any additional study since the last hearing with regard to the area of drainage by this one well in this Pool?

A Yes, sir, I have. If you will refer, again, to Exhibit 4, you will notice and compare it with Exhibit No. 1, the revision is due principally to the point established by the drilling of the White No. 2. There was an unfortunate discrepancy between the seismic point and the core analysis, which they did exactly as they could.

If you'll notice, on your map where the No. 2 dry hole is situated, there is a point right next to it where the value is

eliminated because it proved to be false. This was the only point that proved to be false and a costly one, because theoretically this should have been the highest well in the field. Actually, it was 103 feet high at the seismic point and 63 feet low to the White No. 1. So the limits of the reservoir are now defined in this very small anticlinal steeply dipped structure, as this fault to the north is a normal fault and oil-water contact was established as minus 4465.

Q And based upon that interpretation, is the 80-acres presently dedicated to the White No. 1 Well all currently productive of oil?

A Yes, sir, all the 80 acres dedicated to the White No. 1 overlies productive formation.

Q Now, inasmuch as the White No. 2 Well was a dry hole, of course, you do not have cores that you can refer to insofar as this particular -- these particular two wells are concerned?

A This well ran so low they did not actually penetrate the Devonian. When they felt by samples and drilling time data they were that low, they stopped, which is unfortunate because at the time they were only 13 feet above the approach to top of the Devonian, since they thought it was very easy to actually approach the top of the Devonian.

Q Do you feel that they did not penetrate the Devonian

A. Yes.

Q Have you had an opportunity since that time to obtain current bottom hole pressure tests to White No. 1 Well?

A No, sir, I have been faced with some very serious lack of communication during that last week. We have not been able to get into the location to run this test. We have been unable to gain any communication with our operator personnel at Tatum. Our pumper who operates this well, is a long distance from the place, for one thing. As far as I know, communications have not been reestablished, so it's been physically impossible to obtain this bottom hole pressure.

Q Well, do you intend, as soon as you can get into the well to make a proper retest?

A Yes, sir, we do. In this particular test it will require pulling tubing and rods since the well is pumping from the depth of 5,000 feet and will go into 800 feet. As you know, a lot of this information would be nonconclusive because of the dual density fluid in the hole and long column of fluid.

Q Are you willing and prepared to furnish that bottom hole pressure information to the Commission as soon as it is available to you?

A If the Commission desires the test, we will run it. There is expense involved, of course, we will certainly be happy to supply it.

(Whereupon, Applicant's Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification)

Q I refer you to what has been identified as Exhibit No. 5 in this case, and ask you to state what that is?

A Exhibit No. 5 is a drill stem test data. It's an actual report by the service company, Halliburton, that took the test.

Q Referring to that, will you indicate to the Commission what is reflected to you in connection with the reservoirs situation in connection with drainage?

A This was an initial test in this, the No. 1. It was taken when, in effect, there was no recovery from the reservoir. You will notice the valves here. Of particular interest is thirty minute close-in pressure which when the pool was closed you had a low, medium build-up of pressure to almost full initial reservoir pressure. The value given here is 3313, the initial bottom hole pressure for the pool, I believe, is 3340. So the build-up was within a very few pounds of the original bottom hole pressure, which indicates excellent communication, and good permeability in the order of this rapid rate of build-up.

Q Do you believe from the information you have available at this time, this is water drive reservoir?

A There is every indication of it, although, to the best of my knowledge, all Devonian reservoirs in this particular area of the northwest shelf, are in direct communication with a common aquifer, and have active water drive mechanisms.

Q What additional information do you have with regard to the possible drainage acreage of this particular well?

A A study of the logs in this area shows that the actual net pay is just a little thin 5-foot section that is found just below the top of the Devonian, from the Devonian down below the top you will encounter this gross section, which is only 8 feet, and has 5 feet effective pay within the gross section. This zone is continuous over the structure, it is found in the logs of all the wells and, I believe, this to be the only producing reservoir.

Q What information do you have concerning the production history from this well or from the wells to the east in the White Ranch, Devonian Pool that would indicate to you that the well is drilling more than 40 acres?

A Well, first of all, I refer you to the White Ranch-Devonian Pool as the nearest comparable production. It's three miles east, it's a three-well pool developed on 40-acre tracts in the very latter stages of completion. Its history is practically a closed book, and the recoveries there prove conclusively this opinion, they are definitely recovering, definitely draining more than 40 acres. I have some figures here that I would like to read in this connection. To date, the possible recovery to 1/1/50 -- incidentally, this pool was discovered in April, 1953. The pool recovery to 10/1/60 is 489,643 barrels. By declining curve and offset, pattern offset and established decline rate. Now, one well, it's getting very close to economic limit, the ultimate re-

covery from the pool 559,700 barrels. The recoverable oil in place under the 40-acre tracts underlying these three wells is as follows: Well No. 1, 127,000 barrels based on 22 feet net effective pay. Well No. 2, 107,000 barrels based on 18½ feet net effective pay. Well No. 3, 81,000 barrels, based on 14 feet of net effective pay. My data, in calculating this, came from the operators, the El Paso Natural Gas Company. They have very extensive information core data, bottom hole pressure, PI data, good logging and just about anything you would need to make a good reservoir analysis. So that gives a total recovery for 120 acres of 315,000. The pool has already recovered 489,643 with the ultimate 559,700, so it's obviously draining more than a 40-acre tract. There are, it will total 223.5 productive acres overlying the reservoir.

Q Do you have any comparable data with regard to the production history and the ultimate recovery from the White Well No. 1 in the West White Ranch-Devonian Pool?

A Yes, sir. Based on this 5 feet net effective pay, I have calculated that there are 384,000 barrels in place in the reservoir and the recoverable oil is 134,000 barrels. The oil in place under 40-acre tract would be 25,320 barrels or the recovery to 11/1/60 is 52,197 barrels, which is nearly double what would underly the 40-acre tract.

Q You have been producing this well at top allowable, have you?

A Since installing additional lift equipment and getting it

operating properly, yes.

Q Are you producing any substantial amounts of water?

A I will read you the average daily production as of this date. For the month of October, the allowable was 4092 based on 80-acre spacing. The oil production was 4053, the water production was 2200. The gas volume too small to measure. This is an unsaturated reservoir, as all these Devonian reservoirs, with solution GOR of about 32 given an average day oil for 1960, 131 daily. Water 71 percent 35.1.

Q Do you feel in view of the type of equipment you have and thepresent rate of production, that there is any danger of waste in connection with the rate at which you are presently producing this well?

A No, sir. With our present pumping equipment with the 320,000 API perforated unit which is a unit, large storage unit, we definitely do not anticipate any difficulty in artificial lift equipment. Our physical capacity on this equipment is approximately 285 barrels of fluid per day. That is all we can handle. I don't think this rate of withdrawal is detrimental compared to the rate of withdrawal and percent of water with other Devonian pools in the area.

Q Do you feel that it compares favorably insofar as that phase of it is concerned?

A Yes, even in Devonian pools with excellent or better permeability and porosity characteristics than this, it is quite

common for them to start making water early in their producing life. But you do not get a rapid increase in water, your well is not later fluid, but in my opinion, you do not by-pass large volumes of oil. It's a characteristic in Defonian production. I might call your attention to No. 1 Well, which is the highest, has the highest recovery to date in the White Ranch-Devonian. I have some figures on it too. It started cutting 20 percent water after it produced just 65,681 barrels. And to date, it is produced -- to 10/1/60 it has produced 237,344 barrels, so quite early in its producing life it started producing water,and this definitely did not cause a low recovery.

Q Do you believe this one well that is shown on Exhibit 4 can efficiently and economically drain the area that appears to be productive of oil here?

A Yes, sir, I do. I think the permeability and porosity characteristics of the reservoir plus the establishment of inactive water drive will result in efficient drainage of the pool on 80-acre spacing.

Q Have you made any calculations with regard to the economic factors involved and the drilling of additional wells in this pool?

A Yes, sir, I have.

Q What type of calculations have you made?

A The cost to drill, complete, and the equipment to pump, assuming no additional expenditures for tank battery facilities,

and a very limited expense for roads, would be 127,000 dollars.

Q Would you state to the Commission how that relates to the possible recovery, ultimate recovery of oil from this area on 40-acre basis?

A As you can see from Exhibit No. 4, a well drilled on it as a south offset to White No. 1 would be a little higher, structurally, in my calculations, the greatest amount of additional oil that you can recover by drilling additional wells is only 38,000 barrels, and in order to pay out an additional well you would have to recover at least 67,000 barrels of oil.

Q Do you believe it would not be economically feasible to drill another well on this installation?

A No, it would not in this very limited reservoir.

Q At the time of the last hearing, it appeared this oil was being trucked a considerable distance to market. Have there been any changes in this situation?

A The marketing situation has improved. At the time this well got its first purchaser. there we were hauling the oil all the way from the well to the Sprayberry Pool southeast of Midland. The trucking cost of 86 cents per barrel very definitely hindered the economics. Now, the purchaser is the Permian Corporation of Midland, Texas, previously the Permian Oil Company. The crude is trucked approximately 31 miles from the Permian Well to their more deliverable point in the Caprock area where it is delivered to Texas-New Mexico Pipeline Company. Cost of trucking this oil is

now 31 cents a barrel based on the present tariff scale.

Q Do you believe, Mr. Weideman, this pool can be efficiently drained by the existing well without waste and without impairing correlative rights?

A Yes, sir, I do.

MR. CAMPBELL: I would like to offer Exhibits 4 and 5 in evidence.

MR. PORTER: Without exception the Exhibits will be admitted.

(Whereupon, Applicant's Exhibits Nos. 4 and 5 were received in evidence.)

MR. PORTER: Does anyone have any questions?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. PAYNE:

Q Mr. Weideman, do you anticipate any more wells will be drilled in this Pool?

A No, sir.

Q You are aware that one basis for the permanent order was that to remain on 40-acre proration unit might retard further development?

A Yes, sir.

Q So, presumably, we don't have to worry about any further development anyway?

A No, sir. We are trying to make the 80 spacing for the present well permanent.

Q Are the working interest and royalty interest common under the entire 80 acres?

A It's a common royalty and working interest, that's correct.

Q So that whether the Commission retains the 80 spacing Order or reverts to 40-acre proration units, this Well No. 1 is going to drain the pool, in any event?

A Yes, sir.

Q It comes down to the matter of how quickly you get the oil production, then?

A Right, as far as this case is concerned.

MR. PAYNE: Thank you.

BY MR. NUTTER:

Q Mr. Weideman, what is the initial GOR on this well?

A 32, this is based on the fluid analysis of the White Ranch-Devonian. You've got the same conditions here, not enough water to run the pumping units, but necessary to use button.

Q Your GOR is 32. Is that the White-Ranch or analysis of White-Devonian Plat. Is the initial GOR on this too small to measure? What's the GOR at the present time?

A Still too small to measure. I imagine in the same range. 32 gas-oil ratio, very small.

Q Bottom hole pressures initially were some 3300 pounds?

A Let me get my bottom hole information here. The initial bottom hole pressure which represents original reservoir bottom

hole pressure is 3340.

Q And have you taken any bottom hole pressures at any time during the life of the well?

A Yes, one taken a month later, the first test was taken 7/25/59, the second test was 8/26/59. There was a drawdown of 21 pounds from 3340 to 3319 with accumulative oil production of 3,452 barrels. This represents a drop of 0.00686 PSI per day produced.

Q No evident bottom hole pressure?

A There have not been. They attempted to get one last week, we couldn't.

Q I presume from this low GOR and from the encroachment of water in here, you would anticipate that this is probably a water drive field, is this correct?

A Yes, sir. If it isn't, it's an exception to every pool in that area. I think when the bottom hole pressure is run, it will confirm the bottom hole pressure take a small drop unless the full force of the water drive is felt and they establish and show this fluctuation. This has been bottom hole pressure history of White Ranch-Devonian Pool.

Q So, even though you don't have a bottom hole pressure, you would expect the bottom hole pressure would be relatively high?

A Yes, sir, I would.

Q Now, you stated this well had a 35 percent water cut at that time. How long has it been making water?

A Let me refer again to my production data.

Q I would also like to know the cumulative production.

A It started cutting water actually in September.

Q Of this year?

A Of September of '59.

Q '59?

A And the cumulative production at the end of September was approximately 4,300 barrels.

Q What is the cumulative production to date?

A Cumulative production to 11/1/60, oil production, is 52,197. The water production, as I say, this operator is unfamiliar. He has been reporting the water wrong. I have, based on percentage figures I have given my own figures for a cumulative water production. These are not as reported. We will have to submit corrections if they are required. I have cumulative water production to 11,160 of 13,561 barrels.

Q What is the perforated interval on this well?

A On previous question, I might mention one thing that might establish it in the last month, we never noticed any appreciable change in the last several months in the water percentage.

Q How about oil? Is the oil stabilized?

A We are producing from the maximum capacity of equipment and have established delivery for water oil-water of, established this well has been completed in open hole. It has 5½-inch casing set at 8128. The top of the Devonian is 8130. The total depth is 8,145. You have open hole in 8,128 to 8,145.

Q I presume this depth factor is in the range from 8 to 9,000 feet?

A Yes, sir, 4.040 and 3.0049.

Q What factor on that?

A 4.040 as to 3.0049. This is for 8 to 9,000 depth range.

Q That would indicate, then, with normal unit allowable of 34 barrels, the top allowable would be 136?

A Yes, sir, that's correct.

Q Is this well making the allowable of 131 as the ability of the pump to produce?

A That it is capable of making more. A breakdown to the fluid for a day's production will be 135 oil per day, this is when you are operating consistently. Total fluid production is 285 due to the remote of necessity we are considerably down time. It averages out, we can make our allowable even with the down time.

Q In other words, if we show a decline curve, it would show itself up at the peak?

A No, decline curve.

Q It hasn't started any decline as yet?

A No, it hasn't.

Q Mr. Weideman, you stated if a well were drilled as south offset, it would produce approximately 38,000 barrels of oil, which wouldn't be enough to pay out?

A That's correct, assuming you would have some up structure from the No. 1 well that would be recovered in the No. 2, the maxi-

mum amount you could recover in two wells over one well would be 38,000 barrels. It takes 67,000 barrels to recover your initial investment, in other words, to pay it out and, of course, this is far below that.

Q Well, it is your opinion, then, that by not drilling the second well, the 38,000 barrels of oil is going to be left in the ground?

A Possibly.

Q I see.

A This would be the maximum. I don't know what, how much is actually going to be trapped up there at the time of the abandonment of the well.

Q You don't expect any well will be drilled to the south of this producing well?

A No, sir.

Q What difference does it make whether the pool is on 40 or 80?

A If it's on 80, there is no question of drilling another well of any interest, and also this additional allowable because it's proven theory the 80 acres is entirely productive of oil.

Q How about in the southeast quarter of that section? Do you think there is any possibility of getting a producing well down there?

A No. It's way below the contact.

Q What was the seismic point over in the northwest-north-

west of Section 6?

A The seismic point, and this is, as I say again, the only one there, this cost them sixty-five thousand dollars to find this out, was minus 4385 which is 1034 feet, the actual surface, 13 feet to the seismic point.

Q This 4475, actually, then, you were 13 feet away from it?

A Correct.

Q Is the top of the Devonian given there at the White No. 1, the total top or seismic?

A No, where you see the little word "Devonian" preceding the subsurface depth, that is the actual point,as you will notice down in your legend.

Q Did you state that the No. 2 Well had actually penetrated water although it had not reached the Devonian?

A No, sir, it hasn't. That subsurface point where it bottomed up, if it had been in the reservoir, and it was already below the contact.

Q Had you gone into the Devonian, you feel sure you would have encountered water?

A Very definitely.

Q Mr. Weideman, if the Commission should authorize 80 acres or continues use of 80-acre pool, do you think it should be on the temporary order until more data is obtained, or do you think any more data will be available?

A All the data is available now except continuing bottom

hole pressure tests. As you can see, there will not be another test well drilled that will penetrate the oil section. Therefore, I would say we have all data available right now, other than the bottom hole pressure test in the future.

MR. PAYNE: I believe that's all. Thank you.

MR. PORTER: Anyone else have a question of Mr. Weideman? The witness may be excused.

(Witness excused)

MR. PORTER: Any further testimony to be offered in the case? Is there any statement at this time? The Commission will take the case under advisement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
) ss
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)

I, LEWELLYN F. NELSON, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached transcript of proceedings before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe,New Mexico, is a true and correct record to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have affixed my hand and notarial seal this 19the day of December, 1960.

Lewellyn F. Nelson
NOTARY PUBLIC - COURT REPORTER

MY commission expires:

June 14, 1964

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

....., Examiner
New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission

See note -

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

REGULAR HEARING

1 extra copy

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

of statements at conclusion - after completion of Carr testimony

REGISTER

To: Mr Millard Carr - Dallas Texas

HEARING DATE DECEMBER 14, 1960 TIME: 9 a.m.

NAME:	REPRESENTING:	LOCATION:
Jack M Campbell	Campbell & Russell	Roswell
John A. Weideman	Lanphere & May	Midland, Texas
J. M. Welsh	Permian Basin Pipeline	Hobbs
D. L. Williams	Gulf Oil	Denver
W. C. Bauman	Gulf Oil	Denver
R. L. McPherson	McWood Corp	Midland
G. L. Shoemaker	Indiana Oil Purch Co	✓
R. W. Patterson	✓ ✓ ✓	Tulsa
N. J. Payne	Continental Oil Co	Ponca City, Okla.
Roger K. Allen	Gulf Oil	Denver
R. W. Patterson	Indiana O. P. C.	Tulsa
Frank D. Gardner	Sinclair Crude Oil Co.	Tulsa
W. J. Shirey	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Midland, Texas
John Mills	Texaco	✓ ✓
W. B. McComb	Hondo Oil & Gas Co	Roswell, N. M.
R. L. Higgins	" " "	" "
J. T. Elick	Texaco Inc	Houston

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

REGULAR HEARING

SANTA FE, , NEW MEXICO

REGISTER

HEARING DATE DECEMBER 14, 1960 TIME: 9 a.m.

NAME:	REPRESENTING:	LOCATION:
Tom Popp	Sunset Intl	Denver Colo
Rudy Motto	Southern Union Gas Co	Farmington
Fred M. Springer	Mobil Oil Co.	Midland, Tex.
M. T. Smith	Signal Oil & Gas Co	Midland Tex.
H D Bushnell	Amerada Pet. Corp	Tulsa Okla
Herb Miller		
Dick Booker	Cities Service Oil	Midland
[illegible]	El Paso Natural Gas	El Paso
E. C. [illegible]	NMOCC	Aztec
Bill Sullivan	EPNG Products Co	El Paso
James T. Lott	El Paso Products Co.	Farmington
R. L. Denton	Mobil Oil	Midland Tex
J E Kreger	El Paso Products	Farmington
A. R. Kendrick	OCC	Aztec
H. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millard F. Carr	Delhi-Taylor	Dallas
Bob Wansbrough	Delhi-Taylor	Dallas

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

REGULAR HEARING

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

REGISTER

HEARING DATE DECEMBER 14, 1960 TIME: 9 a.m.

NAME:	REPRESENTING:	LOCATION:
J. C. Mayfield Jr	Pubco	Aztec, N.M
Guy Buell	Pan American Pet Corp	Ft. Worth
Glenn King	— — — —	— —
B H Waychoff	Pubco	Aztec, N.M.
William S. Janeyn	Southern Union Gas	Dallas, Tex
A M Wiederkehr	✓	✓
E L Spieles	Ohio Oil Co	Casper, Wyo
Charles Lucas Jr	The Permian Corp.	Midland, Texas
G. J. Sevier Jr	Pubco Pet Corp	Alb, N.M
Weldell Cole	" " "	" "
O. Seth		S. Fe
P. T. McGrath	USGS	Farmington
R M Anderson	Sinclair Oil + Gas	Midland
J.E. Robinson, Jr.	Texaco Inc	Midland
Geo. L. Verity	Southern Union	Farmington
A. F. Holland	Caulkins Oil Co	Denver

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

REGULAR HEARING

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

REGISTER

HEARING DATE DECEMBER 14, 1960 TIME: 9 a.m.

NAME:	REPRESENTING:	LOCATION:
Jason Kellahin	Kellahin & Fox	Santa Fe, N.M.
Ray Bynum	Sou. Union Gasco	Dallas
Oran L. Haseltine	Southern Union	Farmington
Garrett C. Whitworth	El Paso Natural Gas Co	El Paso, Texas
Robert B. Tenison	Consolidated O&G	Farmington
John J. Redfern Jr	Redfern & Herd	Midland
G.W. Eaton, Jr.	Pan American	Farmington
Merrill Norton	Kennon & Norton Oil	Lovington
Booker Kelly	Sun Ray Mid Continent	S.F.

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