1	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2	STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
4	CASE NOS. 10345 and 10346 (Consolidated)
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6	IN THE MATTER OF:
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8	The Application of BHP Petroleum (Americas) Inc., for Compulsory
9	Pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico
10	NCW MCX100
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15	BEFORE:
16	CHAIRMAN WILLIAM LEMAY
17	COMMISSIONER GARY CARLSON
18	State Land Office Building
19	MARCH 12, 1992
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21	
2 2	REPORTED BY:
23	CARLA DIANE RODRIGUEZ Certified Shorthand Reporter
2 4	for the State of New Mexico
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2 3	
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1	INDEX
2	Page Number
3	APPEARANCES: 2
4	OPENING STATEMENTS:
5	By Mr. Tully 6 By Mr. Bruce 15
6	WITNESSES FOR BHP PETROLEUM (AMERICAS) INC.:
7	1. DONALD REINHARDT
8	Examination by Mr. Bruce 23, 65, 185 Examination by Mr. Tully 35, 171, 181
9	Examination by Comm. Carlson 174
10	Examination by Chairman Lemay 178, 183
11	2. MELISSA TORBET
13	Examination by Mr. Bruce 187, 227, 236 Examination by Mr. Carr 203, 228 Examination by Comm. Carlson 227
14	Examination by Chairman Lemay 233
15	WITNESSES FOR LOCKE-TAYLOR DRILLING COMPANY:
16	1. RICHARD DAVID SIMMONS
17	Examination by Mr. Carr 237, 264
18	Examination by Mr. Bruce 254 Examination by Comm. Carlson 266 Examination by Chairman Laman
19	Examination by Chairman Lemay 268 CLOSING STATEMENTS:
20	By Mr. Tully 273
21	By Mr. Bruce 276
22	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 282
23	
24	
2 5	

EXHIBITS

2	BHP PET	ROLEUM	EXHIBITS	:	Page	Reference
3	Exhibit		1			2 4
	Exhibit	No.	2			25
4	Exhibit	No.	2 – A			26
	Exhibit	No.	3			26
5	Exhibit	No.	4			29
	Exhibit	No.	4 – A			28
6	Exhibit	No.	4 – B			30
	Exhibit	No.	4 – C			30
7	Exhibit	No.	4 – D			185
	Exhibit	No.	5			3 2
8	Exhibit	No.	6			33
	Exhibit	No.	6 – A			33
9	Exhibit	No.	7			3 4
	Exhibit	No.	7 – A			34
10	Exhibit	No.	В			34
	Exhibit	No.	€			187
11	Exhibit	No. 1	0			191
	Exhibit	No. 1	1			191
12	Exhibit	No. 1	1 – A			189
	Exhibit	No. 1	1 – B			195
13	Exhibit	No. 1	1 - C			196
	Exhibit	No. 1	1 – D			198
14	Exhibit	No. 1	2			199
	Exhibit	No. 1	2 – A			199
15	Exhibit	No. 13	3			199
	Exhibit	No. 14	4			200
16	Exhibit	No. 1	5			249
17	LOCKE-T	AYLOR I	ORILLING	COMPANY I	EXHIBITS:	
18	Exhibit					38
	Exhibit					51
19	Exhibit					68
	Exhibit					65
20	Exhibit					76
	Exhibit	F				78
21	Exhibit					8 2
	Exhibit					8 4
22	Exhibit					91
	Exhibit	J				101
23	Exhibit					104
	Exhibit					107
24						107
	Exhibit	M – 1				110
25	Exhibit	M – 2				110

1	EXHIBITS	
2	LOCKE-TAYLOR DRILLING COMPANY EXHIBITS:	
3	(CONTINUED)	
4	Exhibit N 135 Exhibit O 143	
-	Exhibit P 145	
5	Exhibit Q 148	
6	TOCHE DUNTETED	
7	LOCKE EXHIBITS: Page Reference	
	Exhibit No. 1 240	
8	Exhibit No. 2 240	
9	Exhibit No. 3 242 Exhibit No. 4 242	
3	Exhibit No. 5 248	
10		
11		
1 2		
13		
1 4		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
2 2		
23		
24		
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CHAIRMAN LEMAY: And we will now call
Cases Nos. 10345 and 10346.

MR. STOVALL: Both cases are entitled the Application of BHP Petroleum (Americas) Inc. for compulsory pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is there any objection to the consolidation of these two cases for hearing? If not, they shall be consolidated and I'll call for appearances in both case.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, my name is

Jim Bruce from the Hinkle Law Firm in

Albuquerque, representing the Applicant in both

cases. I'm here in association with John Bowden,
who is the General Counsel of BHP Petroleum.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you.

MR. TULLY: Mr. Chairman, I'm Richard Tully from Farmington, New Mexico, acting as co-counsel with William F. Carr of Santa Fe, New Mexico, representing Louise Locke doing business as Locke-Taylor Drilling Company.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Tully.

Additional appearances in the case? If not, will all those witnesses who will be giving testimony in the case please rise and raise your right

1 | hand, and Counsel will swear you in.

[The witnesses were duly sworn.]

3 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Okay. Let's begin.

Do you care to make opening statements or get right into it? Mr. Tully?

MR. TULLY: Yes, I would like to make a brief opening statement, if I could.

I'm not sure I followed the correct procedure in providing the summary of facts and issues to the Commission. Hopefully you've had an opportunity to review Mrs. Locke's summary statement of facts and issues pertaining to this matter.

Just real briefly, Mrs. Louise Locke, who lives in Rifle, Colorado, does business as Locke-Taylor Drilling Company. She's the owner of the working interest from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs in the north half of Section 23, Township 29 North, Range 13 West.

In 1952, the Howard Tycksen Pool Unit
No. 1 well was drilled. It was completed in the
Fruitland Formation and it has been producing
since 1954, since that time.

There are four fee oil and gas leases covering the north half of this particular

section. There is a dispute insofar as a commitment to the Gallegos Canyon Unit pertaining to what's called the Zimmerman oil and gas lease, or Tract 102. It's the position of Louise Locke that the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, in the entire north half, is not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit. It's the position of BHP that the Zimmerman lease is committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, and that they have the right to drill on the Zimmerman tract as a result of their being a sub-operator, from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, from Amoco Production Company, who is the unit operator of this unit.

Benson and Montin were the original unit operators of the Gallegos Canyon Unit. They own 50 percent of the working interest of the Zimmerman tract. Stanolind Oil & Gas Company, the predecessor to Amoco Production Company, owned the remaining 50-percent working interest.

Benson and Montin and Stanolind farmed out the Zimmerman tract, or Tract 102, to Locke-Taylor to drill the Tycksen well, and there was a recognition at that time that Stanolind had previously committed Tract 102 to the Gallegos

Canyon Unit. When they farmed that acreage out,
they farmed it out with the intention that
Tycksen would go ahead and drill--or, excuse me,
that Locke-Taylor would drill the Tycksen well
and would make whatever arrangements were
necessary to withdraw Tract 102 from the Gallegos

Canyon Unit.

There is a letter from Benson and Montin as the unit operator, on behalf of itself as 50-percent working interest owner and as unit operator, and also on behalf of Stanolind, requesting the withdrawal of Tract 102 from the Gallegos Canyon Unit.

At that particular time, back in the early 50s, when that was going on, it was the procedure and the practice to go ahead and have—and it was also the intent of the parties—that Tract 102 was withdrawn. It has only been in the last couple of years that the question has been raised on whether or not Tract 102 was committed or not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs. That's the primary issue we have here.

In addition to that, we also have BHP

going and drilling what's called the Gallegos
Canyon Unit No. 391 well, approximately 120, 130
feet away from the wellbore of the Tycksen No. 1
well.

We've had two different expert witnesses, petroleum engineers, that have looked at the situation, and in their expert opinion there's a good probability that any stimulation of the 391 well is going to go over and intersect the wellbore of the Tycksen well and it's going to damage that well.

So we have another issue here and that is, if there is a completion of the 391 well, will there be damage to the Tycksen well? Our experts say there is a good probability of damage. We're sure that the BHP engineers are going to say, no, there's not going to be any damage when there's stimulation and completion of the 391 well.

Both of these are the primary issues that we have before you today. Now, there is litigation that has been initiated concerning these two same basic issues, and it's in the Federal District Court in front of the Honorable Judge Mechem. It's a jury trial. The trial is

currently scheduled for August of this year. We will have a judge and a jury that will be making these same determinations on these two issues: Whether or not there's a commitment to the unit and also whether there's going to be damage to the Tycksen well if the 391 well is completed.

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Now, BHP did not ever notify or request the joinder of Mrs. Locke prior to the spudding of the 390 well and the 391 well, even though they knew or had reasonable notice that she was the working interest owner of the entire north They went ahead and proceeded, drilled the half. Subsequently, then, they started talking well. about, "Well, let's go ahead and get together." They attempted to purchase Mrs. Locke out. did not succeed. They never offered her a farmout agreement. And finally they provided AFEs on May 29, 1991, which was over five-and-a-half months after they drilled these two wells.

On May 29th they provided AFEs to Mrs.

Louise Locke to join in the drilling of the well. Those AFEs were not received until June 3rd. In the interim, there was a pending settlement offer going on that was going to

expire on June 15th. On June 13th, BHP, before the settlement offer was over, filed their force pooling applications, so they got to the NMOCD before Louise Locke got to the courthouse, because Louise Locke was not going to the courthouse until after June 15th. So we have a situation where the force pooling was filed before the lawsuit was entered.

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Anyway, what we're here today to ask is that we have the same pending issues before a Federal District Court as we have here. We recognize that you have the right to pool these interests. We just don't think that it's prudent at this particular time for these interests to be pooled, and there are several reasons that we don't think it's prudent at this time to pool these interests by this Commission.

One is, of course, these issues can be resolved by a judge and a jury in just a couple of months. The wells were spud back in December of 1990, the applications weren't filed until June of 1991. There have been no completion attempts at this time and there doesn't seem to be any compelling reason to go ahead and try and complete these wells at this time. Gas prices

are down. BHP has indicated that if they had known now what they were relying upon back then, they wouldn't have even drilled the wells. So, there's no compelling reason at this time to proceed forward here at the Commission level, when we have a jury trial coming up in August.

The two issues, one, commitment or not commitment to the unit, and also damage or not damage to the Tycksen well, are going to be resolved in the court situation.

Now, BHP has also indicated that if this Commission enters an order force pooling these interests, then that makes moot the question in the court hearing. Whether that's correct or not will probably ultimately be determined by the Court; but, by the same token now, if that is correct and this Commission's action in pooling these interests at this time before the Court hears the case and makes these issues moot, then what that has, in fact, done, it has allowed an operator to go in and drill on somebody else's lands without notification to them, trespass on those lands, and then it can set the precedent for any other operators to come to the Commission when they have illegally

entered upon other people's lands, and they can get it resolved at the Commission level instead of at the court level.

That seems to us to be a very dangerous precedent that this Commission should probably not try to get itself involved in now because it could have long-range effects if other operators decide that they want to drill on somebody else's lands and they don't provide notice to them, they go in and drill the wells and then they come here to the Commission and they say, "Hey, go ahead and give us a force pooling order. You have the jurisdiction. This will make everything moot," but it will also ratify and confirm their unilateral, arbitrary and illegal acts.

Anyway, it also turns out that we don't believe it's prudent at this time is because, let's just assume that Mrs. Locke is successful in the court trial, and let's also assume that you go ahead and issue force pooling orders at this time. Well, if the Court ultimately says Mrs. Locke is successful in the court trial, we will be back here for further hearings on behalf of Louise Locke, and we're going to request that these proration units, which are currently

proposed as an east-half/west-half by BHP, that it be changed to a north-half/south-half and also that Locke-Taylor Drilling Company become the operator of the well because she's the owner of the entire north half and she would prefer to be 100-percent-working-interest owner in the north half, operate this well, versus 50 percent in the east half and 50 percent in the west half.

In summary, the lawsuit in the federal court will be litigated in the next couple of months, there's no urgent need to complete these wells at this time, and there hasn't been any urgent need in the past to complete these wells. There could be a dangerous precedent set by issuing a force pooling order at this particular time, and it could have a disruptive impact upon the industry, and also that there is a good possibility of further hearings back here at the Division and back here at the Commission if Mrs. Locke wins at the federal court level.

Anyway, thank you, very much. If you have any questions, I'll be glad to try to answer them.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Tully.
Mr. Bruce?

MR. BRUCE: Briefly, Mr. Chairman, these issues were addressed at Mr. Stovall's request and he has that brief. I would just merely point out that BHP briefed the issues and Mr. Tully supported his assertions with a total lack of legal authority.

I think the Commission has the exclusive jurisdiction on a number of the issues today, well orientation, who operates the well and force pooling penalty.

Secondly, Mr. Tully's own documents show that the Zimmerman lease, one of the leases in issue in the northeast quarter of Section 35, is committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit and BHP as sub-operator has the right to drill under the Unit Agreement for the Gallegos Canyon Unit.

Mrs. Locke's main complaint seems to be that she has been denied her right to drill, in the northeast quarter, the Fruitland Coal well. We'll submit a document that shows that she had absolutely no plans to drill a well up there.

Furthermore, as I just noted, the acreage is committed. There are several tracts--there are at least two tracts in the northeast quarter which are committed to the

Gallegos Canyon Unit, and therefore BHP had the right to drill.

Now, as far as making a decision, what Mr. Tully said is correct. If the Commission decides these matters in favor of BHP, in our opinion it does away with the court action. If the Commission authorizes force pooling, there can be no legally actionable trespass. We don't think there's a trespass anyway, because the acreage was committed to the unit, but it does away with the court hearing. And regardless of what the court rules, BHP would be back here asking—if this case was not heard—BHP would be back asking for force pooling regardless, so we think you should go forward.

We think it would serve judicial economy in the long run, it will cause less expense to the parties, it will get the wells on line faster, and overall it will be economical to the parties.

BHP isn't asking for the Commission to rule on the issues that Mr. Tully is interested in, damages for trespass and, if you've seen the Complaint, there's some other complaints for damages. We don't think that's within the

Commission's jurisdiction and they don't have to consider that as part of the hearing today.

Finally, I would like to point out that Mr. Tully has a gloom and doom scenario that everybody is going to be force drilling on other people's leases and it's going to cause a big to-do in the Commission. I don't think very many people will willingly go forward and risk a lawsuit by drilling on other people's leases when they don't have the right.

I think your experience up here, Mr. Chairman, and with the Commission's counsel, has been that virtually everyone goes forward and tries to negotiate with the lease owner before force pooling. There are some circumstances that we'll explain in the testimony today as to why BHP didn't do that before drilling the wells, but really that's irrelevant to the issue of force pooling.

In the first case, BHP seeks to force pool the west half of Section 23. That well is located on a lease that BHP has farmed out from Amoco. It obviously had the right to drill that well, it had the right to orient a stand-up unit under the Fruitland Coal rules. There was no

evil intent. It just oriented stand-up units.

There's often no reason for the orientation of
the unit when they're stand-up or lay-down.

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In Case 10346, BHP seeks to force pool the east half of Section 13 and dedicate it to the 391 well. We admit that that lease is owned by Mrs. Locke. Again, it's committed to the Unit. BHP made a good-faith effort to purchase all of her interest, both in the west half and the east half, a very fair offer, which they rejected.

And I think that's the only prerequisite to force pooling, making a fair offer. There's no need to force pool before a well is drilled. The statute expressly allows drilling or, I should say, force pooling after a well is drilled, and that's what we're asking you to do today. We think BHP has met all the requirements for compulsory pooling of these wells, we think you should go forward. In the long run, it will save the parties' money and time, and it will get these wells on line Thank you. faster.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Bruce.
Mr. Tully, you may proceed.

MR. TULLY: Mr. Chairman, at this time, based upon the opening statements and also the material that has been presented by both parties, whether briefing or summary of facts in issue, we would move at this time for a continuance of this hearing until after the court proceeding is over.

MR. BRUCE: We would object, for the record.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Chairman, I have reviewed the matters which Counsel have referred to and submitted. I'm not sure that I follow Mr. Tully's basis for recommending that we continue the case. Probably the best precedent the Commission has before it is the Hermann case, in which the federal court gave great deference, in fact preclusive effect, to a decision of this Commission with respect to matters within its expertise.

It would be my opinion that, in fact, the Commission has full jurisdiction, no court has given any instruction or direction or injunction to this Commission directing it not to proceed with the case, and that in fact if this Commission proceeds with this case it is quite

possible that the federal district court could use this Commission's action in an area in which it has expertise as part of its decision-making process.

Therefore, I can see no reason why the Commission, unless it chooses to do so for its own reasons, there's no legal obligation on the Commission, to defer this case until the federal trial has been scheduled. The Applicant has filed and it's properly within the procedure, I think it's within our jurisdiction to hear the case, and therefore I think it's purely a discretionary decision on the part of the Commission and there's certainly no legal authority which would indicate that the Commission should continue the case until the federal case is heard.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Do you want to add to that, Mr. Bruce?

MR. BRUCE: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Tully?

MR. TULLY: Just one comment, Your Honor, and that is, the legal issue of whether or not this Tract 102 is committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, rests properly with the federal

district court. That legal issue is there's a possibility that you could be determining a legal issue if, in fact, you grant the compulsory pooling orders by allowing them the right to come in and drill on the Zimmerman tract, if in fact it turns out that the Zimmerman tract is not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit.

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So we're very much concerned that this Commission could possibly be making a legal determination, and we don't believe that this Commission can make that legal determination. We think that properly resides with the Court and not this Commission.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you. Let's take a two-minute recess while we discuss this matter.

[A recess was taken.]

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: We have discussed the issue of continuance and have decided to rule against it. We will hear the case today. We feel we have jurisdiction.

You may continue, Mr. Bruce.

MR. BRUCE: I would call Mr. Reinhardt to the stand; and, preliminarily, Mr. Chairman, I would move to incorporate the record of the

1	Examiner Hearing.
2	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is there any objection
3	to the incorporation of the Examiner Hearing
4	record?
5	MR. TULLY: No, Your HonorMr.
6	Chairman. I'm sorry.
7	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I've been called lots
8	of things, Mr. Tully. Both of those are
9	acceptable. The Examiner Hearing record will be
10	incorporated.
11	DONALD REINHARDT
12	Having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was
13	examined and testified as follows:
14	EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. BRUCE:
16	Q. Would you please state your name for
17	the record.
18	A. My name is Donald Reinhardt.
19	Q. Where do you reside?
20	A. Houston, Texas.
2 1	Q. At all pertinent times in this matter,
22	were you a landman for BHP Petroleum?
23	A. Yes, sir.
2 4	Q. Have you previously testified before
25	the Oil Conservation Division as a landman and

had your qualifications as an expert accepted as 1 a matter of record? 2 Yes, sir. Are you familiar with the land matters Q. involved in these two cases? 5 Yes, sir. 6 A. MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I move that 7 Mr. Reinhardt be recognized as an expert 8 petroleum landman. 9 10 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: He's so qualified. Q. Mr. Reinhardt, would you look at BHP 11 Exhibit 1 and, just very briefly for the 12 13 Commission, outline the land ownership in Section 14 23. Exhibit 1 is a plat that I supervised 15 16 the drafting of. It's a land plat. It indicates the leasehold ownership in each tract depicted 17 18 there. The south half of the southwest quarter 19 and the southwest quarter of the southeast 20 21 quarter, are lands subject to a farmout agreement between BHP and Amoco Production Company. 22 23 The north half of the southwest is 24 leasehold interest owned by BHP.

The north half of the southeast and the

southeast of the southeast is leasehold presently owned by Meridian Oil Production, Inc., and the north half is leasehold owned by Louise Locke.

That plat also depicts the location of certain wells.

- Q. Now, looking at this map, the Amoco farmout tract, is that committed to the GCU, the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
- A. Yes, it is, as well as the Meridian Oil tract in the southeast quarter. In addition to that, there's 133 acres in the northeast quarter that are partially committed, and another 12-acre lease also in the northeast quarter that is fully committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit.
- Q. Referring to Exhibit 2, is that the Zimmerman lease people have been talking about?
- A. Exhibit 2 is the Zimmerman lease. It covers 133 acres there in the northeast quarter.
- Q. Does this Exhibit 2 also contain the leasehold chain of title?
- A. Yes, it does. It includes a series of assignments conveying the working interest in that lease, the last of which is conveyed into Locke-Taylor Drilling Company.
 - Q. Did Amoco committhat -- or at that time

1 Stanolind Oil & Gas--commit the working interest 2 of that lease to that unit? 3 I don't have a full complete copy of Exhibit 2. The leasehold in question was assigned to Amoco Production Company in 1947. 5 Stanolind executed a ratification and joinder to 6 the Unit Agreement, and that unit was subsequently approved. 9 Okay. So Amoco did sign the unit 10 agreement for the GCU? Yes. 11 Α. Is that Exhibit No. 3? 12 Q. 13 Exhibit 3 contains a copy of the Unit Α. 14 Agreement for the Gallegos Canyon Unit. 15 And was that signed by Stanolind? Q. 16 It was signed by Stanolind and the unit 17 operator. 18 0. Benson and Montin? 19 Benson and Montin. Α. 20 Looking at Exhibit 2-A, what is that Q. 21 exhibit? 22 Exhibit 2-A is a copy of an oil and gas 23 lease dated April 21, 1951, between B. E. Dustin 24 and his wife, and Louie Dustin, in favor of

Albert R. Greer, and it purports to cover the

mineral interest in a 15-acre tract located in the northeast quarter of Section 23. Q. Does Exhibit 2-A also contain

assignments of that lease?

A. Yes, it does. It contains an assignment from Albert R. Greer and his wife to Earl Benson and William V. Montin, and that's dated January 24, 1952.

Following that is an assignment from Earl Benson and his wife and William Montin and his wife, to Locke-Taylor Drilling Company.

- Q. Is it your understanding that that lease was committed to the GCU?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Now, is it also your understanding that at one time Benson and Montin asked the U.S.G.S. how to withdraw the Zimmerman lease from the GCU?
- A. Yes, sir, I remember having read a letter that was drafted and sent to the BLM, or the U.S.G.S. in this case. It was dated November 8, 1952.
- Q. To your knowledge, was withdrawal ever accomplished?
- 24 A. No, sir.
 - Q. Now, this became a main issue in these

compulsory poolings in the lawsuit, didn't it,
Mr. Reinhardt?

A. Oh, yes.

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- Q. Would you please refer to BHP Exhibit 4-A, describe what it is for the Examiner and tell us how that came about.
- A. Certainly. 4-A is a letter from the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, addressed to BHP Petroleum. It's a letter written in response to a telephone inquiry from BHP as to the status of the Zimmerman lease and whether or not--actually, I should say the status of Tract 102 to the unit, and whether or not that tract was committed.

And the BLM responded with this letter of February 12, 1992, advising that according to their records, Tract 102 is committed to the unit.

- Q. Now, you refer to Tract 102. Does

 Tract 102 and the Zimmerman lease cover the same
 land?
- A. Yes, sir. The Zimmerman lease covers the same lands as described in Tract 102.
- Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 4--well, I'll take a step back. Regarding the Zimmerman lease,

Tract 102, did the royalty interest owners ever execute the GCU?

- A. No, sir. The royalty owners never committed their royalty interests to the Unit Agreement.
- Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 4, even though the royalty interest owners did not sign the Unit Agreement, is unit drilling still permissible on a tract like that?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And what is Exhibit 4?
- A. Just a second. Exhibit 4 is a copy, first, of a cover memo from the BLM to BHP.

Attached to this cover memo was a page out of the Bureau of Land Management Unit
Handbook, as they call it, and it describes in here different categories of commitment status.
Among these types of commitment is one labeled "Partially Committed" or "PC," and a partially committed tract indicates that the lessor or the mineral interest owner has not signed but the lessee and working interest owner has committed its interest to the unit.

And it goes on down further in the definition and it states in here that unitized

drilling is permissible on a partially committed tract.

- Q. Mr. Reinhardt, please refer to Exhibits 4-B and 4-C.
- A. 4-B is a copy of a revised Exhibit B to the Gallegos Canyon Unit Agreement. And it describes various tracts that are committed to the unit, including Tract 102. That would be on exhibit page 19, labeled Tract 102.

It describes the acreage covered by the lease, the number of acres committed to the unit, and the number of acres in the unit area, those being 133 acres.

- Q. And that was Exhibit 4-B?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And what is the date of that exhibit?
- A. That exhibit is dated effective, I
 believe it's April 1, 1960. It's not
 particularly legible, but it is a date in 1960.
 - Q. Now also, what is Exhibit 4-C?
 - A. 4-C is a copy of another revised

 Exhibit B to the Unit Agreement. I cannot make

 out the date on this copy, but it also describes,

 on the second page of this copy, Tract 102, and

 indicates in here there being 133 acres in the

unit area.

- Q. Now, referring back to Exhibit 4-B and looking at the third page of that exhibit, it also refers to Tract 104. Is that the lease that we submitted as Exhibit 2-A?
 - A. Yes, sir, that is the Dustin lease.
- Q. What does it indicate regarding commitment to the unit?
- A. It indicates there also that there are 15 acres in the unit area and 15 acres committed to the unit.
- Q. One thing on Exhibit 4-B again, Mr.

 Reinhardt, regarding Tract 102, this exhibit

 shows Locke-Taylor Drilling Company as owning an interest in Tract 102, doesn't it?
 - A. Yes, it does, as well as Tract 104.
- Q. Now, I'm sure Mr. Tully will have a few questions for you about that, but did you rely on the ownership, as set forth on these exhibits, in drawing your original?
- A. I was not willing to myself.

 Generally, when we look through these 30- to

 40-year-old exhibits, we tend to find a number of
 parties who have since either sold their interest
 or had their interest merged with someone else.

I tended not to put any reliance on these ancient
exhibits.

- Q. As far as lease ownership?
- A. As far as lease ownership, yes. It just so happens in this case, with regard to Locke-Taylor's interest, it happened to be correct as we later learned.
- Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, please refer to Exhibit 5, and just briefly identify it for the Commission.
- A. Exhibit 5 was submitted as a package of correspondence between myself and Mrs. Locke's attorney.
- Q. Did you testify about this in more detail at the Examiner Hearing?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Now, what was BHP's final offer to Mrs.

 Locke?
 - A. Well, the final piece of correspondence from BHP was a letter dated May 29, 1991, addressed to Mrs. Locke's attorney. That letter, among other things, restated our earlier offer to purchase Mrs. Locke's leasehold interest in the north half of Section 23 for the sum of \$450 per net acre, with her reserving a 7-1/2 percent

overriding royalty. 1 Was this for all of her interests? 2 Actually, this was just for her 3 Fruitland Coal rights. The Pictured Cliffs and the Fruitland Sandstone rights would have 5 remained in Mrs. Locke. 7 Q. And this correspondence and your discussions with Mrs. Locke or her 8 representatives continued for a number of months, 10 did it not? Α. Yes. It continued from early December 11 until this last letter of May 29, 1991. 12 Mr. Reinhardt, please refer to Exhibits 13 Q. 14 6 and 6-A, and identify them for the Commission. Exhibit 6 is a copy of an AFE. 15 Α. It was prepared by BHP personnel. It sets out the 16 estimated cost to drill and complete --17 Which well is this for? 18 Q. 19 Α. -- the GCU 390. 20 Which is in the southwest quarter? Q. 21 Α. Yes, sir, it's in the southwest 22 quarter. Exhibit 6-A is a schedule of actual 23

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costs incurred to date for the drilling of the

Gallegos Canyon Unit 390 well, and it indicates

in here that BHP is presently approximately \$12,000 over AFE.

- Q. And that would be just for the drilling costs, would it not?
- A. The drilling and the cost to drill and case the well.
- Q. Completion activities have not been undertaken on the well yet, have they?
 - A. No, sir.

- Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, look at Exhibits 7 and 7-A?
- A. 7 and 7-A, likewise, Exhibit 7 is a copy of the BHP's AFE for the Gallegos Canyon Unit 391 well, Exhibit 7-A is another cost detail for that well indicating the moneys spent to date to drill and case the well, and BHP is approximately \$30,000 over AFE.
- Q. Finally, Mr. Reinhardt, what is Exhibit 8?
- A. Exhibit 8 is a pleading from a court action, and included in that on page 2 is a statement indicating that Mrs. Locke had no plans to drill a Fruitland Coal well in the north half.
- Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 8 prepared by you or compiled from company records?

1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q. In your opinion, is the granting of
3	this application in the interests of
4	conservation, the prevention of waste, and the
5	protection of correlative rights?
6	A. Yes, sir.
7	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I move the
8	admission of Exhibits 1 through 8.
9	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,
10	Exhibits 1 through 8 will be admitted into the
11	record. Thank you, Mr. Bruce.
12	Mr. Tully?
13	EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. TULLY:
15	Q. Mr. Reinhardt, if you would refer to
16	the Zimmerman oil and gas lease. I believe it's
17	Exhibit No. 2-A? Excuse me, No. 2?
18	A. Okay.
19	Q. This lease is dated when?
20	A. It says the 20th of February, 1947.
21	Q. And does this lease have a pooling
2 2	clause in it?
23	A. No, it does not.
2 4	Q. Do you know what a pooling clause is?
25	A. Yes, I do.

1 Q. What is a pooling clause? A pooling clause is a provision found 2 3 in certain oil and gas leases. It gives the mineral lessee the right to combine their present oil and gas lease with other leases, to form a 5 pooled unit. 6 So at the time this lease was entered Q. 7 into, there was not a pooling clause, is that 8 correct? 9 10 Α. That's right. Would that mean that a well had to be 11 Q. located upon these lands in order to extend it 12 past its primary term? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 Do you happen to know whether or not Charles Newbold, or any of his successors, 16 drilled a well on these lands during the primary 17 18 term of this lease? The Tycksen well was drilled in 19 Α. Yes. 20 1952. 21 Q. The Tycksen well was drilled in 1952 by

Q. I believe you indicated that the

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23

24

25

who?

Α.

Drilling Company.

Locke-Taylor, I believe. Locke-Taylor

royalty interest owners have never committed 1 their interest in the Gallegos Canyon Unit on 2 Tract 102, is that correct? 3 Α. That's right. Why don't we refer now to the Unit 5 6 Agreement. Could you please tell us which exhibit that is? . The Unit Agreement is included in q Exhibit 3. Now, does your copy of the Unit 10 Q. Agreement contain a complete recitation of all of 11 12 the terms and provisions of that Unit Agreement? To the best of my knowledge it does. 13 Α. 14 Q. Could you please refer to page 17, paragraph number 24? 15 16 Α. Page 17? Okay. 17 Do you have the full page 17 in front Q. 18 of you? 19 Α. Yes, I do. Now, let's talk a little bit about 20 Q. 21 nonjoinder to units or subsequent joinder to 22 units. 23 Could you please review this paragraph

24 and advise us how this particular paragraph

affects the nonjoinder of the royalty interest

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owners on the Zimmerman lease? 1 2 3 again? ο. 5 6 Unit. 9 Α. 10 11

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- I'm sorry. What was the question
- What are you looking for?
 - I'm asking you to review this paragraph and tell me what happens in the event that the royalty interest owners of the Zimmerman tract do not commit their interest to the Gallegos Canyon
 - Well, the only thing in here that I see that would directly pertain to that, there is a provision in here, if I can read it, it says, "Prior to final approval hereof, joinder of any nonworking interest must be accompanied by appropriate joinder of the owner of the corresponding working interest in order for the interest to be effectively committed."

If I could refer back to this BLM handbook--

- No, I don't want you to refer to the BLM handbook, I want you to look specifically at the terms and provisions of the Unit Agreement itself.
- What does that state insofar as nonjoinder or subsequent joinder to the unit?
- 25 Α. Nonjoinder or subsequent joinder?

- That's the heading on paragraph number 1 Q. 2 24, of this paragraph. Well, there's a provision in here that 3 provides for withdrawal of the tract if the owner of any interest in the tract or unit fails or 5 refuses to subscribe or consent to the agreement. 6 Was this done in this case? 7 Q. Not to my knowledge. 8 Α. 9 Didn't Benson and Montin, on behalf of 10 itself as unit operator, and also on behalf of 11 Stanolind, issue a letter dated November 8, 1952, requesting withdrawal? 12 Well, they wrote a letter. 13 Α. 14 Q. Let me hand you, so that you'll have it 15 in front of you, what we'll call Locke Exhibit A. It says here that Benson and Montin 16 Α. 17 would like --18 Q. Do you have that in your package? 19 don't remember seeing it? 20 Α. I don't know. It was among the 21 exhibits you provided Mr. Bruce. 22 Has it been given to you earlier today?
 - of weeks ago.

It was provided to Mr. Bruce a couple

24

23

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Q.

Α.

I mean, has it been given to you Q. No.

today as one of your exhibits? 1 2 Not a BHP exhibit. I just happen to have a copy of it. 3 Let me go ahead and give you Locke Q. Exhibit A so that you can refer to it, all 5 6 right? MR. TULLY: 7 Mr. Bruce, do you have a 8 copy? MR. BRUCE: Yes. 9 10 Q. Now, isn't Locke Exhibit A a request by 11 Benson and Montin and Stanolind Oil & Gas to withdraw Tract 102 from the Gallegos Canyon Unit? 12 13 Well, on page 2 of the letter it 14 advises here that "Accordingly, we," I assume Benson and Montin and perhaps Stanolind, "we wish 15 to follow Mr. Duncan's suggestion and request 16 17 herewith instructions as to how we may proceed to 18 remove Tract 102." That doesn't sound like an outright request to me. 19 20 What does the very first sentence of Q. Exhibit A state? 21

A. It says, "Benson and Montin would like to withdraw Tract 102 from the Unit," and then it comes down here to the end of the letter where

22

23

about doing that.

- Q. They've indicated that they want to withdraw, haven't they?
- A. Apparently they've contemplated the idea.
- Q. They specifically state, do they not, they would like to withdraw Tract 102 from the Gallegos Canyon Unit? It's the very first sentence in this letter, isn't it?
 - A. That's what it reads.
- Q. Thank you. All right, so now let's go back to paragraph 24 again. Are there any other provisions in here pertaining to nonjoinder and subsequent joinder that affect this situation pertaining to the royalty interest owners and the working interest owners of Tract 102?
- A. Well, it provides that any oil and gas interest not committed prior to submission of the agreement may thereafter be committed by subscribing or consenting to the agreement if the working interest or owner of such interests also subscribe.

It also provides that the right of subsequent joinder by a working interest owner is subject to such requirements or approvals, if

any, pertaining to such joinders, may be provided in the Operating Agreement.

And then it goes on to provide that,

"After final approval, joinder to this agreement

of a nonworking interest owner must be consented

in writing by the working interest owner hereto

and responsible for payment of any benefits that

may accrue in behalf of such nonworking interest

owner."

Q. Okay, Mr. Reinhardt. Let's put it back in our mind what the particular facts and circumstances were concerning Tract No. 102.

Tract No. 102 had been committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit by the working interest owner. We then have the royalty interest owner who had not agreed to commit their interest to the Gallegos Canyon Unit. Now, we have final approval of the unit and we've got the working interest owner committed on Tract 102, but we do not have the royalty interest owner committed.

So let's look here down about mid-way through and it says, "After final approval hereof," and, of course, that's the Gallegos Canyon Unit, "joinder to this agreement by a nonworking interest owner, must be consented to

1 in writing by the nonworking interest owner."

Okay. In that particular situation we do not have a nonworking interest owner that's trying to commit itself to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, so therefore we do not have to secure the consent of the working interest owners, is that correct?

- A. Say that again.
- Q. Okay. The Gallegos Canyon Unit has been approved.
 - A. Yeah.

- Q. All right? We have the working interest owner committed. We have the royalty interest owner not committed. Under this sentence right here it says, "After final approval hereof," and that's where we're at now, we've got final approval of the Gallegos Canyon Unit, the working interest owners committed, the royalty interest owners not, "joinder to this agreement by," and I'm going to say the Zimmerman royalty interest owner, because they're a nonworking interest owner, "must be consented to in writing by the working interest owner"?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Okay. Now, that didn't occur, did it?

We did not have the royalty interest owner request to join the unit, so we didn't have to go secure the written consent of the working interest owner, did we?

- A. No. To my knowledge, the royalty interest owner never came forward and offered to join.
- Q. Okay. Now, let's go to the next sentence. And it says, "Prior to final approval hereof, joinder by any owner of a nonworking interest must be accompanied by an appropriate joinder by the owner of the corresponding working interest in order for the interest to be regarded as effectively committed hereto"?
 - A. Right.

- Q. Well, we don't have that situation here, do we, because we've already got final approval?
- A. "Effectively committed" indicates that both the royalty and working interest owners have committed their interests to the Unit Agreement.
- Q. So then it would be effectively committed, because you have both the royalty interest owner and the working interest owner, correct?

1 Α. Well, effectively committed as defined in the BLM--2 No, no, we're looking here--Q. MR. BRUCE: I'm going to object to The document speaks for itself; and, 5 this. frankly, "effectively committed" is talking about 6 the royalty interest. We're not talking about 7 the royalty interest here today. We want to know 8 9 if the working interest is committed. Mr. Reinhardt, if the Commission so 10 desires, can go ahead and testify, but I think 11 the document speaks for itself. And by the clear 12 13 language of the document, they're talking about 14 effectively committing the royalty interest. They are not talking about committing the working 15 16 interest. 17 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: What point are you 18 trying to make, Mr. Tully? MR. TULLY: We're going to the next 19 20 sentence and then we'll tie it all together. What I'm trying to do is showing that under the 21 22 express terms and provisions of this Operating 23 Agreement, there has not been an effective

agreement of Tract 102 to the Gallegos Canyon

Unit under these particular circumstances.

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CHAIRMAN LEMAY: You may proceed if you can tie that together.

MR. TULLY: Okay.

- Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Now, we don't have a situation prior to final approval hereof, because we have now final approval, correct? and we don't have a joinder of the royalty interest owner that's being requested, do we?
- A. The royalty owner has not joined--did not join prior to--well, has never joined the unit.
- Q. Now, let's go to the last sentence here on page 17. Now, what does that state insofar as this particular circumstance is concerned?
- A. It says, "A subsequent joinder shall be effective the first day of the month following the filing with the supervisor of the duly executed counterparts of all and any papers necessary to establish effective commitment to any tract to this agreement, unless objection to such joinder is duly made within 60 days by the director."
- Q. Okay. Now, this last sentence says that in the event that the royalty interest owners subsequently want to join this unit, they

can do so, and it will be effective as of the first day of the month following the filing, is that correct?

- A. The royalty owners were always free to come forward and commit their interest to the Unit Agreement.
- Q. Okay. But if the Zimmerman royalty interest owners had come forward subsequently and elected to join or to commit their interest to the unit, that would be effective as of the first day of the month following the filing, is that correct?
 - A. That's what it says.

- Q. But then it says, "of all or any papers necessary to establish effective commitment of any tract to this agreement." Now, we're not talking just about specifically the royalty interest owners or the working interest owners.

 Now we're talking about whether or not there has been an effective commitment of the tract?
- A. Effective commitment is predicated on the joinder of both the royalty and the working interest owner. If the royalty owner does not wish to join, then the tract is considered partially committed.

Q. Wait a minute. That's not what this says. It says it's not effectively committed. Doesn't say it's fully or not committed or partially committed, it says it is effectively committed.

So, under these circumstances, isn't the language fairly clear here, that as a result of this last sentence in here, since there was no subsequent joinder by the royalty interest owner after there's been approval, that there has not been established an effective commitment of Tract 102 to this agreement?

- A. No, it's not been effectively committed as defined by BLM.
- Q. Doesn't this also say that since the owner of the nonworking interest owner, after the final approval, since they never subsequently joined, therefore has been no effective commitment of Tract 102?
- A. Not effective commitment as defined by BLM.
- Q. No, I'm not asking for the BLM definition, I'm asking for--
 - A. Well, that's what's pertinent.
- Q. I'm asking you what this agreement

says. Does the language in this agreement say-
A. That's all it says.

- Q. Is that what it says?
- A. That's all it says.

- Q. Okay. All right. So now we've got possibly two-bear with me here-we have probably two interpretations of this paragraph. We have one interpretation, and that is that under the express terms of the provisions by a nonjoinder of the royalty interest owner, and there's been no subsequent joinder, therefore Tract 102 has not been effectively committed to the unit, isn't that correct? Isn't that one possible interpretation?
 - A. Well, as the term was used by BLM.
- Q. No, I'm not asking about BLM. Was BLM even in existence in 1951?
 - MR. BRUCE: I object to this. They're just arguing back and forth.
 - CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think he answered the question. I don't see what you're trying to get at, Mr. Tully.
 - MR. TULLY: Okay. What I'm trying to do is either the express terms and provisions of this agreement show that Tract 102 has not been

effectively committed here, or there's ambiguity 1 2 in these terms and the provisions here that are going to require a legal interpretation on what 3 this means. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: He may have a witness 5 that might testify to that. This witness has 6 effectively, effectively addressed your question. 7 Let's go ahead and go now to those BLM 8 guidelines and rules and regulations. 9 10 exhibit is that? Α. Well, it is--11 MR. STOVALL: "4," did you say, Mr. 12 Bruce? 13 14 Α. It was Exhibit 4, and attached to that Exhibit 4 was a page from the Bureau of Land 15 16 Management Unit Handbook. Okay. So, the Bureau of Land 17 18 Management Handbook. What was the effective date 19 of this handbook? I don't know. 20 Α. Okay. Well, do you know if it was 21 Q. 22 recently or do you know if it was in effect in 23 1951? 24 Α. I don't know.

So, basically, Exhibit No. 4 is

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Q.

guidelines established by the Bureau of Land
Management, and you do not know if they were
effective at the time that the Unit Agreement was
entered into, is that correct?

A. That's correct.

- Q. Now, was the Bureau of Land Management in effect when this Gallegos Canyon Unit was established?
 - A. I don't believe it was.
- Q. Okay. Who was the regulatory agency for the federal government insofar as overseeing the Gallegos Canyon Unit when it was established?
 - A. Apparently the U.S.G.S.
- Q. Okay. Now, do you have any guidelines or rules and regulations pertaining to these type of definitions at the time that the Unit Agreement was entered into?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. So these were subsequently? Would that be a fair statement? Or you just don't know?
- A. I'm sure the handbook was printed afterwards. I don't know that they're not effective.
- Q. But you don't know for sure that these particular guidelines were in effect as of the

time that the Gallegos Canyon Unit was
separately do you?

- A. Not with certainty.
- Q. Yes or no. You just don't know or yes or no?
 - A. I said, "Not with certainty."
- Q. Okay. Would it be a fair statement to stay that the U.S. Geological Survey was the United States governmental entity that had the regulatory authority over the Gallegos Canyon Unit when it was established? Would you agree with that?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. I am now going to hand you what we will call Locke Exhibit B. Would you please identify Locke Exhibit B?
- A. It's a memo, office memorandum, says
 United States Government, from a district
 engineer in Farmington to an oil and gas
 supervisor in Roswell. The subject of it is two
 units, and then, in a hyphenated phrase it says,
 "Offset and nonunit wells within unit areas."

Then it goes on to state that "Attached plats," and there's a plat attached, "show wells offsetting the subject units with the measured

production of the wells. The attached list gives
the operator well name and number, location tie
in and first delivery date.

- Q. Down at the bottom it says "enclosures," and what is that?
- A. It says, "Attached list of units, and it states a couple of unit numbers, and in parentheses it says "nonunit wells."
- Q. It says "nonunit wells." Now, is the attached list of units, I-Section No. 844, does that refer to the Gallegos Canyon Unit up in the subject heading category?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Let's go to the second page of this memorandum. Now, do you see under the column operator, whether or not Locke and Taylor are listed?
- A. They're listed twice, as operators of two wells, one of which was not producing, one of which was. And it gives the location of those wells.
 - Q. Okay. Now, was one of these wells the Tycksen No. 1 well?
- 24 A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that one of the wells we're talking

about here today? 1 2 Α. Yes. Q. And doesn't the cover page of this 3 indicate that the United States Geological Survey states that this is either an offset or a nonunit 5 well within a unit area? 6 Well, it states that the wells are 7 Α. wells offsetting the units. 8 It says off--9 10 But then up in the subject line it says "offset and nonunit wells." 11 But under the enclosure thing it says 12 Q. nonunit wells, and in the first sentence says 13 "wells offsetting the subject unit," is that 14 correct? 15 16 Α. Okay. Now, let me ask you one other question, 17 and that is: Are you familiar with the Faust No. 18 19 1 well that's operated by Locke-Taylor? Yes. 20 Α. 21 Do you happen to know whether the Faust No. 1 well is located within the unit boundaries 22 23 of the Gallegos Canyon Unit? 24 Α. It's within the expanded outline of the

25

unit.

1 Q. Do you happen to know what tract number 2 the Faust No. 1 well is? Α. No. Are you the sub-operator from the Q. surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs 5 6 Formation of the Gallegos Canyon Unit? Α. BHP is. 7 Q. BHP is. I'm sorry. Is that correct, 8 your company is the sub-operator? 9 10 Α. Yes. 11 Are you aware that Tract No. 102 of the Q. Gallegos Canyon Unit encompasses the lands of the 12 13 Faust No. 1 well? 14 No. The Faust No. 1 well is in another 15 township than from where Tract 102 is located. 16 Okay, but are you aware that 17 Locke-Taylor operates the Faust No. 1 well within 18 the unit boundaries of the Gallegos Canyon Unit and that that's located on Tract #162 of the 19 20 Gallegos Canyon Unit? I know the Faust well is located within 21 22 the present unit boundary for a Gallegos Canyon 23 Unit. I didn't know what the tract number is. 24 Q. But know it's operated by Locke-Taylor?

Apparently it is.

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Α.

Let's go to the last page of Exhibit Q. 1 2 If you would look up, and hopefully you can read it, in Section 23, it looks like there's 3 some notations up there, and what does it show 5 there? There's a gas symbol and it says 6 Α. "Fruitland well," and then adjacent to that is a 7 statement about "not a unit well." 8 And below that, underneath that little 9 10 symbol, what does it say? Α. There's an open circle. 11 In between the open circle, can you 12 Q. read that? 13 I can see "370 Mcf." 14 Α. Mcf? Is that what it says? 15 Ο. 16 Α. I guess that's an "f." 17 Q. And underneath that what does it say? 18 Α. It's an open circle. What does that stand for? 19 Q. 20 I can't read that. Adjacent to it it Α. says the word Farmington. 21 Can you read the rest? 22 Q. It says, "Not a unit well." 23 Α. 24 So the U.S.G.S., insofar as this Q.

exhibit is concerned, would it be a fair

statement to say that the Tycksen No. 1 well is a
well that either offsets the Gallegos Canyon Unit
or it's a nonunit well? Would that be a fair
statement?

A. It would appear that way.

Q. It would appear that way or is that
what it states?

- A. It says there, "Not a unit well."
- Q. It speaks for itself, doesn't it?
- A. Well, it speaks for itself if you have an understanding of what BLM or the U.S.G.S. considers a unit well, which it doesn't state.
- Q. Now, do you happen to have a copy of the assignment from Benson and Montin and Stanolind to Lloyd Locke and Lloyd Taylor, in your exhibits? I believe it's part of Exhibit No. 2. Do you find it? Let me see if I can help you out here.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: While you're looking we'll take a minute break. Go ahead and approach the witness.

[Discussion off the record.]

Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Were you able to find the assignment from Benson and Montin and Stanolind to Lloyd Locke and Lloyd Taylor?

1	A. I have a copy.
2	Q. Is it a full copy, can you tell?
3	A. It's not marked as an exhibit.
4	Q. Isn't it part of your package of
5	Exhibit 2, though?
6	A. Let me see if I have it.
7	MR. STOVALL: Mr. Tully, to speed this
8	up, which assignment are you looking for?
9	MR. TULLY: It's an assignment from
10	Benson and Montin and Stanolind
11	THE WITNESS: Oh, here it is.
12	MR. TULLY: It's about in the middle of
13	the package of the chain of title pertaining to
14	the Zimmerman lease.
15	Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, if you would please
16	refer to page 3, paragraph 6?
17	A. Page 3?
18	Q. Yes. And excuse me while I approach.
19	I think I left my Exhibit 2 up here with you.
20	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is the number at the
21	top of that page 107-C?
2 2	MR. TULLY: It's 107-B, paragraph 6.
23	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: "B"?
24	Q. Does that basically state that this
25	assignment is subject to the terms and conditions

of the Zimmerman lease?

q

- A. Yes, it says so in the first sentence of paragraph 6.
- Q. Now, at the time that this assignment was made, had there been any type of a pooling provision added to the Zimmerman lease?
 - A. No.
- Q. All right. Referring now to page 4, about the fifth or sixth line down, does that indicate that Locke and Taylor were accepting this assignment without prejudice to their right to contend that the Zimmerman lease is not subject to the provisions of the Gallegos Canyon Unit and the unit accounting agreement?
- A. The assignees accepted the assignment without prejudice to their rights to contend that the lease acreage assigned is acquired free of the provisions of the unit accounting agreement, but in no event said lease acreage shall be found to be subject to the terms of said agreement.

 Assignees accept said lease subject to all the terms and provisions of said agreement.
- Q. Okay. But that basically says, does it not, that Locke-Taylor could challenge whether or not this lease is committed to the Unit

Agreement?

- A. Well, apparently they could. And it also states earlier in that paragraph that the assignors heretofore executed this Unit Agreement for the development and operation of the Gallegos Canyon Unit, dated November 1, 1950.
- Q. So if subsequently it was determined that the tract was not committed to the unit, then Locke-Taylor agreed to be bound by the Unit Agreement? Is that what that last phrase pretty much indicates?
 - A. Say that again.
- Q. If the Zimmerman lease is found to be committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, then Locke-Taylor have agreed to be bound by the terms and provisions of the Unit Agreement? Is that what that last phrase pretty much states?
- A. Well, it doesn't say anything about if the lease is committed, it just says that they accept the assignment without prejudice to contend that the lease is assigned not subject to the agreement.
- Q. All right. Let's go now to a pooling designation. Do you happen to have a pooling designation within your Exhibit 2?

Your counsel has indicated that you do not have a copy of the Pooling Designation in your Exhibit 2, so I will hand 'you what we'll call Locke Exhibit C.

In your review of this matter, Mr.

In your review of this matter, Mr.

Reinhardt, have you had an opportunity to review this Pooling Designation?

- A. I have reviewed it.
- Q. Is this Pooling Designation after the effective date of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Now, does this Pooling

 Designation recognize that Locke-Taylor is the owner of the Zimmerman lease from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs Formation, as well as the owner of some other leases?
- A. Yes. It states that they are owners and holders of certain oil and gas leases executed by Helen and R. J. Zimmerman.
- Q. Now, referring to page 3--at the top of that it would be 23-B--if you would refer to that page.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Now, does Locke-Taylor Drilling Company agree to unitize and pool the north half of

Section 23 from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs Formation?

- A. Well, it states here that Lloyd Locke, Lloyd Taylor, joined by Stanolind, and Earl Benson and William Montin and their wives, have elected to pool or unitize all lands embraced in said several respective leases under a drilling—under a unitized drilling unit, embracing the north half of Section 23 to conform with spacing rules and regulations.
- Q. I don't see that in there. I see that they have agreed to one drilling unit and acreage pool for the purpose of operating and drilling, producing and marketing, gas and hydrocarbon substance from said lands embracing the above-mentioned leases, embracing and covering all of the following described lands situate in San Juan County, New Mexico, as one drilling unit or pool.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think he's referring to the paragraph above, Counsel. The end of that sentence, the paragraph above it, "To conform with spacing rules and regulations."

MR. TULLY: Oh, I see.

Q. I'm sorry. You're looking at the

"whereas" clause and I'm looking at the "now
therefore" clause.

- A. It says, "Now, Therefore," Locke and Taylor, and Stanolind, and Benson and Montin, "by these presents unitize and pool all and singular the lands embraced in the respective oil and gas leases as hereinabove particularly described in one drilling unit and acreage pool, for the purpose of operating and drilling, producing and marketing, gas and hydrocarbon substances from the lands embraced in the above-mentioned leases covering all and singular the following described lands, and it describes the north half of Section 23.
- Q. Okay. And then go on to the next paragraph. Is there a surface limitation insofar as this pooling designation is concerned?
- A. It's limited. It embraces and pertains to only those formations in and above the Pictured Cliffs formation.
- Q. Now, let's go to the next page and look at the top paragraph there, and come down about five lines to the phrase, "Provided, however."

 If you would review that, please?
- A. It says that "The unitization shall

apply only to the Pictured Cliffs formation and other formations of lesser depths than the Pictured Cliffs formation, insofar as it pertains to the lands embraced in the aforesaid leases"--Q. "Aforesaid lease" or "leases"?

A. "aforesaid lease to said Stanolind Oil

- A. "aforesaid lease to said Stanolind Oil & Gas Company, and the lands embraced in said lease to Earl Benson and William Montin."
- Q. Now, is that referring to the Zimmerman lease? Is that particular phrase referring to the Zimmerman lease?
- A. Well, it says the lease to Stanolind Oil & Gas Company.
- Q. Up in the whereas clause, as the first part of this, is the Zimmerman lease the only lease that concerns the Stanolind or the Benson and Montin lease?
- A. I believe it refers back to the--I believe it's intended to refer back to the Zimmerman-Dustin lease.
- Q. Thank you.

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- A. And as all other leases.
- Q. Are you aware that there was an amendment to the Zimmerman lease that added a pooling clause?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know at this particular time whether or not that amendment to the Zimmerman oil and gas lease, that added pooling clause, was in effect at the time this pooling designation was executed by Stanolind, by Benson and Montin, and Locke-Taylor? Do you have a copy of the amendment to oil and gas lease, Mr. Reinhardt?

A. Let me check.

Q. Your counsel has indicated that you do not have a copy of the amendment to oil and gas lease, so I will hand you what we'll identify as Locke Exhibit D.

So that we don't get confused, I'll mark through at the bottom where it says Exhibit F, and it will now be Exhibit D at the top of the page.

Now, Mr. Reinhardt, have you had an opportunity to review this Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease, pertaining to this matter, before today's hearing?

- A. I have. I have seen it.
- Q. Now, if you will refer to that

 Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease, would you please

 describe for us what that amendment to Oil and

| Gas Lease does?

- A. It amends and supplements the oil and gas lease described there in the first paragraph, the Helen Zimmerman and R. J. Zimmerman oil and gas lease to Charles Newbold.
- Q. And it adds a pooling clause, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's go back again to the Pooling
 Designation. At the time of executing this
 Pooling Designation by Stanolind Oil & Gas and by
 Benson and Montin, who was the unit operator of
 the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. In 19--
- Q. 53, 54. Would it have been either Stanolind or Benson and Montin as the unit operator of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Yes, one or the other.
- Q. Okay. And would it also be that
 Stanolind and Benson and Montin were 50-percent
 working interest owners at that time, or each one
 of them, below the base of the Pictured Cliffs
 formation? because the assignment had already
 been made to Locke-Taylor, is that correct?
 - A. Yeah, they would have already assigned

their interest to Locke and Taylor. I think they did that in 1953.

- Q. Now, this pooling designation specifically says that it's a unitization that applies only to the Pictured Cliffs formation and above, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Is this a modification or a changing, then, by the unit operator, Stanolind and or Benson and Montin, of their interest in the Gallegos Canyon Unit?

MR. BRUCE: I would object insofar as it calls for a legal conclusion by the witness.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that's correct. It's a very technical issue and is not something this witness would be qualified to answer.

MR. TULLY: Thank you.

- Q. Now let's go to the Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease, Locke Exhibit D. Let's look now, just confirm for me one more time, if you would, that this Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease does pertain to the Zimmerman lease, is that correct?
- A. Yes. It recites in the first paragraph the particulars of the Zimmerman lease, and its

recording information.

- Q. Can you tell whether or not this

 Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease was in effect at

 the time the Pooling Designation was entered

 into?
- A. Well, it was executed October 1, 1954, recorded December 3rd, which would have been after Locke and Taylor and Benson and Montin executed the Pooling Agreement, but prior to the execution of Stanolind Oil & Gas.
- Q. As a matter of fact, we have a substantial period of time between the excution by Locke-Taylor and Benson and Montin before Stanolind signed this, isn't that correct?
 - A. I guess a certain amount of time, yeah.
 - Q. It would be over a year, wouldn't it?
- 17 A. Over a year.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, does the Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease specifically recognize Locke-Taylor Drilling Company as being an owner of the Zimmerman lease?
 - A. I see there in paragraph two it states that the lease is presently owned by Locke-Taylor, Stanolind, and Benson and Montin, so it would appear that all three companies owned

an interest in the lease.

- Q. Let's go into the quoted paragraph, below the "Now, Therefore," clause, where it starts, "Lessee is hereby given the power," and so on.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Does that indicate that Locke-Taylor
 Drilling Company, as a lessee, at any time during
 the term of the lease, as to all or any part of
 the Zimmerman lease and as to any one or more of
 the formations, may, at its option and without
 Zimmerman's joinder or further consent, pool and
 unitize the leasehold estate?
- A. Yes, it says it can unitize the leasehold estate and lessor's royalty estate, created by the lease, with any other land or lands, lease or leases, mineral royalties, et cetera.
- Q. So Locke-Taylor could, under this

 Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease, adding a pooling

 clause, could go ahead and pool and unitize from

 the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs of

 the Zimmerman lease, is that correct?

MR. BRUCE: Well, I would object again insofar as it calls for a legal conclusion. Pool

what interest? 1 MR. TULLY: Pool the Zimmerman lease. 2 Pool what interest in the MR. BRUCE: 3 Zimmerman lease? MR. TULLY: Pool its interest. 5 6 Α. Whose interest? Locke-Taylor's. 7 Q. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Repeat the question 8 again, Mr. Tully. 9 10 Q. Referring now to the quoted paragraph 11 which says, "Lessee is hereby given the power and right," we have the recognition that Locke-Taylor 12 13 Drilling Company is a lessee of the Zimmerman lease. 14 15 Now, pursuant to this pooling clause, 16 can Locke-Taylor, is it given the power and the right at any time during the Zimmerman lease, as 17 18 to all or any part of these lands described above, pool and unitize those lands with other 19 20 lands, and also they can pool the Zimmerman 21 royalty estate without further joinder of the royalty interest? 22 23 It says there that they have the right 24 to pool and unitize the leasehold estate and the

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royalty estate.

Q. Okay. I don't know if you answered my question or not, did you?

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Well, I would say yes. He said you have the right to pool. He read that in the pooling clause.

Q. I guess I didn't understand your answer. I'm having trouble getting some of your answers and I'm not sure what you're answer, Mr. Reinhardt. I guess maybe it's my fault and I apologize to the Commission. I guess I need to listen closer.

Do you know, of your own knowledge, whether or not the north half of Section 23 was ever committed to a participating area of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?

A. No, it was not.

- Q. Do you happen to know, of your own knowledge, when the Pictured Cliffs participating area was established?
- A. I don't know the exact date. I know it was prior to 1960.
- Q. Do you happen to know when the Fruitland participating area of the Gallegos Canyon Unit was established?
- A. Well, there are several Fruitland

participating areas. 1 The initial Fruitland participating 2 area, do you know when it was established? 3 Α. I don't remember the exact date, I think it was in the early 60s. either. 5 Ο. In the early 1960s? Α. Yes. And the Tycksen No. 1 well was never Q. 8 9 put into a participating area for either the 10 Fruitland or the Pictured Cliffs participating area when they were first established? I 11 understood you correctly on that? 12 That's right. 13 Α. 14 Q. Do you think when the Tycksen well was drilled? 15 16 Α. 1952.

- Q. Do you know when it first started producing?
 - A. 19--sometime in 1954.
- Q. Okay. So it was producing from the Fruitland formation from 1954 until some time in 1960, when the initial Fruitland participating area was established, is that correct?
- 24 A. Yes.

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25 Q. Okay. Now--

A. I don't know for a fact that it

produced continuously, but-
Q. Okay.

A. I don't know that the well produced

continuously from 1954 to 1960, but-
O. Are you aware that the well has

- Q. Are you aware that the well has produced to the present time since its first delivery in 1954?
- A. I'm aware that it has produced up until a few months ago. I understand it has been shut in.
- Q. Now, it seems strange that we have this Tycksen No. 1 well located within the unit boundaries but it's not been put in a participating area for the Fruitland when it was drilled and started producing back in 1954.

Have you reviewed any materials to determine whether or not a commercial determination was made by the U.S.G.S. or by the unit operator at this time to declare this well commercial or noncommercial?

- A. I'm not aware of any.
- Q. Would it be reasonable to assume that since the well has produced since 1954 to the present time, that it's a commercial well?

- 1 Α. Not necessarily. Why not necessarily? 2 Q. Well, I don't know that it would be 3 considered a paying well. Q. But would an operator make that 5 determination on whether a well is commercial or 6 not? 7 If there was a need to. 8 So, if you have an operator that's 9 producing a well from 1954 to the present time, 10 11 couldn't we assume that that operator believes that well is commercial? 12 13 Α. Not necessarily. I'm going to object. 14 MR. BRUCE: Reinhardt is a landman and he's not an engineer. 15 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that's true. 16 17 We're getting into a lot of assumptions that bear 18 on a lot of factors that Mr. Reinhardt is really not privy to. 19 20 MR. TULLY: May it please the Chair, Mr. Reinhardt testified in previous hearing, 21
- Mr. Reinhardt testified in previous hearing,
 under oath, insofar as the commerciality nature
 of this well. And that's why I'm following this
 line of questioning, because he opened the door
 insofar as whether or not this well is

commercial.

He stated in the previous hearing that this well was noncommercial, and I'm asking him now for the basis of that whether it's his opinion or whether it's because of the regulatory agency or the unit operator.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: If he's testified before, I'll allow the question.

- A. What was the question again?
- Q. Okay. Would it be reasonable to assume that an operator who has produced a well from 1954 to the present time, would consider a well being commercial because it's produced it that long?

MR. BRUCE: I object because I don't think that's what Mr. Reinhardt testified. He didn't testify as to the well being produced for that amount of time. I think he made comments in the prior hearing about unit and non-unit wells and a determination of commerciality as far as forming a participating area.

Q. Mr. Reinhardt, let me go a little bit different way, and that is, let's take this hypothetical: You're an expert witness, you're a land person, you're familiar with unit

operations, you're familiar with participating 1 2 areas and that type of thing. Let's just assume that the Tycksen well is a commercial well, it's located within the unit boundaries, but it's never been put into a 5 6 participating area. Why not? I don't know. 7 Α. 8 Would it be reasonable to assume that 9 that's a recognition that the lands upon which that well is located have been withdrawn from 10 that unit? 11 12 MR. BRUCE: That's again calling for a 13 legal conclusion, Mr. Examiner. 14 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's supposition.

Ι won't allow that question.

I'm now going to hand you what we will identify as Locke Exhibit E. Let me confirm with you, however. This is the "Plan of Development for the Calendar Year 1955." Do you have that included amongst the exhibits that have already been admitted?

Mr. Reinhardt, have you ever reviewed this exhibit before this hearing?

Α. No.

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Q. Referring to page 2 of this exhibit, does that provide us with a resume of all of the wells that have been drilled in the Gallegos

Canyon Unit as of the time this was prepared?

- A. Well, it indicates the wells that have been drilled in Gallegos Canyon Unit, refers to current status. And the title, it's titled "Past Development History of the Pictured Cliffs Zone," so I don't know if it's just specifically a Pictured Cliffs test or just wells that penetrated the Pictured Cliffs towards evaluating other formations or exactly what, but apparently they have tested the Pictured Cliffs.
- Q. Are you aware that prior to the date of this Plan and Development for the Year 1955, that the Tycksen well had, in fact, been drilled to the Pictured Cliffs formation and was located within the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Yes, it was within the unit boundary.
- Q. Do you see any recitation in here pertaining to the Tycksen well insofar as the 1955 Plan and Development is concerned?
- A. I don't see it included in Stanolind's list of wells.
- Q. Do you see any land description here that would indicate that maybe the Tycksen well

might have been called a Gallegos Canyon Unit
well?

- A. I don't recognize any other wells having been drilled at that location or reference to another well at that location.
- Q. Would you please review the exhibits that have previously been admitted in your direct testimony and advise us whether the 1961 Plan of Development was part of your exhibit?
- A. 1961?
- 11 Q. Yes.

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- A. I don't seem to have that.
- Q. Your counsel has indicated that you've not included that in your exhibit. I'll hand you Locke-Taylor Exhibit F. Go ahead and review that briefly. Have you ever seen this before?
 - A. I don't recall having seen it before.
 - Q. If you will look in about the middle part of the first page, it says, "History of Past Development."
- A. Okay.
 - Q. Now, is there a discussion there of the wells that have been drilled in the Gallegos
 Canyon Unit at that particular time?
 - A. A total of 86 wells drilled within the

1 unit.

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- Q. And then does it describe what wells have been completed in different formations?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Does it have the recitation there about any type of a Fruitland or Pictured Cliffs well?
 - A. It says one Fruitland completion.
- Q. Okay. And 11 wells that are either dry holes or abandoned Pictured Cliffs wells?
 - A. That's what it says.
- Q. Now, there's another paragraph that talks about the Gallup participating area, and then it comes down and it says, "A noncommercial determination application has also been made for the Fruitland formation in the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 177." Do you see that?
 - A. In the next to the last paragraph?
- Q. Yes.
 - A. It says the Gallegos Canyon Unit No.
 - Q. I'm sorry. Excuse me. 77. So, as of 1961, there had been one Fruitland completion in the Gallegos Canyon Unit, and there had been a noncommercial determination for a Fruitland well called the Gallegos Canyon No. 77? Is that

1 basically what this says? 2 That's what it indicates. Now, up above where it says 3 Q. Okay. "History of Past Development," it says one Fruitland completion. Do you have any idea what 5 well that is? 6 Α. No. Would that well have been a commercial 0. 9 or a noncommercial well? 10 Α. It doesn't say. 11 Q. Would you assume it was a commercial well because of the paragraph down below that 12 says that there's been a noncommercial 13 determination for one well? 14 MR. BRUCE: I would object just because 15 the document speaks for itself. 16 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think the 17 18 determination of commercial versus noncommercial, you're trying to get the witness here to indicate 19 if he thinks it's commercial or if the U.S.G.S. 20 thinks it's commercial, or if Stanolind thinks 21

MR. TULLY: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman,

I'm probably am going down a path I didn't mean

to go. What I'm basically getting around to with

it's commercial or Pan American?

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this witness is a confirmation that there was never a determination made as to whether the Tycksen well was commercial or noncommercial by the regulatory agency or by the unit operator.

I'm going to lay the history showing that when there's past development and that type of thing, that there's a recognition that there were other Fruitland wells that were drilled in the Gallegos Canyon Unit, that those determination were made, and that those determinations were made either commercial or noncommercial and that the Tycksen well was not ever determined to be commercial or noncommercial.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, the witness has already testified he doesn't know. If Mr. Tully wants to prove that, why not get someone from the BLM or someone who is knowledgeable on the determination of whether that determination was made.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think we're getting past the witness's expertise. Not, he may have testified--I'm looking through the record--but in so testifying he would be quoting some other source and not his own expertise in that area.

(BY MR. TULLY) Are you quoting, in 1 Q. 2 your previous testimony at the July hearing, are 3 you quoting any regulatory source or any unit operator source, that the Tycksen No. 1 well was commercial or noncommercial? 5 6 Α. No. Hearsay. 7 Q. Thank you. Let's jump a couple of years now and go to 1989 and 1990, and could you 8 9 please advise us whether or not BHP's 1989 Plan 10 of Development, dated August 18, 1989, is included in the exhibits that have previously 11 been admitted under your direct examination? 12 I don't have a copy of it in front of 13 Α. 14 me. MR. STOVALL: 15 Mr. Bruce, are you 16 stating as counsel that it has not been submitted? 17 18 MR. BRUCE: It has not been previously 19 submitted. I'll hand you Locke Exhibit G and ask 20 Q. 21 for you to review that, please. Have you ever 22 reviewed this exhibit before, Mr. Reinhardt?

I have read through it. I can't

remember exactly when, but I have read through it

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once.

1 0. If you'll refer to the last page of this Exhibit G, it looks like we've got some 2 diagrams and some lines and some different color type of areas. Do you know what that represents? Α. The last page is a plat of the unit. The last page is a plat, but--6 Q. Yes. It looks like a contour map of some 7 Α. 8 type. 9 Do you happen to know what those different colors or lines represent? 10 Α. No. 11 You don't? 12 Ο. 13 MR. BRUCE: If he's asking Mr. 14 Reinhardt to testify as a geologist, I would object. 15 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: This looks like a 16 geological exhibit, to me. He's a landman, 17 18 Counsel. Do you have any knowledge of what this 19 Q. 20 plat is attempting to show? 21 Α. Well, if it's indeed a thick--well, 22 it's a contour map of some formation, but I don't 23 know what formation. No, I really don't know what they're trying to depict. 24

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CHAIRMAN LEMAY: On the bottom does it

say, "Isopach, 1st Coal Above Pictured Cliffs"? 1 2 Is that what it says? I mean, my eyesight isn't--3 Α. Isopach, 1st Coal Above--yeah. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: It's a poor 5 6 reproduction, but that's what my eyes seem to say 7 it says. And as I understand it, an isopach map 8 Α. 9 would indicate thickness of a particular formation, as I know it. 10 11 0. Can you tell, from your own information and knowledge or your own experience, can you 12 13 tell what these different lines represent insofar as thickness is concerned? 14 15 MR. BRUCE: If he wants to bring up a 16 geologist, fine, Mr. Chairman, but--CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that is a 17 18 geological question. This gentleman is qualified 19 as a landman, not a geologist. 20 MR. TULLY: Okay. We'll go now to Locke Exhibit H. 21 22 Are you familiar with Exhibit H? Q. 23 Α. Yes. I've read through this once 24 before.

Please identify what this exhibit is.

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Q.

1	A. Well, it's a 1989 Review of Operations
2	and 1990 Plan of Development, Gallegos Canyon
3	Unit, for Pictured Cliffs, Fruitland and
4	Farmington formations.
5	Q. This was dated when?
6	A. It's dated April 16, 1990.
7	Q. How many wells was BHP proposing to
8	drill in 1990?
9	A. It says BHP proposes to drill 37 wells
10	Q. Now, were two of these proposed wells
11	the Nos. 390 and 391 wells?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. So, as of at least April 16, 1990, BHP
14	planned to drill the No. 390 and 391 wells, is
15	that correct?
16	A. Yes, that was their plan.
17	Q. And the Nos. 390 and 391 wells are
18	specifically described in this Plan of
19	Development, is that correct?
20	A. They're included on Table II under
21	"Proposed Drilling Wells."
22	Q. Now, as a landman, are you familiar
23	with the operating procedures and practices or
2 4	the custom in the industry, the oil and gas

industry, as far as securing title opinions for

drilling purposes? 1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. What is your understanding as far as 3 the industry custom for securing title opinions for drilling of wells? Α. Generally, you like to have the title 6 examined prior to the drilling of the well, if that's what you're getting at. 8 9 That's the industry standard? 10 Generally prior to the drilling of the well? Α. It's the custom. 11 What about BHP? Is it its operating 12 Q. procedure and practice to secure title opinions 13 prior to the drilling of wells? 14 Α. Yes, we prefer to do it that way. 15 16 Q. Do you do it in most circumstances? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. Did you, insofar as the 1990 Plan and Development is concerned, can you tell us which 19 of these wells, of these 37 wells, you ordered 20 21 drilling title opinions on before they were spud? 22 I had requested title be examined on 381, 382, 383, 384. 23 Let's slow down. 24 Q. 381, 382.

384, 385.

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Α.

No 383? 1 Q. Α. No. 383. 384, 385, 386, 387, 388 389, 2 390, 391, and then all of the series 500 wells. 3 Now, when did you request these title Q. opinions to be done? 5 Α. I can recall placing that order 6 sometime in mid-August. 7 August of? 8 Q. 1990. q Α. 10 Q. August of 1990 you ordered drilling title opinions to be prepared for all of these 11 wells? 12 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. Who did you order those title Okay. opinions from? 15 16 Α. Hinkle-Cox. The Hinkle-Cox law firm? 17 Q. 18 Α. Yes. Okay. Now, did you do these all at the 19 Q. same time or did you do them sporadically? 20 I made one blanket request and asked 21 Α. 22 that they be prepared. I pretty much left it up 23 to the attorneys to do them in the order in which 24 they could be done most quickly.

Did you give them a priority list

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Q.

- insofar as when you wanted particular wells to be
 drilled, or was it just blank?
 - A. When I placed the original order, there was no list of specific priority.
 - Q. So the No. 390 and 391 wells, you ordered drilling title opinions to be prepared in August of 1990, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you ever elevate the priority for those title opinions with your title examiner, to have them done sooner?
- A. Well, as we got on to late November, I had a telephone conversation indicating that—actually, it was after Thanksgiving, indicating that I still hadn't received a written title opinion and I would need to have some sort of indication as to present ownership in the north half of 23.
- Q. So in late November, you wanted to know the ownership, is that correct, on these two wells?
- A. Well, on the lands in the north half of 23 23.
- Q. The north half of 23?
- 25 A. In particular.

Now, you requested that in late Q. 1 2 November. When did you receive the title opinion for the north half of Section 23? Α. Actually, the written opinion, the actual written opinion was not delivered until 5 after the first of the year. Q. Do you recall when? I don't remember the exact date, but it 8 Α. 9 was--Do you remember the month? 10 Q. It was delayed considerably. It was, 11 Α. like, April or May. 12 April or May? Okay. Now, did you Q. 13 receive any type of an oral report? 14 15 Α. Yes. Okay. When was that? Q. 16 That was in early December. 17 Α. Early December? 18 Q. 19 Α. Yes. You received an oral report pertaining 20 Q. 21 to the title pertaining to the north half of Section 23? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Now, was that limited to the Fruitland 24

Coal formation?

- A. I didn't limit it to the Fruitland

 Coal. I just asked to know the leasehold

 ownership in the north half of 23, above the base

 of the Pictured Cliffs.
- Q. Which would have included the Fruitland Coal, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So you got an oral report report in early December insofar as who owns the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs for and the north half of Section 23?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What was the opinion? Who owned that?
- A. I was told that the northwest quarter was owned by Louise Locke and I was told that the northeast quarter was still owned by--well, it was owned then by Amoco Production Company as the successor as to Stanolind. As it turns out, of course, that was incorrect.
- Q. When you proposed the drilling of the 390 and 391 wells, were you aware of any other working interest owners, besides BHP and Amoco, in all of Section 23?
- A. I was aware that Meridian Oil
 Production, Inc., had a leasehold interest in

some lands in the south half of Section 23.

- Q. How did you become aware of that?
- A. That was contained in a lease takeoff existing in the file. It was dated in 1985. At that time it was still credited to a prior owner, but we were aware that the prior holder of the interest had sold an interest to Meridian. We had that much information.
- Q. So based upon that information, did you contact Meridian to see if they wanted to join you in the drilling of the well?
 - A. Sure.

- Q. What wells did you approach Meridian to join in the drilling of the wells? I'm only talking about the 390 or 391 wells.
- A. They owned an interest in numerous wells in the unit, but in Section 23 we approached them to participate in the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 391.
- Q. I would like to hand you Exhibit I.

 Are you familiar with Exhibit I?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You wrote it I guess, huh?
- 24 A. Yeah.
 - Q. The 391 well is a well that you

indicated Meridian owns a leasehold interest on, 1 is that correct? 2 Α. That's correct. 3 The date of this letter is in July of Q. 5 1990. 6 Α. Right. Did you submit AFEs for the 391 well to Q. 7 Meridian at this time? 8 9 Α. Yes. 10 Q. Now, do you happen to recall when 11 Meridian responded back to you and agreed to either join or not join in the drilling of the 12 13 391 well? 14 I believe it was in October, mid-October, maybe. 15 16 Q. And did they agree to drill or not drill? 17 18 Α. They agreed to participate in the 19 drilling of the well. Mid- to late-October, 1990, is that 20 Q. 21 correct? Something like that, as best as I 22 Α. remember. 23 24 Q. So we're now in October. You've

received back AFEs from Meridian for them to join

in their proportionate share of the drilling of these wells. You're aware that Louise Locke is the owner of the northwest quarter, when?

- A. I'm thinking late September.
- Q. Late September?

- A. Late September. That was in conjunction with the 390 well.
 - O. But not the 391 well?
- A. The 391 well, at that time, I still believe that Amoco was the holder of the leasehold interest in the northwest quarter and continued with that belief until sometime in the next year.
- Q. Did you have exhibits, though, to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, that indicated the northeast quarter above the base of the Pictured Cliffs was owned by Locke-Taylor Drilling Company?
- A. I had seen that. I didn't know whether I could rely on it or not, being with the age of the document.
- Q. But insofar as the northwest quarter, did these same exhibits also indicate that Locke-Taylor was 100 from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs?

1 Α. Say that again. 2 Insofar as the northwest quarter is concerned, do these same exhibits show that 3 Locke-Taylor owns from surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs? In the northwest quarter? Q. In the northwest quarter, yeah. I believe that they did. Α. 9 Q. Okay. But you elected to not 10 acknowledge the northeast quarter but elected to 11 acknowledge the ownership in the northwest quarter about that time? 12 13 Α. That's right. 14 Q. And that was based upon? Oh, preliminary title information that 15 Α. came to me. 16 From what source? 0. 17 18 Α. Well, from Hinkle-Cox, the Hinkle Law Firm. 19 20 Q. And when was that? 21 That would have been, as to the

And as far as the northeast quarter, in

northwest quarter, that would have been in late

September; Late September, early October.

the next year, apparently, is that correct?

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Q.

- A. Well, I was of the belief that it was owned by Amoco up until the time we spudded the well. It really wasn't until after February that we came to the realization that she, indeed, also owned the interest in the northeast quarter.
- Q. Would you look through your exhibits, and I believe this one is part of your previous exhibits. It's the letter dated October 31, 1990 to Louise Locke in Rifle, Colorado, Exhibit 5.
- A. October?

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- 11 Q. 31, I believe.
- 12 A. I have a copy of it.
- Q. Is it part of Exhibit 5?
- 14 A. It's just a copy.
 - MR. STOVALL: It's marked on this copy as Exhibit 5. The offer to purchase, Mr. Tully?

 MR. TULLY: Yes.
 - A. The October 31st letter was an offer to purchase Mrs. Locke's interest in the northwest quarter.
 - Q. Now, you put this--and that would have been committed to which well in the northwest quarter?
- 24 A. 390.
- Q. So BHP knew, in April of 1990, it was

planning on drilling the 390 well. It sent out AFEs to other working interest owners in July of 1990, that is Meridian, but it then communicates at the end of October to Louise Locke offering to purchase her interest, is that correct?

A. Well, yes. The letter was written after a couple of telephone discussions with her son. I called him in early October to advise him of the fact that we were considering drilling a well, and to let him try and open some forum for communication as to just how he and his mother would want to go about dealing with their interest.

After a couple of weeks I didn't get any response, I called him again and he said he was still examining the matter and trying to verify just what they owned in the north half. I didn't hear back from him for a couple of weeks, so I went ahead and prepared an offer letter in the hopes that it might spur him along and perhaps bring the matter to some conclusion.

- Q. This is an offer to purchase, is that correct?
 - A. Right.

Q. It's not a request for joinder?

1 Α. No, not at that point. It's not a farmout--2 Q. Α. Not at that point. 3 Q. --request? 5 Α. Not at that point. It was just an 6 offer to purchase. 7 And what was that purchase price per Q. acre? 8 It came out to, well, something like 9 10 \$20,000 for 160 net, so it would have been something in excess of \$100. 11 12 Q. \$125 per acre? 13 Α. \$125. 14 Any reservations of any overriding Q. 15 royalty interest or anything like that? 16 Α. No. At that point I believe it was 17 just a straight cash offer. 18 Q. For all interests from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs? 19 20 Yes. Α. 21 Did you ever offer up farmout terms and 22 provisions to Louise Locke pertaining to the 390 23 or 391 well? 24 Α. I don't recall offering to farmout

their interest, and I don't recall receiving

any--I just didn't have any indication that that
was anything something they might want to do.

Q. When was the first time you submitted

- Q. When was the first time you submitted an AFE to Louise Locke requesting her to join in the drilling of these wells?
- A. That was included in a letter in May 1991.
 - Q. May 29, 1991, wasn't it?
- A. Yes. Up until then we hadn't received any indication that Mrs. Locke wished to join.
 - Q. Or not join, either?
 - A. Excuse me?

- Q. You didn't have any indication whether she wanted to join the well, but you also didn't have any indication that she didn't want to join, did you?
- A. Well, I'm just saying that we didn't have any indication she wanted to join. She had made demands for other compensation.
- Q. Let's talk a little bit now about the Amoco farmout. Can you briefly describe for us the drilling obligations of the Amoco farmout?
- A. The agreement provided for BHP to drill a total of five wells in calendar year 1989, followed by--all of which had to be completed in

the Fruitland Coal, followed by the continuing right to drill and earn on a schedule of 15 wells in calendar year 1990, 10 wells in calendar year 1991, and 10 wells per year thereafter, in order to perpetuate the agreement. Amoco farmed out with no back in.

- Q. But you had a 15-well drilling obligation in the 1990 calendar year?
 - A. 1990, that's right.
- Q. Do you happen to recall how many wells you staked and permitted under the Amoco farmout of 1990?
- A. Well, I don't remember the exact number. I know we permitted more wells than what were required because we were entitled to--in the farmout agreement there was a carryover provision that would allow us to carryover wells drilled in 1990 and credit those towards the 1991 obligation. Consequently, we drilled in excess of 15 wells?
- A. In 1990?

Q. No, actually, some of those were drilled in 1991, but we had their concurrence that those would be considered, that certain wells would be considered 1990 obligation wells

and certain wells would be considered 1991.

- Q. Notwithstanding they were spud in 1991, they would still count for the 1990 obligation?
- A. Well, they would count for the 1990 obligation if there was some reason for delay, but in our case we managed to spud all the requisite number of wells in 1990.
 - Q. You spud at least 15 wells in 1990?
 - A. As I recall we did.

- Q. And did you spud any more than 15?
- A. We spud more than 15, but there were certain wells in which Amoco did not own an interest.
- Q. But insofar as the Amoco farmout was concerned, you did spud 15 of the wells?
 - A. We met their obligation.
- Q. You also had an agreement with them that in case you didn't do that, there could be a carryover to 1991?
- A. Well, if you drilled in excess of 15 wells, you could carryover certain wells into 1990.
- Q. Do you recall if you had any carryover from 1990 to 1991?
- A. I don't remember there being any

carryover. I remember there being certain wells
in the program were 1991 wells, but I remember
that we met the drilling obligation for 1990.

- Q. I am now going to hand you what we will identify as Locke Exhibit J. Are you familiar with this letter, Mr. Reinhardt?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What's the date of this letter?
- A. August 10, 1990.
- Q. And, basically, what does this letter describe?
- A. Under the farmout, we were required to notify Amoco of wells that we planned to drill that would comply with the farmout, and I sent them a list of all of the wells that we planned to drill that would comply.
- Q. How many wells are listed here, total number?
 - A. 21.
- Q. Now, any of these wells have any problems in getting their applications for permit to drill approved in 1990?
 - A. I don't recall.
 - Q. So all 21 wells here received approved APDs for you to go ahead and proceed to drill, is

1 | that correct?

- A. At some point, yeah, they were permitted.
- Q. So any or all of these 21 wells could have been drilled in 1990, is that correct?
- A. Well, certain of the wells had to be commenced in 1990. The wells mentioned under "Objective," those Fruitland Coal wells had to be commenced in 1990 in order to comply with the farmout.
- Q. Now, is that pursuant to the farmout agreement or an amendment to the farmout agreement?
- A. No, that's what I said. It was in conjunction with the farmout.
- Q. There was an obligation to drill so many Fruitland Coal wells and an obligation to drill so many Pictured Cliffs wells under the farmout?
- A. There was just an obligation to drill five Fruitland Coal as well as. The other 10 wells could either be Fruitland completions or Pictured Cliffs completions.
- Q. Now, the 500 series wells, I guess, are all Pictured Cliffs wells and the 300 series are

1 Fruitland Coal wells?

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- A. That's right.
- Q. In any of your 500 series wells, did you change it from Pictured Cliffs to Fruitland Coal?
 - A. No.
- Q. In any of your Fruitland Coal, did you change that to Pictured Cliffs?
 - A. No.
- Q. This was August 10, 1990, correct, when you advised Amoco of the wells that you planned to drill before the end of the year?
- A. Right.
- Q. What are the terms and the provisions pertaining to securing title data from Amoco under the farmout agreement?
- 17 A. I don't recall that provision.
- Q. You don't recall any provision at all in the Amoco farmout agreement pertaining to an obligation to check title and who has that obligation?
 - A. I don't recall that the point was addressed in the farmout agreement. I just don't remember.
 - Q. That's all right. Do you happen to

recall insofar as what type of assignments were going to be made to BHP after the wells were drilled and completed and you had satisfied the farmout terms and provisions?

A. What type of assignments?

- Q. Yes. Were you going to drill them and not get an assignment?
- A. No. BHP was entitled to an assignment if they drilled and completed the well as a producer.
- Q. What type of an assignment were you going to get?
 - A. It would have been an assignment of all of Amoco's leasehold interest in the spacing unit for the particular well, from the surface down to the stratigraphic equivalent of the total depth drilled, but in no event below the base of the of the Pictured Cliffs.
 - Q. Do you know what warranty provisions are?
 - A. Amoco did not warrant title.
 - Q. They did not warrant any title to you, is that correct?
 - A. No, they did not warrant title.
- 25 Q. Okay. I am now going to hand you a

plat that we will identify as Exhibit K, and I would ask for you to identify Exhibit K.

- A. Exhibit K is a plat of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, along with some adjacent lands. It indicates different parties owning different tracts, owning some type of interest in those tracts, and indicates the location of wells and pits and a pipeline right-of-way, and some routes.
 - Q. Do you know who prepared this plat?
- 11 A. I believe it was prepared by BHP's
 12 field supervisor.
 - Q. And who is that?

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- A. His name was Chuck Williams.
- Q. Chuck Williams? There's a date down here at the bottom, says it was sent by BHP Petroleum, October 29, 1990, 11:58 a.m. Were you the recipient of this plat?
- A. I don't recall that it was sent to my attention, but I eventually received a copy of it.
- Q. Do you happen to recall when you first looked at this plat?
- 24 A. I would say probably early November.
- 25 Q. Do you happen to know who this plat was

sent to originally?

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- A. No, I don't remember.
- Q. On this plat, does it show that there's an existing well called the Tycksen No. 1 well located immediately adjacent to the proposed BHP Well No. 391?
- A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. So, when you looked at this plat, you had notice, didn't you, that the Tycksen well was located very close by to your 391 well?
 - A. Yes, I was aware that apparently there was some type of well located nearby, but I didn't know what the status of that well was, or the ownership.
- Q. When did you become aware of the Tycksen No. 1 well being located here?
- A. Well, apparently it was located there,
 I just didn't know what the status of the well
 was.
- Q. When did you get that knowledge that you had a well there?
- A. It would probably have been in early
 November 1990, sometime after this was faxed to
 BHP.
- 25 Q. But not before you received this plat?

- 1 A. I don't recall.
- Q. All right. So we'll go ahead and although these may be duplicates, I am going to hand you two more exhibits. We will call these L-1 and L-2.
 - Q. If you would, please, review these exhibits. Have you seen these exhibits before, Mr. Reinhardt?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What are these exhibits?
- A. These are authorities for expenditure prepared by BHP, setting out the estimated cost of drilling to complete the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 390 and No. 391 wells.
- Q. When were these prepared?
- 16 A. Well, they're dated May 14, 1990.
- 17 Q. And they were approved?
- 18 A. June 5th.
- 19 Q. 1990?
- 20 A. 1990.
- Q. So they were ready to be used insofar as requesting joinder of other working interest owners in these wells, is that correct, at that time?
- 25 A. Yeah, as soon as management was ready

to seek working interest owner approval.

Q. But didn't these AFEs go out to

Meridian in July?

A. In July they went out. By then we had

Q. You could have submitted an AFE to Mrs. Locke in early September, couldn't you, when you were aware that she was the owner of the northwest guarter?

received approval to go forward with the program.

- A. Well, in late September.
- Q. Late September.

- A. Late September, early October.
- Q. You could have submitted an AFE to her at that time, couldn't you?
 - A. It would have been possible.
 - Q. Okay. Exhibit L-2 indicates that Meridian signed off on the No. 391 well on October 17, 1990.

Now, at the top of these AFEs, there is a provision that says, "Project must be commenced by." Now, the 391 well has a date inserted there but the 390 well does not have a date on when this project must be commenced.

Would you describe the reasons that we have this difference between the AFEs?

- A. I don't know why Mr. Bertoglio did not put a date in that blank.
 - Q. But as far as the 391 well, it says December 31, 1990?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. As far as the 390 well, though, there is no date that the project must be commenced by, isn't that correct?
 - A. It's blank.
- Q. And that received management approval, didn't it?
 - A. Both AFEs received approval.
- Q. Help me out a little bit. I believe somewhat similar copies of these exhibits were given to you during your direct examination.

 Were you asked at that time whether or not these costs were reasonable and also whether the actual well costs that are part of the other exhibits that you had, did you also indicate that you thought that those were reasonable?
- A. Yes, I remember being asked whether or not the costs were reasonable. The costs are in line with other Fruitland Coal wells that were drilled in the area.
- Q. Do you have, in your exhibits that have

previously been admitted, a facsimile 1 transmission dated December 11, 1990, from you to 2 myself? 3 Α. I have a copy of that. 5

- Is it part of the exhibits, though? Q.
- No, it was in these copies you provided Α. Mr. Bruce a couple of weeks ago.
- I'll leave two things with you so we Q. can save some time here. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibits M-1 and M-2.

Mr. Reinhardt, are you familiar with these exhibits?

Yes. Α.

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- You prepared them, didn't you? Q.
- Oh, yes. Α.
- Would you please briefly describe for us these two exhibits?
- Α. After sending Mr. Locke the offer to purchase, that letter dated October 31, 1990, it went for quite a while, the whole month of November and into December without any response from him.

I called him in early December and asked if he was any further along in making or in having some idea about what he wanted to do with

his mother's interest, and he advised me that he didn't but he advised that he was having title examined to his mother's interest on his own accord.

We talked about what sort of instruments were of record and so forth, and he indicated that he did not have copies of any of that, and asked me to send him copies. And, at the same time, send copies of certain instruments to his attorney, which I did.

- Q. And, at any time during that discussion, did you ever give Louise Locke an opportunity to join in the drilling of the well?
- A. It wasn't the purpose of the conversation. I was calling to--well, let me back up.

In my first conversation with Mr. Locke in early October, I indicated then that participation was among the alternatives available to him, but he had indicated to me that he was really unfamiliar with what interest his mother owned and really wasn't prepared to comment on it, so I agreed to give him some time to make some determination and give some thought to how he might want to handle the interest. And

I never heard back until late in February.

But at this point in December we were still of the mind set to go ahead and try and purchase her interest, and there really wasn't any conversation given to farmout.

Q. Or to joinder?

- A. Well, there wasn't any conversation about joinder, you know, since my first contact was back in early October.
- Q. Did you advise Mr. Locke, in your telephone conversations up to this time, that the wells had been permitted and that they were ready to be drilled?
- A. I think I did. I don't remember. I don't remember exactly stating that to him. But I indicated that we had, you know, in the first conversation I had with him, the earlier conversations, that we had wells that we wanted to drill by the end of the year.
- Q. On December 11th, when you provided copies of title documents and also contacted Mr. Don Locke, did you tell him that you were under a drilling obligation that these two wells had to be drilled by the end of the year?
- A. I don't recall advising him of that.

Q. Do you happen to recall specifically what instruments were attached to the facsimile transmission dated December 11th?

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- A. I believe--well, one was a copy of the Allen lease covering the northwest quarter of Section 23, and then there were some conveyances, conveyancing instruments affecting that lease, that involved Locke and Taylor, and it seems as though there's a quitclaim deed included in that. In that package were Locke quitclaims of certain interest to Mr. Taylor.
- Q. Referring to your BHP Exhibit No. 2, do you have that in that front of you?
- A. Yes. It's the Zimmerman lease and assignments.
- Q. If you will look at the back of those two packages, they're two quitclaim deeds, the last four pages of this exhibit, yes, the last four pages.

The top right-hand corner of one of them says 265-86, next page says quitclaim deed, and then the next one says 265-81. Are we looking at the same exhibits, Mr. Reinhardt?

- A. Yes, they're here.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not copies of

these two specific quitclaim deeds accompanied this facsimile transmission dated December 11th?

- A. I believe they did.
- Q. Now, in these two quitclaim deeds, is there a recitation in there that there's an assignment of the Tycksen No. 1 well located in the north half of Section 23, and that it contains 320 acres?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And these quitclaim deeds, the first one is entitling to Lloyd D. Locke and Louise Y. Locke, his wife, that's the one 285-86?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The second quitclaim deeds, the one that says 265-81, was there also a gas well known as the Tycksen No. 1 well located in the north half of Section 23, and that's from Lloyd D. Locke to Louise Y. Locke?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So at the time you sent this facsimile transmission, you had in your possession two deeds that showed that Louise Locke had a claim of some type of title to the northwest half of Section 23, didn't you?
 - A. Some type.

Now, let's go to your letter dated 1 Q. 2 December 11. That's Exhibit M-2. Now, are the copies of the instruments that were sent by 3 facsimile transmission also sent with this letter to Mr. Don Locke? 5 Α. Yes. 6 Q. And are these copies of instruments 7 affecting Mrs. Locke's working interest in the 8 9 northwest quarter? Yes. 10 Α. Q. But the deeds say the north half, 11 though, don't they? 12 They did. 13 Α. It also says that these instruments 14 Q. were copied for your company by its New Mexico 15 attorney for material being examined for a title 16 opinion which is yet unfinished? 17 18 Α. Yes. Now, your New Mexico attorney was the 19 Q. Hinkle Law Firm? 20 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. Any particular attorney in that law firm? 23

Mr. Bruce.

Jim Bruce?

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Q.

A. Yeah.

- Q. Now, when was the Gallegos Canyon Unit
 No. 391 well, located in the northeast quarter of
 Section 23, spudded?
- A. I believe that was spudded on or about December 19th.
- Q. When was the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 390 well spud?
- A. It was on or about December 13th, I believe.
- Q. Maybe just to refresh your memory, the
 No. 391 well was spud on December 12th, and the
 No. 390 well was spud on December 19th.
 - A. Oh, okay.
 - Q. You sent this facsimile transmission out on December 11th, relating to Section 23, you spud the well the next day, the 391 well in the northeast quarter, and then one week later you then spud the 390 well in the southwest quarter, is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's right.
 - Q. And you still had not given Mrs. Locke the opportunity to join in the drilling of the well, have you, either well?
- 25 A. She always had the opportunity to join.

- How did she know, though, what the 1 Q. status was if you didn't tell her? 2 I told her son the first time or two I talked to him, that that was among the 5 alternatives. That was back when? Q. In October. Α. 7 October. We're now in December. 8 Q. You've got a rig waiting to move on the location, 9 10 and you don't tell Don Locke about the status of the well, that it's going to be drilled? 11 We had an obligation to drill the well 12 Α. 13 before the end of the year, and we felt that they had to go forward. 14 It was your obligation of the farmout 15 Ο. 16 that was so important that these wells were drilled without title examination, is that 17 18 correct? 19 Α. Title examination was underway. 20 It was underway but it wasn't Ο. completed, was it? 21 Well, it was underway. 22 Α. It wasn't completed until three or four 23 ο.
 - A. It wasn't completely finished until

months later, was it?

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after the first of the year.

Q. It was your company's decision to

A. We went forward with the drilling of those wells.

proceed forward and drill those wells, wasn't it?

- Q. You assumed the risk of drilling those wells, then, didn't you, whatever that risk may be?
- A. There was a certain amount of risk involved.
- Q. And you did that without benefit of title examination?
 - A. We had preliminary information.
- Q. But not final?
- 15 A. Not final, preliminary.
- Q. But you knew in your preliminary
 examination that Louise Locke was at least the
 owner of the northwest quarter, though, didn't
 you?
- 20 A. Yes.

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- MR. TULLY: We're to "N" now?
- Q. Mr. Reinhardt, would you look at your
 Exhibit 2 and see whether or not you have the May
 24 29, 1991 letter as part of Exhibit 2?
- Excuse me. That might be part of

Exhibit 5. Excuse me. Do you have that exhibit,

BHP Exhibit 5 in front of you, Mr. Reinhardt?

- A. No, I don't. I have a copy of a letter but, it's not here.
- Q. Maybe if I could show you what is my Exhibit 5, you may be able to locate it from there. The May 29, 1991 letter, went out, basically, rejecting the settlement offer that had been made by Louise Locke, and you reaffirming a previous settlement offer, is that correct?
- A. Well, the letter was written in response to a settlement offer from Mrs. Locke. We wrote back to advise that the terms she was proposing were not acceptable. We went on to advise--restate our previous offer of \$450 a net acre and seven-and-a-half-percent overriding royalty, and if that was not acceptable, then we advised also that it was still her right to join in the well, and we included copies of the AFE and offered to enter into a separate operating agreement, if that was desirable.
- Q. Was this the first time that you had submitted an AFE to Louise Locke and requested her joinder in the well?

Α. Yes. 1 2 Q. The well was spud in December? these wells were spud in December? 3 Α. Yes. Almost six months previous to this? 5 Q. Yes, about five months. 6 Α. Now, do you happen to have Exhibit No. 7 Q. 5 handy? I want to go to the letter just before 8 9 this May 29th. 10 This is a letter from my law firm to you dated May 14, 1991. 11 12 All right. Α. 13 Ο. If you would refer to the next to the 14 last paragraph on page 2? 15 Α. Okay. 16 Q. What does that state? It says, "If this settlement agreement" --17 18 Α. -- "is not completed by June 15, 1991, then legal action requesting a jury trial will be 19 initiated." 20 21 You responded on May 29, 1991, and Q. submitted AFEs--22 That's right. 23 Α. 24 Q. --for the joinder of those wells? 25 did your company file its force pooling

applications?

- A. I was thinking on or about June 13th or 14th.
- Q. One to two days prior to the deadline imposed for initiating litigation, isn't that correct?
- A. We had already advised that the offer was unacceptable and restated our offer, and asked to be advised within 10 days.
- Q. Now, the May 29th letter went out, received thereafter Memorial Day weekend, that type of thing, the first part of June, 1991.

The company then filed force pooling applications on June 13, less than two weeks, almost 10 days after this went out. Why were you so quick to file the force pooling applications?

- A. Just felt an urgency to get on with reaching some conclusion to the matter. It had been an ongoing matter for several months and we just wished to bring the thing to conclusion and get on with completing the wells and hopefully putting them on stringer.
- Q. Let's refer now to your Exhibits 6 and 7, and I believe it's 6-A and 7-A.

(Discussion off the record.)

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Let's break right now 1 and come back at 1:15 p.m. 2 (The noon recess was taken.) 3 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: We shall continue. Ι would like to remind Mr. Reinhardt that he is 5 still under oath. 6 Mr. Tully, you may continue with your 7 cross-examination. 8 MR. TULLY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 10 There's good news and bad news after the lunch The good news is I've gone through the 11 topics and subjects I want to cover with this 12 13 witness, and I've got it narrowed down real well. The bad news is, I ended up preparing a 14 couple more exhibits. 15 16 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's why I debated breaking for lunch. 17 18 EXAMINATION (RESUMED) BY MR. TULLY: 19 20 Mr. Reinhardt, I think just before Q. lunch we were getting ready to discuss BHP's 21 Exhibits 6, 6-A, 7 and 7-A, which are the AFEs 22 for the 390, 391 well, and also the actual well 23 24 cost schedules for those two wells. Do you have

those in front of you?

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A. Yes.

Q.

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Q. Now, I believe your testimony earlier today was that, in your opinion, these were reasonable well costs that were either projected or had been incurred and expended for these two wells, is that not correct?

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A. To the best of my knowledge they are.

Now, do you happen to know, of your own

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information and knowledge, whether or not another

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witness today will be able to testify as to the

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reasonable nature of these charges, or are you

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the person that's going to be testifying to the

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A. Frankly, I don't know.

reasonableness of these charges?

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Q. Well, let's go ahead and proceed

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forward, then, since you've indicated that these

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are reasonable charges. If we could, let's go to

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the actual well costs and, if you would, take both Exhibit 6-A and 7-A and put them alongside

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of each other or up on top of each other, because

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we're going to be looking at specific items and

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comparing them between the two wells.

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Now, are you familiar with the

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locations of these two wells in and around

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Farmington, New Mexico?

- 1 A. How do you mean?
- Q. Do you know where they're located?
- 3 A. I don't know where the 390 is.
 - Q. Do you know where the 391 well is?
- 5 A. Roughly.

- Q. Are you familiar with the roads and the streets and the highways that provide access in to these locations?
 - A. I'm familiar with the 391, not the 390.
- Q. Why don't you describe for us how a person could get to the 391 well.
- A. As I recall, I drove out to the location of the 391 out of my own curiosity, not on any type of company business. I remember driving out Highway 64, out of Farmington, and turning onto a paved street adjacent to a gas station, and driving down that paved street and off to the side to where I thought the well should be located. I didn't have a plat or anything to locate them, and I didn't stay there very long.
- Q. Would it be fair to say that the well site location for the Tycksen well and the 391 well are within several hundred yards of Highway 64?

1 A. I suppose they are.

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- Q. And, on the 390 well, though, you don't know where the location of it is?
 - A. Never been to it.
 - Q. Do you happen to know if it's on the north side or the south side of the San Juan River?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Let's look at Exhibits 6-A and 7-A, and, in particular let's look over on the left-hand side where it says "budget," and it has "original," and the first line says drilling contract, "Footage IDC," and that same line also look at Exhibit 7-A. Now, drilling contract footage IDC for the 390 was 14,760 feet, and then on the 391 well it's \$12,150. Now, it indicates here that we're looking at doing the drilling of this well on a day-work basis instead of on a footage basis, is that correct?
 - A. That's the way it looks.
- Q. Now, why would you want to drill these two particular wells on a day-work basis instead of on a footage basis? They're shallow wells.
- A. It looks like one was drilled on a footage basis and one wasn't. I really don't

know why they--

- Q. If you'll look over here on the right-hand column where it says actual variance, it shows that the expenditures on one of the wells is on a day-work basis and the other, is it on a footage basis?
- A. One appears to be on a footage and one appears to be--well, one has costs attributable to both categories and the other only has costs attributable to one.
- Q. Do you happen to know of your own information and knowledge whether or not these wells were drilled with the same rig?
 - A. I'm not sure.
 - Q. You don't know?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Now, the drilling costs for one well, the 390 well, is 20,700-and-some dollars, and on the 391 well it's \$12,307. Can you explain the difference to us?
 - A. No.
 - Q. These wells were drilled within one week of each other, is that correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I think in

prior hearings Mr. Reinhardt testified that these well costs were comparable to other well costs in the area. He's not an engineer and, frankly, I'm having trouble figuring out where Mr. Tully is going.

I mean, the costs are the costs.

Obviously if the force pooling were granted, they would have the right to come back in and challenge whether those costs were reasonable. I don't think this hearing is the proper place to challenge whether the costs are reasonable.

MR. TULLY: We have actual well costs at this time, and he has made the statement that these costs were reasonable, and I think we can save another hearing and save more time by just going through it. And I don't have very many of these that I would like to go through that are actual well costs and find out why they're reasonable or why they're not reasonable.

Now, if there's another witness here that BHP is planning on putting up here that has more information than Mr. Reinhardt, you're welcome to put him up there; but so far all I know is Mr. Reinhardt is the one that can answer these questions.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I'll allow the questions as long as it's not belabored. If it's too long, I'll ask what your point is or where you're going with it all.

MR. TULLY: As you know, Mr. Chairman, we had asked requested that this hearing be continued, for different reasons, and it's not being continued so what we're doing now is just basically challenging the actual costs and whether they're reasonable or not. Ultimately, down the road, if you enter an order, then we would like to have this as part of the record.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Sure, and you would have an opportunity to challenge those costs down the road, also.

MR. TULLY: If it's okay, I'll just quickly go through these.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Sure. Since they're his exhibits, I'll allow that.

Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Now, let's go into the line, "Moving Rig IDC," it's the fourth line down. On the No. 390 well, actual cost \$2,131. The 391 well is the one you've not been to, and for your purposes and I think it's probably a matter of record in all the exhibits, that well

is located south of the San Juan River.

Now, if you'll look at the Moving Rig

IDC for the 391 well, which is located a couple
hundred yards from a paved road, we have
\$13,507. Which is reasonable?

- A. Which number?
- Q. Yes.

- A. I don't know what went into the \$13,000 figure.
- Q. You, of your own information and knowledge, don't know that?
 - A. No.
- Q. Thank you. All right, let's go on here and in particular let's look at the cement and cementing for the 391 well. Approximately 10 lines down there's a figure there of \$5,819. We then, if we continue on down further, almost to the bottom, about six lines back up, we have another cement and cementing IDC--and this is under the completion category--of \$3,939.

Now, if my mathematics is correct on that, that's about \$9,800 or \$9,900 for cementing, and if we come over here to the 390 well and look at the same situation, we then have the top figure \$6,258 and when we come down to

the bottom figure we have a zero under the completion category.

Of your own information and knowledge, do you know why there's a difference of almost \$3,000 between cementing of these two wells?

A. No.

Q. Let's go to the 390 well, and underneath the first category it says, "Engineering and Consulting, IDC, \$2,237," and then we have "Company Labor, Supervision, IDC, \$1,499, Contract Labor \$2,667," and down here on the completion we have Company Labor/Supervision \$881."

on the No. 391 well, we then have \$4,170 under the first item as compared to \$2,237 on the 390 well; we then have, coming down further under "Company Labor/Supervision IDC," we have zero for the 391 well, but we have \$1,499. If we look underneath that on the 390 well, we have \$2,667, but we have, under the 391 well, \$3,082.

Now, if we come all the way down here to the bottom under completion, we have under the 391 well where it was Company Labor/Supervision, IDC of \$881, and that's on the 390 well, we now

have \$3,218 for the 391 well and we also have

Contract Labor IDC, under the 391 well, of \$486.

Now, why is this 391 well so much more

Now, why is this 391 well so much more expensive than the 390 well?

- A. I don't know. I didn't compile the costs.
- Q. Of your own information and knowledge, you just don't know the answer to that?
 - A. That's not a land department function.
- Q. Okay. This may be a land department function. Don't put away those exhibits yet. We now have drilling permits, bonds, IDC, under the 391 well, \$8,934, and on the 391 well we have \$1,710. Do you know the reason for the difference between the 391 well and the 390 well?
- A. Bonds and permitting weren't handled in the land department, either. Those are handled out of the operations department.
- Q. So, of your own information and knowledge, you don't know why there's that big difference?
 - A. No.

Q. Let's go to the next line, "Drilling,
Title Opinion, IDC." The 390 well is \$3,170 and
the drilling title opinion for the 391 well is

- \$3,267. Did you approve those invoices for
 payment?
 - A. I probably would have, yes, I probably would have approved those.
 - Q. Now, these are shown as being actual costs that have been expended, and they're on both the 390 and 391 well?
 - A. Right.

- Q. Now, what did those title opinions cover? Did they cover all of Section 23 or what, exactly, did they cover?
- A. Well, we had ordered the title opinions on all of Section 23.
- Q. So you would assume that these title opinions cover all of Section 23?
- A. Yeah. We would have asked for a title opinion for the entire section.
- Q. Okay. Now, these title opinions that were prepared and the costs that have been expended, are you expecting the other working interest owners to pay their proportionate share of those drilling title opinion costs?
- A. Well, I would say yes, unless they can demonstrate that they have some adequate title of their own. Normally we would charge it back to

1 | the joint account.

- Q. It's charged back to the joint account?
- A. Yeah.

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- Q. So, therefore, that title opinion, then, is paid by all of the working interest owners because it's charged back to their account?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. They pay their proportionate share?
- 10 A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you happen to know whether these costs for these title opinions, are they going to be flowed through to Mrs. Locke for repayment for her proportionate share?
 - A. I would think so.
 - Q. And the same thing with Meridian, who is a working interest owner with you in the 391 well?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, were you involved in a discovery request in the federal lawsuit that's called a Request for Production of Documents?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know whether or not these title opinions were made available and produced,

pursuant to that Request for Production, to Mrs. 1 Locke?

> Α. I don't remember if they are.

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- ο. Would there be any reason that they would not have been produced?
- Α. The only reason I can think of is if BHP had invoked some claim of -- I can't think of the term--there's a legal term for it. drawing a blank now. Unless BHP thought it was something that they couldn't release that was proprietary or confidential. I don't know.
- Q. If all of the working interest owners are going to be paying a proportionate share of it, then how can BHP assert some type of a privilege?
- I don't know that they did or didn't. I don't know.
- All right. But insofar as you're Q. concerned, there would be no objection to producing copies of those title opinions to all the working interest owners?
 - Well, what's--Α.

MR. BRUCE: I would object insofar as he's being asked to give an opinion on behalf of BHP, and I don't think Mr. Reinhardt has the

1	authority to do so.
2	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: He can express that
3	opinion, if he wants, but he doesn't have that
4	authority.
5	A. Well, I'm no longer on the payroll.
6	I'm no longer a company employee, so I think
7	that's best left to those who are still employed
8	by BHP.
9	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: You're not with BHP
10	anymore?
11	THE WITNESS: No. My job was
12	eliminated a month ago.
13	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Sorry to hear that.
14	THE WITNESS: So I think someone else
15	from BHP might be better able to answer that.
16	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's understandable.
17	Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Okay. Thank you. I
18	think that's all I am going to be going through
19	on these particular exhibits.
20	Okay. Let me clarify one area real
21	quickly. I am going to hand you what we'll call
22	Locke Exhibit N. While I'm passing this out, if
23	you would quickly review Exhibit N.
2 4	MR. TULLY: By the way, this is a new

exhibit that has not been exchanged between

1 counsel previously, until just a few minutes 2 ago. Mr. Reinhardt, have you ever reviewed Q. this exhibit? Yes. Α. 5 And what is this exhibit? 6 Q. This is BHP's Farmout Contract with Α. 7 Amoco, covering its interest in the --8 What is the date on it? 9 Q. Α. This is the 20th of October, 1989. 10 11 Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, so we don't spend a lot of time on this, I'm trying to clarify some 12 of your earlier testimony, if you would refer to 13 page 5, paragraph 7 called "Titles"? 14 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is it safe to say, 15 Counsel, that this only has certain pages of the 16 contract in it? 17 18 MR. TULLY: Yes. This is select pages of the contract. 19 20 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Select pages? Okay. 21 Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, have you reviewed paragraph 7, "Titles"? 22 23 Α. Yes.

the obligation of BHP insofar as determining

Previously you could not recall about

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Q.

out by Amoco. Now that you've had an opportunity to review paragraph 7, could you please advise us what obligation there was on Amoco to clear title or to provide title and also what obligation there was on BHP to secure title?

- A. Well, the responsibility for securing title is obviously on the farmee.
 - Q. And who is the farmee?

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- A. In this case it was BHP's responsibility to clear title. Amoco didn't warrant title. They offered to provide certain information, but it was ultimately BHP's responsibility to clear title. There's no dispute about that.
- Q. Now also, if you would, just look to the assignment which is attached as Exhibit B to the Farmout Contract, and in particular there, if you would look at page 4 of Exhibit B, paragraph 8.

MR. TULLY: And again, there are only select portions of Exhibit B that are attached to this exhibit.

- A. Paragraph 8.
- Q. Paragraph 8, what does that state?

- A. It states that the assignment is made without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied.
 - Q. Without warranty?
 - A. I think I testified earlier to that.
- Q. So the farmoutee, or BHP in this situation, was receiving whatever title Amoco had, if any?
 - A. That's true.
- Q. Are you an aware whether BHP has ever sent any material to Louise Locke, as a working interest owner in the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
- A. Any material?

- Q. Anything having to do with unit operations, other than, specifically, these two wells?
- A. Well, in the four years that I've worked on the unit, I can't recall ever having mailed anything to her.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not

 Locke-Taylor Drilling Company, or Louise Locke,

 were ever listed, as a working interest owner in

 the Gallegos Canyon Unit, for those lands and

 leases in which BHP was sub-operator?
- A. Oh, I think if you go back into some

older Exhibit B's to the Unit Agreement, I think you'll find Locke-Taylor's name listed.

- Q. But insofar as BHP recognizes them as a working interest owner from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, are you aware of any time?
- A. Well, BHP or BHP's predecessors only purchased interest within the Pictured Cliffs participating area, and Locke-Taylor never owned any interest in the Pictured Cliffs participating area.
- Q. Did they ever own any interest in the Fruitland participating area?
- A. No.

- Q. BHP is the sub-operator from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, is it not?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Isn't it BHP's claim that the north half of Section 23 is located within the unit boundaries of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. It is within the unit boundaries.
 - Q. Now, of your own information and knowledge, why did BHP have stand-up proration units? That is, east-half and west-half for the

1 | 390 well and 391 well, instead of north-half, 2 | south-half?

- A. It was just a matter of--it was just a pattern that had been adopted for the area.
 - Q. It was just a pattern?

- A. It was just a pattern. All of the spacing units around Section 23 were done on stand-up 320s.
- Q. They were done on stand-up insofar as who was concerned? What operator?
- A. The spacing order leaves orientation up to the operator.
- Q. Can the operator change that orientation if it so desires?
- A. I don't have any experience in that. I really don't know.
- Q. Well, let's look now here in December of 1990, okay? December 12th the 391 well was spud, December 19th the 390 well was spud. The 390 well was located in the southwest quarter; there's a dedication of the west half there. BHP knew that Louise Locke owned the northwest quarter because you were negotiating at that time.

Why did not BHP change the proration

unit to the south half for the 390 well and not have to worry them about the title problem in the northwest quarter that it was aware of?

- A. I think the primary reason was that the wells were required to be drilled and in a farmout and there wasn't time to go back and re-orient those and re-permit them, particularly in the case of the 390, since it was on federal lands and the permitting process would have to be started over, which would have put BHP way behind in drilling a well and not been in compliance with the farmout.
- Q. But let's go back now to our AFEs for these wells. We have, these are L-1 and L-2. We have, up at the top on these AFEs--are you looking at these with me?
 - A. I know what you're talking about.
- Q. Okay. On the 391 well, we say "Project must be commenced by December 31, 1990." We look at the No. 390 well and it says, "The project must be commenced by," and it's specifically left blank.
 - A. Okay.

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Q. Okay. So, again my question is, there didn't seem to be any, at the time of the AFE and

also at the time of knowing there were title problems in the northwest quarter, any obligation as far as the AFE was concerned, to just not change the proration unit or not drill the wells?

- A. It was common knowledge around the company that those wells had to be spudded by the end of the year, and that December 31st date was just omitted from that AFE. It was common knowledge.
- Q. So your company felt the drilling obligation was more important than title problems, and proceeded to drill the wells, is that correct?
- A. I don't know that it was more important. It was certainly a consideration.
- Q. Well, what would the other considerations be?
- A. Complying with the farmout.
- Q. That's the obligation to drill, but what else?
- A. Well, there's, they had a rig contracted. That would come into play. They wouldn't want to get to a point of having to release the rig and not know when they would get it back. It could be any number of things.

Q. Are you aware that this particular rig that was used on both of these wells was taken out of moth balls and used specifically for the drilling of these wells?

A. No.

Q. Now I'm now going to hand you what we're going to identify as Exhibit O.

While I'm doing that, didn't we have a discussion a little earlier today about you had 21 wells on that list that you had provided to Amoco as the wells to be drilled in 1990?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Didn't you have an obligation to drill 15 of them?
- A. The farmout agreement required that 15 wells be drilled in calendar year 1990.
- Q. You had six extra wells you could have drilled, didn't you?
- A. They weren't projected as Fruitland Coal completions.
 - Q. Didn't you also testify earlier today that you had an agreement with Amoco that you could go ahead and carry some wells over if you needed to?
 - A. Well, the five Fruitland Coal

completions had to be made in 1990, or those wells had to be commenced in 1990 if they were projected as Fruitland Coal completions. A lot of those projected Pictured Cliffs wells had no potential for Fruitland Coal.

- Q. If you drilled 12 Pictured Cliffs wells and three Fruitland wells, which represents line 15, would you anticipate that Amoco would have any objections to rearranging the drilling the program that way?
- MR. BRUCE: I object. He's asking for Amoco's opinion.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Yes. I don't think that's germane.

- Q. Let's look to Exhibit O. Have you ever signing Exhibit O before, Mr. Reinhardt?
 - A. Yes. Yesterday.
- Q. Yesterday was the first time? You had never seen this in the files of BHP before?
- A. I hadn't paid any attention to it, if it was there. It may very well have been--it was in the files, but I never paid much attention to these.
- Q. But it was in the file?
- 25 A. Probably.

- Q. You're aware that it was in the file?
- 2 A. Yes.

- Q. Let's go over here to the last page. There's a column there that says "Note." Under this "note," does this indicate that there has been notice since at least August 22nd of 1983 that a few tracts located within the Gallegos Canyon Unit have never been committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Well, it speaks for itself.
- Q. Does it also indicate that an extensive land review was made in 1980 pertaining to open acreage, review of leases, and that type of thing?
 - A. That's what it indicates.
- Q. Is there anything in this brief to indicate that there had been any supplemental extensive land review since 1980?
 - A. I don't see it.
- Q. I am now going to hand you what we'll identify as Exhibit P. Mr. Reinhardt, have you ever reviewed Exhibit P before?
- A. Yes, I've seen a copy of this.
 - Q. Would you plesae identify what Exhibit
 P is?

- A. It is a letter dated July 12, 1991, from the Bureau of Land Management, addressed to yourself. Apparently it is being written in reply to a letter you sent BLM dated June 20, 1991, asking that an order to cease all operations on Well Nos. 390 and 391 be issued. And it goes on to say that they're not able to comply with your request for the stated reasons therein.
- Q. Doesn't it specifically state in this letter that these patented lands are not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, referring to the north half of Section 23?
 - A. That's what it says.

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- Q. If you would refer now to Exhibit 4-A of BHP. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, this is a letter addressed to you from the same BLM office, dated February 12, 1992. Could you please advise us of the circumstances surrounding the issuance of this letter?
- A. Let me find the letter. This February 12th letter was written to BHP pursuant to a telephone inquiry that BHP made of the BLM, questioning whether or not this statement here, whether or not a statement in this July 12th

letter, that statement being the one reading,

"These patented lands are not committed to the

Gallegos Canyon Unit," was correct.

BHP had reason to believe that Tract

102 was, in fact, committed to the unit, at least

partially committed to the unit, and asked that

BLM review its records and advise whether or not

that was correct.

They issued this February 12th letter to BHP and said, "You," BHP, "asked us to determine if Tract 102 is committed to GCU. We have determined that the Tract 102 is committed to the unit; however, our records are not clear if the royalty owner committed to the unit."

- Q. Now, have you ever been in the records of the Bureau of Land Management in Farmington, New Mexico?
 - A. No, I haven't.
- Q. Have you ever been in the records of the BLM in Albuquerque, New Mexico?
 - A. No.

- Q. Are you aware that there's different materials and instruments filed in one office but not filed in the other office?
- 25 A. No.

Q. Why didn't you direct your inquiry to the Albuquerque office instead of the Farmington office?

- A. I was most familiar with those personnel at Farmington. I had dealt with them in the past on other matters relating to Gallegos Canyon Unit, and I was of the opinion that that was the correct office to which this type of inquiry should be made.
- Q. Now, I am going to hand you what we will identify as Exhibit Q. Would you please identify Exhibit Q?
- A. This is a letter dated March 10, 1992, from the Bureau of Land Management, addressed to yourself. And the letter speaks to contradictions set out in the two previous letters we just discussed, and it goes on to advise that BLM has subsequently determined that the tract was partially committed to the unit and has notified BHP of this finding in the February 12th letter.
- Q. But isn't that a misstatement? Doesn't the letter dated February 12th say, "We have determined that Tract 102 is committed to the unit," and doesn't say fully or partially, does

1 | it?

- A. No, it doesn't state "fully" or "partially," but I don't see that that's either here nor there.
- Q. Don't we have now three inquiries to the BLM office? One of them, the first one says the patented lands are not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, and the second one, which was by you, says that the lands are committed to the unit, and now we have a third one saying they're partially committed to the unit.

I wonder how many other responses we'll get if we keep writing letters? I'm sorry, that was not a question but a rhetorical comment.

So, would it appear to you that based upon these letters from the BLM, that there may even be some confusion in their records in the Farmington office whether or not Tract 102 was committed?

- A. I don't have any reasons to believe that.
- Q. You don't have any reason to believe that, with three different answers to three different letters?
- A. It stays in here, in responding to your

initial request, it says here that they regretfully did not do any research on the issue. It goes on to say, "BHP subsequently requested our determination of the commitment status," and then they spell out there just what that commitment status is, that commitment status being partially committed. It speaks for itself.

- Q. This goes back to the original question we had earlier, and that's the guidelines on the BLM on the same things, fully committed, partially committed or not committed at all. We don't know when those were adopted, do we?
- A. I don't know that that's particularly important. I think it's my understanding that once they're adopted they're retroactive and effective.
- Q. If we have express terms and provisions in the Unit Agreement, however, that state it's either committed or not committed, wouldn't that override any guidelines?
- MR. BRUCE: I object to that legal characterization. That is not what the Unit Agreement says.
- Q. I believe I indicated that by, if the Unit Agreement has express provisions in it that

says it's either fully committed or not committed at all, then why are we looking at the BLM guidelines, that we don't know when they're enacted?

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MR. BRUCE: He's asking for conjecture again, Mr. Chairman. He's asking for a legal conclusion by the witness again, and I think the documents speak for themselves.

MR. TULLY: Thank you.

- Q. If you would refer now to BHP's Exhibit
 No. 8, that's the court pleading called
 Plaintiff's Response to Defendant's First Request
 for Admissions. I believe you really didn't pay
 much attention to page 1, you just went to page 2
 and then gave some answers there, is that
 correct, earlier in your direct examination?
- A. I answered a question regarding a specific question.
- Q. And wasn't that pertaining to whether or not Mrs. Locke had any plans to drill a well or deem it reasonable or necessary to test the Basin-Fruitland Coal Gas Pool?
- A. Yes. It was stated in here that she apparently had no plans and did not deem it reasonable or necessary to test the coal.

Q. Now, we've gone through this chronology of events about the negotiations and your notification and your attempts to purchase and submit us out AFEs, and that type of thing.

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Didn't BHP, when it went in and drilled the 390 and 391 wells in December, without notification to Mrs. Locke, stop her from exercising any type of prerogative to drill her own well in the north half?

MR. BRUCE: What? Once again, I think that's a determination for the Commission.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I don't know if you're asking a question or stating a fact, Counselor.

MR. TULLY: I'm asking a question.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: What's the question?

MR. TULLY: The question is this: We have a situation where they knew of Mrs. Locke's interest in August. They tried to purchase her interest out. They never notified her that they were going to be immediately drilling a well.

If they had notified her of an immediate drilling of the well, she could have, if she so desired, proposed the drilling of her own well. When BHP went in and spud this well in the north half, it stopped her from exercising

any right she had to drill a Fruitland Coal well and dedicate the north half.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ BRUCE: Well, he can make that statement.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: It seemed like a statement. You're asking if he agrees with that statement?

MR. TULLY: That's basically where we were going, yes.

MR. BRUCE: Number one, as I outlined in my brief, I don't think Mrs. Locke has a right to drill. She has a correlative right to her share of production from a certain tract; she doesn't have, necessarily, the absolute right to drill a well. It's just like, why do we force pool people? Because not everybody has a right to drill, they have a right to proportionate share of production under a tract.

I think they're asking Mr. Reinhardt, once again, to agree with their own legal conclusions, and I would object to that.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think you need to phrase your questions carefully when you're asking for a legal opinion of the witness.

MR. TULLY: Which I probably wouldn't

1 get an answer to, I'm sure. The reason I made 2 that statement is because you asked where I was going. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I understand where you're going. I just don't know if--5 6 MR. TULLY: I was getting there? CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Well, Mr. Bruce is 7 8 It sounds as though you're asking the 9 witnesses to agree or not agree with your legal conclusion, and that puts him in a spot where 10 he's really not qualified. 11 MR. TULLY: In asking for a legal 12 conclusion? 13 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Yes. 14 15 MR. TULLY: Thank you. 0. (BY MR. TULLY) Mr. Reinhardt, if Mrs. 16 Locke wanted to drill a Fruitland Coal well, 17 18 could she drill a well in the north half of Section 23? 19 20 She could have drilled a well providing Α. 21 that BHP, as sub-operator, was willing to 22 relinquish operatorship, because she was drilling 23 on a committed tract. 24 Q. She was drilling on a committed tract;

however, if the designation pooling superseded

1 the unit and that tract was, in fact, not committed to the unit, would she have a right to 2 drill? 3 If the north half was not committed to the unit, would she have a right to go in and 5 drill? CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think we're getting back to the same legal areas that requires a 8 legal opinion of the witness, whether she has a 9 legal right to drill or not. I'm not sure he's a 10 lawyer. 11 Are you a lawyer? 12 13 THE WITNESS: No. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Okay, then, be careful 14 with it. 15 Is Locke-Taylor the lessee of these 16 four-feet oil and gas leases covering the north 17 18 half of Section 23? 19 Α. Oh, yes. There has never been any 20 dispute that she owns the interest. 21 Q. As a lessee, does she have the right to drill on her lands? 22

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the drill site lease in this case is committed to

the unit and, as such, the sub-operator has the

There again, two of those leases--or

first right to opperate, drill that well at that location. Plus she had never come forward and expressed an interest in any interest to drill the well, so I don't know if she would.

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- Q. If she would have known of your plans, she might have had the opportunity to come forward and propose a well?
- A. Well, we had indicated to them in October that we planned to drill a well there, and her lands in the northwest quarter had been included in the 390. And they never offered up any type of—they never brought forth any type of discussion.
- Q. They were checking time, weren't they?

 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, once again
 he's asking Mr. Reinhardt what Louise Locke was
 doing, what Louise Locke's opinion was, or
 whether she was considered in drilling. He's
 testified that he doesn't, to the best of his
 knowledge, they weren't planning on drilling.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: That may be best answered by someone who--by Louise Locke, if you have her as a witness.

Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Let me ask you one other question. We have the Tycksen well that's

located, okay?

Q

- A. Yeah.
- Q. Does Mrs. Locke have the right to reenter the Tycksen well and attempt a completion in the Fruitland Coal?

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Chairman, if I might throw some guidance on this issue, I'm not sure where Mr. Tully is going, but the fact that there is more than one person that might have the right to do it, one person is first to exercise, I'm not sure if that's relevant to whatever orders you would issue. You don't have competing-force pooling applications.

Perhaps it would be more useful to you if Mr. Tully explained why it makes a difference whether or not she had a right to drill on it and at what point since there is not a force competing application before you.

MR. TULLY: I'm talking specifically now about an existing well, the Tycksen No. 1 well, that's operated by Louise Locke doing business as Locke-Taylor.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Okay.

Q. Do you know anything that would stop Louise Locke from reentering that well and

attempting the completion in the Fruitland Coal or even in the Pictured Cliffs if she wanted to?

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- A. Well, as it is now, there is already a--I don't know what the OCD would do about that. There's already a permitted well there in the northeast quarter. I don't know if they would subsequently permit another well or not.
- Q. Isn't the Tycksen well an already permitted well, been in existence since 1952? There's a wellbore there. She owns from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, that's acknowledged.

What would keep her from from having the right to go in there and reenter that well and attempt a recompletion in the Pictured Cliffs or even go ahead and complete in the Fruitland Coal?

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Chairman, I hate to interrupt again, but if I might be useful, Mr. Bruce, would you agree, that assuming Mrs. Locke has operating rights, that she would have the right to do a completion unless that right was preempted by somebody else who had equal rights? Would you agree with that question as a legal question?

MR. BRUCE: As a legal, question, yes, like if somebody else who had legal rights or, as I argued in my brief, if the Oil Conservation Division or Commission could, under a forced pooling order, authorize the drilling of a well on someone else's lease.

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MR. TULLY: See, we're back to the legal issue.

MR. STOVALL: The question is whether or not did they both have a right to do it? is the first question, Mr. Tully and Mr. Chairman, as I'm hearing. And then the second question is if they both have the right, did BHP violate any duty to Mrs. Locke by not asking her if she wanted to drill the well first?

That sounds to me like the question you're asking. Is that what you're trying to get to?

MR. TULLY: That was my next question was to ask Mr. Reinhardt if there had ever been any discussions amongst the BHP people to go in and reenter the existing Tycksen well to attempt a recompletion in the Fruitland Coal.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that's a fair question. Now we're getting into something he's

qualified to answer. Thank you.

- A. I don't recall there being any interest in reentering that Tycksen well.
 - Q. By your company?
- A. Well, yeah, by BHP. There again, I think it gets into matters of well condition and well design and things like that that I don't know about.
- Q. So would it be a fair statement that a lot of these questions that I've been asking, you could not really answer them because they require a legal determination?
 - A. No. I said engineering.
- Q. Excuse me. That last part may be yes, but I mean these other questions about the right to reenter a well and the right to recomplete a well and that type of thing? You cannot answer those questions; is that a fair statement?

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I don't know if that's characterizing the previous questions. Whether they have a right or not may be a legal determination. I thought you were asking whether Mrs. Locke did certain things or should have or could have. And that requires supposition on his part that he knows what Mrs. Locke's position

1 | would be.

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MR. TULLY: Well, I'm asking him if he knows of anything that would keep her from exercising those rights.

MR. BRUCE: I think he's already answered that. He said the GCU, the unit agreement under which they're a sub-operator. He's already stated that a couple of times.

MR. TULLY: They did that on the 391 well. I don't think I understood him to say that on the Tycksen well.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Can you rephrase the question? I'm getting confused what the initial question really was or where we are.

MR. TULLY: Okay. We'll go back a couple of steps.

- Q. Do you know of anything that would keep any claim or any right or anything at all that would keep Louise Locke from reentering her existing Tycksen well and attempting a recompletion in the Pictured Cliffs or a completion in the Fruitland Coal gas?
- A. Well, I can think of two things, not really land related. One thing would be the existing condition of the hole which a petroleum

engineer would have to speak to more than myself. And the other thing would be a matter of economics since the Pictured Cliffs had already been tested and be deemed to be noncommercial.

There again, it's kind of getting outside of my expertise.

- Q. Who deems that the Pictured Cliffs is noncommercial?
 - A. I assume whoever drilled the well.
- Q. What difference does that make at this particular point on whether she wanted to recomplete the Pictured Cliffs or not?
- A. Well, if she doesn't have an expectation of getting her money back and making a profit, she may be discouraged from deepening the well again. Her engineering consultant would have to advise her on that.
- Q. Now, BHP never did proposed to recomplete the Tycksen well in the Fruitland Coal, or to the best of your knowledge?
 - A. No.

- Q. As far as you know, there was little or no discussion about that; is that correct?
- A. No. BHP seemed content to drill a new well and have some control over how it was

drilled and how it was cemented and completed and so forth. It was just an overlying preference there just to drill a new hole instead of reentering a 40-year-old one.

- Q. Now, when do you recall the commitment of Tract 102 or the Zimmerman lease to the Gallegos Canyon Unit was going to be used as a defense for this trespass claim by Mrs. Locke? Was it before your title opinion was rendered, oral title opinion was rendered? Was it after the written title opinion?
- MR. BRUCE: And I would object to any disclosure of any attorney/client communications. It's obvious that's where it came from.
- Q. When the commitment of the Zimmerman lease became a defense to the trespass claim, did you have communications with your attorney at that time?
- A. Well, yes.
 - Q. When were those communications?
- A. I would venture to say after the suit was filed.
- Q. After the lawsuit was filed?
- A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember when the lawsuit was filed?

- A. I believe it was filed last July.
- Q. So BHP went ahead and drilled the well, all these things happened, forced pooling applications, the lawsuit was filed, and that type of thing. And then, all of a sudden, the light bulb comes on and it's now a commitment to the unit is now our defense; is that what you're saying?
- A. Well, no. There again, my attorney might want to answer that, but I don't know that that's a cornerstone kind of a thing.

that our hearings aren't normally offense and defense. In a court of law you might characterize something in those terms, Mr. Tully. But normally what we're trying to do is produce findings of fact and rule on those findings of fact, but not necessarily the advocacy proceedings you're referring to, offense and defense and lawsuits and so forth.

MR. TULLY: If I could have just a second to confer with my cocounsel.

No further questions. Thank you for

1 your patience. It took a long time. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Additional questions of the witness? 3 MR. BRUCE: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'll try to be quick. 5 FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR. BRUCE: 7 First off, Mr. Reinhardt, BHP's Exhibit 8 Q. 4-A and Locke Exhibit Q, do you have them both 9 before you? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Don't they both say that the working 12 Q. 13 interest of Tract 102 is committed to the unit? 14 Α. Yes, it does. Do you see any conflict between those 15 Q. two letters? 16 Personally, no. 17 Α. Q. Now, Mr. Tully also asked about you 18 some questions about a pooling clause in a 19 The Zimmerman lease didn't have one 20 lease. 21 originally and later on one was added. opinion, does the presence or absence of a 22 23 pooling clause in a lease prevent committing a

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unit like the GCU?

working interest to a well unit or a pool-wide

1 A. No.

- Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 3, which is the unit agreement for the GCU, and Article 24 on page 17--
 - A. All right.
- Q. Page 17, Mr. Reinhardt. Now, if I can paraphrase, if no one has any objection, doesn't the first sentence of Article 24 state that if only the working interest owner of the tract is committed to the unit, then it can be withdrawn prior to approval of the agreement by the director of the U.S.G.S.?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, moving on about five pages further, when did the director of the U.S.G.S. approve the unit agreement?
- 17 A. The unit was approved on July 25, 1951.
 - Q. Okay. And the letter from Benson and Montin asking how to withdraw was in 1952, wasn't it?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Now, regarding your communications with Mrs. Locke, I think you said your first communication was with Don Locke, and I don't know if you identified who that is. Who do you

understand Don Locke to be? 1 Don Locke I understand him to be Louise 2 Locke's son. 3 Your first communication was sometime Q. in October? 5 Early October. 6 Α. Q. Did Don Locke or Louise Locke or Mr. Tully, on Louise Locke's behalf, ever indicate 8 any willingness to join in the well? 9 10 Α. No, sir. Did they ever ask you for farmout 1 1 Q. terms? 12 13 Α. No, sir. I think you previously stated that your 14 Q. offer to purchase her Fruitland Coal rights was 15 16 \$450 an acre? Α. Yes, sir. 17 18 Q. With an override? With 7-1/2 percent override. 19 Α. Has BHP purchased other interests in 20 Q. 21 this pool? Yes, we had purchased the interest of 22

Oryx Energy in approximately 1300 acres, paying

them \$450 a net acre, without reservation of any

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overriding royalty.

- 1 Q. Was that only for the Fruitland Coal 2 rights? No. That was for all rights from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs participating area. 5 Q. What about the north half of the southwest quarter? The north half of the southwest quarter 9 was purchased for -- it was 80 net acres, and it 10 purchased for \$312.50 an acre with a reservation 11 of a 2 percent override. 12 Is it fair to say that the offer to Q. Mrs. Locke was the highest made by BHP in this 13 pool or in this unit? 14 15 Α. Yes, sir. Is there currently any Fruitland Coal 16 participating area in the unit? 17 No, there's not. 18 19 Q. Now, there's been some discussion about 20 commercial and noncommercial wells, et cetera. 21 Does BHP have any wells in the unit that are not 22 considered unit wells?
 - A. Yes, there are several of them located in different parts of the unit that were drilled and were deemed to be nonpaying wells.

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- Q. Deemed by who?
- A. By BLM.

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- Q. Are some of these on tracts that are committed to the unit?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Mr. Reinhardt, do you have Locke Exhibit F?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. And I think under Mr. Tully's questioning you said this was a 1961 plan of development. Does the front page of this letter indicate that was mailed to the working interest owners in the unit?
- A. The front page, the first page of the letter shows that it's addressed to U.S.G.S., Oil Conservation Commission, Commissioner of Public Lands, and all working interest owners, Gallegos Canyon Unit, and it refers to an attached addressee list.
- Q. Turning to the final pages of that exhibit, is Locke-Taylor listed as one of the working interest owners in the unit?
 - A. Yes, sir, they are.
- Q. This is a number of years after the tract was supposedly withdrawn from the unit

allegedly?

- A. Allegedly.
- Q. Have you reviewed other unit documents from the 1960s where Mrs. Locke was listed as an addressed working interest owner in the GCU?
 - A. Yes, sir, I have.
- Q. Do you know why she doesn't show up later?
- A. No, I don't. I know she didn't show up on--I think I testified to this earlier--but she didn't show up on BHP's list because her interests in the unit were outside of the participating areas in which BHP operated.
- Q. BHP's operations were initially limited to certain participating areas; is that correct?
 - A. Yes. They were -- initially they were limited to just the Pictured Cliffs participating area.
 - Q. Now, could you refer to Locke Exhibit I, Mr. Reinhardt? It's your letter, I believe, dated July 23, 1990.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. There's six or eight Fruitland Coal wells listed?
- A. Yes, sir.

1	Q. Those are all stand-up units, aren't
2	they?
3	A. Yes, they are.
4	Q. No particular reason that a stand-up
5	pattern was chosen?
6	A. No particular reason.
7	MR. BRUCE: I don't have any further
8	questions, Mr. Chairman.
9	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Go ahead.
10	MR. TULLY: I'll have a couple real
11	quick recross.
12	FURTHER EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. TULLY:
14	Q. We previously had a discussion about an
15	U.S.G.S. memorandum back in 1952 pertaining to
16	some identification of some nonunit wells
17	offsetting the Gallegos Canyon Unit. One of
18	those wells was called the Locke No. 1 well.
19	Do you happen to know when the acreage
20	dedicated to the Locke No. 1 well was included in
2 1	the Gallegos Canyon Unit as Tract No. 164?
22	A. You mean the Faust well?
23	Q. Did I say Locke?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. I'm sorry, I meant the Faust well.

- A. Actually, I can't remember the exact date. I think it was sometime in the early 60s.
 - Q. About the time that these 1960 development programs started showing Locke-Taylor as being a working interest owner, wasn't it?
 - A. Well, I don't recall.
 - Q. Do you recall Locke-Taylor, previous to 1960, being listed as a working interest owner in the Gallegos Canyon Unit and the available material?
 - A. Well, I haven't researched that. It's possible that they could have.
 - Q. If you haven't researched it, then I guess you can't anser the question; is that correct? Or do you want to perform the search now?
 - A. No. I don't know.
 - Q. Now, under the sub-operator instrument that was given to BHP by Amoco Production

 Company, is it limited to just participating area acreage, or is it all acreage included within the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. The designation of sub-operator instrument?
- 25 Q. Uh-huh.

A. The original designation of operatorship was executed by Amoco to cover those lands included within the boundaries or coincident with the boundaries of the Pictured Cliffs participating area. As I recall, that was to cover from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs.

- Q. Was that the sub-operator that was given to Clinton and Energy Reserves, or was that the sub-operator instrument that was given to BHP?
- A. I think the original sub-operator--I'm trying to remember. The original sub-operator agreement, I believe, was executed in favor of Clinton Oil. And Clinton, of course, merged into ERG, and ERG merged into BHP.
- Q. Are you aware, though, that there are three separate designations of sub-operator agreements?
- A. I know of at least one more, and it was executed in 89.
- Q. It's been a long day, and this may be a question I've asked before. But let me ask it again, and just tell me if you've answered it before. Do you know of any determination by the

1	U.S.G.S. at about the time the Tycksen well was
2	drilled whether that well was determined to be
3	commercial or noncommercial?
4	A. I can't recall having seen anything,
5	anything submitted to BLM in support of a paying
6	well determination.
7	Q. That's the U.S.G.S. we're talking
8	about?
9	A. Right, U.S.G.S. Back then it was
10	U.S.G.S
11	MR. TULLY: Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Do you have anything
13	else?
14	MR. BRUCE: Not really, Mr. Examiner
15	or Mr. Chairman. I do have one comment that the
16	designation of sub-operator to BHP should be in
17	the OCD's file, signed by Roy Johnson, on
18	February 6, 1990, regarding the operatorship of
19	the entire PCU. And if you want that in the
20	record, I have one copy that I could throw in.
2 1	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Fine. Put it in.
22	Commissioner Carlson?
23	EXAMINATION
24	BY COMMISSIONER CARLSON:
25	Q. On BHP, the two exhibit B's to the unit

- agreements, BHP Exhibits 4-B and 4-C, are there
 more recent Exhibit B's to the Unit Agreement?
 Why are these introduced?
 - A. As I recall, those were introduced because they indicate on there how many acres out of each described lease were committed to the unit. I can think of one later, Exhibit B to the Unit Agreement dated 1962, that was filed after the last unit expansion.
 - Q. And that's the most recent Exhibit B, 1962?
- 12 A. Yeah.

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- Q. Does the 1962 Exhibit B show Tract 102
 on it?
- 15 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Who is the original unit operator?
- 17 A. Benson and Montin, Inc.
- Q. And then the successor unit operator became--who was that?
- 20 A. Stanolind Oil & Gas Company.
 - Q. Stanolind is a predecessor to Amoco?
 - A. They're a predecessor to Pan American
 Petroleum, who then was, I believe, Pan Am
 executed a name change to Amoco Production
- 25 Company.

- Q. The pooling agreement, which is Locke Exhibit C, that was entered into in 53, was it? September 53?
 - A. Right.

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- Q. Was Stanolind Oil the unit operator in September of 1953?
- A. Yes, sir. I believe they had succeeded to Benson and Montin by that time actually. And they executed, Stanolind executed this in 1954, but I believe they had succeeded to Benson and Montin as unit operator.
- Q. If Stanolind believed that Tract 102, or the north half of Section 23 was in the unit, would there have been any reason for them to enter into this pooling designation agreement?
- A. Well, I think they recognize that there were some tracts, there were two tracts in the north half that were not committed. I can only speculate why they joined in on this instrument since they had already executed an assignment to Locke-Taylor.
- Q. Is it customary for unit operators to enter into pooling arrangements for land within a unit?
 - A. It's--well, I don't think of it as

being customary in the sense that it's done very often. But I think that they—and it is my since that they probably went ahead and executed a pooling designation because there were certain uncommitted tracts in the unit and felt there was a need to designate those as some type of pooled unit.

- Q. On the Tycksen No. 1 well, that was drilled in what year?
 - A. As I recall, 1952.

- Q. That was after the effective date of the unit; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Was that drilled at--I guess, do the records show that that was drilled at the entire expense of, I guess it was Locke-Taylor at that time?
- A. That's my understanding. Locke-Taylor entered into some type of farmout arrangement with Standlind and Benson and Montin and went in and drilled this well in satisfaction of that farmout agreement and paid for it, also.
- Q. Is there any record that there was ever an attempt to include that within a participating area within the unit?

A. No. And, of course, as I recall, the well was drilled to the Pictured Cliffs. It was deemed noncommercial and plugged back to the Fruitland Sand, and I don't know why the parties never came forward to establish a PA. That would be just conjecture on my part.

COMMISSIONER CARLSON: That's all I have.

EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:

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- Q. There has been a lot of testimony involving the time frame of December 1990. One thing they hadn't brought up, do you think some of the preferences of Amoco to get the Fruitland wells drilled and the preference of BP to drill those, say, in contrast to some the PC wells was at that time there was slated to expire Section 29 tax credit unless extended by Congress on an 1/1/93 date?
- A. I know from dealing with Amoco, I know they seemed to be extremely anxious to see the Fruitland Coal rights developed within the unit, but they weren't willing to take a working interest in the project. So, I don't know that they would have benefitted from those tax

1 credits.

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- Q. Do they have an override under the farmout terms?
- A. They have a nonconvertable 9-1/2 percent override in each well that's nondiluted in the event a PA is performed.
- Q. Wouldn't that make them an interest owner in the well and, therefore, being able to participate in the tax credit longer than any other working interest or royalty owner?
- A. That's possible. I was--I guess I had been under the impression that you had to be a working interest owner. Perhaps they could.
- Q. Well, the timing, December, do you happen to know how many rigs were operating up there? Was there a scarcity of rigs in the basin? Just drying to characterize the time, November, December 1990?
- A. Yeah, I know that it was before the--I don't remember if Congress had extended the deadline, by that time they had extended the deadline for the drilling of those wells or not. I don't remember exactly when that occurred.

I know, from BHP's standpoint, it had been brought out in meetings at BHP about

Gallegos Canyon that they were used to using a certain type of rig. It was considerably cheaper than other types of rigs that were rated for deeper depths. And I know they wanted to use, to keep that rig employed.

- Q. Well, in fact, they spudded both wells, the 390 and 391, in December of 1990. I don't know exactly when Congress officially extended that. It was somewhere in that period of time. I just wondered if some of that concern to drill those wells in that month, or at least spud them and start them, was to take advantage of the Section 29 tax credit?
- A. At that time BHP was still investigating whether or not they, themselves, could use it. I guess their tax people have gone back and forth over time as to whether or not even BHP could utilize those tax credits. We were in a period then when the company felt like they could. And naturally we wanted to make sure that they didn't lose it.
- Q. You testified that the stand-up 320's were what you used throughout that area where you had the option?
- 25 A. Yes.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's all I have.

Thank you.

Additional questions of the witnesses?

MR. TULLY: Based upon questions of the Commission, just a couple of real quick ones.

FURTHER EXAMINATION

BY MR. TULLY:

- Q. Mr. Reinhardt, have you made a review of the proration units that have been established in Section 23 for other wells that are located there?
- A. Well, the only wells there were Dakota wells besides the Tycksen well. We had never concerned ourselves with Dakota production since we had no interest in it.
- Q. The Dakota production, the proration units for those Dakota wells in Section 23 are north-half/south-half, aren't they?
 - A. Like I said, I didn't investigate it.
- Q. I'm not sure that I understood the answer to the question that the chairman had, and that was on the Section 29 tax credits. I understood you to say that BHP was investigating whether or not those tax credits could be used by BHP and that at different times there was

1 | investigation being done.

In December of 1990 was BHP, in its investigation, did it determine that it could use the tax credits at that time or not?

- A. As I recall, they did. They could use them.
- Q. Now, subsequently, has that opinion changed?
- A. Oh, yeah. It's's changed to not being able to use them back to being able to use them. It's gone back and forth over the last--well, until February. It had gone back and forth several times.
- Q. Do you happen to know what the current status is, whether BHP can use the tax credits?
 - A. The last I heard, as I recall, I believe it had been determined that they could not.
 - Q. They could not use the tax credits.

 Were the tax credits the primary motivation for BHP to proceed forth and drill the 390 and 391 wells, even though there were title problems?
 - A. I would say--well, I don't know.

MR. BRUCE: I would object to the allegation of title problems. He can make his

own argument.

Q,

- Q. Was the primary motivation to go ahead and drill the 390 and 391 wells in December based upon the Section 29 tax credits potentially expiring December 31?
- A. I don't know that that was the primary consideration. It went into the decision to go forward, I'm sure.

MR. TULLY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: One quick question for clarification.

FURTHER EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:

- Q. Even if they couldn't use the tax credits, do you know if that tax credit has a carry-forward nature to it? If you don't use it this year, you can use it in future years?
- A. I'm sorry, I just don't know the anser to that.
- Q. I think, with the extension of the tax credit, I believe, for the record, that you can use it. But whether their decision is based upon the use of the tax credit, it has a carry-over feature to it, so they might not be able to use it one year. But if the tax situation allowed

them to in a future year, that might be a
different decision?

A. And then there's quite a bit of
discussion throughout industry of using those tax

credits in some other type of deal to spin them

off to some third party who can use them.

There's quite a bit of discussion.

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MR. BRUCE: Mr. Bowden could answer that, if you want him to.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Would that be acceptable, Mr. Bowden, to answer that question? I think there's some confusion on Section 29.

MR. TULLY: Mr. Chairman, I would object to that. We're now back into the question of legal opinions and legal determinations.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: That's fine.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Chairman, I don't think the tax credit is particularly relevant to the right-to-drill issue.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: It really isn't. It was more of a clarification for the record. If there's an objection, we won't address it any further. It's not a pertinent question.

Are there any further questions of the witness?

1 MR. BRUCE: One final thing, and this 2 is to answer one of Commissioner Carlson's 3 questions. FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR. BRUCE: 5 Mr. Reinhardt, could you just briefly 6 Q. 7 identify what that is? It's an instrument titled, "Declaration of Unitization," executed by Pan Am Petroleum 10 Corporation, dated April 11, 1962. That covers the north half of the 11 Q. 12 section? That covers the north half of Section 13 Α. 23, 29 North, 13 West. 14 For which formation? 15 Q. This affects the Dakota formation. Α. 16 Does it not state that Amoco is 17 0. 18 executing it both as an operator in the GCU and 19 as a working interest owner, if the lease is not 20 committed to the unit? Take a minute and look at it, Mr. Reinhardt. 21 22 Α. Well, yes, Pan Am states in here that they're representing various interest owners 23 24 understand the unit agreement dated November 1,

1950, and a unit operator agreement, and also is

1	representing itself as owner in certain oil and
2	gas leases described on Exhibit A.
3	MR. BRUCE: Thank you. I would move
4	the admission of Exhibit 4-D.
5	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,
6	Exhibit 4-D will be admitted into the record.
7	Does that conclude your examination?
8	MR. BRUCE: Yes.
9	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Additional questions?
10	MR. TULLY: At this time, no. I would
11	move for the introduction of Locke Exhibits A
12	through Q at this time.
13	MR. BRUCE: No objection.
1 4	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,
15	Locke Exhibits A through Q will be admitted into
16	the record. The witness may be excused. Thank
17	you. We'll take a 15-minute break.
18	[A recess was taken.]
19	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Okay. We shall
20	resume.
21	MR. BRUCE: I would call Melissa Torbet
22	to the stand, Mr. Chairman.
23	MELISSA TORBET
24	Having been first duly sworn upon her oath, was

examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION 1 BY MR. BRUCE: 2 Q. Would you please state your full name 3 and city of residence. Melissa Torbet, T-O-R-B-E-T, and I live Α. 5 in Houston, Texas. Q. Who are you employed by? Α. BHP Petroleum. Q. In what capacity? 10 Α. I'm a senior production engineer. Have you previously testified before 11 Q. the Division as a petroleum engineer and had your 12 credentials accepted as a matter of record? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 Are you familiar with engineering 16 matters related to these two applications? Α. Yes. 17 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I tender Ms. 18 19 Torbet as an expert petroleum engineer. 20 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Her qualifications are 21 acceptable. Ms. Torbet, would you please refer to 22 BHP Exhibit 9 and briefly outline its contents 23 24 for the Chairman?

Exhibit 9 is a net isopach map of the

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Fruitland Coal in the Gallegos Canyon Unit. The colors represent different thicknesses of coal. The dark orange is 30-plus feet of pay. The lighter orange is 20 to 30 feet of pay, and the yellow is 10 to 20 feet of pay.

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The large, dark gas symbols represent coal wells that BHP has drilled to date. They're marked with the well number and also the test rate underneath the well number.

The purpose of this map is to show the risk associated with drilling coal--one of the risks. There are numerous dots, squares, triangles on this map. Those represent other wells that have been drilled, so we have very good well control in this area.

Looking at the rates, you can see how highly variable it is, and this has already been a well-established fact before this Commission that thickness of coal does not indicate a good coal rate, as far as a test rate.

Our best well, which was the 389 well over on the far right, tested at 827 Mcf a day. The worst well was the 392, which is on the far left, which tested at 10 Mcf per day. Those two wells had pretty close to the same coal

thickness.

- Q. Okay. Now, if you successfully complete a well, is that indicative of the well paying out?
- A. No, not necessarily. What you hope for when you're producing the coal is what we had planned for, was classical inclining rates. If some of these wells, such as the 388, which is in the northern part of the Gallegos Canyon Unit, it tested at 50 Mcf per day.

Especially with the current gas price situation, if that well does not incline, it may never pay out.

- Q. Now, skip down a few exhibits, Ms.

 Torbet, to BHP Exhibit 11-A, please. Would you please describe for the Commission the contents of Exhibit 11-A?
- A. Exhibit 11-A consists of three production plots for three of our Fruitland Coal wells. We only have, of the 17 wells that we have tested to date, only four of those wells have been on production for more than two months.

These are production plots from three of those four wells. These are all up in the

northern part of the Gallegos Canyon Unit. The closest ones to the 390 and 391, one of them is the 377. It shows gas and water production in barrels per month and Mcf per month along a time line, by month and by year.

The purpose of these three exhibits are just to show that so far we haven't seen any inclining coal behavior.

- Q. Now, besides the risks, you talked about initial rates and producing characteristics. Are there other risks associated with coal gas production?
- A. In addition, there are reservoir risks associated with the gas content, the diffusivity of the coal, the desorption characteristics of the coal. There's also economic risk. Even if the well is a very good well, as far as production and reservoir performance, especially given the state of the U.S. gas market today, there may be no market or no demand for the gas. And there's also operational risks associated with mechanical operation.
- Q. Based on all these factors and before you get into each factor individually, what penalty does BHP recommend if these applications

are granted and a risk penalty is assessed?

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- A. 150 percent. Cost plus 150 percent.
- Q. Would you please refer to BHP Exhibits 10 and 11, and discuss the basis of your risk assessment?
- A. Exhibit 10 is an exhibit from Case 9593 which was a force pooling case brought by Meridian. I'm not sure who the other party was, but my understanding is this case set somewhat of a precedent or set a standard of 156 percent for coal bed methane penalties. We're just using this exhibit for comparison purposes, because we used the same methodology to establish a risk penalty for our wells, the 390 and 391.
- Q. Would you then go through these exhibits and discuss the different factors and the percentages you've used for your risk assessment?
- A. I have four risk factors listed, which are the same ones that were listed by Meridian: Geological risk, reservoir risk, economic risk and operations risk.

The geological risk has to do with cleat spacing, how well the cleats are interconnected, the intensity of fracturing, the

water content, whether or not the cleats or the fractures are mineral filled, and all of these things relate to permeability.

These are rock properties that are not known until the well is actually tested. Even after you drill and log the well, you may have a thickness of coal but you don't know how well the well is going to test until you flow it, and then you get the first indication of how permeable the rock is.

We assigned a risk factor of 40 percent to this, geological risk. That is based on the actual wells that we have tested to date. Seven of those 17 wells, or 40 percent, tested at rates less than 200 Mcf per day, which BHP would not drill a well that tested less than 200 Mcf a day. That's a marginal well for us. So, that 40 percent is based on actual production data or actual test data of seven of the 17 wells testing less than 200.

Under reservoir risk, I have listed sustained deliverability, reserve recovery, undefined coal producing characteristics, which these are some of the same risks that Meridian listed. These have to do with the desorption

characteristics, the diffusivity of the coal, how long the well is going to sustain production, whether or not it's going to incline and how long it's going to last.

The risk factor I associate with that is 50 percent, which is a pretty high number. These types of numbers, I guess, reserve estimates and production characteristics, are critical to the economic viability of the project.

And given the fact that the coal is a very unconventional reservoir, it's not well understood, we assign a high risk factor there, 50 percent, and that is an actual risk factor that we've actually used when we've run economics.

Under economic risks, I have marketing, which is price and demand. I assigned it a 50-percent risk factor. We think that this is the largest risk that we're facing today, given the state of the U.S. gas market and the San Juan Basin in particular. Basically, we think we have a 50/50 chance now of making money with our coal development.

Operations risk is the last risk

factor. I've rated it low, at only 10 percent, in contrast to Meridian's 70 percent. Our wells are--any time you run perforating guns to packers, anything like that in the well, you stand a risk of permanently damaging the well or losing the well. But I feel like for these wells that's a relatively low risk, so I only gave it 10 percent. So the total is 150 percent.

- Q. Plus costs?
- A. Plus costs.
- Q. Now, getting into some other issues, you were at the original hearing in this matter, weren't you, Ms. Torbet?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you heard Mrs. Locke's engineer testify about potential damage to the Tycksen well?
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. Let's get into that a little bit.

 First of all, where is the Tycksen well in relation to the GCU 391 well?
 - A. It's slightly southwest of the GCU well. It's about 120 feet due west, and then 15 feet south from that point, which puts it at approximately seven degrees south of due west.

- Q. Almost straight west?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 11-B, would you please discuss the producing formation of the Tycksen well?
- A. The Tycksen well is believed to be producing from the Fruitland Sand, which is, according to 11-B, 11-B is just a diagram of the two well schematics showing where casing has been set, the depths of the casings and of the horizons, the producing horizons, and the distances between the wells and also the distances between the two horizons, and also indicates where cement has been circulated.

The Tycksen well is believed to be producing from the Fruitland Sand, around the seven-inch shoe. The seven-inch casing is not cemented in this well.

- Q. You also have the 391 well on there. That has not been completed yet?
 - A. That's correct, it has not been.
- Q. What are BHP's proposed completion operations? What are you going to do?
- A. We plan to perforate the coal, and the perforations will be contained in the coal

interval, and fracture-stimulate the Fruitland
Coal with a 70 quality foam and sand.

- Q. In your opinion, with completing the 391 well damage, in any way, the Tycksen well?
 - A. I don't think so.
 - Q. And why not?
 - A. I would like to refer to 11-C.
 - Q. Okay, let's move on to Exhibit 11-C.
- A. --while I do this. 11-C is a spatial orientation of the two wells, the Tycksen well and the GCU No. 391 well, showing distances between the wells and angles. This drawing is not to scale; however, I think I've put enough distances and angles that anyone could reproduce it.

The two fans that are emanating from GCU 391 are the predominant face cleat strike, or that is the range of face cleat strike direction in this area of the basin.

- Q. That's 30 to 50 degrees east and north?
- A. That's correct. So we would expect the fracture to propagate any induced fractures, to propagate in the same direction as the natural fractures or the face cleats emanate.

As you can see, if we don't anticipate

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the angle to intersect the Tycksen No. 1

wellbore--I should back up a little bit and talk

about fracture geometry.

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We believe the fractures to be vertically oriented in these wells based on tracer log analysis, and also just on general industry knowledge. So the fractures appear as wings, they're vertical, and they're only about a quarter to half-an-inch wide at the widest point.

We don't expect the fracture to look like these fans, but that it would fall somewhere within this 30- to 50-degree angle. So, number one, I think it's very unlikely that a fracture would intersect the wellbore. Even if it did intersect the wellbore, that foam or the fluid would have to migrate up through approximately 82 feet of cement and debris in order to get into the Tycksen well, which is also, I think, highly unlikely.

- Q. What is the path of least resistance for the fracture?
- A. Well, we believe it would be the coal.

 The coal is a very soft rock. It's very easy to fracture. We haven't seen fractures growing out

of the coal in any of our wells. And so--

- Q. What type of--well, go ahead.
- A. I just wanted to further elaborate that even if we did--even if the foam did migrate up through 82 feet of cement plug and somehow get into the well, it's a foamed fluid. It looks like shaving cream. You could blow it off your hand if you had a pile of it. It's a very undense or a very lightweight fluid and it's the same fluid we use when we stimulate our Fruitland Sand well.

So, I think the idea of permanent damage, we wouldn't pump this fluid in our Fruitland Sand wells if we thought we would get permanent damage. I think it's very unlikely that stimulation of the 391 well would interfere with the Tycksen well, because it would take a whose string of events, all of which are very unlikely to occur.

- Q. Very briefly, what is Exhibit 11-D?
- A. 11-D is a structure map of the San Juan Basin that was presented in a coal bed methane workshop that I attended in Denver, sponsored by the Gas Research Institute.

As far as I know, the Gas Research

Institute has pretty much done the definitive study or the most study on geology of the San Juan Basin with regard to just about everything affecting geology: Face cleats strike, hydrology, all of those things.

We are--it would be in what is labeled Domain 2a. I think the 391 is actually within the city limits of Farmington. And, in this direction, the face cleat strike is very well established and it's a very tight spectrum.

The face cleat strike directions that are listed along the bottom are based on outcrops of the coal. The line labeled number three and the line labeled number six, were based on oriented subsurface core. One of these cores, the number three, was from the Mesa Hamilton No. 3 well, and I know it was used in the coal bed methane study this office funded to determine face cleat strike. And this is what I based my drawing on.

- Q. Moving on to a slightly different subject, would you please refer to BHP Exhibits 12, 12-A and 13, and identify them and tell us what they represent?
- A. 12 and 12-A and 13 are all gas

analyses. Number 12 is a gas analysis from the Tycksen No. 1 well, which is producing from the Fruitland Sand.

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Number 12-A is a Fruitland Sand analysis from one of the GCU wells, No. 341. You can see that those are very similar?

- A. Are those both Fruitland Sand wells?
- A. Yes, they are both Fruitland Sand.

 Exhibit 13 is a Fruitland Coal gas analysis, and this is just to show the difference between Fruitland Sand gas and Fruitland Coal gas.

A Fruitland Coal gas is very high in methane, almost--well, 99 percent in this well, so these are being shown. There was a concern on the part of Locke-Taylor that the Tycksen well was, at this point, or could be communicated with the Fruitland Coal within their wellbore, and based on these gas analyses, we don't think that that is correct.

- Q. Okay. Please move on to Exhibit 14, and discuss that briefly and identify it for the Commission.
- A. Exhibit No. 14 is a letter from Mr. Ewell Walsh to Mr. Tully, basically giving the estimated value of natural gas on a present worth

- basis, or the Fruitland Coal horizon in the
 Tycksen well.
 - Q. For the north half of Section 23?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. What value does Mr. Walsh place on that, without tax credit?
- A. Without tax credit, he had a value of approximately—he had a range of approximately \$222,000 to \$266,000.
- Q. Now, there's already been some discussion, but is BHP, to the best of your knowledge, entitled to use the tax credit?
 - A. No, we're not.
- Q. What was the value of BHP's final offer back in May of 1990--well, I shouldn't say "final offer," but it was back in May of 1990 which was the one that Mr. Reinhardt discussed?
- A. We estimated it at approximately \$200,000.
- Q. So it's pretty similar to Mr. Walsh's evaluation?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, if BHP's offer had been accepted,
 BHP still would have had the risk of drilling and
 completing a successful well there, would it not?

Α. That's correct. 1 Mrs. Locke wouldn't have had that risk, 2 Q. would she? 3 Α. No. Q. Finally, Ms. Torbet, there has been some discussion of AFE costs. As far as 7 completion costs go, do you expect those to match AFE costs? Α. Yes. I don't expect any 10 overexpenditure based on the 17 wells that have been drilled and completed. We have, on average, 11 been under AFE with respect to total cost to 12 drill and complete. 13 14 Q. Were Exhibits 9 through 14 prepared by 15 you, compiled from company records, or compiled from public domain information? 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. In your opinion, are the granting of these applications in the interest of 19 20 conservation, the prevention of waste and the 21 protection of correlative rights? 22 Α. Yes. MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I would move 23

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,

the admission of BHP Exhibits 9 through 14.

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Exhibits 9 through 14 will be admitted into the 1 record. 2 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: 3 Mr. Carr. EXAMINATION BY MR. CARR: 5 6 Q. Ms. Torbet, let's go to your Exhibit No. 9, please. If I understood your testimony, 7 you used this exhibit to compare test rates with 8 coal thickness, is that correct? a That's correct. 10 Α. When you talk about test rates, are you 1 1 Q. talking about initial potentials? Is that what 12 we're talking about? 13 14 Α. Yes, I think. I'm not sure the definition of initial potential, but these were 15 16 the rates that the wells were initially tested at 17 after completion. 18 Q. Now, when you complete these wells, do you generally fracture-stimulate all of them? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 Have you experienced any problems in stimulating the wells in this area? 22 Problems? 23 Α. 24 Have you had any of the wells screen Q. 25 out or lock up?

- A. Yes, we have had wells screen out.
- Q. Do you fracture-stimulate them before you run these initial tests and establish the test rate?
- A. Yes, we do. We stimulate and then test.
- Q. If you have problems fracture-stimulating the well, that would adversely impact the test rate, would it not? You would have a lower test rate if you've had trouble and your wells locked up?
- A. Well, the wells that we did screen out on and thus were not able to get the fracture geometry that we had designed for, we went and refractured those wells. And, on all of these wells that we have had to refracture, we have successfully placed the fracture on the second attempt.
- So, I guess the answer to the question is I don't believe that is the case.
- Q. Your testimony is that to date, even when you've had trouble frac'ing a well, you've been able to go back and overcome that problem?
 - A. Yes.

Q. So you're not expecting any problem in

- completing the wells, in terms of
 fracture-stimulating?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Now, this exhibit shows no direct correlation between test rates and thickness, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. If you were trying to determine where to drill a well out in this area, you would prefer to drill in the thickest portion of this formation possible, would you not?
- A. Yes. Probably.
 - Q. Probably?
- A. Since the coal is in an unknown reservoir, we tend to, I guess, use what we know about conventional reservoirs to make our decisions. And that is a true statement of a conventional reservoir. You would tend to drill in the thickest portion.
- Q. Would that not apply here, to your knowledge? Would you be trying to drill in the thickest portion of the reservoir you could find?
- A. Yes.
- Q. The thicker the reservoir, it tends to show more ultimate recoverable reserves in that

area? Isn't that what it tends to show?

- A. I don't know that we can say it tends to show anything yet because we've had no production history, but we would hope that would be the case.
- Q. And the wells you've drilled in Section 23 are in the thicker portions of the reservoir?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. Let's go to your Exhibit No. 11-A.

 This exhibit just shows some limited production information on three of, I believe you said, four wells that have any production history to date?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Can you tell me why there are spikes in the producing rate? Why, in late 1990, on the Gallegos Canyon 377, the rate drops way down in, I think it is, July or August?
- A. No, I couldn't address that particular spike.
- Q. The three wells that are in this exhibit, all of these are wells that you would expect to pay out, isn't that true?
 - A. Well, we would hope they would.
- Q. If there is, are you able to sell all of the gas that you can produce from these wells?

- A. Well, as a matter of fact, right now most of the field is shut in because we can't sell the gas.
 - Q. Why are you unable to sell the gas?
 - A. Because the gas price is so low.
 - Q. Is that a decision that BHP has made, not to enter spot-market contracts while the price is this low?
 - A. Well, I can't really answer that because I was not, you know, I didn't make that decision.
 - Q. Is there capacity in the pipeline to move the gas if you delivered it into the gathering line?
 - A. I don't know.

- Q. When we talk about market being a factor in risk, in trying to find out, when you're talking about market, that there is no market available to you if you're willing to sell, or if you're making a decision for price or other reasons not to sell, do you know why you're not able to sell today or why you're not selling today?
- A. Well, no, I can't say that I know all the facts regarding that, except that the price

is very low.

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Q. Let's go and take a look at your Exhibits 10 and 11. I am going to ask you some questions about risk factor, and I want you to understand that I'm looking at a risk factor that's authorized by a statute that says the pooling orders you're seeking may include a charge for the risk involved in the drilling of such wells.

I'm talking about the drilling of these wells, and it says it may not exceed 200 percent of the nonconsenting working interest owner's share of the cost of drilling and completing a well. So we're talking about drilling and completing, under this statute.

If I look at what the you presented as Exhibit No. 10, if I understood it, this was just for comparative purposes an exhibit offered by Meridian in a case which resulted in a 156-percent penalty being imposed on a well, is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. I believe you testified that you understood this to be the normal penalty that was imposed on Fruitland Coal wells?

- A. I understood it to be somewhat of a standard.
 - Q. In obtaining Exhibit 10 from Case 9593, did you look at the transcript of that case?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And a 156-percent penalty resulted in that case, did it not?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Those wells had not been drilled, had they?
- A. The risk penalty analysis performed by Meridian, as I understand it, was based on, not particularly the wells that they were trying to force pool, but on their operating experience in other wells that they had. They based their risk on their experience, not on the particular wells that were being force pooled.
- Q. Now, in your Exhibit 11, you're basing this on the particular well, is that right?
- A. No. We're basing ours on the wells that we have drilled today, which is not as many as Meridian had, but we have 17.
- Q. Both of you, though, were basing these calculations on your experience in drilling Fruitland Coal wells?

- Α. That's correct. 1 2 Q. And in the case that Meridian presented to the Division, the well had not been drilled at that time that was involved in Case 9593, correct? 5 To my knowledge, yes, that's correct. 6 Α. Q. And they got a 156-percent penalty in that case? 8 9 Α. Correct. Now, we're talking about pooling 10 Q. applications where the wells have already been 11 drilled to total depth, correct? 12 That's right. 13 Α. 14 Q. They're drilled in and about the city of Farmington in the Gallegos Canyon Unit area, 15 is that correct? 16 Α. Yes. 17 That's a much shallower area, is it 18 Q. not, than where the wells that were being 19 discussed in this Meridian case were actually 20 21 proposed to be located? 22 Α. Yes.
- proposing to do, than out where you are with a

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So there were actually more risks

associated with drilling deeper, as Meridian was

relatively shallow well?

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- A. That's correct, and that's why they had 70 percent on mechanical risk, where we only have 10 percent on mechanical risk because, mechanically speaking, we're in a much less risky environment.
- Q. And yet with the wellbore already drilled, you're asking for a penalty just six percent less than the Meridian well that had not been drilled in a mechanically more risky area?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Let's look at these two. You've used the same four basic categories, correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
 - Q. Let's go to geological risk. The first item in the Meridian analysis is coal stratigraphy and thickness. You've taken that out, haven't you?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You know that now, don't you?
- 21 A. We know the thickness.
- 22 Q. Because the wellbore is already there?
- 23 A. Right.
- Q. And you know the stratigraphy?
- 25 A. I'm not sure.

1 Q. You know where the zones are stacked, 2 one in regard to the other? Α. That's correct. 3 Q. The other two items are cleating 5 fractures. You did log the wells? That's correct. Α. Q. Did you do any micrologs to determine 7 or gain information that might help you predict 8 how these fractures might be located within the 9 formation? 10 Α. No. 11 12 Q. Coal characteristics. You didn't 13 discuss that. What does the term "coal 14 characteristics" mean to you? 15 Α. Cleat spacing, fracture intensity. 16 0. Does it mean the same thing as cleating and fractures? 17 18 Α. Well, the fracture intensity is a little bit different from whether or not 19 20 fractures are--I mean, the cleating and fractures 21 encompasses -- I don't know how to say this. 22 Whether or not the cleating 23 characteristics in the fractures are present,

intense the fracturing is, whether they're filled

whether or not they're innerconnected, how

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with water or whether they are lined with mineral deposits which will affect productivity, those are all what I consider to be cleating characteristics, cleating fractures and coal characteristics. I was not necessarily trying to assign--

- Q. 20 percent to one and 20 percent to the other?
- A. Right. I was just listing some of the characteristics that are under geological risk.
- Q. How do these characteristics differ from reservoir risks?
- A. Well, even if the well is—even if you have a good rock, in other words, it's highly permeable with respect to cleating and fractures, what I consider to be reservoir risk is more to do with the desorption characteristics of the coal, the diffusivity of the coal, how the well is going to respond with respect to production over time, and the ultimate recovery of the well.
- Q. If we look at the reservoir risk, what information do you have on this reservoir at this time? Do you know the desorption characteristics of the coal?
- 25 A. We have cores that we took in several

wells, but that kind of gets into another subject altogether, but my opinion is that, as an industry, nobody knows what the coal desorption characteristics are. We test in a certain way that is not reflective of actual reservoir conditions.

- Q. Before you drilled the wells, the 390 and the 391, you actually had a--drilled some pilot wells, did you not?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you took--what were they?--side-wall cores?
 - A. These were hole cores.
- Q. And you got some desorption data on those cores, did you not?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. The result was that they showed maximum case gas content values when they were actually desorbed, isn't that right? Do you know what kind of a result you got when these were actually desorbed, or when you tried to--
 - A. I've seen the coal desorption curves.
 - Q. How well did they perform in terms of desorbing?
 - A. Are you talking with respect to

pressure decline, or what do you mean? 1 What sort of gas content values did you 2 get when you desorbed these cores? 3 Α. I couldn't tell you right now. I didn't bring that data. 5 Q. When the 390 and 391 were drilled, you 6 didn't attempt to take any side-wall cores, did 7 you? 8 Α. No. 9 10 Q. That would have given you some information as it relates to reservoir risk, 11 isn't that correct? 12 Probably, yes. 13 Α. Did you have a geologist on the 14 Q. 15 location to take coal samples as they came up? I'm not aware if we did or not. 16 Α. Do you know if any samples were taken 17 Ο. 18 or efforts were made to see what sort of desorption you could get from those? 19 20 Α. No. 21 0. Why wasn't that done? Did you feel

Q. Why wasn't that done? Did you feel like you didn't need that information on that well?

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A. We took, I think, three or four cores
in the pilot analysis and we used those. We

extrapolated the results from those wells to the other wells, to estimate those parameters.

- Q. And those parameters you have really tell you what sort of a reservoir risk you're looking at, isn't that right?
 - A. No, that's not right.

- Q. Why is that not the case?
- A. The way coal or gas desorbs from coal and the way we test for that are two totally different things.

The way that the tests are done, pieces of coal are ground up. They are put into deionized water and then pressure--gas release are monitored.

That's not the way it occurs in the reservoir. You're not crushing the core. You have salt water as opposed to deionized water.

In my opinion, desorption data may be good for total gas content, but the way that the reservoir actually performs over time is not understood.

We use that in the industry for relative--I mean, you can tell if you have one coal that has a certain behavior, it looks better than another coal that has a certain other behavior, but how it's going to perform when it

- actually produces, it may not perform on an isotherm that you get from core data.
 - Q. Isn't it true that the reason you would try and obtain desorption data is to enable you to evaluate reservoir risk?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And in this case you obtained desorption data in the pilot project?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. You did not obtain it here?
- 11 A. That's correct.

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- Q. You could have if you had determined to do that?
- A. Yes, we could have.
- Q. Now, let's go to economic risk. In your penalty calculation, you put 50 percent on what you've labeled marketing, price and demand, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Marketing, price and demand, none of these actually relate to the drilling of the well, isn't that fair to say?
- A. Well, I would disagree with that. The wells are being drilled under certain--all the risk factors relate to the viability of the

| project economically, so--

- Q. Let's suppose the price goes down and you get a well like your 389, okay?
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. And you decide not to sell. It stays in the ground, does it not?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And these pricing factors really relate to time of pay out, do they not?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Not to ultimate recovery?
- A. I don't know if I can address that. I don't know if it relates to ultimate recovery or not. I know there are some reservoirs that are sensitive to withdrawal rate, but I don't know that the coal is.
- Q. Aren't the elements of marketing and price and demand something that is, at least to some extent, within the control of BHP after the well is drilled? These are not drilling risks but are things that you have some input and can control, to some extent, after drilling, isn't that right?
- A. We can't control the market and we can't control the demand.

1 Q. Can you control whether or not you're selling it under a long-term contract or making 2 spot sales? 3 Yes. Α. And you're selling this in the spot 5 Q. 6 market now, are you not? When you sell? Α. I don't know how these are being sold. 7 You can determine if you are selling in 8 Q. a spot market whether you're going to sell this 9

month or shut in, isn't that right?

- Α. That's correct. 11
 - So you would have control over that. 0. quess demand could depend on what facilities are there to take the gas, isn't that right?
 - Demand? Α.

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- Q. If there's inadequate facilities to move the gas, that would be--
- --a restriction, yes, that's correct. 18 A.
- Q. Do you know if there is any restriction at the gathering lines to take the gas? 20
 - Α. There was at one time, and I'm not sure if it's still is there or not. El Paso did have some restrictions in their lines at one time.
 - Ο. Hasn't BHP in fact acquired these lines from El Paso -- the gathering lines?

- No, we haven't acquired them. 1 Α. Have you been attempting to negotiate 2 Ο. the control of these lines from El Paso? 3
 - Yes, we have discussed it with El Paso. Α.
- Does BHP Gas Marketing purchase in this 5 Q. area? 6
- Α. Excuse me?
 - Are you familiar with a company called Q. BHP Gas Marketing?
- 10 Α. No.

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- Would you know if that's the Q. spot-market company that purchases gas from this field? 13
 - Α. No.
- 15 Q. The bottom line is though, isn't it, Ms. Torbet, what you're labeling as economic risk 16 is really, in large part, things that occur after 17 18 drilling that are partially within BHP's control?
 - Would you please repeat that? Α.
 - Isn't it really true that what you have Q. labeled as economic risk are marketing items that, one, occur really after you've drilled and completed a well?
- Yes, that's true. However, the 24 25 drilling--the decision to drill is based on

those--

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- Q. Isn't it true that if you can control and decide to sell and leave it in the ground until the price comes up, or attempt to gain control of the gathering lines or select which marketing company, whether your own or somebody else's you sell this to, aren't those all things that are partially within your control?
- A. I would say that, yes, whether to sell or not is within our control, assuming that there is no restriction in line or other restriction.
- Q. And those are all factors that fall under what you've grouped together as a 50-percent increase in penalty entitled market, is that right?
 - A. Yes, I think so.
- Q. You're recommending just a 10-percent risk as it relates to the actual completion operation?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. The well has been drilled but you still have not completed it?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. If we look at your Exhibit 11-C, what these fans show, as you said, are the predominant

face cleat strike. Now, tell me, when you fracture a well, do you expect them to be relatively straight factors or do they meander?

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- A. I wouldn't say they're perfectly straight. They may meander somewhat.
- Q. When you called this fan the predominant strike, is it possible it could drift outside this fan when you actually fracture the coal, due to the nature of the coal itself?
 - A. Well, Mr. Carr, anything is possible.
- Q. But is it possible to the extent that, it's not like winning the Publisher's Clearing House sweepstakes, is it, Ms. Torbet, but it's possible that that could happen?
 - A. Yes, it's possible, but improbable.
- Q. Why do they run in this particular direction? Do you, as an engineer, have an opinion as to why they are oriented in this direction?
- A. It has to do with the--and I'm not a geologist so I don't want to pretend to be an expert geologist, but I know it has to do with the stress, the tectonic stress of the rock.
- Q. Does that relate to the general slope or shape of the formation? Maybe we could move

1 to Exhibit 11-D.

A. Okay.

- Q. Neither of us are geologists. If we look at 11-D, how do you know that these particular frac cleat strikes are as depicted on this particular exhibit?
 - A. How do I know?
- Q. Yes.
 - A. I guess I'm--
 - Q. We have an exhibit here, and it shows the area in which these wells are located, identified as Domain 2a, that these face cleat strikes run as you have shown on your diagram, which is--
- 15 A. 11-C.
 - Q. How do you know they run in that direction?
 - A. Well, like I said, this is published data. The GRI did an extensive study. I've talked to Neil Whitehead who works for the New Mexico Bureau of Mines. He did this study on the outcropping coal, face cleat directions; and also I've talked with Mr. Walt Ayres who, at the time, was working for the Bureau of Economic Geology, and he was involved with the subsurface core,

oriented core data.

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- If you look at this, don't they appear to run sort of perpendicular to the slope of the formation?
 - Α. In some areas they do.
- Do you know whether or not that might Q. be a factor in the orientation of these faults or fracs?
- I don't. I do know, from talking with Α. the geologist who prepared this study, it's very consistent through Domain 2a.
- When we move up north, right below the Q. Colorado/New Mexico line, we have one that's virtually east/west, isn't that true?
 - That is true. Α.
- Isn't that an area where actually the formation is contoured in more of a north/south direction?
 - Α. That's true.
- If we look around the city of 20 0. Farmington, aren't the contours starting to turn up toward the north, as we come through that area?
- 24 Α. North of Farmington they do.
- 25 When you go kind of south and west, Q.

1 | don't you see an actual turn?

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- A. Well, there's a gradual change, but I don't know that I would necessarily call that a turn.
- Q. Is it your testimony that you don't know the basis behind this particular orientation? You're just accepting this paper?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Is it also fair to say that you're really not going to know, in fracturing the Gallegos Canyon 391 well, you're not going to know whether or not you've intersected the Tycksen well until you actually go out there and try it?
 - A. That's correct.
- 16 | Q. That's when we'll really know?
- 17 A. That's true. You don't ever really know until it happens.
 - Q. And then, if we did that, you said there would be foam that would get into the Tycksen well?
 - A. I think that there could be a small amount of foam, assuming that the foam can migrate up through 82 feet of cement, sand and other debris, which is also a very unlikely

event. That's why I think it's unlikely, because a whole stream, not just one unlikely event, would have to occur, but the whole stream of unlikely events would have to occur.

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- Q. That would be followed by sand, would it not, if that happened?
- A. I doubt it, because the crack would be so small that the sand would bridge at the crack. Also, during the pumping of the job, if something—if some radical loss in pressure or a loss in fluid occurred during the pumping of the job, it would most likely screen the well out at that point and there would be no further communication between the zones.
- Q. If the foam can get into the Tycksen well, gas could also migrate through that same channel, isn't that true?
- A. Well, if it's not cropped, it's unlikely that it would. Assuming that it created a crack, if there's nothing to hold the crack open, then the crack will close and you won't have communication.
- Q. So you have to conclude that the foam will go but the sand won't go, before you have that situation?

1	A. I think it would be unlikely that the
2	sand would.
3	MR. CARR: That's all I have.
4	MR. BRUCE: Very briefly, Mr. Chairman
5	FURTHER EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. BRUCE:
7	Q. Mr. Carr mentioned taking some cores in
8	the wells. Would that increase the cost of the
9	wells?
10	A. Yes.
1 1	Q. If you took those cores, would it be
1 2	definitive of the well's capability?
13	A. No.
14	Q. Regarding economic risk, BHP has no
15	control over price?
16	A. No, unfortunately.
17	Q. I mean, If the prices were extremely
18	low, BHP could continue to produce the well and
19	conceivably never recover well costs, isn't that
20	correct?
2 1	A. We would just produce ourselves out of
2 2	business.
23	Q. Regarding the face cleat strike
24	orientation, do you know of any other data?
25	A. Beyond the GRI study, as far as I know

1 there is no other geological data available. MR. BRUCE: Thank you. 2 FURTHER EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. CARR: Ms. Torbet, you don't control the price Q. 5 but you do control if you sell, isn't that right? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. And if you don't sell, the gas is in 8 the ground? 9 Α. Yes. 10 And it can be sold at a later date? Q. 11 Well, that was a point that I don't 12 Α. 13 I don't know the sensitivity of withdrawal 14 from the coal. I don't know if anybody else does, either. 15 Ο. The longer it takes to produce the gas, 16 the longer it would take to pay off the well, 17 18 isn't that right? That's correct. 19 Α. If the Locke tract is pooled in, it 20 Q. 21 would just slow down the pay out, isn't that They would be in a nonconsent posture 22 right? 23 longer? That's correct. Α. 24

Whether you put it on the market or

25

Q.

1 sell it today or not is a decision BHP makes,
2 isn't that right?

A. Although I would say with the wells that we drilled recently, these are the only wells that are not shut in right now. We are producing our coal wells at maximum rate. The rest of the field is shut in, so we don't plan to complete it and shut it in.

MR. CARR: That's all.

MR. BRUCE: I have nothing further, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Commissioner Carlson?

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CARLSON:

- Q. On your Exhibit 14, you stated that Mr. Walsh's number without the tax credits is comparable to the offer that you made Mrs. Locke?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you agree that if BHP could take advantage of those tax credits, that the gas could be worth as much as Mr. Walsh said it was, \$423,000 to \$495,000?
- A. I don't know. I don't know that we have actually evaluated this particular well for that.

Q. What is your understanding--and I recognize you're a petroleum engineer and not a tax attorney--but what is your understanding why BHP cannot take the tax credit?

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- A. And I would also like to say I'm not a tax attorney, so the things that I know are just what I've heard, but my understanding is that BHP is in an alternative minimum tax situation and so we cannot use the tax credits.
- Q. Is it your understanding, though, that those tax credits can be carried forward?
- A. No. My understanding is that they have to be taken in the year they were earned or the year that the gas was produced, or whatever.

 They are not—we're not able to carry them forward, is my understanding.
- Q. Has BHP drilled any dry holes in the Fruitland Coal formation?
- A. Well, if you could define what a dry hole in a coal well is for me, then I might be able to answer that, but--
 - Q. Have they plugged and abandoned any?
- A. We have not plugged and abandoned any wells. We did have one well that tested 10 Mcf a day which, by most standards, would be a dry

hole. We haven't had any that produced a hundred percent water for a year or something like that, which is all so common in the coal. That's why the definition of a dry hole in a coal well is tough.

- Q. Are you familiar with the AFEs for these two wells?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. The AFEs, Locke Exhibits L-1 and L-2, they're from the BHP AFEs and they have a project justification at the bottom, which I assume has been whited out by BHP. Are you familiar with that project justification?
- A. I haven't read that in a long time.

 Could I get a copy of the-- I have read--there

 was an entire report associated with the project

 justification for these wells, which I am

 familiar with.
- Q. Now, those project justifications, they both show a payout in 1.922 years. Do you know what price of gas that was based on?
- A. I think it was based on a dollar-fifty-four. \$1.54 per Mcf. And there were also certain rate producing characteristics associated with that.

I think we assumed an initial rate of 200 Mcf declining to a rate, and I'm not--I can't remember this exactly, but somewhere between 300 and 500 Mcf per day, holding that rate for approximately two years, and then an exponential decline. And there was a certain reserve amount associated with it also.

- Q. On those project justifications where it says net increase in current production, and you go over to the gas side and on one of the wells it's 99 Mcf per day and the other one is 154 Mcf per day, is that the estimated flow for those wells?
- A. This would be the estimated flow--BHP's share of the flow. We look at economics based on our share of the production.
- Q. And future cash flow before investment,
 I assume that's before tax?
 - A. Before tax.
- Q. And it compares that to the net cash flow after investment and apparently after tax?
 - A. Right.

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Q. It shows a net cash flow of \$410,000, and I assume, again, that that is exclusive of the Section 29 tax credits, is that correct?

Yes, that is correct. 1 Α. Q. And you concluded at the bottom, F & D costs, which I assume is finding and development costs, \$1.18 per barrel of oil equivalent? Α. Right. Q. Which translates to roughly, what, 20 cents an Mcf? 7 Α. Yes. I'm not very good with--8 COMMISSIONER CARLSON: Thank you. 9 That's all. 10 EXAMINATION 11 BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY: 12 13 Just a clarification, Ms. Torbet, on 14 your Exhibits 12, 12-A and 13. Are 12 and 12-A, looks like they're both Fruitland Sand, are 15 they? On 12-A the designation 341 FRT? 16 Α. Yes. Both of those are Fruitland Sand 17 18 gas analyses. And your other comparison on Exhibit 19 Q. No. 13 is, I guess, looks like it's from the east 20 21 offset there, the 377 on the Fruitland Coal? That's correct. 22 Α. 23 So there is significance variation Q. 24 there. You don't have any carbon dioxide, 25 though, in this particular area for Fruitland

1 | Coal?

- A. We have a little bit, .7 percent. A small percent
 - Q. It's almost pure methane, as far as--
- A. Yes. Generally speaking, we don't have a lot of ${\rm CO}_2$ in this area of the Basin. Generally one percent or less.
- Q. Do you happen to know if that will be pipeline quality when mixed, or do you have to go through one of the plants to extract that small amount of carbon dioxide?
- A. On our Fruitland Coal wells, we think it will be diluted when mixed, and meet pipeline specifications.
- Q. You're very close to a thousand BTU; therefore, you think that's pipeline quality without additional processing?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Which would affect your economics, I guess, compared to other coal seam gas wells that need to be treated?
- A. Yes. We're not anticipating--we are going to dehydrate and compress, but we don't anticipate any sweetening. And then we also have disposal costs associated with water production.

- Q. Do you have enough experience with the water to show that it's decreasing after some production, or not?

 A. Not really. The water rate on tests in these wells was highly variable, as variable as
 - these wells was highly variable, as variable as the gas rates. We saw anywhere from two barrels a day up to over a hundred barrels a day, so it was pretty highly than variable.
 - Q. How are you currently disposing of your water?
 - A. We are disposing into the Mesaverde. We have several disposal wells in the Gallegos Canyon Unit. We just drilled a new one to handle most of the wells located in the northern part of the Basin that we drilled, when we drilled these two, 390 and 391.
 - Q. You treat those costs, then, as operating costs and not as part of your AFE costs for drilling and completing the wells?
- 20 A. That's correct.
 - CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you. I have no further questions.
- 23 Anything else?
- MR. BRUCE: Just one question, Mr.
- 25 | Chairman.

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1	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Sure. Go ahead.
2	FURTHER EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. BRUCE:
4	Q. Ms. Torbet, you mentioned the
5	justifications on these AFEs and you mentioned
6	\$1.54 per Mcf as a gas price. Were there any
7	other assumptions regarding gas price?
8	A. Yes. We had, over time, we have
9	donewe assumed certain escalations, I guess,
. 0	based onthe gas marketing people come up with
1 1	escalations. And when this project was done, we
. 2	were pretty optimistic about gas prices in
13	general, so the escalation factors were pretty
4	good compared to what we were using now.
1.5	MR. BRUCE: Okay. Thank you.
. 6	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Any further
7	questions? The witness may be excused. Thank
. 8	you very much.
9	Anything else, Mr. Bruce?
20	MR. BRUCE: Nothing at this time, Mr.
2 1	Chairman.
2 2	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Carr?
2 3	RICHARD DAVID SIMMONS
2 4	Having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was
2.5	examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION

2	BY	MR.	CARR
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- Q. Will you state your full name for the record, please.
 - A. Richard David Simmons.
 - Q. Mr. Simmons, where do you reside?
- A. In Farmington, New Mexico.
- Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 10 A. Locke-Taylor, Louise Locke, as an oil and gas consultant.
- Q. In what capacity as a consultant?

 Engineer? Geologist?
- 14 A. Engineer.
 - Q. Have you previously testified before the Oil Conservation Commission?
- 17 A. No, sir.
 - Q. Briefly summarize your educational background for the Commission.
 - A. I was graduated with a B.S. degree in petroleum engineering from Marietta College, in 1971. I continued at Louisiana State University and was graduated with a Master's of Petroleum Engineering in 1973.
 - Q. Since graduation, for whom have you

worked?

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- A. I first worked for Tenneco Oil Company in the Rocky Mountains in the San Juan Basin, and Wyoming, Utah, Colorado. I worked for Northwest Pipeline as drilling and production engineer, and I have been self-employed as a consultant in the San Juan Basin since 1981.
 - Q. How long have you worked in the Basin?
- 9 A. 19 years.
 - Q. You have been the engineer on how many wells that have actually been drilled in the Basin?
 - A. Over 75.
- Q. In what formations were these wells completed?
 - A. All formations, from top to bottom.
 - Q. Have you been involved in the drilling of Fruitland Coal wells?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you operate any Fruitland Coal wells at this time?
- 22 A. Yes, sir, I do.
- Q. How many?
- A. I have two that are directly under my operation, in my name. I control four others

that are--I control the pumping operations of 1 2 those wells. Q. When were you employed in this case? Just a little over a month ago. Α. Q. What were you asked to do? Α. I was asked to review files put 6 together by Mr. Ewell Walsh and assert to the 7 findings that he had come forth with in a 8 previous hearing. 9 Have you completed that review? 10 Q. 11 Α. Yes, sir. Are you familiar with the development 12 0. 13 of Section 23? Yes, sir. 14 Α. Are you familiar with the applications 15 filed in each of these cases by BHP Petroleum? 16 Yes, sir, I am. 17 Α. MR. CARR: We tender Mr. Simmons as an 18 expert witness in petroleum engineering. 19 20 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Simmons' 21 qualifications are acceptable. Would you briefly state what Mrs. Locke 22 Q. 23 seeks in these cases?

both pooling requests in the east half and the

She would like to have the denial of

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west half of Section 23.

If the Commission were to agree to the force pooling, she would like to have the 391 Gallegos Canyon of BHP not completed, for fear of damaging her well.

- Q. What sort of a penalty is she suggesting?
 - A. She would like no penalty whatsoever.
- Q. Could you identify what has been marked Locke Exhibit No. 1 and review that for the Commission?
- A. This is a 12-section plat, indicating the relative locations of wells in the area. It also shows in Section 23 the location relative of the BHP Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 390 and in the northeast quarter of Section 23, the GCU 391. It's showing it to the west and north, but it's slightly south and west of the 391, as Locke-Taylor's Tycksen No. 1.
- Q. Let's move to Exhibit 2. I would ask you first to identify that, and then review this for the Commission.
- A. Exhibit No. 2 was prepared by Mr. Walsh. I have reviewed it. It's a wellbore schematic similar to--although maybe not as

detailed as the exhibit previously entered, showing the casing diagrams in the Tycksen well and the Gallegos Canyon well of BHP.

Please note in the Tycksen well, showing the casing program and it's tough to read. The 13-3/8 casing is a water string with no cement. There's 10-3/4 casing at 56 feet that was cemented with 25 sacks of cement. 8-5/8 casing is shown to be at 520-some feet, no cement. 7-inch casing set at a greater depth. I can't read that. Looks like 962 feet, and it has no cement.

Mr. Walsh indicated with an X the openhole section that was drilled in this wellbore and, with a slashed area, he has indicated the plugged back or cement that was put in this well after the PC was tested. There's a 1-inch siphon string in there.

It shows a total depth of 1230 feet and, although not to scale, this is showing the two wellbores or we wish to show the two wellbores are approximately 121 feet apart.

On the right side, indicating the 7-inch casing at approximately 187 feet cemented to surface, with 125 sacks of cement, and 4-1/2

casing at 1365 feet, and that was circulated with 360 sacks of cement.

Basically, we are wanting to show the location of the Fruitland Sand formation between approximately 886 to 919, the BHP Fruitland Coal zone at 1152 to 1182.

- Q. How much vertical separation does that result in between the zone producing in the Tycksen well and the proposed interval for the Gallegos Canyon 391?
 - A. Approximately 233 feet.
- Q. What's the distance from the top of the cement plug for the top of the coal?
 - A. 82 feet.

- Q. Let's move now to Exhibits 3 and 4, and I think we probably ought to go first to Exhibit No. 4 and I would have you first explain what this is to the Commission and then point out the relevant portions.
- A. In Mr. Walsh's records, he had a completion diagram or this program presented by the Western Company for the 70-quality foam. I believe this was specifically for the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 390. We're assuming that the same pumping schedule would be used for 391.

These are for the purposes of showing the length of the fracture away from the wellbore, and what the hoped-for sand concentration will be in that fracture, out away from the wellbore.

In the middle of the table there are two columns, location and fracture, (feet) from and to. They're trying to show, if we start at the bottom, there's going to be eight pounds of sand per gallon from the wellbore, out to 109 feet, seven-pound-per-gallon sand could be from 109 out to 186 feet.

You can follow that back up where the fluid would reach 688 feet, and that is the pad and that would probably be nothing but foam.

- Q. What does that 688-feet figure indicate?
- A. It is the potential extent of the frac out away from the wellbore.
- Q. Let's move now to Exhibit 3. Would you review that.
- A. Mr. Walsh diagramed the location of the Tycksen well relative to the Gallegos Canyon No. 391 showing it to be approximately 121 feet from wellbore to wellbore. He has shown the radius of

the 688 feet of the potential length of the foam
or the extent of the frac.

The 121 feet I mentioned, if we go back to the sand concentration, should it break into the Tycksen wellbore, there's a potential, according to this frac schedule, that you could put seven-pound sand into the wellbore of the Tycksen.

I believe if you added up the cumulative fluids, if that seven-pound sand should reach the wellbore, there would be quite a bit of fluid that also preceded it, and sand.

He has outlined, drawing to the southwest-northeast, an apparent direction of fractures coming very close to the wellbore of the Tycksen.

- Q. Mr. Simmons, you were present when Ms. Torbet testified about the face cleat strike in the formation, were you not?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. In your experience, can the orientation of these fractures of these face cleats be plotted with the precision shown on BHP's Exhibit 11-C?
- A. I doubt it.

1 Q. When is it that you're actually going 2 to know whether or not the Tycksen wellbore has in fact been damaged? Α. We'll flip the coin. We'll frac the well, and it will either go in there or it won't. Q. Is there any way you can control the 6 direction of these fractures within the 7 formation? 8 To my knowledge, no. The fracture will 9 Α. 10 seek the path of least resistance. What do Exhibit 3 and 4 tell you? 11 Q. There's a likelihood or good 12 Α. 13 probability that the close proximity of these 14 wellbores and the close proximity to the 15 anticipated apparent direction of the fracture, 16 there's a good likelihood this fracture would get 17 into the wellbore of the Tycksen and damage it. 18 Q. What sort of damage are you talking 19 about? 20 Α. The Tycksen well has produced for quite 21 a few years. We could lose what reserves in the 22 Fruitland Sand do exist presently. 23 If we go back to diagram or Exhibit 3,

my most major concern perhaps is not the damage

to the Fruitland Sand, but there's no cement in

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the Tycksen wellbore. There are a lot of water

strings there. Should that fracture get into it,

there's a high likelihood it would travel up

behind the strings and could reach surface waters

in the area.

- Q. Are there surface waters in the area?

 Do you know that?
 - A. Yes, sir, personally.

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- Q. How do you know that?
- A. There's a home approximately 2- or 300 feet to the south of this wellbore. It's owned by a friend of mine. I used to practice softball out in his field. He has fresh water coming up right at the base of the hill behind his home.
 - Q. This is how close to the subject well?
- A. I think within 500 feet.
- Q. Is this water being used for domestic purposes?
- A. They are irrigating with it, and the cattle are drinking the water.
 - Q. What is the current status of the Tycksen No. 1?
 - A. It is currently shut in.
- Q. Has this well been an economic well?
- 25 A. It has indeed.

1	Q. And on what do you base that statement?
2	A. They had a contract that was paying \$7
3	per Mcf until 12/31/91.
4	Q. What are the current plans that Mrs.
5	Locke has for the well?
6	A. A reevaluation of the possibility into
7	the Pictured Cliffs formation. My understanding
8	the Fruitland Sand has never been
9	fracture-treated which opens up a possibility
10	there. And if we're not force pooled and she
11	owns the rights to the Fruitland Coal, she could
12	re-enter and make this a coal completion.
13	Q. And that's a use that, in fact, could
14	be made of it?
15	A. Definitely so. This is a viable,
16	sellable wellbore.
17	Q. Is this a valuable property asset for
18	current or future production in natural gas?
19	A. I believe so.
20	Q. You stated that Mrs. Locke seeks no
21	risk penalty if the Commission pools these
22	lands. What are you basing that recommendation
23	on?
24	A. There's always a risk to a completion.

BHP admitted that 10 percent on completion would

be a risk factor. Any time you drill a well, if you're going to drill it, you don't know what's down there, what you'll end up with, or the trouble that it takes to get there. However, we're there. All we have to do is complete the well. I think there's very little risk.

- Q. You heard BHP recommend a 150-percent penalty. Do you think that's appropriate in this case?
 - A. Totally inaccurate -- inappropriate.
- Q. If a penalty is imposed, what do you recommend?
 - A. I would go along with their 10 percent for the completion.
- Q. Let's go to what has been marked as Locke Exhibit No. 5. Could you identify this please?
- A. Exhibit No. 5 is a memorandum, in-house, from Paul Bertoglio to Cole McGary of BHP Petroleum. Prior to the drilling of the Gallegos Canyon Fruitland Coal from PCs, Mr. Bertoglio put together an extensive evaluation, cost analysis, future cash reserves, and justified the drilling program for management. It was very detailed and a very good job.

Q. Basically, what does this report tell us about the pilot project and the desorption of the formation of the cores that resulted during that time?

- A. On page 2, one comment that I thought was very important is that the results of the project, speaking of the pilot project to date, have been encouraging, especially for the wells drilled in the strip acreage, and it is in the northern area of the PA where the coal seam is the thickest. So he felt confident about that.
 - Q. Is desorption discussed on page 3?
- A. He speaks in paragraph two, "Three of the four Fruitland Coal Seam wells completed in the pilot project to date have test rates and pressures similar to the best wells completed in the Pictured Cliffs in the PA. These wells, the 377, which is an offset direct to the 391, the 383 and 385 are all located at the north end of the unit where the majority of the proposed wells are located and where the coal seam is the thickest. Ultimate recoveries for these wells will exceed 2 Bcf per well if, as anticipated, they perform similar to the Pictured Cliffs wells."

And above that, "Due to the production characteristics," in the center of that paragraph, "of increasing initial gas rates along with declining water rates, an estimated ultimate recovery is much greater than can be justified by volumetric calculation. It is believed that the Fruitland Coal Seam is also being produced in the large percentage of the newer Pictured Cliffs wells."

In general, and I'm speaking down in the reserve section, middle of the paragraph, starting after the word in quotes, strip, "In general, the available desorption data to date from the cores taken in the pilot coal development project supports the maximum case gas content values for both these scenarios."

- Q. Is the risk associated with the drilling of the Gallegos Canyon wells 390 and 391, also discussed in this report of Mr. Bertoglio?
- A. The risk that Paul, or Mr. Bertoglio, placed on this project was 20-percent probability of a dry hole. We always put some risk of a dry hole in every venture that we risk-analyze in the cash flow analysis. He, afterwards, used

80-percent probably of a producer, but he rated those on a distribution curve of a minimum case producer, a most likely case producer, and a maximum case producer. Good economics, as good engineering.

He felt like there was 80-percent chance it was going to be a producer. Of that, the minimum would be a 200-a-day well, increasing or inclining to 300 Mcf a day within a six-month period. It's a good well for this depth, I think.

- Q. Based on this information, do you have an opinion as to whether or not this is a high-risk venture?
 - A. I think it's not a high-risk venture.
- Q. Do you think it would be consistent, based on this report, to assign a 10-percent risk penalty if one has to be assigned at all?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. When you present when Ms. Torbet presented BHP Exhibits 12, 12-A and 13, which were gas analyses on Fruitland Sand and Fruitland coal wells in the immediate area?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Have you had after opportunity to

1 review those?

- 2 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you need copies of those?
- A. I do not have copies.
 - Q. You're familiar with the BTU figures which are reflected on each of these?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do these BTU figures enable you to definitively state whether or not there has been commingling in the subject wellbores of Fruitland Coal, Fruitland Sand and Pictured Cliffs production?
 - A. I definitely cannot.
 - Q. What do you base that on?
 - A. Even in the two examples, 12-A and 12, 1131 and 1206, percentage-wise it's very much different. Those are Fruitland Sands. That's quite a variety there.

I have personal knowledge of increasing in my two wells that I've operated for seven years. BTU started below a thousand, and presently is 1034, so it has increased over time and has bounced around during the period.

They're sampled, I think, every six months, maybe every three months now, just so we get paid

correctly for our BTU consent.

You could put a case out that the 1131 being less than the 1206, that the gas from the Tycksen is being diluted by coal gas, which we might assume would start around 1000.

- Q. From this, alone, though, you cannot tell whether or not there has been commingling or segregation of the zone?
 - A. No, I cannot.
- Q. You were here a few moments ago when Commissioner Carlson was discussing the project justification on the BHP AFE, were you not?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You're aware that based on the testimony of Ms. Torbet, it was based on perhaps a higher gas price than what's utilized today in some escalating gas production rates?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Even in view of those things, looking at a payout of 1.922 years, does this, even in view of those changes, would it affect your opinion as to whether or not this was a high-risk venture?
- 24 A. No, sir.
 - Q. Is this a high-risk venture?

1	A. No, sir.
2	Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 5 either
3	prepared by you or compiled under your direction
4	or supervision?
5	A. 1 through 5 were compiled by Red Walsh,
6	and I reviewed them for the accuracy of his
7	figures.
8	Q. Are you satisfied that they are
9	accurate?
10	A. Yes, sir.
11	MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Chairman,
12	we would move the admission of Locke Exhibits 1
13	through 5.
14	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,
15	Exhibits 1 through 5 will be admitted into the
16	record.
17	MR. CARR: I pass the witness.
18	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Carr.
19	Mr. Bruce?
20	MR. BRUCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2 1	EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. BRUCE:
23	Q. Mr. Simmons, please refer to Locke
24	Exhibit 3.
25	A. Would you give me a copy, please?

1 Exhibit 3?

- Q. Yes. It says on there, it gives an apparent direction of fractures. What is that derived from?
- A. Testimony given in the prior hearing, I read where the BHP engineer said it was southwest-northeast.
 - Q. There's no other basis for it?
 - A. No.
 - Q. You haven't conducted any tests?
- A. No. I'm not a geologist. I'm aware of GRI's opinions. I've read some information in other geological books. I don't know that I could define or depict the proper orientation of the frac in this area or in any area in the Basin. Relative, perhaps, but define, no.
- Q. So Red Walsh didn't have any knowledge of orientation either, did he?
- A. I believe Red took this from testimony that he heard, prepared this, and asked--I don't know who he asked.
 - Q. But that's not really northeast-southwest? That's really more--that line goes from south-southwest to north-northeast, doesn't it?

1	A. Fairly relative, isn't it?
2	Q. And you have no basis to challenge the
3	GRI study, do you?
4	A. I have no basis to agree with it.
5	Q. Or to challenge it?
6	A. No, sir.
7	Q. How long has it been since the Tycksen
8	well produced?
9	A. To my knowledge, the end of 91.
10	Q. How many months during 1991 did it
1 1	produce?
1 2	A. I do not know.
13	Q. Is it currently receiving that \$7 per
14	Mcf of gas?
15	A. To my knowledge I believe not.
16	Q. Has production from the Tycksen No. 1
17	well been affected by the 391 well?
18	A. The 391 has not been completed, no,
19	sir. It has not been affected, and I couldn't
20	tell you if it had been.
21	Q. You agree it is producing from the
22	Fruitland Sand?
23	A. I agree that it probably is producing
24	from the Fruitland Sand. However, there is a
25	likelihood that the Fruitland Coal is producing

1 with it.

- Q. What is that likelihood based on?
- A. The likelihood that the coal would give up the gas and the cement plug, possibly 39 years old, deteriorated. We don't know the validity of that coal--or that plug right now. Just a hunch perhaps.
- Q. And the two gas analyses on the two Fruitland Sand wells don't sway your opinion?
- A. No, sir. I've operated and drilled several Fruitland Coal wells throughout the Basin. I operate four wells now that have BTUs over 1265.
- Q. Now, you talked about the wellbore and the potential of damage. Do you think that completion of the 391 well will damage the Tycksen well?
- A. What I am really concerned about in that Tycksen wellbore, if you get a frac into it from the 391 and hit those surface water sands, you're in trouble.
- Q. You say if. There could be a zero percent chance of that?
- A. Absolutely. We agree with your engineer that we have to frac it and find out.

1 Q. On the other hand, at the same time you're saying, "Hey, this is a viable wellbore 2 and you ought to be using it to drill down to the Pictured Cliffs or the Fruitland Coal"? Α. That's correct. 6 Q. That's kind of contradictory--No, it isn't. 7 A. --for such a poor wellbore? 8 ο. 9 No, it isn't You have seven-inch pipe 10 hanging in the wellbore. Plenty of room to re-enter that and put 4-1/2, and cement back to 11 surface, making it a better wellbore. 12 Now, when you say fracturing in the 13 Q. 14 Fruitland Coal, what about fracturing a well in 15 the Fruitland Sand? Would that harm the Tycksen 16 well? If there were a well about 121 feet 17 18 away from the Tycksen wellbore and we frac'd it in the Fruitland Sand, would it hurt the 19 wellbore? Is that what you're asking? 20 Yes. 21 Q. 22 Are you an engineer? You think that Α. 23 could happen? 24 I'm asking you. Q.

I think it could damage it, yes.

25

Α.

1 121 feet, the State is not going to let us drill
2 wells 121 feet apart and complete them in the
3 same zone, are they.

- Q. What if it's 300 feet or 500 feet?
- A. I'll tell you what. I've drilled and completed a well at 7000 feet, 660 feet away from another well, and the offset operator frac'd the well and killed my well. I made 200 barrels a day flowing, and it went to zero. Yes, you can damage it with an offset frac.
- Q. Mr. Simmons, are you aware that BHP GCU
 No. 340 well was completed in the Fruitland Sand
 in, looks like, the southwest quarter of the
 northwest quarter of Section 24, immediately to
 the east of the Tycksen well?
 - A. No, sir.

- Q. Mr. Simmons, I've handed you BHP

 Exhibit 15. Would you identify what that appears
 to be?
- A. Well Recompletion Report and Log, for the State of New Mexico Oil Conservation

 Division. Subject: BHP Petroleum (Americas)

 Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 340. They call it the North Pinon Fruitland Sand in San Juan County.

It gives the elevation, gives the

location and the date, and all the pertinent
information as to the drilling and completion,
casing and stimulation of the well. It also
indicates the test information at the bottom.

Q. And this well is just to the east a few
hundred feet of the Tycksen well, isn't it?

A. I don't know that.

- Q. Well, the Tycksen well is in the northeast quarter of Section 23, isn't it?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And this completion report indicates that this well is in the northwest quarter of Section 24?
- A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. 29/13?

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- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. That would be immediately to the east, wouldn't it?
 - A. Well, you know, in general direction it's immediate. There's quite a few feet between the wellbores.
 - Q. Was this well, how was it completed?
 - A. It appears to have been stimulated by 70-quality foam with 33,500 pounds of 12/20 sand and 145,000 cubic feet of nitrogen at 20 barrels

1 per minute. Have you noted in your study of the 2 Tycksen well any adverse effect on the Tycksen 3 well from the fracturing and stimulation of this 5 Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 340 well? Α. I don't have a calculator. How far 6 apart are they. 7 Well, I would say they're about -- what 8 is it, 990 plus 475? 9 1300, 1400 feet? Α. 10 1465. Have you noticed anything? 11 I wouldn't expect any negative results 12 Α. 13 at that distance, no. But you just said you have noticed in 14 Q. 15 other wells an adverse effect up to 7000 feet? I drilled a well that was over 7000 16 feet deep. You understand that? The wellbore 17 18 that was offsetting us was 660 feet away. Not in the Fruitland Sand, not in the Fruitland Coal, it 19 20 was in the Gallup.

The fracture from that well 660 feet away entered our wellbore.

Q. Okay.

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A. Now, what is the point you're making?

This is 1400 feet apart and I'm 660 feet apart.

The Gallup is a highly fractured formation. 1 just telling you, they can get between wellbores 2 and 1400 feet is a lot farther than 121 feet. 3 You're saying that it's conceivable Q. that fractures might extend beyond 700 feet? 5 Α. It did in that one case, and Western 6 Company is saying that this particular design 7 could go out to 688 feet. 8 Could go further? 9 Q. That's very possible. Α. 10 But you haven't seen any effect from 11 Q. the completion of this well on the Tycksen well? 12 13 Α. No, sir, I haven't. Now, looking down at the calculated 14 Q. 24-hour flow rate, what is that? 15 550 Mcf. 16 Α. Were you sitting here listening when 17 Q. Mr. Reinhardt testified? 18 Yes, sir, all day. 19 Α. Did you hear him testify that the BLM 20 determined that this well was noncommercial for 21 unit purposes? 22 23 No, sir, I don't know that he

specifically stated that or I did not pay

attention to that fact.

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- Q. Mr. Simmons, what basis do you have for saying that foam will damage the water aquifer?
 - A. I am more concerned at what will come later. If we do communicate to the Tycksen wellbore and create a fracture and we prop it open as the design says we possibly could, if we are all incorrect or one of us is correct and the other one is incorrect about the direction of the fracture pattern and it gets there, eventually we're going to get gas in the wellbore. If the wellbore is shut in, it's going to go up behind the casing. It's just what I would assume. The pressure from that Fruitland Coal will get in behind those surface strings that are not cemented, and get into the surface water.
 - Q. You also testified about Mr.

 Bertoglio's economics. These are pre-drilling economics, aren't they?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. So you might risk things differently than Ms. Torbet might?
- A. Yes. I believe he based his risk on a pilot program.
- Q. One final question. If Locke-Taylor Drilling Company is concerned about the aquifer,

wouldn't it be best for the Tycksen well to be 1 plugged? 2 The OCD has not requested that to me. Α. Haven't had any problems thus far, as you can tell. 5 No problems? Q. 6 You might create a bigger problem. Α. 7 8 MR. BRUCE: That's all I have, Mr. 9 Chairman. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Carr. 10 FURTHER EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. CARR: 12 13 Q. To be sure I understand your last point, Mr. Simmons, to date there is no 14 environmental problem you're aware of related to 15 16 the operation of the Tycksen well? That I'm aware of, there's no 17 18 environmental problem present in the area due to 19 the condition of the Tycksen wellbore. 20 Mr. Bruce asked you at some length 21 about the BHP Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 340, that offsets the Tycksen well to the east? 22 23 Α. Yes, sir. 24 And pointed out you've apparently not Q. seen any problem in the Tycksen well because of 25

1 the completion in this well? That's correct. 2 3 Q. 5 6 7 8 9 10 you get together.

- Just because there is not a problem between two wells 1465 apart, does it have any bearing on whether or not you'll have potential problems when a well is completed, or other wells are completed in close proximity to one another?
- Logically, I think you have a higher probability of a problem occurring, the closer
- This morning, Mr. Reinhardt testified Ο. that the BLM ultimately declared that after this well's producing rate declined, it was declared noneconomic for unit purposes. You heard Mr. Bruce raise that point with you?
- Yes, sir. Α.

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- Aren't economic factors and what makes Q. an economic well, dependent upon the economics of the individual owner or operator?
- Absolutely. 20 Α.
 - Isn't the price you can sell your gas Ο. for one of the elements and factors into that?
 - Α. Absolutely.
 - The Fruitland Coal wells that are now Q. coming in at 300, which is 250 below this well,

they're probably going to be uneconomical too, 1 isn't that right? 2 Α. It could be. MR. CARR: That's all I have. MR. BRUCE: I would move the admission 5 6 of Exhibit 15. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection, 7 Exhibit 15 will be admitted into the record. 8 9 Commissioner Carlson? 10 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER CARLSON: 11 I understand the status of the Tycksen 12 Ο. 13 well, it is now shut in. 14 Α. Yes, sir. Is it capable of producing gas? Why is 15 16 it shut in? 17 Their contract was abated or ended at 18 12/31/91. They don't have the contract presently. 19 But it still can produce gas now 20 Q. without being worked over? 21 Yes, sir. To my knowledge, it can. 22 Α. How much gas is that well capable of 23 0. 24 producing? 25 Α. I don't know. I see in testimony it

was making 10, 15 Mcf per day last production. I don't know.

- Q. When you looked at the risk analysis, I believe you were looking at BHP Exhibit No. 11, you agreed that there was a potential 10-percent-completion risk, is that correct?
- A. I agreed to that, sir. There is always a risk on any completion.
- Q. But you don't recommend any risk factor for anything else involved with the drilling?
- A. No, sir, I don't. The well is drilled. We have a wellbore, we have it cemented, and here we are trying to decide whether there is a risk involved to drilling the well. There are no risks to drilling the well. There remains a risk to the completion of the well.
- Q. What you're saying, then, is this Commission, every time there's a forced pooling case where the well has already been drilled, they should assign no risk whatsoever toward drilling that well if it's successful?
- A. No, I'm not saying that. I'm saying that if I am going to drill a well which you have a chance to participate in, and I do not come to

you personally and ask you if you want to participate, in a timely fashion, and I take the risk upon myself to drill and complete the well, I would love to come to you, especially if I've got a coal seam or any kind of zone there that looks like it could be a good well, and charge you an extra 156 percent. That's good economics.

Now, if I asked you ahead of time if you wanted to participate in that well and you duly declined, in a timely fashion, before we drill it, then perhaps you should pay the 156 percent or 200 percent. I have held out of some, and I'm paying a 300-percent clause, personally.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I have a couple of questions here, Mr. Simmons.

EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:

- Q. Did you make any evaluation of the value of that Tycksen well, either for its mechanical value or the remaining gas reserves discounted?
- A. The Tycksen wellbore in the Fruitland Sand, or the--
 - Q. The well today, would it have a market

1 | value?

- A. I did not do a cash flow market analysis of the Tycksen Fruitland Sand, sir. I did not.
- Q. Do you have any estimate as to its value today in the free market?
 - A. I would hate to offer an opinion.
- Q. Your Exhibit No. 4, the Western Company frac, does that assume that that distance is horizontal or horizontal-vertical, or a combination of both?
- A. I think all fractures, the distance away from the wellbore is controlled by the height of the fracture. They may be making an assumption that it's going to stay in the coal completely; i.e., it's going to stop at the top of the coal or stop at the bottom of the coal.

 Does that happen? Probably not. It probably could get in if there's a sand above it or the Pictured Cliffs below. There's been a lot of assumptions made as to where a frac has gone.

We analyze fractures by the shut-in pressures and the fracture gradiant, and the fracture gradiants typically vary across the Basin in the Fruitland Coal, as they do in the

sandstones, Dakota, Gallup, Mesaverde. An assumption is made based on these fracture gradiants shown to calculate a shut-in if it stayed in the coal. And sometimes they calculate it much lower and we anticipate they probably went into the Fruitland or in the Pictured Cliffs.

- Q. When Western put out that table, are they assuming it's a horizontal distance confined to the fracture?
 - A. I believe so.

- Q. You mentioned you're familiar with the surface area to some extent, I guess; you have a friend that has a house there, and so forth.

 Looking at Exhibit No. 1, are you familiar, anywhere on the surface here, of currently any gas contamination of fresh water supplies?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. You're familiar, are you, that we have had, in the San Juan Basin, some cases of gas contamination of fresh water supplies?
 - A. Yes, sir, I am.
- Q. Both from old wellbores, deeper gas and from the Fruitland becoming, basically, a gas transportation transformation now and

intersecting line?

A. I've heard two different opinions.

When the claim is of a new wellbore being produced and properly cemented to the surface, if I do that I'm going to claim that I'm not contaminating the surface waters; so a contention to some of these closely related wellbores that, in the past, were not cemented across the Fruitland.

You drill a Dakota well, set an intermediate 7-inch string and tack it with 150 sacks of cement, a lot of times left the Fruitland Coal open. I've heard a theory that production from the well cemented Fruitland Coal creates this desorbing action which releases gas in the old wellbore, that comes up behind the wellbore. I discussed this with Ernie Busch at the Aztec OCD. It's a good theory, I guess. I don't know whether you could prove it or not, but there's a problem.

- Q. There have been certain areas, and I was curious whether you were familiar with any problem in this particular area?
- A. No, nothing that has come about. There was a lot of problems in the Cedar Hill area.

I've drilled quite a few wells up north of that, east, and around that area for MacKenzie Methane and other independent operators, and we're very doggone careful as to how we cement those wells.

And eve if we do cement them full string, we get honeycomb in the cement, and I've had to go back and squeeze the braidenhead because you circulate cement with a witness there watching it from the BLM, and yet three months later I got 150 pounds on the braidenhead.

Where does it come from? It came up through the cement. How do we cut it out? That's yet to be determined. It's a problem. Any cemented well, if there's any gas liberated from the zone as the cement passes, it's possible it will honeycomb it. I've seen that quite a bit. We've changed cement techniques and qualities of cement and types of cement up in the Cedar Hill and the bonded area, to try and eliminate this honeycombing effect.

 $\label{eq:chairman lemay: That's all the questions I have.}$

Additional questions of the witness?

If not, he may be excused.

Additional witnesses? Are we

finished? Great. Did you want to sum up
briefly?

(Discussion off the record.)

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: All right, Mr. Tully.

MR. TULLY: I would like to thank the Commission. It's been a long day. We really appreciate the opportunity to finally have a full hearing on the matter.

Also, as you have gathered up, we have numerous issues that need to be resolved, legal issues. I think you probably especially noticed it when I asked, at least five different times, answers to questions pertaining to the commitment or the not commitment and the trespass issues where Mr. Bruce objected because I was asking for a legal conclusion.

As you recall, when we first started today's hearing, we made a Motion to Continue because we knew there would have to be legal determinations made.

At this time, I would be glad to outline what we think the legal issues are. If you think you've pretty well identified them, I won't spend time doing that. I've got it in summary form, just whatever the pleasure of the

Commission is.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think what I'll ask for is draft orders from both counsel, anyway, and certainly feel free to summarize in those recommended draft orders.

MR. TULLY: That's fine. Why don't we do that. We'll just submit written closing arguments. But I would like to point to the attention of the Commission statutes NMSA 72-12. And in particular I'll talk about the damage to the Tycksen well first, and then conclude with the trespass or commitment issue.

Please note that in 72-12(B)(2) that the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, which is a crfeature of statute, has certain duties and responsibilities that it must comply with.

Number two is, it must prevent—and I'm going to summarize this to bring it specifically into these situations, to prevent natural gas or water from escaping from strata in which it is found into other strata.

You've heard expert witness testimony, even though it may be contradictory, but we do have that question here. We also have in number 4, "To prevent the drowning by water of any

stratum or part thereof capable of producing gas and in paying quantities, and to prevent the premature and irregular encroachment of water and any other kind of water encroachment which reduces or intends to reduce the ultimate recovery of gas from any pool.

And then, number 7, "To require wells to be drilled, operated and produced in such manner as to prevent injury to neighboring leases or properties. Now, you can see how all of those fit into the situation pertaining to the completion of the 391 well and the Tycksen well.

Now, here's, I guess, the most important thing that I want to bring out to you. And you can tell that this title issue, or this trespass issue, is very important, also. But number 8 of this same statute specifies the specific duties of this Commission, to identify the ownership of oil or gas producing leases, properties, wells, tanks, et cetera, et cetera.

Notice it says "to identify the ownership." We're here today, and we have different ideas insofar as the right to drill. We also have different ideas as to the ownership of the right to drill and who can drill on

these. And so based upon these particular and specific powers that are given by statute to the Oil Conservation Division and to the Commission, at this time we would like to again move to continuing these hearings until after there is a determination made of the legal issues pertaining to the commitment or noncommitment, and also a determination as to the issues pertaining to the damage to the Tycksen well.

Thank you. And we will submit our appropriate closing statement.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you very much, Mr. Tully. Mr. Bruce?

MR. BRUCE: First I'll address one of Mr. Tully's points. It says "Identify the ownership," however, you go to the force pooling statute, Section 17(C), and it talks about force pooling. "Where such owner or owners have not agreed to pool their interest or where one such separate owner has drilled or proposes to drill a well," that's the basis of the force pooling statute, together with the good-faith effort to get the party to join.

Obviously, the Commission or the Division must, in the first place, determine if

the applicant has the right to drill. That's why we think it's proper for the Commission, for the Division in an appropriate case, to make that determination. We think we've supplied enough information to the Commission to show that BHP has the right to drill because the tract is committed to the unit.

Mr. Tully's own Exhibit Q even states that Tract 102 is committed to the unit, and under Article 7 of the Unit Agreement, BHP then has the right to drill.

One thing I really wanted to refer to,
Mr. Tully went on and on about Article 24 of the
Unit Agreement. One of the provisions he was
talking about, talked about joinder of nonworking
interest owners, and one of the specific comments
is, "After final approval of this agreement,
joinder by a nonconsenting interest owner, must
be consented to in writing by the working
interest owner committed hereto."

Obviously, by express terms of the Unit Agreement, a working interest owner, alone, can commit his interest without the joinder of the royalty interest.

We've gone on at length and we can

submit our closing arguments, as Mr. Tully said, but I think the exhibits make it clear that although there was some question back in 1952, there is no longer any question that BHP is the sub-operator of Tract 102 because the working interest is committed to the unit.

The second issue I would like to address is good faith. Obviously, under Section 18 of the statutes, BHP is required to make a good-faith effort to get Mrs. Locke's interests committed to the well. Starting in October of 1990 and concluding about seven months later, in May of 1991, BHP attempted to purchase Mrs.

Locke's interests. They offered her the highest price they paid to anybody in the field, higher than any price they paid.

It's true, BHP didn't offer a farmout; however, a farmout offer isn't required by the statute, it just requires a good-faith offer.

Mrs. Locke herself never requested a farmout, never asked to join in the well during that seven-month period. What BHP did offer was a package worth approximately what Mrs. Locke's own engineers evaluate the prospect at, and I didn't hear any testimony today that Mrs. Locke has

received a better offer in the interim. In fact,
BHP would be glad if she joined in the well.
They would probably prefer that now to the
purchase offer they made some time ago, although
she's never been expressed that interest.

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Now, most of the testimony today has been directed at the 391 well. Once again, I would like to point out that the 390 well, the one the southwest quarter, there is no dispute that BHP had the right to drill that well. It's on its lease or on a lease it has under farmout from Amoco, it had the right to orient the unit as a stand-up unit. There was no evil intent in the way it oriented the units, it just did stand-up in that part of the field.

We urge the Commission to approve the stand-up unit and designate BHP as operator of that well. Once again, we point out that Mrs. Locke's correlative rights will be protected because she will receive her pro-rata share of protection, which is mandated by the force pooling statute.

Although it really didn't come out today, as Mr. Stovall remarked once on the record, there aren't competing force pooling

applications here, but some comments were made about who should operate the well. In the prior hearing, in which the record was incorporated,, BHP testified it operates 180 wells in the area, Locke-Taylor Drilling Company operates one or two wells. Because these are Gallegos Canyon Unit wells and because of its bigger or better experience in the field, we think BHP should be designated as operator.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, regarding alleged damage to the Tycksen well, BHP's witness testified that there would be no damage to the Tycksen well. It would require an incredible string of events. First, the fracture would have to reach the well, it would have to be oriented in that direction, the plug would have to fracture, the fracture would have to go off the plug, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. We don't think that's likely.

If, by some wild stretch of the imagination it happens, we would note that if the well is damaged, of course Mrs. Locke has her remedy in court. We're not here to address that particular issue today.

We also find it interesting that a year

ago, if you would refer, later on, to Exhibit 5, BHP received a demand from Mr. Tully, on behalf of Mrs. Locke, which made a number of demands, one of which was to go ahead and complete the 391 well. Now they're saying, no, no, no, no, on, don't complete it.

Frankly, we question why they wanted to complete it then but now they say it might be damaged. They say it might be damaged but, nonetheless, it's still a good wellbore and it should be used to drill down to the Pictured Cliffs. They have conflicting reasons for demanding that the 391 well not be completed. We don't think those reasons have any basis in fact, and we would urge the Commission to approve both of these applications.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Bruce.

Anyone who wants to make a statement or present additional information in this case?

Okay. We'll leave the record open for 10 days for additional information, and we'll take this case under advisement. Thank you very much.

(And the proceedings concluded.)

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO) ss.
4	COUNTY OF SANTA FE)
5	
6	I, Carla Diane Rodriguez, Certified
7	Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY
8	CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of
9	proceedings before the Oil Conservation
10	Commission was reported by me; that I caused my
11	notes to be transcribed under my personal
12	supervision; and that the foregoing is a true and
13	accurate record of the proceedings.
14	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a
15	relative or employee of any of the parties or
16	attorneys involved in this matter and that I have
17	no personal interest in the final disposition of
18	this matter.
19	WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL March 26,
20	1992.
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23	(ala Diane Fodricuse 2)
24	CARLA DIANE RODRIGUEZ, RPR CSR No. 4
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1	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
3	CASE NOS. (10345) and 10346
4	(CONSOLIDATED)
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8	IN THE MATTER OF:
9	The Application of BHP Petroleum (Americas), Inc., for compulsory
10	pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico.
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13	BEFORE:
14	WILLIAM J. LEMAY, CHAIRMAN
15	WILLIAM S. LEMAT, CHAIRMAN WILLIAM WEISS, COMMISSIONER GARY CARLSON, COMMISSIONER
16	GARI CARESON, COMMISSIONER
17	State Land Office Building Morgan Hall
18	February 27, 1992
19	
20	REPORTED BY:
2 1	DEBBIE VESTAL Certified Shorthand Reporter
2 2	for the State of New Mexico
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	FOR THE NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION:
4	ROBERT G. STOVALL, ESQ. General Counsel
5	State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504
6	Santa re, New Mexico 87304
7	FOR BHP PETROLEUM:
9	HINKLE, CLOX, EATON, COFFIELD & HENSLEY 500 Marquette, Northwest, Suite 740
10	Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102-2121 BY: JAMES BRUCE, ESQ.
11	
1 2	FOR LOCKE-TAYLOR:
13	RICHARD T. TULLY, ESQ. Post Office Box 268
14	Farmington, New Mexico 87499
15	CAMPBELL, CARR, BERGE & SHERIDAN, P.A. Post Office Box 2208
16	Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2208 BY: WILLIAM F. CARR, ESQ.
17	DI. WILLIAM I STATE OF THE STAT
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CHAIRMAN LeMAY: I want to call the 1 next case, but before we do, I'd like the 2 attorneys for those two cases to come up and 3 discuss a little bit the time frame we're operating under. 5 (A discussion was held off the record.) 6 CHAIRMAN LeMAY: We'll now call cases 7 8 No. 10345 and 10346. MR. STOVALL: I don't have my docket 9 with me. Both cases are the application of BHP 10 Petroleum Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling 11 in San Juan County, New Mexico. 12 Mr. Chairman, these are companion 13 They involve forced poolings in proration 14 cases. 15 units, which are in the same section on 320 16 acres, and therefore it's necessary, I believe, to consolidate and hear these cases together. 17 18 In off-the-record discussion, counsel for the parties have explained to the Commission 19 20 that they anticipate that by lawyer standard

Parties have agreed that they would get a better hearing if this case is continued to the

time, these cases would take a conservative

three-and-a-half hours, which translates

generally anywhere up to twice that.

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March 12th Commission hearing and that the Commission has agreed to set it as the first case on the docket to commence at 9:00 in the morning of the 12th.

In order to expedite, particularly since there are legal issues involved in the case, substantial legal issues, we have requested the parties provide and they have agreed to provide one week from tomorrow, that would be I guess the 8th -- 6th, Friday the 6th, a brief of the legal issues involved in the case, a summary of the Division Examiner case from which this case is being heard de novo, a summary of the proposed testimony in the upcoming case and their presentation for the following week, and copies of the exhibits which they propose to present. And those documents will all, of course, be exchanged with each other and provided to Commission counsel.

With that in mind, we believe that we can then hear this case more clearly and perhaps more concisely by having these issues clearly outlined. And I could be prepared at that time to better advise the Commission on some of the legal issues with which they won't be familiar.

I believe that summarizes the 1 off-the-record discussion. 3 CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Call for appearances, I think, and find out on the record who the parties are. 5 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, Jim Bruce, from the Hinkle law firm, representing the 7 8 applicant, BHP Petroleum. MR. TULLY: Mr. Chairman, members of 9 10 the Commission, I'm Richard Tully from 11 Farmington, New Mexico. I will be cocounsel with 12 William F. Carr from Santa Fe representing 13 Locke-Taylor doing business as Locke-Taylor 14 Drilling Company. 15 CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Additional appearances 16 in the case? 17 Was Mr. Stovall's summary of the off-the-record discussions, was that your 18 understanding of what we're going to do in a 19 20 couple weeks, or is there anything you wanted to add? 21 22 MR. BRUCE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, except I 23 would like an exchange of each party's exhibits today. Since we're going to have to brief those, 24 I would like the exhibits that we plan to use to 25

1	be exchanged today.
2	CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Mr. Tully and Mr.
3	Carr, any objections to that?
4	MR. TULLY: No objections. And just
5	one further statement of clarification, and that
6	is, even though we are having the exchange of
7	these exhibits and that type of thing, the
8	parties recognize we are not foreclosed if
9	additional exhibits should be exchanged between
10	the parties or discovered, we would not be
11	foreclosed from having those potential exhibits
1 2	also be used at the hearing.
13	CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Fine.
1 4	Anything else concerning the summary,
15	Mr. Stovall, to put forth?
16	MR. STOVALL: Only with respect to Mr.
17	Tully's statement that if they decide they need
18	additional exhibits, I think the parties should
19	provide each other and the Commission with those,
20	so this is pretty much an open case prior to the
2 1	hearing, so it's consistent throughout.
22	Is that agreeable to counsel?
23	MR. BRUCE: That's fine with me.
24	MR. TULLY: No objection.

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CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Fine. Are we pretty

1	well in agreement?
2	COMMISSIONER WEISS: Amen.
3	CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Amen. Separation of
4	church and state.
5	This case will be continued to 9:00 on
6	Thursday, March 12th. Thank you, gentlemen.
7	(The proceedings were concluded.)
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3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO) ss.
4	COUNTY OF SANTA FE)
5	
6	I, Debbie Vestal, Certified Shorthand
7	Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that
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10	me; that I caused my notes to be transcribed
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1 4	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a
15	relative or employee of any of the parties or
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17	no personal interest in the final disposition of
18	this matter.
19	WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL March 11,
20	1992.
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2 2	
23	
24	DEBBIE VESTAL, RPR
25	NEW MEXICO CSR NO. 3

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

1	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
2	STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
4	CASE NOS. 10345 & 10346
5	
6	IN THE MATTER OF:
7	The Application of BHP Petroleum
8	Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico.
9	
10	The Application of BHP Petroleum Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling, San Juan County,
11	New Mexico.
12	
13	BEFORE:
1 4	WILLIAM J. LeMAY, CHAIRMAN WILLIAM WEISS, COMMISSIONER
15	JAMI BAILEY, COMMISSIONER
16	
17	State Land Office Building Morgan Hall
18	Thursday, November 14, 1991
19	
20	
21	REPORTED BY:
22	DEBBIE VESTAL Certified Shorthand Reporter
23	for the State of New Mexico
2 4	
2 5	

ORIGINAL

APPEARANCES FOR THE NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION: ROBERT G. STOVALL, ESQ. General Counsel State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504 FOR THE APPLICANT: CAMPBELL, CARR, BERGE & SHERIDAN, P.A. Post Office Box 2208 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2208 BY: WILLIAM F. CARR, ESQ.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Case No. 10377.

MR. STOVALL: In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission for the purpose of considering gas allowables for the prorated gas pools in New Mexico for October 1991, through March 92. Opened solely for the purpose of hearing the application for rehearing filed by Hallwood Petroleum regarding the allowable established for the Catclaw Draw Morrow Pool in Eddy County, New Mexico.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Let's back up in case there is anyone here on Case 10345 and 10346. I have a note to have those continued. So if we could just insert those cases before we get to 10377.

Case 10345.

MR. STOVALL: Application of BHP
Petroleum Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling,
San Juan County, New Mexico.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: And case 10346.

MR. STOVALL: Also the application of BHP Petroleum Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: I have a note here that these cases were to be continued to

January. Is that the wishes --MR. CARR: May it please the Commission, my name is William F. Carr. I'm an attorney for Louise Locke. We filed the application for hearing de novo, and we would request the cases be continued today. CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Is there any objection to those cases being continued to January? not, the cases 10345 and 10346 will be continued to the January 16 hearing. (And the proceedings were concluded.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 1 2 STATE OF NEW MEXICO 3 ss. COUNTY OF SANTA FE 5 I, Debbie Vestal, Certified Shorthand 6 Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that 7 the foregoing transcript of proceedings before 8 the Oil Conservation Commission was reported by me; that I caused my notes to be transcribed 10 under my personal supervision; and that the 11 12 foregoing is a true and accurate record of the 13 proceedings. I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a 14 15 relative or employee of any of the parties or attorneys involved in this matter and that I have 16 17 no personal interest in the final disposition of this matter. 18 19 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL NOVEMBER 17, 20 1991. 21

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DEBBIE VESTAL, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 400