STATE OF NEW MEXICO 1 ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT 2 OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 3 4 IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION 5 DIVISION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING: CASE NO. 10801 6 7 APPLICATION OF MERRION OIL & GAS CORPORATION 8 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 9 EXAMINER HEARING 10 BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Hearing Examiner 11 August 26, 1993 12 Santa Fe, New Mexico 13 14 This matter came on for hearing before the 15 16 Oil Conservation Division on August 26, 1993, at 17 Morgan Hall, State Land Office Building, 310 Old Santa Fe Trail, Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Deborah O'Bine, 18 RPR, Certified Court Reporter No. 63, for the State of 19 20 New Mexico. 21 ORIGINAL 22 23 24

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1 APPEARANCES 2 3 FOR THE DIVISION: ROBERT G. STOVALL, ESQ. General Counsel Oil Conservation Commission 4 State Land Office Building 5 310 Old Santa Fe Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 6 7 FOR THE APPLICANT: TANSEY, ROSEBROUGH, GERDING 8 & STROTHER, P.C. 621 W. Arrington 9 Farmington, New Mexico 87499 BY: TOMMY ROBERTS, ESQ. 10 11 FOR THE OPPOSITION: KELLAHIN AND KELLAHIN 12 117 N. Guadalupe Santa Fe, New Mexico BY: W. THOMAS KELLAHIN, ESQ. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

EXAMINER STOGNER: Hearing will come to order. Call next case, No. 10801.

MR. STOVALL: The very routine application of Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation for compulsory pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Call for appearances.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Examiner, my name is

Tommy Roberts. I'm with the Tansey law firm in

Farmington, New Mexico, appearing on behalf of the

Applicant, Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation. I have two

witnesses testifying. Both of them have already been

sworn.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Let the record so show. Are there any other appearances?

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, please, I am
Tom Kellahin of the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin and
Kellahin. I'm appearing to behalf of the Markham
interests, specifically Roderick Allen Markham and his
sister, Manon Markham McMullen.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Any other appearances?

MR. ROBERTS: Call Crystal Williams.

CRYSTAL WILLIAMS,

the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon her oath, was examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION

BY MR. ROBERTS:

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- Q. Would you state your name and your place of residence for the record?
- A. Crystal Williams. I reside in Farmington, New Mexico.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Examiner, rather than go through the line of questioning that I went through previously in Case 10800 regarding employment and qualifications, I'd just ask that you take administrative notice of this witness's testimony in Case No. 10800 regarding prior employment and her qualifications.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Kellahin, I believe you were in the room when Miss Williams was qualified. Do you have any objections or questions?

MR. KELLAHIN: No objection.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Let the record so show.

- Q. (BY MR. ROBERTS) Ms. Williams, would you briefly state the purpose of this application?
- A. To force pool the interest from the surface to the base of the Fruitland Sand Formation in the southwest quarter of Section 22, 30 North, Range 12 West.
- Q. Mrs. Williams, is the proposed location for the recompletion a standard gas well location?

A. Yes, it is.

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- Q. And what has precipitated this application for forced-pooling?
 - A. A noncommitted interest of Markham.
- Q. Does it result from your desire, Merrion
 Oil & Gas Corporations's desire, to recomplete an
 existing wellbore in a shallower zone?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In what formation was the well originally completed?
 - A. It was completed in the Mesaverde in 1961.
- Q. What is the current status of that Mesaverde completion?
 - A. It was depleted, and therefore we went up over the Fruitland Sand.
 - Q. And the Mesaverde did plug back?
 - A. Yes, it has.
 - Q. The recompletion objective was the Fruitland Sand. And what is current status of the recompletion operation?
 - A. The recompletion is complete and was produced for one month pursuant to approval of the OCD, and it's currently shut in pending the results of this hearing.
 - O. Was that well frac'd?

- A. I believe so.
- Q. Are you sure of that?
- A. No, sir.

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- MR. STOVALL: Mr. Sharpe can probably --
- MR. ROBERTS: We'll have Mr. Sharpe address that question.
- Q. (BY MR. ROBERTS) Ms. Williams, when was the well plugged back and perforated? When was this operation undertaken?
 - A. In June of -- I'm sorry, May of 1993.
- Q. I want you to refer to your Exhibit No. 1 and identify that exhibit.
- A. Exhibit No. 1 is an area map of the San

 Juan Basin, in particular, the Kirtland/Fruitland

 outcrop. Highlighted in red is the township and range

 of -- the township of where the Osborn 1 is located.
- Q. What is the general purpose of this particular exhibit?
- A. Just to show a general area of where the well actually is.
- Q. Now, refer to what's been marked as Exhibit
 No. 2 and identify that exhibit?
- A. This is a Lease Ownership Plat of the Osborn, well footages of 790 feet from the south line, 900 feet from the west line, showing the uncommitted

interests and leases involved in crosshatch.

- Q. Is the proposed spacing unit for this Fruitland Sand completion depicted on this exhibit?
 - A. Yes, it is.

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- Q. How is it depicted?
- A. With the dotted line of the southwest quarter being 160 acres.
- Q. Is the location of the Osborn No. 1 Well depicted on this exhibit?
- A. Yes, it is. It's there in the southwest of the southwest.
 - Q. Is it marked by a black dot?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Would you identify the types of leases that we're dealing with that comprise this particular spacing proration?
- A. All of the leases involved with the spacing are fee leases and are noted within the quarter section.
- Q. Have all leasehold operating rights interests or unleased mineral interests within this proposed spacing unit, proration unit, been committed to the unit?
 - A. No, they have not.
 - Q. Would you identify the uncommitted interest

owners?

- A. Stated near the bottom is the name of Jack and Mary Markham which has 25 percent working interest in the leases which are crosshatched, which make up 4.25 percent working interest in the unit.
- Q. Mrs. Williams, is it true that there is no operating agreement to which the Markhams are a party which would govern this recompletion operation?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. I'd like for you to refer next to what you have marked as Exhibit No. 3 and identify that exhibit.
- A. Exhibit 3 is correspondence between Merrion Oil & Gas and Rod Markham, a series of eight letters, the first being a letter dated August 18th of '93 where we sent a copy of the recent AFE to Mr. Markham, along with a copy of the revised operating agreement.
- Q. Are these the AFE and the operating agreement that Mr. Sharpe will address in his testimony?
 - A. Yes, they are.
 - Q. Okay. Continue on.
- A. The second letter noted was dated August 16, '93, with a letter that we received from Mr.

Markham requesting those changes that were made to the

operating agreement.

The next letter is dated August 13th of '93 where we sent the initial proposed operating agreement.

- Q. Let me summarize here quickly and tell me if what I say is accurate. On August 13, you sent a proposed operating agreement. Subsequently, Mr. Markham responded, proposing some changes to the operating agreement?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. You then followed up with a revised operating agreement?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Continue on.
- A. The fourth letter was dated July 2nd of '93. In actuality, I think it was meant to be dated August 2nd, a mistake I realized at the time that he received the letter, where he stated that the wellbore value that we were suggesting was unfair and suggested that we go to a forced-pool hearing.

The fifth letter was faxed and mailed July 26th of '93, responding to Mr. Markham's letter of July 17th, requesting a net revenue of 75 percent instead of 70 percent net revenue and restating our position concerning the wellbore value.

- Q. This particular item of correspondence, was this addressing a farmout proposal?
- A. At that point in time, it was addressing the net revenue that was counteroffered.
 - Q. Under the terms of the farmout?
- A. Under the terms of the farmout agreement, yes.
 - Q. Okay. Continue on.

A. The sixth letter was dated July 17th, which Rod Markham had sent, stating that Mr. Herd and Mr. Christmann, who also owned a working interest in this area, wished to farm out their interest at the 70 percent net revenue, and Mr. Markham still wanted to participate at that time if we would forego the wellbore value.

The seventh letter was dated July 9th of '93 wherein Merrion Oil & Gas responded to Mr.

Markham's letter of June 26th, where he requested additional data on the Osborn well.

The eighth letter is the June 22nd of '93 letter requesting a farmout of Mr. Markham's interest or participation in the recompletion of the Osborn well.

Q. I believe one item of correspondence here indicates that attached with that correspondence is a

proposed farmout agreement and an AFE?

A. Correct.

- Q. That particular AFE, I believe, indicates a total recompletion cost of approximately \$18,000?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. I believe you've earlier testified that a more recent AFE has been sent to Mr. Markham?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Why was the original AFE for \$18,000 sent to Mr. Markham?
- A. At the time it was sent, it was an in-house AFE, and it was noted that if he decided to participate, the AFE would be part of the costs in addition to a \$57,000 wellbore value.
- Q. You've indicated that this correspondence had been with Rod Markham and the correspondence evidences that fact, yet Exhibit 2, on Exhibit 2 you've indicated that the owner of this particular uncommitted interest is Jack and Mary Markham. Can you explain why you have been corresponding with Rod Markham?
- A. When the title evaluation was done, it was shown that Jack and Mary Markham owned the working interest. When I tried to reach the individuals that owned the working interest in this area, I was advised

in particular by Mr. Christmann that Rod Markham was handling the estate or their affairs. And when I spoke with Mr. Markham, he stated that he and his sister did own the interest. And from that point on all correspondence has gone through him.

- Q. Have you had any verbal communications with Mr. Markham?
 - A. Yes, I have.

- Q. What would be the general nature of those communications?
- A. Just expressing that he did not feel that it was fair to pay his percentage of the wellbore value, and he did agree to participate in the recompletion.
- Q. So at all times he has indicated a willingness to participate if the issue of wellbore costs could be resolved?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Is that the current status of your negotiations with Mr. Markham?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- MR. STOVALL: Probably not true. I think this is the current status of the negotiations with Mr. Markham.
 - Q. (BY MR. ROBERTS) Now, the correspondence,

I believe, indicates that your initial communication with Mr. Markham occurred after the plugging back of the Mesaverde formation?

A. Yes.

- Q. And the perforation of the Fruitland Sand. Why did that initial communication occur after the recompletion operation was initiated?
- A. When this well was originally completed in the Mesaverde, Jay Gregory Merrion and Robert L. Bayless owned 100 percent of the 320. It was presumed at that time that if we were to reduce the spacing to the 160 that we would still own the 50/50 or 100 percent working interest.
- Q. Basically, an internal error in assessing ownership?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Please refer to what you have marked as your Exhibit No. 4 and identify that exhibit.
- A. Exhibit No. 4 is a letter dated August 3 to Mr. Markham notifying him of the forced-pooling hearing for today.
- Q. Was that letter sent certified with a return receipt requested?
 - A. Yes, it was.
 - Q. Do you have evidence in the form of that

return receipt that Mr. Markham indeed received that 1 communication? 2 Yes, I do. That would be page 3 of the Α. 3 said exhibit. 4 In your opinion, have the notice 5 6 requirements applicable to this application been 7 satisfied? Yes, they have. 8 Α. Were Exhibits No. 1 through 4 prepared by 9 ο. you or at your direction and under your supervision? 10 11 Α. Yes, they were. MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Examiner, I would move 12 the admission of Exhibit Nos. 1 through 4. 13 EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any 14 objections? 15 16 MR. KELLAHIN: No objections. EXAMINER STOGNER: Exhibits 1 through 4 17 will be admitted into evidence at this time. 18 MR. ROBERTS: I have no other questions for 19 this witness. 20 21 EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Roberts. Mr. Kellahin, your witness. 22 MR. STOVALL: I have one just to clear 23 24 things up so I understand.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. STOVALL:

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- Q. Is the difference in ownership in area because it's split vertically, the Markhams own shallow and not deep; is that correct?
 - A. Right.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

- Q. I'd like to go through the chronology with you so that I have a clear understanding of the sequence. What do your records show as to be the completion date for first production of the Osborn well?
- A. The completion date that I was given was May of 1993.
 - Q. That is for the recompletion?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. I didn't make myself clear. The well was originally drilled as a Mesaverde well?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. What is the vintage of that wellbore?
 - A. It was drilled in 1961 by J. Glenn Turner.
 - Q. I'm sorry, who was the operator?
- 23 A. J. Glenn Turner.
- Q. J. Glenn Turner was the operator. Did

 Merrion Oil & Gas Company have any interest in the

17 wellbore at the time it was drilled? 1 2 Α. No, sir. Do your records reflect what the total cost 3 Q. of that well was when it was drilled in '61? 4 No, sir. 5 Α. 6 Q. Do your records reflect whether or not it 7 produced out of any other formation other than the Mesaverde? 8 Not that I'm aware of. Α. 9 The well was initially drilled, completed, Q. 10 and produced out of the Mesaverde? 11 12 Α. It's my understanding that is the case. Does your chronology show how long that 13 0. well produced out of the Mesaverde? 14 No, sir. 15 Α. 16 Q. Do you know what the total ultimate 17 cumulative production of gas was from that well out of the Mesaverde? 18 No, sir. That is not an area that I am 19 Α. 20 familiar with. 21 0. When did Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation acquire this well? 22

You acquired it as a producing well?

I believe their acquisition started in

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around 1976.

A. Correct.

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- Q. And it was still producing at that time in the Mesaverde?
- A. That I do not know what the status of the wellbore was.
- Q. At the time it was acquired, do your records reflect any value as to the wellbore in '76?
 - A. I do not know, sir.
- Q. The recompletion attempt into the Fruitland Coal was -- is it completed now? Is that work accomplished?
- A. The recompletion of the Fruitland Sand, yes, is completed.
- Q. Yes, ma'am. What was the date of that effort? Do you know when it started and when the effort was accomplished?
- A. I don't know the exact date. The date I show is May of '93.
 - Q. May of '93, which would show what?
 - A. Is when it was completed.
- Q. That's the workover attempt that puts you into the Fruitland Coal pool?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Was the work then accomplished before your initial contacts and proposals to Markham?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Your initial letter to Markham then is the June 22, '93, letter?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Attached to that letter is the AFE for the \$18,120?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you have anything to do with the itemization of those costs?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Is that something Mr. Sharpe would be involved in?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Were you involved in -- I guess there are two letters here, if I follow the chronology. There's the initial letter of June 22 to Mr. Markham. It's the very last in the package, Exhibit No. 3.
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. That letter has the recompletion AFE attached to it?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Just ahead of that is another letter with the same date?
- A. Right. This letter clarifies what the situation is that attached or enclosed, rather, is the

farmout agreement which is also dated June 22nd along with the AFE for \$18,000 which states in the letter what we presume the wellbore value to be since that cost was not on that initial AFE.

- Q. Did you participate in generating the \$57,000 number?
 - A. No, sir.

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- Q. The next correspondence takes us into July and then on -- there's Mr. Markham's letter of July 2nd, but that's a mistake, it should have been August 2nd?
- A. Yes, sir, I believe so for the fact that he's agreeing to the forced-pooling hearing.
- Q. What is the date that the forced-pooling application was transmitted to the Division? I believe I saw --
 - A. July 26th.
 - Q. To the --
 - A. Wait a minute. Let's see.
 - Q. Bear with me a second.
- A. Exhibit 4, August 3rd is where we notified Mr. Markham. And our actual letter to Michael Stogner was August 2nd.
 - Q. That's your Exhibit No. 4?
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. Look with me in the body of the context of Exhibit 4 in that letter. If you'll look down, I guess the second to last sentence, and pick it up where it says, "Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation requests that such order designates Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation as the operator of the proposed recompletion operation"?

A. Yes.

- Q. ... "and that it provide for the recovery by the joining working interest owners of the costs of recompleting, equipping and operating the well"; do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have a reason that you didn't include a request for the wellbore cost in the application?
- A. No, sir. This letter was completed by our attorney. I, in turn, present the same exact thing to the OCD.
 - MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr. Examiner.
 - EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Kellahin.
 - MR. ROBERTS: I have nothing further.
- EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Stovall.
- MR. STOVALL: I don't think so. We're going to have the similar problem in this one.

EXAMINER STOGNER: If there are no 1 2 questions, Miss Williams may be excused. Mr. Roberts? 3 MR. ROBERTS: Call Mr. Sharpe. 4 EXAMINER STOGNER: Let the record show that 5 6 Mr. Sharpe has been previously qualified and sworn 7 under oath at that time in Case 10800. Mr. Kellahin, I'd ask you at this time if 8 you have any objections or any questions of this 9 witness? 10 MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir, no objection. 11 EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Roberts? 12 GEORGE SHARPE, 13 the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn 14 upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 15 16 EXAMINATION BY MR. ROBERTS: 17 Mr. Sharpe, would you briefly summarize the 18 Q. production history of the Mesaverde formation in this 19 20 wellbore? The well has produced a cumulative of 21 Α. approximately 2 Bcf of gas and a small amount of 22 associated liquids. 23 Ms. Williams testified that this particular 24 ο. well was acquired by Merrion Oil & Gas, purchased by 25

Merrion Oil & Gas in 1976. Are you familiar with any of the terms of that acquisition?

A. I am not.

- Q. And you're not familiar with any mechanism by which the value of that acquisition was determined?
 - A. I am not.
- Q. Why did Merrion Oil & Gas elect to recomplete this wellbore in the Fruitland Sand rather than to drill a new one?
- A. We elected to recomplete it for a number of reasons, the first being that obviously the recompletion is cheaper than drilling a new well because we are utilizing existing wellbore and the value of that existing wellbore.

The second reason is that it eliminated the drilling risks, the fact that in drilling a new well, there's always the possibility of losing the hole or having complications at increased costs.

And the third reason, it eliminates the geologic risk that indeed the Farmington sand, the target sand, would be there. In this wellbore, those risks were eliminated. We knew it was there.

Q. I want you to turn to what you have marked as Exhibit No. 5 and ask you to identify that exhibit.

A. That exhibit is an Authority For Expenditure, an AFE, to drill and complete the Osborn No. 1 as if it were a new well in the Fruitland Sand at a depth of 1400 feet. It was prepared by our operations manager, Steve Dunn, and I've had conversations with Steve concerning the numbers, and I'm familiar with how it was derived.

- Q. What is the total estimated cost of this recompletion operation?
- A. The total estimated cost of drilling and completing a new well, which is what this AFE represents, is \$85,990. We have broken that up into three categories. The first represents the Sunk Wellbore Costs, what it would cost to drill and set casing at a depth of 1400 feet, using 4-1/2 inch casing. And that cost totals \$45,935.

The second item is the value using used equipment values, approximately 60 percent of new, of the existing equipment that will be necessary to produce the Fruitland Sand.

And the third item is the completion costs which represents the actual incremental costs to R.L. Bayless and J. Gregory Merrion as owners in the well to go through with the recompletion as we currently plan.

Q. Are the values that you use for the existing equipment based on used equipment values?

- A. Again, yes, they are. They're based on approximately 60 percent of new.
- Q. With respect to sunk wellbore costs and the casing items, is that valuation based on used pipe?
- A. That is my understanding is, again, it is based on used, 60 percent of new cost.
- Q. What portion of the completion costs, those numbers under the category entitled Completion Costs, have been expended today?
- A. Approximately \$12,000 has been expended to date. The \$31,540 in item No. 3 completion costs would compare to the \$18,000 AFE that was initially submitted to Markham in June of '92 or '93.
- Q. And there's an item here for stimulation.

 Has that stimulation cost been incurred as of this

 time?
- A. The stimulation cost has not been incurred and indeed is the major difference for the increase from \$18,000 to our current estimate of \$31,540. We now know what the well will produce unstimulated, and we feel that it does need a stimulation job to adequately produce at commercial rates.
 - Q. What was the purpose for formatting this

Authority For Expenditure in the manner which it is formatted with the three subcategories of costs?

A. The major purpose for formatting like this because it is felt that these three items will all be viewed separately when the Examiner attempts to determine whether or not we should recover these items. Certainly we should be allowed to recover any incremental completion costs. Hopefully, that will not be contested.

Second, the existing equipment, again, it is felt that although Merrion has used that equipment for some time, it does have salvageable value. It is valuable piece of equipment that we could turn and sell right now. And it is felt that we -- any new owner in that equipment should have to pay for it at existing value.

And the sunk wellbore costs are itemized out because, again, Merrion feels like they are bringing the wellbore to the table at value and that we should be -- any new owner in that wellbore should have to buy into it at the value that it brings to the operation.

Q. What is the significance of the Authority For Expenditure which totaled \$18,000, and how did that AFE come to be communicated to Mr. Markham?

A. Again, at the time that Merrion Oil & Gas undertook these operations, our impression was that we owned or that our working interest owners owned 100 percent of the well. That was an internal AFE to strictly cover the incremental recompletion costs. We were not sure how the well would perform and did not include fracture stimulation in those costs of \$18,000.

They were sent to Mr. Markham in a letter stating that these incremental costs would have to be supplemented with a wellbore value of approximately \$57,000.

The wellbore value of \$57,000 is slightly greater than the sum of item No. 1 on this AFE, the sunk wellbore costs of approximately \$46,000, and the existing equipment cost of approximately \$9,000, those total slightly less than our initial quote of \$57,000 wellbore costs.

- Q. Are there any contingencies built into this Authority For Expenditure which has been most recently delivered to Mr. Markham?
- A. There would be some contingency built into the completion costs and the future costs based on the risks of what we still have to spend. There are no contingencies built into the sunk wellbore costs, and

there are certainly no contingencies in the existing equipment cost.

MR. STOVALL: Just for clarification, let me make sure I understand what you mean when you say there are contingencies built in, Mr. Sharpe. Are you saying by that that some of these costs are -- let me back up. The category 1 and 2 costs are known fixed costs. You know what they are. There's no question; right?

THE WITNESS: That is correct. There is not the possibility that we would have complications that would increase those costs, which is something that would normally be included in an AFE.

MR. STOVALL: And in No. 3 when you're saying contingencies, what you're really saying is they are -- in some of these items on this are estimates of cost, and they may --

THE WITNESS: They are estimates of cost and inflated to some extent under the statistical chance that we will have some unforeseen problems.

MR. STOVALL: I understand then the way you've expressed it now. Thank you.

Q. (BY MR. ROBERTS) Mr. Sharpe, in your opinion, are these costs represented on the Authority For Expenditure reasonable given the nature of the

operation and the nature of your request in this case?

A. Yes, they are.

- Q. Let me have you turn to what's been marked as Applicant's Exhibit No. 6 and ask to you identify that exhibit.
- A. That exhibit is a wellbore schematic of the Osborn No. 1 in its current state. It depicts the well completed with 7-inch casing. It was set at a depth of 3,332 feet. There is a plug over the open hole. The open hole section was the Mesaverde. Again, a plug was set above that.

It shows the Fruitland Sand formation with the perforations from 1,311 to 1,330 feet. It also shows the Fruitland Coal and the Pictured Cliffs formation which are at a depth from 1,622 to 1,670 feet that are possible targets still in this wellbore.

It shows that the future targets, as well as the Fruitland Sand, both have cement behind pipe, and that the wellbore, it doesn't necessarily depict it, but the wellbore is in good mechanical condition.

- Q. When you say the wellbore is in good mechanical condition, are you referring to the cement as well as the casing condition?
 - A. I'm referring to the cement behind pipe

behind the target zones, as well as the casing condition. After plugging, setting the plug, the casing was pressure tested, and it did withstand the pressure test.

- Q. You indicated that there is potential within this wellbore as recompleted in the Fruitland Coal zone and the Pictured Cliffs zone. What potential value does that have to the working interest owners?
- A. That has significant potential value to the working interest owners. A new well drilled just to the Fruitland Sand would certainly not penetrate the Fruitland Coal or the Pictured Cliffs, and, therefore, those zones would not be available, certainly not for the cost that we are offering the wellbore to the Markhams. And both of those zones have production in the area and are possible recompletion targets.

In addition, this wellbore has 7-inch casing in it. The AFE cost of \$45,935 assumes that any new well we would drill would run 4-1/2 inch production casing.

Q. In your opinion, why is it appropriate to include sunk wellbore costs and costs of existing equipment in the total cost for this recompletion operation?

A. There are a number of reasons. The first is if this well were not available, the pooled parties and Merrion would be required to drill a new well at approximately the costs that have been shown on our AFE.

The pooled parties are able to buy into our wellbore with no drilling risks that might cause the cost to be higher and no geologic risks that the target formation would not be there. In drilling a new well, you would have both those risks still facing you. So they're able to buy at a base case scenario.

In addition, because of the reasons I spoke of with the PC and Fruitland Coal portion and the 7 inch versus the 4-1/2 inch casing, they are able to buy a wellbore that actually has greater value than a new wellbore would, drilling on a risk basis.

And, finally, Merrion owns the wellbore, and any outside party that would obtain an ownership should have to buy in at the existing market value. The fact that our wellbore may have been paid out and may have been written off our books is irrelevant to the fact that they should have to buy in at the value of that wellbore to them.

For instance, again, if we owned a company truck with 100,000 miles on it, we wouldn't be

required to give that truck away just because we had fully depreciated it and written it off the books. We would still sell it to a willing purchaser at whatever value that truck would represent to them.

Q. Would you turn to what you've marked as Exhibit No. 7 and identify that exhibit?

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A. Exhibit 7 is a sketch of all the Farmington Sand producers in the Township of 30 North, 12 West. The Osborn well is shown in the southwest of the southwest of Section 22. There are eight other wells depicted on this schematic. And next to each of those wells is the cumulative production from the Fruitland Sand from those wells.

The item to be pointed out, we feel that somewhere in excess of 100, and we project approximately 200 million cubic feet, to be the reserves for this well for an economic venture. Certainly there are wells in the area that have produced in excess of 200 million cubic feet; however, the two wells closest to our wellbore are far, far less than that economic criteria; therefore, there's a significant risk.

Even though we know that our wellbore or our well is completed and the Fruitland Sand is producing gas, there's significant risk that the

reserve volume will not be there in our well to justify an economic venture.

- Q. When will you make a determination, a company decision with respect to the reserve volume and whether that is sufficient to justify continued operation on this particular well?
- A. Again, we have a volumetric estimate under which we've made the expenditures to date. However, that is only an estimate. It will require a certain amount of production history and pressure history to justify the fact that indeed we are in tap with the volume of reservoir that we assumed in our volumetrics.

We anticipate producing the well. It was tested at 35 to 40 Mcf a day for a month-long test. It is currently shut in. Upon obtaining a communitization agreement and an approved C-104 from the state, we would plan to produce that well for several months to observe the production decline and observe the pressure decline. And if it appears that the reservoir volume is sufficient, we would at that time plan to fracture stimulate the well and try to increase the rates to what we feel would be more commercial.

Q. At its current rate of production of 35 to

40 Mcf a day, do you consider that to be commercially productive?

- A. It is marginally commercial in the fact that it pays for the operating expense, but it is not providing a very significant return on the investment. It is a rate that if sustained would suggest some reservoir volume. If it is not sustained, if it declines very quickly, we would probably plug the well. If it is sustained, then we will fracture stimulate the well.
- Q. And, in your opinion, is there a future risk associated with the stimulation process?
- A. Absolutely. The well might be sustained for several months, and we may expend the moneys necessary to stimulate the well and may totally lose the well during the stimulation job. In addition, it may not perform after the stimulation job as predicted.
- Q. Do you propose that a risk factor be charged against an interest owner who does not voluntarily join in this recompletion operation?
- A. We would propose that the standard 200 percent risk factor be applied to the item No. 3, which is the completion costs in our AFE, in Exhibit No. 5, \$31,540 or whatever the actual costs are that

are expended through the completion effort.

- Q. Why would you not propose that this risk factor be attached to the sunk wellbore costs and the existing equipment costs?
- A. The reason it shouldn't be attached to the existing equipment costs is because if the stimulation does not work or if we do not have the reserves, then Merrion can turn around and sell that equipment for the value stated or use that equipment elsewhere at the value stated on the AFE.

The reason we have not asked for the risk to be applied to the sunk wellbore costs is because those wellbore costs, the value of the wellbore is based on, to some extent, the value of the Farmington Sand. If the Farmington Sand has no value, then the wellbore has limited value.

In addition, those are sunk costs to Merrion Oil & Gas. They aren't risk costs that we're taking from here in the future. And we feel it would be unreasonable to expect to receive risk on those costs.

- Q. Now, refer to what has been marked as Exhibit No. 8. Would you identify that exhibit?
- A. Exhibit 8 is an AAPL form, model form operating agreement dated August 1, 1993, that was

submitted to the Markham party. It is the operating agreement under which we would propose to operate the subject well.

- Q. Is this the operating agreement that contains the revisions that were made in response to the request of Mr. Markham?
 - A. It is my understanding that it is, yes.
- Q. Who do you propose to act as operator with respect to the recompletion operation?
- A. Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation will be the operator.
- Q. Do you propose the assessment of the supervisory charges during the recompletion and production stages of this operation?
- A. We would propose supervisory charges for the drilling and recompletion stages at \$4,000 per month prorated on a daily basis, and for the operations of the well, once production ensues, at the rate of \$342 per month.
- Q. In your opinion, are these rates reasonable and customary given the nature of the operation and the area of operation?
 - A. Yes, they are.
 - Q. What is the basis for your proposal?
 - A. They are based on an Ernst & Young survey

of operator rates across the United States and based on rates that are applicable for this type of a well in this area.

- Q. In your opinion, will the granting of this application be in the best interest of conservation and result in the prevention of waste and the protection of correlative rights?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Were Exhibit Nos. 5 through 8 prepared by you or at your direction and under your supervision?
 - A. Yes.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Examiner, I'd move the admission of Exhibit Nos. 5 through 8.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any objections?

MR. KELLAHIN: No objections.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Exhibits 5 through 8 will be admitted into evidence.

MR. ROBERTS: I have no other questions on Direct.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Examiner, at this time I would like to point out the testimony in Case 10800 was suspended at the end of Direct Examination of Mr. Sharpe because the issues in that case, which was uncontested, and the issues in this case are similar.

Both involve the recompletion of a deeper well to a shallower horizon and the forced-pooling of interests in that horizon.

By agreement of the parties, as that record will reflect, agreed to cross-examine in this case where there is an adversarial party. And the cross-examination from this point forward, the record will be built for both 10800 and 10801.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Stovall. With that in mind --

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Stovall, point of clarification, Mr. Kellahin is involved in Case 10801.

MR. STOVALL: I'm glad you brought that up.

MR. ROBERTS: So with respect to his cross-examination, that would pertain only to Case 10801, as I understand it. Any questions that you may have and the Examiner may have would pertain to both cases.

MR. STOVALL: Let's clear that up. Mr. Kellahin is in fact only representing a party in 10801, and so you are true except for the fact that he may ask some questions we don't ask because he asked them. So it's not entirely easy, but he is not considered an adversarial party in 10800, and he is not representing anybody in that case. Thank you for

reminding me. I meant to say that.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Kellahin?

MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr. Examiner.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

- Q. Mr. Sharpe, I may have misspoke a while ago when I talked to Miss Williams about the characterization of the Fruitland. I may have called it the Fruitland Coal Gas pool. For the Osborn No. 1 well, you're in conventional Fruitland Sand pool, are you not?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. For this wellbore, what is the proximity of the Fruitland Sand reservoir to the coal gas reservoir?
- A. Exhibit 6 would show that the Fruitland Sand that we are producing from is at 1,311 to 1,330 feet of depth. The Fruitland Coal is the -- the main Fruitland Coal is from 1,622 to 1,635 feet of depth. There are Fruitland Coal stringers that would be above that main Fruitland Coal interval.
- Q. When I look at the AFE from April of '93, the \$18,000 AFE, if you'll look at that with me, it was part of Exhibit No. 3? Do you have one of those copies, Mr. Sharpe?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. That 18,000 number for the recompletion attempt was an effort in the Fruitland Sand pool, was it not?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. When I look at the Intangibles, if you'll read down, it says, No. 404, under Intangibles, Stimulation; Frac, Acid, it's \$1,850?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Was that stimulation work conducted on the Osborn No. 1 Well?
- A. The line stating Stimulation; Frac, Acid is a standard line on our form. The only thing that was contemplated there was a possible breakdown acid job.
- MR. STOVALL: Mr. Kellahin, if you would hang on just for one moment.
 - MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir.
- MR. STOVALL: I found my copy of that AFE, and I'm trying to find the Examiner's copy.
 - MR. KELLAHIN: It should be the second to last page of Exhibit 3 under Correspondence.
 - MR. STOVALL: Okay. We haven't gotten there yet. Okay, we're here.
 - Q. (BY MR. KELLAHIN) Directing your attention now to entry 404 where it says Stimulation,

correspondingly, there was an estimated cost of 1800 bucks. First of all, was that money expended for that process?

A. That was not.

- Q. The Company Supervision, the entry just above that, 408, is that the same kind of charge as you're proposing when you request the overhead supervision costs under COPAS?
- A. That is not the same charge. That represents on-site supervision.
- Q. Other than the stimulation item under that AFE, are there any other items under Intangibles that were not expended?
- A. We have spent approximately \$12,000 to date; so obviously there were more that were not expended. I would not know --
 - Q. Do you know where the difference is?
- A. It didn't take four days. It only took three so far. That's one item of difference.

We didn't have to haul in any of the water under trucking. Item 411, you have some water-hauling costs. So far we have not done a stimulation; so we didn't have to haul any water in for a stimulation.

Rental & Tools of \$3,000, we anticipated the possibility of having casing leaks. Once we

plugged back, we pressure tested without casing leaks, and therefore did not have to get a bridge plug and packer and go hunt down the leaks and attempt to fix them.

- Q. That work was completed; the initial potential flow of the well was taken?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Was it hooked into a pipeline?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How long has it been producing into a pipeline?
- A. It was allowed to produce for 30 days without a communitization agreement, and we have shut it in. As of July 21st, it has been shut in, awaiting the results of this negotiation.
- Q. Do you deal with the mechanics of the Joint Operating Agreement in terms of going out to interest owners, perhaps not in this case, but in similar situations where you submit to parties or partners an AFE; you do the work?
 - A. I am involved in it, yes.
- Q. Under this example here, would you not, having completed the work, would you not have to re-AFE your partners to do the stimulation program that is outlined in the \$86,000 AFE?

A. We would write a supplement to this AFE.

And, yes, we would send a separate piece of paper

asking for additional approval for additional

expenditures.

- Q. And it starts new clocks and new decisions by those partners with regards to the expenditure for the supplemental AFE?
- A. I would assume so. I am not familiar with the operating agreement to that extent, but I would assume so.

Actually, I would like to take that back. My understanding of supplemental AFE's, if it's within the scope of existing work, and that work costs more than you actually anticipate it doing, they are still liable for all the costs, not what was AFE'd.

In this case, and under that scenario and after the fact AFE may be submitted merely for informational purposes, telling them where the money was spent.

- Q. It's that point I want to discuss with you now. Do you as an engineer consider --
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. -- the subsequent stimulation program for some \$17,000 to be a new procedure or a continuation of the original AFE?

- A. It would be outside of the scope of the initial work.
- Q. When we look at this wellbore, the '61 vintage wellbore, do you have any documents or knowledge about what that well originally cost?
 - A. I have no documents.
- Q. I want to talk to you about your '61 truck that you want my client to pay '93 prices for, Mr. Sharpe. The concept you have here is you've taken what it would cost to drill that well today, using used equipment that met the standards of the industry to be used for a new drill?
- A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Those costs are itemized under this AFE,

 Exhibit 5, as entry 1, Sunk Wellbore Costs?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. That's the \$86,000 number?
 - A. No. That would be the \$45,935.
 - Q. I misspoke. It's the forty-six or forty-five nine. My question is, in the communications we received from Miss Williams, she referred to \$57,000 as the wellbore item. Where's the difference?
- A. The major difference is that the \$57,000 also included existing equipment. So they were

summing item 1 and item 2 on Exhibit 5.

That \$57,000 was determined by J. Gregory Merrion, and I have no idea exactly how he went about it. He may have just pulled that out of the air. Steven Dunn went through a detailed engineering analysis to value this as such and --

- Q. I don't want to quibble over the difference. I just want to understand what you were thinking the \$57,000 was.
- A. It did include the wellbore and the existing equipment.
- Q. When we look at existing equipment, that has a salvage value or a market price you told me that's equivalent to the \$8,500?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Have you been involved on behalf of your company with selling wellbores that have been temporarily abandoned in circumstances like this?
 - A. I have not been involved.
- Q. This wellbore last produced out of the Mesaverde in, what, '87?
 - A. Many years ago.
- Q. After it got some 2 Bcf of gas out of that pool?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And it's been inactive for that period of time?
 - A. Yes, it has.
- Q. Have you, other than trying to generate a price for that wellbore by looking at what replacement cost would be, if you will, have you tried to figure out what that wellbore value would be under any other kind of method?
 - A. No.

- Q. Describe for me the stimulation cost here on the AFE for the Exhibit No. 5, the \$17,500 number. What's anticipated to be accomplished with that stimulation?
- A. We would fracture stimulate the well and would hope to increase the rate from its current 35 to 40 Mcf a day to in excess of 100 Mcf a day.
- Q. What kind of treatment are you anticipating?
- A. I do not know what Steve Dunn has in mind exactly for the size of the treatment, but that would be a very moderate size frac job, maybe in the neighborhood of 50,000 pounds of sand.
- Q. Would that be a fracture job or a stimulation technique that would pose any opportunity to communicate the Fruitland Sand perforations with

the coal gas pool?

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- A. Highly unlikely.
- Q. Lead me through the risk components again,
 Mr. Sharpe. I believe you talked about the
 elimination of a geologic risk. You've got a wellbore
 that in fact is in the Fruitland Sand reservoir?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you have a wellbore position where you should have sufficient volume or thickness of the reservoir to attempt a completion and a producing gas well?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. There was elimination of any mechanical risk with this wellbore?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. It passed all mechanical integrity tests, I assume, for utilizing this old wellbore?
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. You ran through all those procedures, and it certainly is suitable for this purpose?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Am I correct in reading the AFE, Exhibit 5, that if I take out the stimulation, the seventeen five, then the numbers are approximately correct on the \$18,000?

- A. They're in the ballpark. There's several differences. The rental tools are different. Again, I did not prepare either of these. I'm vaguely familiar with what's going on, but that is the major difference.
- Q. I forgot the number, your volumetric calculation on the reserve potential for the well was what number?
 - A. 200 million cubic feet.
- Q. Have you made any economic assessments of that volume to determine what the present value is of those reserves?
 - A. They have been made.

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- Q. Can you give me the bottom line number as to what that present value is?
 - A. I say that, and I do not -- okay, excuse me. I misstated the 200. It was initially estimated at 250 million cubic feet. The 20 percent discounted future value, 250 million cubic feet, would be \$56,000, and an estimated IP of 100 Mcf a day.
- MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you. I have no further questions.
- EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.
- 24 Kellahin. Mr. Roberts, any further Redirect.
- MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Examiner, could I just

-	
1	take a minute and consult with Mr. Sharpe.
2	EXAMINER STOGNER: Let's take a 10-minute
3	recess.
4	MR. ROBERTS: Okay.
5	THE WITNESS: Can we make it five? We've
6	got a plane that leaves at 4:00.
7	MR. ROBERTS: Could we just take a minute
8	and
9	THE WITNESS: Would that be possible?
10	EXAMINER STOGNER: We'll take a ten-minute
11	recess.
12	THE WITNESS: Thanks.
13	(Thereupon, a recess was taken.)
14	EXAMINER STOGNER: Back on the record.
15	Mr. Robert, any Redirect?
16	MR. ROBERTS: No, we have no questions.
17	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Stovall?
18	MR. STOVALL: Let me look real quick and
19	make sure. I don't have any questions.
20	EXAMINER STOGNER: With that, neither do I.
21	You may be excused.
22	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Kellahin, do you
23	have anything?
24	MR. KELLAHIN: Brief closing statement, if
25	it may be of use.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Only you can determine that.

MR. KELLAHIN: And I'm having trouble, Mr. Examiner. We have searched all of our indexes, and I cannot find an example of this kind of case that helps to guide you to a solution. I was perhaps as surprised as anybody to see that we have not dealt with the concept of taking a wellbore that is this old, that has paid for itself, been fully depreciated, recovered some 2 Bcf of gas, and sat there on the shelf by the operator for a number of years, and then is utilized to come back and recomplete into a shallower zone.

Set that aside for a moment, and there are some of the basic components of the case that we've dealt with quite frequently, one of which is the chronology. Unlike the coal gas case where there is a time constraint to get their recompletion work done by the end of December, in Fruitland Sand there was no reason that Merrion could not have found the Markhams, dealt with them, and given them the opportunity to make elections on recompletions before the work was done.

This Commission in the Louise Locke case against BHP decided that was a problem for BHP having

drilled the well and done the work before they asked Miss Locke to join, and they denied then to the operator anything more than a nominal penalty for risk, 10 percent or whatever it was.

I would suggest that that should be part of the solution here, particularly when Mr. Sharpe tells you that the operator has eliminated the risk of finding the reservoir, he's eliminated the risk of mechanically drilling the well, and I think he has also assumed the risk of undertaking the expense of the recompletion cost entirely on his own ledger.

And so I would suggest to you that no risk factor penalty is appropriate in this case because of the sequence that were under control of this operator and the choices that they made.

Having said that, it gets back to the tough question. What do you do about an existing wellbore, and what value does it have? My client would argue and urge you that his share of the costs of this project should simply be the actual costs spent in relation to that \$18,000 AFE, since that was the expenditure and that's what he ought to share in.

I don't know if that represents an advantage to him, a windfall, or simply a circumstance that you can't account for. It bothers me to take

something as old as '61 and to say that you can use current prices and it's now worth \$50,000, \$60,000, certainly not to Merrion but as a cost to my client. I think that's excessive and perhaps unfair.

Quite frankly, I don't know what to suggest to you in terms of a solution. There is simply for opportunity for us to have a similar example.

Mr. Stovall mentioned prior to the hearing a question whether a Chevron-Yates case might provide some guidance. Mr. Roberts and I have both looked at that case. It's Order No. R-9093C. I think it does not, and I'll tell you why I think that order is different. Yates was dealing with a new wellbore. They had decided to drill to the Bone Springs. Chevron had an interest in the Bone Springs but, if my recollection serves me right, decided not to participate in the deeper zone.

After the well is drilled, then Yates comes back and wants to force-pool Chevron on the shallower zone, the San Andres, and there was a question of how to allocate costs on a new wellbore. I represented Chevron in that case, and we urged the examiner and in fact you, Mr. Stogner, issued this order. It's 1990 vintage, and maybe you've forgotten it.

MR. STOVALL: Are you sure it wasn't Mr.

Morrow?

MR. KELLAHIN: I don't know. It's got Mr. Stogner's name on it. Anyway, what we had used for guidance at that time was a COPAS bulletin, which had a way to divide the cost among multiple zones, and there's a formula to do it. I guess you could take the costs of the Mesaverde well and allocate it between Fruitland and Mesaverde, but that begs the question. It's really what do you do with a wellbore that's this old and how do you price it.

I was hoping Mr. Sharpe could tell us.

What does the industry do for themselves when they're finding a wellbore that's temporarily abandoned, another operator wants to utilize it, how do you value it. He said he hadn't experienced it before and didn't know. I have not experienced it before, and I don't know either.

I would suggest to you that the \$57,000 is excessive. It represents a windfall to the operator. And it is more than my client ought to be required to pay in order to participate in the well.

We think that under the circumstances my client has requested and I would urge to you the adoption of a cost component that equates the original AFE and that it be applied without a risk factor.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Kellahin. Mr. Roberts.

MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Examiner, I think Mr. Kellahin has touched upon an issue. That issue is any potential windfall to either parties in this case resulting from the decision that you might make.

I think it would be apparent that one party or the other is going to receive some significant benefit here, whichever or whatever decision you may make. If the decision is to not hold Mr. Markham accountable for any portion of the existing wellbore from the surface to the Fruitland Sand formation, then he has benefited significantly. He has essentially bought into a wellbore or obtained ownership rights in a wellbore without having to compensate for that particular benefit.

The benefit he realizes is the ability to produce his interest in the Fruitland Sand formation. And the only way that can occur is through recompletion of the existing wellbore in the Fruitland Sand or by drilling a completely new wellbore. And in this case it's the contention of Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation that the best measure of that value would be the cost to Mr. Markham of participating in a new drill operation, what it would cost to drill from the

surface to the Fruitland Sand.

We know of no better way to value that benefit to him, but without that recompletion or without the drilling of a new wellbore, he doesn't realize the benefit of his leasehold operating rights in the Fruitland Sand formation.

We think this is an equitable way to address the concerns. Essentially what Merrion Oil & Gas has is ownership of the wellbore. Essentially what Markham would be obtaining here is an interest in that wellbore and the surface equipment on the wellbore. He ought to compensate Merrion Oil & Gas for that benefit derived from buying in or paying the benefit of that existing wellbore and existing equipment.

I think the Chevron-Yates case may not offer any specific direction to you given the factual circumstances of this case, but I think it does one thing. It does indicate to you that equities were considered in that case, and Chevron was subsequently ordered to pay on some basis its fair share of the cost of drilling that particular wellbore from the surface to the shallower objective. And if nothing else, I think there's a precedent established by that case that may be relevant in this case.

With respect to the risk factor, Merrion is looking at future risk involved in this operation.

Mr. Sharpe's testimony has been that at its current rate of production based on one-month history, 40 Mcf per day, the well is marginally productive.

He has testified that they would like to produce the well for two or three more months, determine the volume of the reservoir, make a decision at that point what to do. He has testified that if the results of that additional production time indicate that the well is declining, they will plug and abandon the well. That constitutes a risk in and of itself.

He has also testified that if the rate is stable at the end of that initial two or three months of production history, that they will go in and stimulate. They'll perform a frac job. And he has testified as to the risk inherent in a fracture operation.

seeks here is associated with future risk. It's not risk that has been assumed already by them in what they've accomplished to this point. We think it would be equitable to allocate a risk factor based on that future risk.

I'd also like to just point out that they seek only that that risk factor would be allocated to the recompletion cost, not to the sunk wellbore cost, what has been referred to in this testimony as sunk wellbore cost and surface equipment.

We appreciate your consideration.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Roberts.

Anything further in this matter?

Anything further in the previous matter,

10800?

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Examiner, we do have some, a little bit of a procedural thing. I think we can take 10801 under advisement at this time. We've got the problem of making an offer to Phillips in 10800.

Mr. Roberts, do you want to stick with what you've suggested? My recommendation is what you do, and I think they're not inconsistent, is you send them a letter with an AFE saying, "Here it is. Join or get out, or we'll ask the Division to enter an order."

And then if you get a waiver, fine, we'll enter the order.

MR. ROBERTS: I talked in terms of a waiver, but I think in essence what we're talking about is the same thing. We reiterate the offer to

participate, and if they indicate a waiver of 1 2 objection, we would obtain that at the same time. MR. STOVALL: My recommendation would be 3 that Miss Williams Fed Ex that to Phillips when she 4 5 gets back to Farmington, tomorrow at the latest, and request their response, and we continue this for two 6 7 weeks. MR. ROBERTS: And we'll supplement the 8 9 record. 10 MR. STOVALL: Yes. You're not going to be 11 down here again for four weeks, are you? MR. ROBERTS: The 23rd. 12 MR. STOVALL: Do you want to continue it to 13 14 then, or do you want to supplement by mail? We'll supplement by mail. 15 MR. ROBERTS: EXAMINER STOGNER: With that, Case 10801 16 will be taken under advisement. 17 Case 10800 will be continued to the 18 examiner hearing scheduled for September 9, 1993. 19 If there's nothing further, then hearing 20 21 adjourned. 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 1 2 3 STATE OF NEW MEXICO 4) ss. 5 COUNTY OF SANTA FE I, Deborah O'Bine, Certified Shorthand 6 Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that I 7 caused my notes to be transcribed under my personal 8 supervision, and that the foregoing transcript is a 9 true and accurate record of the proceedings of said 10 hearing. 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative 12 or employee of any of the parties or attorneys 13 involved in this matter and that I have no personal 14 interest in the final disposition of this matter. 15 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL, August 28, 1993. 16 17 18 DEBORAH O'BINE CCR No. 63 19 OFFICIAL SEAL 20 Deborah O'Bine I do hereby certify that the foregoing is **NOTARY PUBLIC** STATE OF NEW MEXICO a complete record of the Proceedings in 21 the Examiner hearing 19 pass to 10801. 22 23 , Examiner Oil Conservation Division 24