1 2 3 4	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 21 December 1988							
5	EXAMINER HEARING							
6 7	IN THE MATTER OF:							
8 9	Application of Nassau Resources, Inc. CASE for 19 unorthodox coal gas well locat- 9559 ions, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, and							
10 11	Application of Nassau Resources, Inc. CASE for a non-standard gas proration unit 9560 Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.							
12 13	BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner							
14	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING							
15 16	APPEARANCES							
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1 MR. STOGNER: Let's call next 2 Case Number 9559. 3 MR. STOVALL: Application of Nassau Resources, Inc., for 19 unorthodox gas, coal gas 5 well locations, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. 6 MR. STOGNER: Call for appear-7 ances. 8 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, 9 I'm Tom Kellahin of the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin, 10 Kellahin & Aubrey, appearing on behalf of the applicant. 11 We request, Mr. Stogner, that 12 you also call 9560 at this time and that the two cases be 13 consolidated for hearing. 14 MR. STOGNER: Are there any 15 questions or comments concerning that? 16 At this time we'll call next 17 Case Number 9560. 18 MR. STOVALL: Application of 19 Nassau Resources, Inc., for a nonstandard gas proration 20 unit, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. 21 I'll also call MR. STOGNER: 22 for appearances. 23 KELLAHIN: MR. Same appear-24 ance, Mr. Examiner. 25 MR. STOGNER: Are there any

others in either case?

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Thank you. Mr. Kellahin?

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MR. KELLAHIN; I have four

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witnesses to be sworn, Mr. Examiner.

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MR. STOGNER: Will the wit-

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nesses please stand and be sworn in?

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(Witnesses sworn.)

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MR. STOGNER: Mr. Kellahin?

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MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I

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propose to present to you four witnesses this morning with

regards to the Nassau Resources application.

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The first witness is Mr. Gary

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Johnson, a petroleum engineer with Nassau Resources, who

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will describe generally what was the plan of operation and

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development for the unit in the Carracas Canyon for the

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exploration of the Fruitland Coal.

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He will describe for you what parameters he established for the field personnel to at-

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tempt to find locations in the unit.

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The second witness will be the

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field man, Mr. Mike Atchison, who works for Nassau Re-

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sources, and he's spent a considerable period of time this

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last year in the area working with the U. S. Forest Dis-

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trict Ranger to find suitable locations that met the criteria of the Forest Service and the District Ranger's office. He will describe for you his activities and his efforts to find on pattern locations and standard locations.

We'll present to you the Forest Service District Ranger who has reviewed, processed and approved the locations and he will discuss with you his range of discretion and the rules which he must operate on in order to approve the surface location for wells in this portion of the Carson National Forest.

and then, finally, we'll present Mr. Kent Craig, who's the landman for McHugh, and he will discuss the unit operation from an ownership perspective and describe for you what parties were notified and what consents were obtained for the location.

If it's acceptable at this time, we'd like to commence with Mr. Gary Johnson.

GARY J. JOHNSON,

being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Q Mr. Johnson, for the record would you, sir, simply state your name and occupation?

A My name is Gary J. Johnson, and I'm a petroleum engineer employed by Nassau Resources in Denver.

Q Mr. Johnson, have you testified before the Oil Conservation Division on prior occasions as a petroleum engineer?

A Yes, I have.

Q Would you describe generally what it is that you are seeking to accomplish with this particular application on behalf of Nassau Resources?

A Well, we're generally trying to accomplish the development of the gas reserves from the Fruitland Coal formation within the Carracas Canyon Unit.

Q Is it your responsibility for Nassau Resources to develop and implement a plan of exploration and development for the Unit?

A Yes, it is.

Q And the primary objective at this point is the location of and drilling for the Fruitland Coal gas production that you believe exists within the Unit boundaries?

A Yes. That's what we're here to esta-

blish today.

MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Mr.

Johnson as an expert petroleum engineer.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Johnson is so qualified.

Q Mr. Johnson, would you start with what we've marked as Nassau Exhibit Number One and take a few minutes and describe the background by which the Carracas Canyon Unit was formulated from your perspective as an engineer.

A Okay. We started obtaining leases in the area which is now the Carracas Canyon Unit in 1984, and put together enough leases in here to have a basis on which to start developing gas resources in the area and by late 1986 had assembled enough leases that it looked like an interesting area to go forth and develop.

By examining the leases that we held and the leases that other people held in the area, it became evident to us that the best way to develop this vast undeveloped area was to try and form a unit.

In 1987 we worked with the Bureau of Land Management in Albuquerque and with their help and assistance was able to outline a unit area that they would approve subject to our drilling some confirmation wells.

Q What was the reason for working with the

1 Bureau of Land Management in Albuquerque? 2 They're the Federal Agency charged with 3 the management of the underground resources. this unit area contain Federal Q Did 5 lands? 6 Yes. The unit area that we finally Α 7 outlined is about 98 percent Federal and 2 percent fee, as 8 far as surface and minerals, both, go. The area of the unit is contained en-10 tirely within the U.S. Forest Service's Carson National 11 Forest? 12 With the exception of the small north-Α 13 east portion, Sections 7, 8, 9, 17 and -- or parts of 9 and 14 parts of 16. The remainder of the Unit is all in the Car-15 son National Forest. 16 And are all the wells from which you 17 seek approval from the Examiner at today's hearing con-18 tained within the Carson National Forest? 19 Α Yes, they are. 20 All right, describe initially what was Q 21 the purpose of the formation of the Unit with regards to 22 the drilling of wells to what formation? 23 Okay. Originally we put this unit to-Α

A Okay. Originally we put this unit together to try to develop gas reserves in the Dakota formation and working with the -- with the BLM we came up with a

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plan to develop a Dakota gas reserve in here and because of the stipulations in the Bureau of Land Management, we were obligated to drill two Dakota tests. One of the Dakota tests would need to be in the southwest portion of the Unit and the other in the northeast portion of the Unit, and we originally started development by drilling, setting out to drill these Dakota tests.

Q And did you drill and complete the two Dakota tests?

A Yes, we have. Originally we drilled a Dakota test in Section 34 of 32 North, 5 West, and then had staked another location in Section 14 of 32 North, 4 West in the northeast of the Unit, and as we developed, or as we drilled these Dakota wells we started to recognize the potential in the Fruitland Coal and formulated a plan to also develop this area for Fruitland Coal gas reserves.

Q Let me skip for a moment Exhibit Number Two and have you go to the Fassett and Hinds Coal maps, Exhibits Three and Four. I marked Exhibit Three to be the gross isopach and Exhibit Four is the net map.

Would you describe generally what you have concluded, Mr. Johnson, with regards to the potential availability of coal gas production within the boundaries of the Unit?

A Okay. Looking at the published data

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available, this is probably the most recognizable map is this Fassett and Hinds map which outlines gross and net coal thickness in the Fruitland formation.

I've outlined on your map in yellow the two townships that we're dealing with.

Q Would you take a moment and find within that map boundaries the location of the Cedar Hills Pool?

A Okay. The Cedar Hills Pool is in 32, 10, 32 North, 10 West, and that would be four townships to the west of our 32, 5.

Q In relation to the Meridian's 30 and 6 Unit, where is your project?

A Meridian's 30 and 6 Unit is in Township 30 North, 6 West, and it would be two townships south and one west of our 32, 5.

In examining the published data, including the Fassett and Hinds work on the isopach maps, what have you concluded with regards to the potential availability of coal gas production from the Fruitland formation?

A Okay. In examining this data we noted that as far as gross thickness of coal goes we had enough gross thickness to make it interesting and then examining the net thicknesses as opposed to the Cedar Hills and the Meridian 30 and 6 Unit, that we had nearly the same net coal in a single unit that was available in both of those

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units, and it was our conclusion then that it was worth looking at the coal to see if it was worth developing.

When you looked at the coal within the Unit, did you have specific wellbore information, geologic, from drilling of other wells to establish conclusively for you as an engineer that there exists in fact coal gas production within the Unit?

A Yes. The Unit, the Carracas Unit Area, although primarily undeveloped, had been drilled in the past as early as 1953, and we had the data available from wellbores in Section 10 of 32, 5; Section 34 of 32, 5; Section 2 of 31, 5; and then there were wells in Section 26 of 32, 5; Section 16 of 32, 4; Section 20 of 32, 4; and Section 29 of 32, 4.

All of these wells had penetrated the coal and from log data and well data on file with the state we were able to ascertain that the coal reserve was indeed there.

Q Were you able to make a preliminary conclusion with regards to the existence of coal gas production within a wide area of the Unit itself?

A Yes. Looking at the published data and the data that was being released by other people drilling in the -- in the coal, and the historic data on these wellbores that I just pointed out, we were able to estab-

lish that this area indeed had potential for coal gas production.

There was some evidence in the records that coal gas had indeed been encountered in some of these old wells and production had been attempted in several of the wells.

Q Having reached that opinion, Mr. Johnson, what then did you do with regards to the formulation of a plan for unit exploration of the coal?

A We looked at the entire area and with the data that we had available we -- we concluded that about 80 percent of the unit area was available and underlain by coal and was available for coal gas production.

With that in mind, we embarked on a program of developing the coal gas resource in here, by first looking at the area as developable on a 320-acre spacing pattern.

With this in mind, we -- we formulated a unit plan to develop this coal gas in here as a unit and try to develop as much as we thought was feasible at the time. We concluded that there were about 65 drillable locations and so we set forth to stake these 65 locations and try to develop those coal gas reserves.

Q What spacing pattern were you initially proposing for the exploration and development of the coal

gas in the Fruitland for the Unit?

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We started out looking at this as being Α 320-acre spacing units.

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And when did you make that decision and commence then to try to find locations using 320-acre patterns?

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Α The initial decision to develop the coal was formulated in late 1987 and at that time we had concluded that 320-acre spacing pattern would be the best ini-

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10 tial development here.

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decision predates the Division Q That order establishing on a basin-wide basis 320 acres for Fruitland coal gas production, does it not?

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Yes, it does. Α

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you chosen not to pursue Q Why had 160-acre coal gas spacing, which was the spacing used in the basin during that period of time that you were making these decisions?

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didn't have enough data to make a conclusion whether

Well, when we initially looked at it, we

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320-acre development would be better or 160-acre would be

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better, so we opted to go with the wider spacing knowing

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At the time you were examining locations

that it was easier to infill than it was to back out.

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or having field personnel examining potential surface loca-

tions with the Unit, did you know that the Division would ultimately adopt Rule 7 of the basal coal rules, which require on pattern locations within a section to be first located in either the northeast quarter or the southwest quarter of the section?

A No, that information was not available.

Q Having made that decision on a course of exploration and development, what then did you do to implement that plan?

A Okay. The first thing we did was to set up a team to go out into the -- into the field and stake standard locations using either a standup 320 or a laydown 320 and our charge to them was to find a drillable location that would give us two wells per section.

Q Let me turn your attention now to Exhibit Number Two and have you identify that exhibit.

A Okay. Exhibit Number Two is a topographic map of the Carracas Canyon area with the Carracas Canyon Unit outline and with the proposed drilling sites plotted.

exhibit Number Two has some dots placed on it. The red, or the green dots being those wells which have currently been drilled for Fruitland Coal gas development and the red dots being the exception locations.

Q What is the current status of the wells

1 that are the existing wells? 2 Α Okay, we --3 They're the ones that are shown on Mr. 0 4 Stogner's copy as the --5 Green dots. Α 6 -- green dots? 7 The green dots represent wells Α Right. 8 that have been drilled and cased through the Fruitland The state of development varies with the well. 10 The Well 34 "A" No. 5 in Section 34 of 11 32, 5, is currently being production tested. 27 "A" 14 is 12 flowing back frac fluid, and they vary from there. Some 13 have been perforated and fraced; some have been perforated 14 and not fraced and we're continuing to complete the wells. 15 Are all those locations despite the fact 0 16 that they were permitted and drilled prior to the basinwide 17 Fruitland rules, are those on pattern locations? 18 They're not on pattern locations accord-19 ing to the new rules, not all of them. 20 Q They were drilled prior to the existence 21 of those rules. 22 Yes, they were. 23 Let's direct your attention now to the 24 red dots, which are the 19 off-pattern, in some instances

off-pattern and unorthodox well locations that are at dif-

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ference with Rule 7 and describe for us the basis by which those were selected for locations.

The basis for selection of these Okav. 19 locations was the same basis that we selected all of our locations.

The first charge was to find two drillable locations per 320.

The second charge was for our people to stay within the guidelines and the rules that were outlined by the Forest Service as the Surface Management Agency.

We set out to find two locations per section that would fit all of the criteria that we knew at the time.

The fundamental decisions with regards 0 to the location of wells was influenced heavily by the topography and the wildlife and terrain management of the Forest Service?

Yes, it was. Each location was staked as a standard location initially and then that location was moved to mitigate terrain, existing roads, any sensitive wildlife areas, any sensitive archaeological areas, any areas that might cause over-building of roads into these wildlife sensitive areas, and so within the scope of the Surface Management Agency criteria and within the scope of what we knew at the time were oil and gas Division rules,

we got these locations staked as shown.

Q Was there any conditions place upon you for the utilization of existing roads by which, then, to locate your exploration plans for these Fruitland Coal wells?

A Yes. In working with the Forest Service, the very first criteria that we agreed on with them was that we would try to stay with existing roads as much as we could.

Q Can Mr. Stogner examine the topo map and see what is an existing road and what represents the potential construction of new roads to well locations?

A Yes. The existing roads are shown by the doubled small lines going through there and in some cases may even be identified as -- as roads. For instance, in Section 20 of 32, 4, there is a road that trends to the northeast and it's marked as the Carracas Mesa Road.

Q Let's take a specific example of an offpattern well and describe the circumstances by which that has become the approved requested location. Let's look, for example, in Section 19.

A Okay. Section 19 of 32, 4, we attempted to stake two locations in that section following either a standup or a laydown 320, as the case -- as this particular case might dictate.

staked, the 19 "B" No. 1, which is in the northeast quarter, we attempted to stake that as close as we could to the 790/790 rule and because of terrain and because of the heavy timber in the area, moved that location back as close as we could to the existing road so it shows up where it's marked on the map.

Then in looking in the other quarters of that section, because of timber considerations, because of terrain, because of archaeology, and other considerations, the only place that we really could place a second well in that section was where the location of the 19 "B" No. 4 exists in the northwest quarter of that section.

Q In examining the potential for an onpattern location for that well in the southwest quarter, then, of 19, were you able to find a suitable surface location within the southwest quarter of that section?

A We were not able to do that. We spent approximately one week in the field with a team that consisted of Mike Atchison as our director of this project, a surveyor, and an archaeologist and their first charge was to stake an on-pattern, regular location and then mitigate that depending on what happened as far as the Surface Management Agency rules, and after a week of concentration on that one section, the location they came up with that

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would meet all of the criteria was the location in the northwest quarter.

Describe for us what Mr. Atchison's charge was with regards to finding not only a suitable pad for the well, but a suitable system of surface access to that well by which you then can -- can go to the wellsite and plus take production from the gas lain pipelines that gather gas from all wells within the unit.

A Okay. His charge was to find a location that we could reasonably access with roads, with pipelines, with producing facilities, and be able to set up necessary production equipment, tank batteries, things like that, basically, the only restrictions that we placed on him is that we stay within reasonable guidelines as far as road building and location building goes, where we wouldn't have so much money tied up in the roads and locations that you could never produce enough oil and gas to pay for them.

Q Let's talk about the system of roads that gives you access to the wells and describe what conditions or restrictions are placed upon the -- the road system, if you will, within the unit for access to the wells.

A Okay. Right now we're operating under a couple of restrictions; using the existing roads, we essentially have three different areas in the units, or three different accesses into the unit now and one of the charges

that we have from the Surface Management Agency is that we don't cause loops to be formed where you could access the entire unit basically from one entrance.

To give you an example of the restrictions, at one time this summer we were drilling a well in Section 27 of 32, 5, called the 27 "A" 14, I don't know if yours is all numbered like mine is, but --

Q It will be over in the southwest quarter of the unit?

A -- it would be the southwest quarter of in 32, 5. We were drilling there, we were recompleting the well in Section 20 of 32, 4, in the southwest quarter, and we were also drilling a well in Section 14, the northeast quarter, 14, 32, 4.

Now, the way the -- the way the crow flies, the distance from the 27 "A" 14 to the well in 14 is about 8 to 10 miles. In order to drive between those locations on -- on roads that we have permission to use, from the 14 Well to the 27 Well is about 130 miles on the road.

Q Have you now located, Mr. Johnson, on your Exhibit Number One and Exhibit Number Two, those 19 wells that either are approved by the Forest Service District Ranger's Office, or in an approvable situation?

A Yes. These -- these locations are shown on Exhibit Number Two by the green dots. In working with

the Forest Service, all of these locations are either approved or approvable by the Surface Management Agency

Do you have an opinion as to whether or not you can at this point amend any of these off-pattern, unorthodox locations and put them in compliance with Rule 7 of the Oil Conservation Division rules with regards to the Fruitland Coal production?

A It's my opinion that we would be unable to amend any of these locations to make them comply with Rule 7.

Do you have an opinion, sir, with regards to the reservoir engineering with regards to the unit, whether or not the system by which you are now allowed to drill these wells at these locations will give you other than an effective and efficient pattern for the development of the coal? Have the surface requirements been so restrictive and provide such constraints on you that you cannot in an orderly fashion develop the unit?

I feel that we can orderly, in an orderly manner, develop the resources that are available to us. There are some locations that I would, as a reservoir engineer, would like to change, but within the constraints that we have to operate, I think that we have a pattern that will give us an efficient drainage of the resource available.

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Q Using the predicate that you're attempting to develop on a 320-acre spacing pattern.

A That's correct.

Q Let's look at some of the few examples where there are obvious wells closer than 320-acre spacing patterns. For example, you have an existing well in the southwest quarter of 18 and now you have a proposed location in the northwest of 19. We have wells in close proximity to each other, or potentially, when completed in close proximity.

What -- what advantages and disadvantages do you see in that situation to your exploration and development of the unit?

A Okay, the orderly development of that, of course, would -- would be to try and get those wells equally spaced in all directions, the disadvantage that we have right now being that they're not equally spaced in all directions.

The advantage that we may have with this being a Fruitland Coal reservoir, the necessity to produce water from the Fruitland Coal to lower the pressure in the reservoir so gas can start to desorb, may, indeed, be aided by the close proximity of these wells in allowing us to draw down the pressure in a larger area with the wells as they're shown than we probably could with the wells evenly

spaced.

Q Because the 18 and 19 and other sections are all within a unit area, do you see as a reservoir engineer any potential for the violation of correlative rights because of the proximity of a few of these wells in close relation to an offsetting coal well?

A Generally speaking, the wells offset one another in their respective sections on almost an equal basis and because of that I don't see any reason to suspect their correlative rights would be endangered.

Q Let me direct your attention to what has been docketed as a separate case on the docket. It's 9560 and it deals with the requested approval of a nonstandard gas unit for the well to be drilled in Section 2 down in 31 North, 5 West. Do you see that one?

A Yes, I do.

Q All right. Describe for us, Mr. Johnson, what is the necessity from your perspective for a nonstandard spacing unit for that well?

A There's a couple of requirements there. Section 2 is a nonstandard section being less than 640 acres, and in order to develop that section, in my opinion it would be best served by drilling just one well.

The other constraint that we have to operate on is that well being in the bottom of the Mancos

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It's an extremely archaeologically sensitive area Canyon. and the wellsite that we have picked is on a drill pad that currently exists from a well that was plugged and abandoned.

Do you have other examples of certain of Q these requested off pattern locations being located in pads of wells that were previously drilled?

Α Yes, we do. If you'll look on the map, for instance, Section 10 of 32, 5, the well that we have staked is on an existing drill pad, a well that was first drilled in 1953 and then completion was attempted again some years later, but that drill pad has been used at least two times before.

In Section 25 of 32, 5, there is a drill pad and a road that were permitted a number of years ago the well was never drilled. That's in 25 of 32, 5. Looks to be about the midpoint in the unit.

believe you told us awhile ago that I the original charge to Mr. Atchison was to attempt to locate and stake some 65 wells within the Unit?

> That's correct. Α

How many wells would represent full de-Q velopment of the entire Carracas Unit for the coal gas production?

> Α If we were going to develop all of the

 320-acre spacing patterns in the Unit, we would probably -- we would have to drill approximately 80 wells.

Q Of the 65 requested spacing locations, then, Mr. Atchison was charged to locate for you, how many of those represent off pattern or unorthodox well locations?

A 19.

Q Do we find for the further development of the unit that the remaining wells in fact will be on pattern at standard locations as best you know it now?

A Well, I should clarify my last answer. The 19 that we've requested are the ones that are off pattern or nonstandard that have not been drilled. Some of the wells that we've already drilled and some that we already have approved, are also either nonstandard or off pattern locations.

With the rule now in effect, any wells that we stake in the future, we're going to try and comply with that regulation, but there's no guarantee that we can find a location that would comply with Rule 7 and comply with the Surface Management Agency's charge that we can get approved by both agencies.

Q I'm not going to ask you, Mr. Johnson, to go through each of the 19 off pattern, unorthodox locations, but let me just ask you some general questions. If

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- · they do not apply to all 19, please tell me, and we'll talk about that as an exception.

For each of these 19, looking within the section, have you found or can you obtain an approvable alternative location that will comply with Rule 7?

A With the 19 applications that we have turned in now, there are none of those that we feel we can move and obtain Surface Management Agency approval.

Q That opinion is based upon what effort with your people and the U. S. Forest Service in discussing and negotiating those locations?

Okay. The effort that's been expended on this was with a 3-man team and sometimes augmented by other -- others out here working on this particular unit to develop orthodox locations over a period that started in April of 1988 and has just ended in October of 1988. So we have expended considerable manhours and considerable effort and considerable expense to survey and to come up with locations that fit the criteria that we're operating under from our own standards and the Surface Management Agency standards, as well as OCD rules.

Q Based upon your study of this particular issue, Mr. Johnson, do you have an opinion as to whether Mr. Stogner might approve these applications and do so without violating correlative rights and may do so without

causing waste?

A In my opinion the -- the unit operations and the correlative rights of those parties within the unit would not be endangered by the approval of these 19 locations. We have a precedent of sorts set in here in that there are some locations that were approved as nonstandard and off pattern prior to the implementation of Rule 7, and the correlative rights question was examined in each of those and found to not be adversely affecting anyone.

Q Do you have an opinion as to whether approval of these off pattern locations will result in the drilling of unnecessary wells?

A In my opinion it will not. My basic charge from my employer is to develop this resource in the most efficient manner possible and one of my charges is to not drill unnecessary wells.

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{MR.}}$$ KELLAHIN: That concludes my examination of Mr. Johnson.

 $\label{eq:would_move_the} \mbox{ We would move the introduction} \\$ of Exhibits One through Four.

MR. STOGNER: Exhibits One through Four will be admitted into evidence at this time.

Are there any questions of this witness?

If not, he may be excused.

29 1 Mr. Kellahin, continue. 2 3 MIKE ATCHISON, being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his 5 oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 6 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. KELLAHIN: 9 Mr. Atchison, would you please state Q 10 your name and occupation for the record? 11 My name is Mike Atchison and I'm a oil 12 field consultant employed by Nassau Resources. 13 Would you describe for us, Mr. Atchison, Q 14 what is it that you have specifically done with regards to 15 your employment concerning the Carracas Canyon Unit? 16 I have staked these locations inside the 17 Unit and laid out the roads. 18 Describe for us what has been your back-19 ground and experience in the oil and gas industry, Mr. 20 Atchison. 21 I've worked in the oil and gas industry 22 for about 21 years in different phases from dirt construc-23 tion, pipelining, up through the actual drilling and some 24 completion of oil and gas wells. 25 With regards to finding locations within 1 2 3

 the Carracas Canyon Unit for Fruitland coal gas wells, what were you asked by Mr. Johnson to do?

A He asked me to stake wells on standup or laydown 320's in each section within the unit.

Q In order to accomplish that task, what did you initially do in order to make a tabulation, if you will, of potential locations within the unit?

A Well, the first thing I did was sit down and plat a map of the unit off of a topographical map, trying to see where I might put locations in the best places topographically to meet his guidelines.

Q Do you recall in making that initial examination of potential locations approximately how many potential locations you identified in that manner?

A I think I had 98 when I first started.

Q What then did you do in order to continue the process of further identifying and then obtaining approval for those locations?

A We talked to the Forest Service and got more guidelines. Being as this was a road closure area and a game management area, they had guidelines that they wished us to follow, which --

Q Without going into great detail about those, Mr. Atchison, would you describe generally the parameters by which you were required to locate wells and

ì identify potential roads? What were the major concerns by 2 the Forest Service that restricted your locations? 3 The major concerns that the Forest Service had were that we staked our well locations as close to 5 existing roads as possible and where the terrain would al-6 low us to do the least amount of damage to this unit be-7 cause of the wildlife and there other management plans. 8 Q The wildlife plan that you were required 9 to abide by included the management of the forest and the 10 trees. 11 Yes, sir. A 12 It precluded you from excessive cutting Q 13 of forest order to establish your roads and pads for in 14 your wells? 15 Yes, sir, that's correct. Ã 16 You were required to use existing roads 0 17 and open areas for wells that did not disturb to an un-18 reasonable extent the forest itself? 19 Α Yes, sir. 20 Nothwithstanding that you were also re-Q 21 quired to, in conjunction with the Forest Service Ranger, 22 find locations that did not adversely impact the wildlife 23 in the area? 24 That's correct. Α 25

Q

You found areas where you could build a

1 location but for the wildlife and disturbing the elk and 2 the other animals and fowl that were found within the 3 National Forest. That's correct. 5 Did you have any other restrictions with Q 6 regards either to archaeological restrictions or other 7 terrain management restrictions? Α Yes, sir. This area is virtually unmap-9 ped to the archaeological finds and getting into this area 10 we found that almost any place that was flat with very much 11 groundcover, that there were an extreme amount of Indian 12 ruins, which we had to work around, and that was the basis 13 of putting a lot of these wells to where they are now. 14 Q What period of time were you involved in 15 the field study? 16 From early part of March up through, oh, 17 up through the end of October. 18 Out in the field, walking the canyons, 19 flying over them, riding horseback? 20 Α Yes, sir. I camped up there from April 21 up till the first part of November and we worked from 12 to

Q Give Mr. Stogner an example of the kinds of difficulties you had with regards to the existence of

plete this project in the time that we had.

14 hours a day with a crew of surveyors attempting to com-

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archaeological incidents. For example, you could find a location that was suitably accessed with a road, did not adversely impact the wildlife, did not involve unnecessary cutting of the forest, and what would you find?

A Indian ruins, because the, basically, the Indians picked the same places that we had because of the topography of the roughness of the terrain, that any place that was flat, the Indians could camp there or had (unclear).

Q And those were precluded to you, obviously, for --

A Oh, yes.

Q -- drilling activities.

A Right.

Q You've brought with us -- brought with you this morning, Mr. Atchison, some aerial photographs.

MR. KELLAHIN: And we don't have extra copies yet, but we'll make them available for the record, Mr. Stogner. If you'll permit Mr. Atchison to approach your end of the table, I'd like for him to take a moment and demonstrate to you the kind of difficult terrain that he had to work with, if that's all right.

Q Just to keep the record straight, we're going to mark Aerial Photo 096 as Exhibit Number Five and your Aerial Photo 007 as Exhibit Number Six, and then fin-

ally, your overlay, which you're going to use to orient the aerial photos, as Number Seven, Mr. Atchison.

Would you start, sir, with taking Number Five and take a moment and simply describe what portion of the unit we're looking at from this aerial photograph?

A Okay. This is mostly 32 and 5 of the Unit. These are the existing roads. Some of these roads are -- have been closed by the Forest Service.

Q When you look at the colors of the aerial map, what is the significance of seeing the area that has a pinkish or a reddish tinge to it?

A These are infra red photographs taken from about 20,000 feet. They were hunting faults and they shadow in better. The red is vegetation. The healthier the vegetation, the redder, and that makes the rock formations stand out.

Q Let's have you take the overlay, Exhibit Number Seven, take a moment and overlay, then, the topo map, which has the section lines on it, and then let's locate a specific section.

A You may have to be patient. It's kind of hard to line up so you can find it.

Q Can you hold the overlay over the aerial photo in such a way that we can have you identify Section 19 of 32, 4? Have you found that?

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Yes, sir.

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0 Okay. Let's take a moment and use that example, Mr. Atchison, and identify for us on that display where the Forest Service and you have located the site for the Well 198-4.

(Inaudible).

All right, sir, that's the one in the Q Find me the one in the northwest northeast quarter. quarter.

> Well, can I refer to this map, please? Α

Q Sure.

Be approximately here. Α

looking for locations in Section 19 0 In in which to find two drillable locations for Fruitland Coal gas production, have you examined all available information to find locations within that section?

Yes, sir, I spent approximately six days in that section in all trying to meet guidelines. Most of the reason for these well locations being placed where they were is this east part of the section is not accessible by any road and the amount of timber destruction that we would have in -- in this section would not meet the Forest Service guidelines.

Were you able to find a suitable location in the southwest quarter of Section 19 for a well and

1 access roads to the well? 2 No, sir, we could not. 3 Is that true of all the other 19 wells that you have located and either had approved or put in an 5 approvable situation with the Forest Service District 6 Ranger's office? 7 Yes, sir, it is. Α 8 To the best of your knowledge and infor-9 and belief, Mr. Atchison, are these locations the 10 optimum locations that meet the criteria of Mr. Johnson, as 11 well as the criteria of the Forest Service for locating 12 wells in the Unit? 13 Yes, sir, they are. Α 14 Do you find any instance in which you Q 15 can now relocate any of these 19 wells and have them placed 16 in an on pattern location that meets the requirements of 17 Rule 7 of the OCD and will also meet the constraints and 18 requirements of the Forest Service? 19 Α No, sir, I do not.

You may return to your seat.

Thank you. Α

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MR. STOVALL: Mr. Kellahin, might I just ask you some questions with respect to the mechanics of this exhibit?

Is it your intention to submit

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comparably scaled photographs for the record?

MR. KELLAHIN: We will do that

and we simply didn't have the opportunity to --

MR. STOVALL: I understand

that, but it will be on the same scale so that we can used the same overlay --

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir.

MR. STOVALL: -- to mark it?

I have your witness Could

identify or explain for the record how to line up the overlay on a photograph --

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VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. STOVALL:

The simplest way is using the roads. fenceline that you can see here in the photograph is the Colorado/New Mexico state line and then you can see the roads on your overlay, and if you will just line your roads up with the overlay on the --

Q Okay, well, that helps. So we have to look at a transcript to --

Α Yes, sir, that would be the simplest way.

Q And when you were pointing to the location of the well, I believe it was in Section 19, you were

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1 (not clearly understood) the same location as appeared on 2 Exhibit Two, is that --3 Α Yes, sir, --Q -- correct? 5 Α -- that is correct. 6 One reason for the photographs is these 7 topographical maps are very deceiving to this area because the ones on one side are 20 foot contours; the one on the other is 40 foot contours, and that is very deceiving. 10 MR. KELLAHIN: It gives you 11 the impression of what, Mr. Atchison, as you move across 12 the map? 13 Α It give the impression that the area is 14 not as rough. 15 Q Is your overlay contour the same contour 16 as the --17 Α Topographical maps. 18 So it would be 20 feet, 20 feet is on 19 the western portion, is that correct? 20 Yes, sir. Α 21 40 feet is on the eastern portion? 22 Α Yes, sir, and in my opinion the map in 23 the 40 foot contours, the terrain is rougher than the area 24 in the 20 foot contours. 25 And looking at your Exhibit Two, and I

1 would assume it correlates to Exhibit Seven, your -- the 2 line appears to be between Sections 15, 16, 21, 22, 20, 27 3 and 22, 5, is that correct? That's correct. Α 5 Isn't that where the maps split? Q 6 Yes, sir. Α 7 MR. KELLAHIN: With your per-8 mission, Mr. Stogner, we would move the introduction of Exhibits Five, Six and Seven and seek your authority to 10 withdraw them and substitute duplicates. 11 Part of the photograph is duplicated; 12 they're not exact. 13 What is the source of these photographs? 0 14 What source did these photographs --Α 15 these photographs came from McGuire and Associates in 16 Denver, Colorado. He did a geological study of the area 17 and Mr. McGuire uses these photographs to assist him in 18 finding rock formations. 19 There appear to be numbers across the Q 20 top of the photographs. Do you know what those are? 21 Not exactly, sir. They're something to A 22 do with the timing of the camera. Those --23 They have nothing to do with your pre-24 sentation and use of these photographs?

No, sir, they do not.

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Α

1 Q Okay. Do you know when these photo-2 graphs were taken? 3 Α 1981. Okay, is that the date that's up in the 5 upper lefthand corner? Α Yes, sir, that's correct. 7 Q Do you know, have any knowledge, person-8 al knowledge, as to whether there've been any significant 9 changes in the topography out there since that time? 10 No, sir, there hasn't, except for the 11 plant growth would be different. 12 Q As far as roads in there or anything 13 man-made that would be different? 14 Α Those -- a lot of those existing roads 15 have been closed by the Forest Service and the Game Depart-16 ment. 17 In Section 27, you might look at Exhibit 0 18 Two, as well, there's a white area on Exhibit Two that ap-19 pears as a light brown area in the photograph. Do you know 20 what that is? 21 Α If I may look here. This is a chained 22 out area. I'm not sure what year it was chained, where the 23 Forest Service had chained timber off the top to make more 24 wildlife habitat. 25 So it's a -- in other words, it's sort

1 of a barren --2 A It's a barren --3 0 -- open --Yes, sir. Α 5 -- grassy area, or whatever. Q 6 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Kellahin. 7 let me ask you for a moment, there are other questions 8 about the terrain in the photographs and I don't know 9 whether it would be better to ask this witness or Mr. 10 Settles, when he is --11 MR. KELLAHIN: Certainly Mr. 12 Atchison could be recalled if there are questions Mr. 13 Settles can't answer. The ranger has obviously been in 14 this district longer than Mr. Atchison, may know more de-15 tials about the terrain management than --16 MR. STOVALL: My -- my -- my 17 immediate reaction is that these are probably questions 18 within Mr. Settles' area of knowledge, and I would defer at 19 the moment. 20 MR. KELLAHIN: And, if not, we 21 certainly have Mr. Atchison available to re-examine.

MR. STOVALL: Okav.

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MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Johnson makes the suggestion that we can leave these Exhibits Five, Six and Seven with the hearing examiner for the next few

1 weeks while he deliberates what he wants to do with this 2 case, and that way we don't have to withdraw them and try 3 to make copies of them and delay his deliberations. So let me amend my request and 5 let us withdraw these at some later date after he's decided 6 how to proceed with the case, but ultimately, we need to 7 take these back and duplicate them. 8 But we can, contrary to my 9 earlier statement, leave these with you. 10 MR. STOVALL: Yeah, that would 11 be fine. Did we admit them? I think you already --12 MR. KELLAHIN: Yeah, he's not 13 yet admitted them. 14 MR. STOGNER: Oh, sorry, Ex-15 hibits, what is it, Five, Six and Seven --16 MR. KELLAHIN: Yes. 17 MR. STOGNER: -- will be admit-18 ted into evidence. 19 Are there any questions of 20 this witness? 21 He may be excused. 22 Α Thank you. 23 24 PHILIP R. SETTLES, 25 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his

oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Q We talked all about you this morning, Mr. Settles, now we get to talk to you.

A Okay.

Q Would you take a moment and identify yourself and describe for us for whom you work for and in what capacity?

A Okay. My name is Philip R. Settles. I'm the District Ranger. I work on the Carson National Forest, Jicarilla Ranger District. It's U. S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

Q Describe for us how long you have been the District Ranger for this particular district.

A Okay, I've been the District Ranger on this district for five years.

Q With regards to this particular subject, the approval of surface locations for exploration and drilling of oil and gas wells within the Carracas Canyon Unit, describe for us what generally is your authority and range of judgment in processing the applications for surface locations.

A Okay. Well, we are the Surface

Management Agency responsible for -- for anything that -- any surface disturbance that occurs on National Forest lands, directly dealing with the Jicarilla Ranger District, which I'm in charge of.

Our land management plan was approved in December of 1986. From that, that was designated by law by the FLPMA, which I'll use the term here, it's the Forest Land Management Policy Act, and also according to meet with the National Environmental Policy Act. These are our --

MR. STOVALL: Excuse me, Mr. Settles, let me just interrupt you for the sake of the reporter.

Would you spell FLPMA for her so when she makes the record --

A FLPMA.

MR. STOVALL: Okay.

A Anyway, we were told basically by law, by Congress, to produce land management plans for all national forest land.

Okay, on the land management plan for the Carson National Forest there -- there are three areas that are -- that are emphasized, and that's recreation, wildlife and soil and water.

Specific to the Jicarilla Ranger District we're -- we're dealing with wildlife, the roads

A Yes, I am.

Q

Describe for us the status by which

These are the main areas that are emphasis areas on our district.

issue, topography and soils, and also cultural resources.

Q When an applicant such as Nassau Resources or Mr. McHugh comes to you and requests a location for a well, whose decision is that for the use of the sur-

face for that project?

A It is my decision to approve any application for a permit to drill.

Q Is there an appeal process beyond your decision if there is an adverse decision?

A Yes, there is an appeal process. It's -- there's two levels of appeal. Currently they're working maybe, really on one. It depends on new appeal regulations to the -- to the Forest Service, but my decision can be appealed to the Forest Supervisor and then in turn that can be appealed to the Regional Forester. They're going to go by the same guidelines that I go by and that is the Carson National Forest Land Management Plan.

Q For purposes of approving or disapproving the well locations with this unit, you were the individual charged with that responsibility by the Forest Service Department?

 these 19 off pattern locations are now either approved or in an approvable location from your perspective as the management agency for the surface.

A Okay. What I'll try and do, I'll try and start from the beginning and then if I don't answer properly you can go ahead and --

Q Fine.

A -- ask some more questions.

Basically, back in March, Nassau Resources came to my office and said, we plan on drilling in the Carracas Unit, or they had described the unit as the Carracas Unit, about 30,000 acres.

At that time they said, we -- we want to work with you and try to work as far as -- as what we can do as far as drilling, plus work with environmental concerns. The environmental concerns, basically, anything they do on the surface which would hinder or hurt any of the -- of the habitat enhancement ability we do have.

So with that, I basically spoke to the Nassau Resources folks and told them that I had certain guidelines or stipulations that they -- they must meet in order to develop the Carracas Unit, and realizing that this Carracas Unit has been undeveloped, or not developed at the present.

So looking to our forest plan, there are

certain emphasis areas that I brought up to them; mainly being wildlife, the roads issue, the topography and soils, and the cultural resources.

The wildlife area, we're interested in providing habitat for -- for all wildlife, both small and large game. Some of our current issues are migration routes, security areas, calving and fawning areas.

For roads we -- this is in an off road vehicle restriction area. In other words, there are no motorized vehicles permitted off of these roads. Since -- for the last couple of years we've closed approximately 60 to 70 miles of road on -- in the Carracas Unit. These roads were old logging roads used to access to the timber sales and these roads are no longer necessary. All they do is -- is decrease the amount of security area needed for wildlife to -- to live in the area.

We also talked about topography and soils. The soil in the Jicarilla District are highly erodable (sic) as seen through most of the photos here of the deep gully, severe erosion; also the steep slopes. We have slopes in excess of probably 40 percent in much of the area.

Also we have an issue of cultural resources, archaeological sites. The Carracas Unit probably has the highest site density of archaeological sites on the

Carson National Forest.

One thing about that is any place that's flat, that's where the Indians liked to live and consequently, in the past we've built roads through these areas, had destroyed cultural resource sites; presently there is a lawsuit settlement being continued on -- that was filed by the State of New Mexico against the Forest Service, and it's a major issue that we protect and collect data on all these cultural resource sites. So that is a major issue with us also.

and he had his charge, and went out and started locating these wells. What I told him at that time was that I would provide expertise from my folks to go along with them in the form of a wildlife biologist and also minerals technician and a hydrologist. They met with Mike and they met on the ground; actually they spent several hours flying to all the locations that Mike had staked that we called suitable locations.

So we have looked at all the locations that you basically see on your maps there. We have gone into the approval process; now some of these are not approved, basically because we are working on, according to the National Environmental Policy Act, on the environmental assessment of the area. We have to complete that before we

2 in this area.

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So we're in the process of doing that right now and we will be actually giving final approval for those based upon the environmental assessment that will be approved here in the, probably about the next month and a half.

can allow any drilling in -- or new development, basically,

So we have approved all wells along existing roads and some of the other criteria that we've put forth calls for if any road was to be built, new road construction, they were -- that road was to access as many wells as possible; therefore preventing or doing away with the need for locked gates, because we are requiring locked gates because this is in an off road vehicle restriction area. In dealing with the public we don't like to have locked gates, so therefore that was one of the criteria, that they design a network of roads to these wells to access them.

Describe for us the period of time that 0 you and your personnel have devoted to examination of these well sites. That took over what period of time?

We have worked with Nassau Re-Α Okay. sources from the time that they came in my office in March, clear through until, well, we're still working with them, and we will continue.

One of the things that is a concern of mine is that we want to provide for enhancement of the environment, plus allow the removal of a natural resource.

Q The Commission, after this process was commenced, adopted some spacing rules and pattern rules for the development of these Fruitland Coal wells that require that the initial wells be in either the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the sections.

Do you have an opinion or can you express an opinion with regards to whether or not for any of these wells we have an alternative approvable surface location that would allow these wells to be on pattern?

First of all, as far as the northeast southwest quarters to drill in, that pretty much removes any management options that we have as a land management agency. If the well can be drilled, we'll find a place for it to be drilled, but it might not fit in with those -- with the pattern that you actually want as far as the northeast/southwest.

Yes, there are some locations that we flat will not approve because they're not in accordance with our guidelines that we set forth.

One of the good examples you talked about, I believe, is probably Section 19. There is -- there is a well that's already been drilled and the south-

west quarter of Section 18. You propose one in the north-west quarter of Section 19. Well, by all rights I think we did locate one in the -- in the northeast quarter of Section 19 and by rights there should be probably one in the southwest quarter of 19. Based on the input from my folks and from myself, we cannot approve a location there --

Q In the southwest quarter.

A -- in the southwest quarter because of topography, because of cultural resources, and because of wildlife values, and these wildlife values I'm talking of are basically elk calving and deer fawning areas.

MR. KELLAHIN: Let me tender Mr. Settles for cross examination at this point and allow you, Mr. Stogner, or Mr. Stovall, to ask specific questions that may be of concern to you that I might -- might not occur to me.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STOVALL:

Let me just clarify, Mr. Settles, I think -- I think I heard you say that the situations you looked at, what would be OCD rules orthodox locations, and you have ruled those out under your management plan. Is that correct?

A We've ruled them out based on either

the wildlife values, roads, or cultural resources, or topography.

Let me be a little more specific with that, then. In each of the proposed unorthodox locations, did you examine for that section in some way the -- an orthodox location in each section or was it a more general -- A Basically what it was, was that Mike and his folks located -- they -- it was their -- up to them to go out and find those locations based on the -- they had an

archaeologist on their staff and with the guidelines that I set forth and Mike basically knows about big game movement and wildlife, with the additional stuff that I gave him, guidelines that I gave him.

Now, what they have done is, the ones that we've looked at, we've actually looked at each one of those sites and approved those sites. I've sent my folks and they've flown to each one of those sites and actually looked at them on the ground. We have approved those sites.

We've asked them, I don't know how many we asked you to move, Mike, but I'm -- I'm sure there were some we asked to be moved based on these criteria.

Q Moved substantially or moved within an area or --

A Some of them have been moved within a --

1 within an area of 300 foot spacing, I believe. Others have 2 been asked to move completely opposite a valley on another flat or closer to a road or things like this; this is what we've asked them. 5 Let me ask you a little bit about the 6 road situation specifically. Is it -- is it -- am I cor-7 rect in assuming, and I'm afraid I missed part of Mr. 8 Johnson's testimony, he may have addressed this, but I'll 9 ask you as well, the roads which have been pencilled in or 10 drawn in on Exhibit Two, are you familiar with that? I 11 think that's the topo map. 12 I think this is the same, yeah, okay. Α 13 There are number of roads in there that Q 14 appear to have been drawn in. They're not actually on the 15 map. 16 Uh-huh. A 17 Those are roads which are proposed to be 18 constructed by Nassau for access? 19 Α Yes. 20 Q And those roads have been approved by 21 you, as well? 22 They have not been approved as of yet. A 23 They will not be approved until the environmental assess-24

But, yes, we have looked at those loca-

ment is approved.

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    tions. I think you and Jim looked at most of those roads
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    as far as --
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                                 MR. ATCHISON: Yes, I think --
                       There are a lot of old logging roads in
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                  They do follow and that was one of the -- one
          area.
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    of the criteria we used.
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             Q
                       Do you know, are the logging roads on
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    this Exhibit Two, do you know, or --
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             Α
                       No.
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                       They are not.
             Q
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                       Most of --
             Α
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             Q
                       Would they be in Exhibit, what is it,
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    Five or Six, the aerial photo that you have?
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                       They could be if you knew exactly how to
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    look at -- look for them.
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                       Well, maybe we can get you over here and
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    -- because I've got some other questions about those photos
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    anyway.
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             Α
                       Okay. These here roads that you can see
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    here, those are the main system roads. Now, you can see --
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             Q
                       Let me stop you here just --
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             Α
                       Okay.
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                       -- to be sure we get a good record.
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         you're referring to is, you're referring to the light
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    colored lines that look roads from the --
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A Those are roads, yeah.

Q Okay.

A Now you can also see -- well, they're not showing up now because the timber was harvested back in about 1974 and those roads were closed out. We've also closed more out since -- well, for the last couple of years we've closed out 60-some miles of road up here?

For example, here in Cottonwood Canyon, the road is closed to right here right now. See this road that --

Q So you're looking at Section -- what is that?

A That is Section 25, 32 and 5.

Q Okay. So the road may show in the aerial photo but it is in fact not accessible and usable as a road under your --

A That's right.

Q -- management.

A Another good example is the road that comes off in Section 23 of 32 and 5 and goes in a southerly direction and then comes across and goes to the -- to the west and that area you were talking about that was pushed, that was basically a pinon/juniper area that was pushed and we planted ground species in there, bitterbrush, mountain mahogany, things like that, for -- to improve wildlife

habitat, and that road is closed out, is completely closed out. There will be no travel.

One of the reasons is that this area right here on the east end of this push area, is -- there's archaeological sites and we can't even go across it with a bulldozer. That's part of the lawsuit settlement, so those are just some of the conditions we have to work with.

Q Now, in evaluating a site, you've listed a number of criteria to be wildlife, I guess, movement, is that correct?

- A Migratory routes, yes.
- Q Archaeological considerations.
- A Yes.
- O What other considerations were there?

A Roads. Roads, no -- it's an off road vehicle restriction area where we allow no off road vehicles that are off the existing roads and we have that marked. That is based on law.

Q Okay, and if a particular location had any one of those characteristics it would just be disqualified as a location under your surface management plan, is that correct?

A As far as the wildlife, the cultural resources, any threat to endangered species, such as either animal or plant, yes, we would definitely deny the appro-

val.

Now, there are some areas as far as roads that we can approve roads into this area. We had one stipulation, that, as I said earlier, that one road would connect a bunch of wells; therefore eliminating the need for all of the gates going to those wells. That was the only criteria.

So our goal is to have the minimum amount of locked gates that are necessary.

One other criteria that we put on there was -- was anything that was a quarter of a mile or closer to the main road, that we would go ahead and allow them to leave that road open and when I go back to this, I'll go back to what we call security area, and if you have one -- a square section, one square mile, and you have a mile or road or more, you lose basically 70 to 80 percent of the -- or more, of the -- of the security area for wildlife habitat for big game. Once you close those roads, limit those roads down to about a third of a mile per section, you increase your security by 70 to 80 percent. That's the goal of our off road vehicle restriction; therefore related to the wildlife habitat.

Q And when you're talking about security area, what does that term mean?

A That means where deer and elk can go to

1 not be hurt at, and that's why we -- we don't allow motorized vehicles in these areas. You can walk, go horseback, 3 take a mountain bike, or whatever you want to in there, but you can't drive a motorized vehicle. 5 Let me pull over Exhibit Two here. 6 just want to get some general understanding and make sure 7 as we look at these exhibits we're understanding the ter-8 rain correctly. 9 The areas on Exhibit Two that are white 10 or light in color, do you know what that -- the signifi-11 cance of that? 12 Α Those are basically sagebrush openings. 13 Q Okay, and the green designates more --14 Timber. Α 15 Q -- heavily forested timber. 16 Those are timber areas. Α 17 Q And can you review or can you describe 18 how they appear on the aerial photographs to your --19 On the photographs? Well, you're going 20 to find little white spots and so most of these are in your 21 bottoms or flats, so to speak. For example, this area

23 Q In Section 16, all right.

right here, this --

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A Section 16 is this area right here. It's just a small plat.

Q Okay, is the one area we referred to before in the area, 27, is that the only area that has been artificially cleared and replanted?

A Yes, in the Carracas Unit. We have some further south.

We're also planning on doing several prescribed burns in the browse type for wildlife food.

One other area that I think you primarily might be interested in is a little bit further south, to tie in with the cultural resource value of the area. The company right now has spent about \$25,000 mitigating, to try to get through an area of cultural resource, of high site density, and they're still not through there yet.

So these are some of the values that we look at as far as cultural resources, also.

Q Were you involved in -- when Nassau Resources originally was forming the unit? Did they have any discussions with you at that time with regard to their --

A When Nassau -- yes, they did, and we're -- we're happy that they did because what -- what it gave us is a chance to sit down and actually plan the unit with them, taking into consideration the wildlife values and the values we've placed on the area.

As in the past, the development of the forest was kind of haphazard, one here, one there, one over

1 and there was no real plan. If that would have 2 happened, I'm sure we would have found out within about the 3 first ten or so wells and everything would have been stopped and shut down at that time. So this gave us a time, a 5 chance to be pro-active and to sit down and actually plan 6 the unit and get our values addressed in the way that the 7 unit is developed. 8 And -- and as far as I can tell you, the 9 forest supervisor has been behind us 100 percent. 10 You're talking about the Carson --11 Α Carson Forest Supervisor, John Bidell, 12 yes. 13 MR. STOGNER: We'll take a 14 break at this time. 15 16 (Thereupon a recess was taken.) 17 18 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Settles is 19 still on the witness stand, I believe. 20 Α Yes, you bet. 21 Q Mr. Settles, in looking at the locations 22 proposed by Nassau, have you taken into account production 23 facilities as well as the drilling operations? 24 Α Yes. 25

What about pipelines, removing gas, have

Q

you --

A Yes. Basically all -- the guideline we've set down was that all pipelines would -- would be put in the roads that would be through the area, actually the road right-of-way.

Q So you're -- when you approve a location and access to that location, that approval will include --

A The transmission.

Q -- transmission, pipeline to the area and part of those are to be buried or --

We do issue temporary permits for above ground lines but that's not to exceed thirty days, and they will be all buried. As far as the requirements, I think it's three feet, or whatever it is, and some areas where we can't bury them, they will be allowed to be left above ground. I think there will be a couple areas where that will be permitted.

Q That would be topographic reasons?

A Yes.

Q Plants or rock, or whatever.

A And we -- one thing I don't want to do, too, is -- is that we talked a little about loop roads? We don't want to have any loop roads and therefore if we can go through some steep canyons, and what not, put the pipe-

А

 line above ground, that makes it better for us because we don't have a road so people can drive across in case we do get one of our locked gates.

Q Have you had any discussions with them with respect to disposal of produced water?

A Yes, that's -- that's a major concern. We're -- we're approaching that as we're going to try and leave as much as a produced water on the surface as we can. It will basically be purified, tying into the wildlife emphasis.

With the riparian areas, small dams, so to speak, earthen dams, and the water will flow freely down to through the canyons into Navajo Lake after it's reached or been purified to a standard that's acceptable to State Game and Fish Department's water qualify folks and all, so

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Kellahin, is one of your witnesses, if we recall Mr. Johnson, perhaps, would he be able to discuss the water issue for us?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, we will,

Mr. Johnson can.

MR. STOVALL: For the record, I know Mr. Settles statements regarding the potential use of water, let me ask you a couple questions with regard to that.

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Q Have you looked at the water quality of the produced water?

A Yes, we have. Initially we were looking at some in the neighborhood of something like 8000 TDS. I've understood that some of this will be around 12,000. We've talked to some folks with purifying units and also Nassau Resources also talks with folks, and we feel that we can purity the water to where it can be usable by lifestock and wildlife, and what those parameters are is down to around 6 to -- 6000 to 6800 TDS, as far as usable by wildlife.

If -- if it were to result that as the 0 wells were more produced from a period of time that the water became more contaminated, if you will, have you discussed with -- with Nassau any potential disposal plans or operations to get rid of water that couldn't be purified to the --

Α Yeah, okay, those -- those issues are addressed, will be addressed in an environmental assessment that we're preparing. Yes, we do understand that there is a good possibility that a lot of it will have to be injected. We understand that.

The other thing is that we're looking at in the future 20 years from now, about what we're going to do. We know that the water quality or quantity will dimin-

ish over time. We're looking at ways to produce water and continue to have water there. These are some of the major issues that have come up as far as wildlife habitat, lack of water, and that's one thing we're going to try to alleviate through working with Nassau Resources on this.

Q Do I understand you to be saying then that you would anticipate that the use of produced water to feed natural stock tanks, if you will, for wildlife, would actually enhance the wildlife habitat of the forest? Is that what you're saying?

A Yes, it would. We are lacking water in these areas right now and by leaving that water on the surface, we will be creating a series of earthen dams along these drainages and it will be free flowing and enhance the riparian areas.

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Stovall, so there's no misunderstanding, that is a subject of continuing discussion in terms of its feasibility.

The current plan of operation, however, is to dispose of the produced water in a currently existing salt water disposal well that's in the unit.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ STOVALL: Okay, I think I may want permission to discuss that with Mr. Johnson later.

MR. KELLAHIN: I'm sorry, it's

currently being drilled.

MR. STOVALL: Okay, I think we may recall him to have some discussion on that, and I have a comment I want to make but I'll wait till we've got him

back on the stand.

Q Have you -- have you discussed with Nassau measures which you're going to require them to take in terms of protecting wildlife, particularly, from harm by the actual facilities themselves, vis-a-vis pits or pumping units or production units of any sort?

A What we have done, we've tried to locate the wells in areas where they will least affect wildlife. As far as, when we're talking about that, I mean elk calving areas, deer fawning areas, migration routes, these things. Also the equipment to be put on the well, we understand that there's a certain amount of equipment that has to be put on those wells. We've pretty much approved that.

We've looked into the amount of travel to those wells, further stipulating some -- some requirements as far as hunting from a vehicle that is owned by them. We've gone so far as to say that they will not carry a firearm in their vehicles during that time and they will not allow anyone else in there. They will not even, if a person shoots a deer down there, they will not even be allowed to take and put that deer in the back of the truck

and haul it out for them.

This is an off road vehicle restriction area and we will control the amount of travel to those wells.

Also we're looking at, as far as the disposal of water, if we have to inject or whatever, we're looking at pipelines as far as there will be no 3200 gallon tanker trucks driving those roads 24 hours a day. That's one of the conditions we set down, that water will have to be piped off. They understand that and those are just some of the requirements.

Now, as far as actual harassment to wildlife, we -- we feel that we've pretty much mitigated that through the locations, where they're at.

Q Are -- are you -- do you have any specific requirements, say, for example, as to fencing or protection?

A Okay, excuse me, I didn't talk about the water. Yes, we require an 8-foot high fence around the -- the pits and maintained continually.

Q What about, have you looked at the impact, or will it be included in your environmental assessment, the impact of emergencies or, for example, broken pipes, spills, things that happen when mechanical objects go pfft -- when mechanical objects break?

 A Okay. Those are some of the things that -- that are basically normal occurrences, such as, if they're blading a road and they rupture a pipeline or spill any of it, we handle those as we would everyday happenings such as that.

We, yes, we do know that that's going to happen at times and we work the best we can. We're not out there to -- to try and hang somebody. If it's -- if it happens unbeknown to them and without them causing it, well, you know, those are things we've got to look at, and that's basically kind of why I'm there.

Q Have you had any discussions with the Aztec District Office of the OCD with respect to any of these operations? Do you coordinate it at all with that office?

A I've talked to, I think it's Ernie Bush, is that --

Q Yes, that's the geologist up there.

A Okay. I've talked to him about this. He is the only one that I've actually talked to that's contacted me, also.

Do you know if there's any mechanism within -- within your structure and I would think ours as well, as to -- some of these -- some of these issues are within both your jurisdiction and authority and responsibi-

lity as the surface managing authority in the area, they're also within the OCD's authority as the regulator of production. Do you know if there's any mechanism within your structure that can help us to insure that the management issues are cooperatively resolved and that we have a degree of consistency in the way these things are managed?

A Are you -- now you're talking about the way the unit was developed?

Q No, I'm more concerned about operational type issues at this point.

For example, we have regulations regarding notification of spills, that sort of thing.

A Right.

Q We have certain responsibilities in that area, the OCD does.

A Right.

Q The Forest Service is certainly going to have some concerns in that.

A From my recollection of the format, the BLM will still be handling that type of a -- of a situation as far as during the drilling stage. Now, after production, we will be -- you know, we will have to work with you folks as far as determining what's needed to be done and those things like that as far as any Federal surface land, and --

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The BLM is still a mineral authority --

A They're still underground. They're still below ground stuff. We hope within the next few years to actually, the Forest Service to acquire that, that responsibility underground.

Q Just one last question, Mr. Settles. How would you describe Nassau's approach to their development efforts in this area with respect to dealing with the Forest Service and their requirements?

We are very pleased with the at-Okay. titude that Nassau's taken in developing the Carracas Unit. I need to say I wish all companies would do the same thing. I think it shows that they are, as I said earlier, they are pro-active. It gives us a chance to actually sit down and develop something without doing it in a haphazard basis and far as the way it was developed, we set down a lot of guidelines, we discussed that with them. We've had some special meetings where -- where Nassau was involved and actually did develop what some of the criteria that we would want in developing a unit and as far as the way they have set it up and planned it, I don't think we could ask a more suitable development plan for this unit, being that -- that this is a totally -- more, you know, almost totally undeveloped section of National Forest, and whenever you can plan something like that and actually do a plan, the only thing I can think of that was any more proactive was -- you're probably familiar with the Vividal
(sic) Unit on the Carson National Forest, which was a
donation of Pennzoil. That was the only effort that I see
that would have been any better than this effort right
here.

So as far as I'm concerned, I have great respect for Nassau and I think they in turn have respect for us as far as the development of the Carracas Unit and I feel that our goals and objectives, as far as the Carson National Forest land management plan is concerned, has been met by the way this has been developed.

Q Would you -- do you have familiarity with what development would be like under a leasehold operation, on a lease basis rather than on a unit basis? Do you have an understanding of that terminology and --

A Yeah.

Q Do you feel that this area could be reasonably developed on a lease basis rather than a unit basis?

A If I had the choice, I would rather go on a unit basis any time. I think it shows that we can work together and actually do a plan that still allows the company to produce a natural resource such as gas, and we, as the Surface Management Agency of the Forest Service, to

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Is -- and you, do you believe that is

When ever you start going haphazardly

As far as we're concerned from the

Your -- your -- as the Forest Service

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Service --

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Yes, sir. Α

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Q -- or your service in the Carson?

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Yes, the things that we put Α records right now, that is why we want to develop this and

provide for quality enhancement of the environment.

large area of development rather than --

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because that operating on a unit basis they can plan for a

lease by lease, you have -- you have serious problems, and

that is what's got us into problems in the past with the

certain environmental groups. By doing this we can be up

front, show why we did certain things, and plan a whole

Forest Service viewpoint, we would much rather plan for an

entire area than we would -- we call them diversity units

in the Forest Service, and so yes, we would much rather

reaches agreements, issues approvals for what Nassau is

proposing, are these being documented and recorded and they

will be come permanent agreements that will survive the --

the -- your, for example, your tenure with the Forest

unit instead of just one little parcel at a time.

plan over a larger area than a small area.

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	why we want to prepare the environmental assessment, be-
2	cause these are are quote "blueprints" for the way we're
3	going to operate up there and whenever I'm gone, and that
4	could be very soon, my predecessor will come in and he will
5	have something to fall back on and continue this same, same
6	approach.
7	MR. STOVALL: I don't have any
8	further questions, Mr. Examiner.
9	MR. STOGNER: Does anybody
10	have any other questions?
11	MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir.
12	MR. STOGNER: You may be ex-
13	cused.
14	Mr. Kellahin?
15	MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you. I'd
16	like to call Mr. Kent Craig, Mr. Examiner.
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18	KENT CRAIG,
19	being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his
20	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
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22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. KELLAHIN:
24	Q Mr. Craig, for the record would you
25	please state your name and occupation?
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١ Yes, sir. My name is Kent Craig and I'm Α 2 the Land Manager for Nassau Resources in Denver. 3 Mr. Craig, have you previously testified the Oil Conservation Division as a petroleum land-5 man? Yes, sir. Α 7 And do your areas of responsibility for Q 8 your company include the formulation and the continued land 9 management of the Carracas Canyon Unit? 10 Yes, sir, they do. Α 11 MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Mr. 12 Craig as a petroleum landman. 13 MR. STOGNER: Mr. Craig is so 14 qualified. 15 Craig, you have before you what is Q 16 marked as Nassau Exhibit Number One, a copy of the unit 17 outline and the various tracts that compose the unit. 18 Let me have you take a moment, sir, and 19 have you describe generally without a lot of great detail 20 the -- from a landman's perspective, the plan of operation 21 for the unit. What -- how's it to work? 22 Α Initially when we approached the BLM to 23 approved this Federal exploratory as a divided type unit, 24 we had a number of leases in there that we had acquired 25 since September of 1984, and through some farmouts and

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other arrangements, we controlled roughly 80 percent of the lands in the unit at this time.

We went to the Forest Service. Initially the unit, as I believe Mr. Johnson mentioned earlier, was predicated on the Dakota play and the BLM approved our unit subject to drilling two Dakota wells, both of which now have been drilled and the unit obligation has been met.

And in the interim time since then, since the unit was approved, the Fruitland Coal play came into our attention and the existence of coal in these lands led us to start looking at the coal play as our viable alternative.

of the basic questions to consider is whether or not the 19 off pattern and unorthodox locations within the unit disrupt in some way the correlative rights of any of the participants in the unit, royalty, working interest owners, contrasting that to an overrides, example where are in a non-unit situation and you similar pattern wells. The basic questions is from your perspective do you see any reason for concern that correlative rights have the potential to be violated by the approval of the off pattern wells within the unit?

In my opinion, based on the guidelines that we had to work with as far as both the State guidelines and the Forest Service, and the topography problems,

archaeological problems that have been discussed, no, we're in a unique situation with respect to correlative rights, in that the majority of the lessees, if you will, are or is either Nassau Resources or Kindermack Partners, which is one of our entities, and as Mr. Johnson mentioned earlier, 98 percent of all the lands are Federal minerals.

This helps us in this particular case with respect to correlative rights, because the majority of all of our royalty payments, if we are indeed successful, will be made to the Federal government irregardless of where the locations are.

Q Can you take a moment and help us understand where we find the some 694 acres of fee acreage that's contained within the unit?

A Yes, I sure can. In the northern part on a line in -- starting with the northeast part of Section 8 of 32, 4, and running horizontally over the top half of Section 9, Section 10, into the west half of 11, down into the west half west half of 14 and the east half east half of 15, and again down the west side, basically, the west half west half of 23, that basically constitutes all the fee lands that lie within the unit.

We do not have any of the fee acreage within the land, then, within the adjoining spacing unit on 320 acres to a producing or a proposed location that's the

subject of this case. In other words, you can take any of the 19 proposed wells, look at that spacing unit, and there are none of the adjoining 320-acre spacing units that contain fee acreage?

A That's correct.

When we look outside the unit, there are a few examples of wells along the boundary that are off pattern. Can you identify for us what parties or operators control the acreage towards whom you are off pattern and to which they might have a potential objection?

Yes, sir. The southern part of Township
North, 4 West, we have a number of off pattern and/or
unorthodox locations running from Section 33, 35 and 36 of
32, 4. The south offset ownership there is either owned by
a J. Glenn Turner out of Dallas, Texas, who I've spoken to
on two occasions and we notified of this notice; or Amoco
Production Company, whom we also notified; or Meridian,
whom we also notified.

The same is true offsetting Section 2 in the southwest part of the unit of 31 North, 5 West. All of those direct offsets are Amoco or Meridian.

Q Have you received any objection from any of those interest owners?

A We have not.

Q When we look at the interest owners

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1	within the unit, a	m I correct in understanding that this is
2	100 percent volunt	ary exploratory unit?
3	A	That's correct.
4	Q	And you have obtained the working inter-
5	est owner approv	al and concurrence to the drilling of
6	these wells at off	pattern locations?
7	A	Would you repeat that?
8	Q	Yes, sir. Within the unit itself, the
9	cost of these we	lls is to be shared among the working in-
10	terest owners.	
11	A	Within a given proposed spacing unit,
12	that's correct.	
13	Q	And have those owners approved the
14	drilling of	
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	these wells?
17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q	At the off pattern locations?
19	A	Yes, sir.
20	Q	Let me direct your attention to Exhibit
21	Number Eight, whic	h is the notification sent from my office
22	in which notice	was provided to some nine different com-
23	panies or individu	als.
24		Would you take a moment, look through
25	the nine names, an	d tell us whether or not those represent,

to the best of your knowledge, all of the potentially affected interest owners that adjoin the unit that might be affected by any of these applications?

A Yes, sir, they do. I do.

Q We have a complete list?

A Yes, sir.

Q Describe for us, if you will, Mr. Craig, the method by which you will proceed to implement participating areas in the unit.

A When we proposed this -- well, when we drilled our first well, our first unit well, which was in the northwest quarter of Section 34, 32 North, 5 West, after we drilled that well, myself and Mr. Johnson, a geologist, and one other person went down and met with the BLM in Albuquerque to explain to them that our 320's, as we saw them, could be standups or laydowns, and that what guidelines would we need to look at with respect to participating areas.

In January of this year, 1988, the BLM in Albuquerque told us that they would try, and they will attempt to conform to whatever spacing the State gives us on those 320's and allow that to coincide with a proposed participating area for a given well.

Q Is this a standard. conventional way to develop participating areas in an exploratory unit?

yes.

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A It is in a divided type unit, it is,

And do you have concurrence and agree ment among all the working interest owners to implement that type of participation? Is that part of your agreements?

A It's not part of our agreements in writing. We have informed all of our participants, possible participants that that is our game plan and that's what we intend to do, but as far as a definite participating area in writing, we don't have that yet because, as you're aware, you have to have some pressure data, and in the case of coal gas some desorb data and some production history in order to even propose a participating area. So, really, approval from all the parties in here on all these wells at this time is premature.

Q Understanding the concept by which you'll attempt to implement participation, do you seen any potential for violation of correlative rights with the approval of the off pattern locations?

A No, sir, I do not.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KELLAHIN: That concludes my examination of Mr. Craig.

We move the introduction at this time of Exhibit Number Eight.

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Exhibit Number MR. STOGNER:

Eight will be admitted into evidence.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STOVALL:

Craig, we've heard testimony from Q Mr. your engineer and the Forest Service with respect to proposed locations and wells to be drilled and testimony that there's been considerable work being done between Nassau and the Forest Service to develop acceptable locations.

One thing that appears from looking at your maps is that there may be on spacing unit basis tracts which are undeveloped and undevelopable due to surface restrictions.

If -- does your unit agreement or your proposal or plan, as far as participating areas, take those factors into account?

No, it doesn't, from the standpoint of when the unit was formed it was a standard Federal unit and unit operating agreement, and as you are aware, Mr. Stovall, the first step was just to get the unit approved and that's long before you even start staking the wells and looking at spacing patterns and looking at which 320 you can go to or even legal locations. So the answer to that is no.

The other side of that coin is we would expect that almost all these sections, the 19 locations which we do have are off pattern; however, we do have almost in every section, which does not show on that map but I'll be happy to show you my work map, we do have an on pattern location which will compensate for the other 320 acres within -- within a given section.

Q Are you saying, then, that you do have future development plans which would ultimately result in the development of every 320-acre tract within the unit?

A Not every, but the majority of the 320's.

Q Would you -- would you just briefly describe for the record what you mean when you say a divided type unit? What does that mean in terms of participation in it?

A Okay. With respect to Federal units, there are two types.

acreage participating -- participating both costwise and production allocation is strictly on an acreage basis. So for a simple example, if you have a 640-acre undivided Federal unit and you own 160 acres out of that 640, you'll have a quarter interest in every well that's drilled in that 640, whether they're spaced on 40 acres or whether

it's spaced on 80's or 320's. you will have a quarter interest.

Conversely, an undivided unit is not on an acreage basis. You solicit participation of all the owners within the unit. You have to meet at least a 75 percent test of those lessees within the unit to get your unit approved, and then wells are drilled on a tract by tract, spacing unit by spacing unit, if you will, basis. This cost is allocated on a spacing unit basis, and then production is allocated either on a spacing unit or on a participating area basis.

In the case of New Mexico and in the case of our meeting with the BLM, your production most likely, and 90 percent of the time, is -- or your participating areas, if you will, the production is allocated as to that participating area, which conforms to the spacing unit area that you propose.

In New Mexico your drilling blocks are your spacing units. Your PA's also conform to your spacing units in most cases.

Q Is there a provision in the specific unit agreement under -- for this unit for participating areas to be greater than a spacing unit?

A Yes.

Q Now you've indicated that you've got a

 tentative development plan, the original work map there, that would show a well on the majority of the spacing units at least, within the -- within the unit.

A Yes, sir.

Q Have you discussed that longer range development with the Forest Service and do you have any feeling as to what their approach, their attitude towards that kind of dense development would be?

A Yes, sir, I can. The Forest Service can comment on that. Mr. Settles can comment on that, if you so desire.

The Forest Service has a listing of all of our locations and all of our locations have been staked, be they off pattern and unorthodox, or on pattern and orthodox.

So with respect to what two wells, what two given locations do we have in, say, Section 19, which we've discussed earlier, they're aware of those two locations as -- as much as we're aware of them, and that's true for every other section within this unit.

We haven't picked an off pattern location and then left the other 320 hanging, if you will, saying where are we going to put that other well. We know right now, and the Forest Service knows, and again Mr. Settles can elaborate on that if you so desire, where, at this

1 given point in time, we think both wells will be and where 2 they will be approved. 3 Okay, we don't -- do we have an exhibit in the record that identifies those locations? 5 Α Mr. Stovall, I'll have to look and see. 6 I'm not sure. 7 MR. KELLAHIN: Let me withdraw 8 this from the Examiner for a second and check it. I think this shows it. 10 A Yes, you do. 11 And which exhibit is that? Q 12 Α Exhibit Number Two, I believe. Is that 13 Exhibit Number Two? 14 Are those the pencilled in square blocks Q 15 on that exhibit? 16 Α On the topography, that's correct. 17 And do you know if each of those pro-18 posed locations is -- is standard as far as the rules for 19 the Fruitland (unclear) pool? 20 А Mr. Stovall, if they are not standard or 21 if they are not standard, they are on an off pattern but we 22 been advised by the oil and gas commission (not clearly un-23 derstood) for administrative approval. 24 All right, let me just pick for an 25 example, to make sure that we're understanding it clearly,

1 look -- look at Section 25 in I think it's 32, 4, the edge of the unit. 3 Α Yes, sir. And my Exhibit Two shows an unorthodox 5 location, non-pattern location, in the southeast quarter, 6 is that correct? 7 Α Yes, sir, that's correct. 8 Q And then you show a -- on this exhibit I 9 location in the southwest quarter which would be on 10 pattern, perhaps orthodox, perhaps unorthodox, in terms of 11 distance from the boundaries, is that correct? 12 Α Yes, sir. 13 All right. Q 14 Α No, in the event that is -- and I don't 15 without going back through my notes there -- in the 16 even that is unorthodox, we have submitted for administra-17 tive approval, a request that that unorthodox location be 18 approved because it is on pattern. 19 Q And then you would divide Section 25 20 into standup 320's --21 Α Yes, sir. 22 Q -- and every owner in Section 25 would 23 have an opportunity to receive his share of underlying oil 24 or gas? 25 Α Exactly. Exactly.

1 Conversely, let's look at, say, Section Q 2 27. It appears that you've got a -- in this case you've 3 got a location in the northwest quarter, which would be off pattern. 5 Α Correct. 6 And you're seeking approval for that Q 7 today? 8 \mathbf{A} Right. 9 Q And I see a location which appears to me 10 in the southeast quarter, which would also be off 11 pattern, is that correct? 12 That's correct. 13 But you're not seeking approval for that Q 14 location at this time. 15 That is also correct. That -- that par-16 ticular lease is owned by a Newport Exploration or a 17 Michael Diefendorfer To date we have not proposed a well 18 nor have we made a deal with Mr. Diefendorfer for that lo-19 cation. 20

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He, as you're aware under the unit operating agreement, if he so desires, he can propose his own well there and we'll drill it for him as unit operator, or he can drill it if he can meet our cost.

The alternative to that is for us to make some kind of arrangement with Mr. Diefendorfer and drill a well at that location.

We didn't bring that before the Commission because at this time we have no control over that location.

Q Okay. Now look at Section -- let's go over to Section 30 --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- for a moment, and I see a proposed off pattern well shown by a red dot in the southeast quarter.

A Yes, sir.

Q And I don't see any other proposed location in that section.

A Okay, I'm sorry. There is one in the southeast of the northeast quarter, which is unorthodox but on pattern.

If I may, I'll bring my map and show you.

MR. STOVALL: Let the record reflect that Mr. Craig has shown me a topo map with presumably the unit outline drawn on it, is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

MR. STOVALL And all of the well locations, and he's referring to a location in the northeast of Section 3, which I just inquired about.

Looking at that and looking at also Exhibit Two, I see there are other -- there appear to be other sections which may not have a second well in the section, which would indicate -- my concern would be that there's some risk that there would be a lack of protection of the correlative rights in there because owners would be unable to drill due to topographic, Forest Service requirements, and yet they would not be able to share in the one well in the section that could be drilled.

Q Have you looked on those on a well by well basis to identify any potential problems of that nature that might be addressed under a participation arrangement rather than --

A Yes, sir, we have. To our, and to my knowledge, there are no outstanding 320-acre pieces which we have not covered either in our presentation today or by an on pattern location, which would affect correlative rights.

Q Well, I'd better -- let me -- apparently there appears to be a substantial difference between Exhibit Two and this work map that you've got. Let me just take a look at it.

For example, looking up in the north-eastern quadrant, if you will, of the unit --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- it appears that you have got a number of locations on -- on your work map that do not appear on the exhibit. Now, let me, for the record, make it clear that I understand that you do not have to come in here and demonstrate to us those locations which are orthodox and within the pool rules.

What I am concerned with is that we've heard some testimony here that the unit development is beneficial certainly from the surface management standpoint in that it allows an orderly development, but my concern is that I think that's great but we need to make sure that the correlative rights are going to be protected.

Now is it your testimony, then, that it is Nassau's intention to drill a -- I'll use Exhibit Two as the reference -- that you have additional locations and proposed wells on tracts which are not identified in Exhibit Two, which will serve to protect the correlative rights of interest owners --

A That is --

Q -- that are not part of this application?

A That is correct. Exhibit Two will not necessarily reflect on pattern, unorthodox locations by virtue of the fact they are not part of this document. That does not lend itself to -- for one to arrive at the

2 not protect the correlative rights. 3 Did Nassau Resources participate in the study committee or the hearing that resulted in the esta-5 blishment of the Fruitland Coal rules -- of the special 6 pool rules for the Basin Fruitland Coal Pool? 7 Do you know? Do you have knowledge of 8 that yourself? Α I have knowledge of the rules, yeah, and 10 far as we did indirectly and we were not -- we didn't 11 show up in person. We weren't represented in person. 12 were represented by a group, yes, sir. 13 Q As far as your participation and your 14 understanding of what went on then, are you the person I 15 should ask about Nassau's involvement and participation in 16 the group, if you will? 17 Between myself and Mr. Johnson, we'll be 18 able to answer all your questions with regard to our parti-19 cipation in that group, yes, sir. 20 you have knowledge as to the basis Do 21 upon which the pattern was established (unclear)? 22 I do not. Α 23 Could we get your work map somehow or a 24 reproduction of that tendered as an exhibit in this case? 25 MR. KELLAHIN: Let me suggest

conclusion that we are not going to drill those 320's and

an alternative solution is to let us withdraw Exhibit

Number Two for a moment, let Mr. Craig go to another room

and make sure that he has carefully and accurately trans
posed the information from the worksheet onto Exhibit

Number Two it would accurately reflect what he thinks it

does reflect.

MR. STOVALL: Well, okay --

MR. KELLAHIN: Obviously we've

missed a couple of well spots there.

MR. STOVALL: Well, and I understand why it happened, Mr. Kellahin, because the locations that you missed are either -- are not the subject of this application, and I'd like to make it clear, and I think I've already explained that my concern is that as we approve this application, it rather substantially disrupts the pattern established by the pool rules for the pool, and I think we need to show that in doing so, that all the correlative rights of the parties are being protected and that becomes somewhat complicated because of the surface restrictions which you're facing.

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, and there are some open windows in here, as Mr. Craig has testified, that he cannot give you a location because they're not yet resolved, and so we're going to have some of those left to rely on his sworn statement that it will resolve as they

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 come to them, but I don't think we can present you with a display that in all instances shows you an alternative location. We're going to have a couple of gaps in there, I think.

Well, you're going to have that plus the fact that short of uniform production, which you won't have, that goes back to your -- to your correlative rights, because if you have a well that's making a million a day and you offset it with a well that's making 20 MCF a day, there's no question you may have disparity as far as correlative rights, but by the same token that's the nature of the oil business.

Q Well, I understand that, and that goes to the opportunity to produce, which is what the correlative right issue is.

A Right, the economics of -- of producing.

Q And I'm not -- that doesn't concern me so long as that person has the opportunity to participate in a -- in production in some way.

A Okay.

The fact that they're in a good well or a bad well is not an impairment of correlative rights. My only concern is that there be somebody who is excluded because they can't get into their location for one reason or another.

 A That, with respect to these 19 wells, that is not the case.

Q Okay.

A And that's the subject of our proposal, is with respect to these 19 wells there are no correlative rights issues which are at question here by virtue of nonaccessibility from archaeology, and so on and so forth, as to the offsets of said 19 locations.

Q Okay. I think it would be helpful to have Exhibit Two expanded just for the record but I don't think we need to do it at this time. Let's do it at the conclusion of testimony, and then --

A Okay, what would you like on Exhibit
Two, that --

Q Just --

A -- all of the locations staked throughout Carracas Canyon?

Q Yeah, somehow we need the information and it could be in as rough a form as it may appear to be on your working map. The alternative would be to either put the working map in or to mark those locations on Exhibit Two.

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, why we ask Mr. Johnson additional questions, let us take those two displays and compare them. I don't know what's on the work

1 We Mr. Stovall. need to make sure that he hasn't 2 given you unintentionally some proprietary information. 3 that's my concern, is he needs to have the opportunity to look at it and see if he's ready to disclose all of it. 5 MR. STOVALL: I understand 6 that and I don't -- I think the Examiner would like to have 7 the work map and quite frankly, I understand why you might 8 wish to review it before you were to submit that or --9 MR. KELLAHIN: Sure, he needs 10 to have a minute to look at it and make sure --11 MR. STOVALL: I have no objec-12 tion to that. 13 MR. KELLAHIN: it's all 14 right. 15 STOVALL: And I recognize MR. 16 that we're kind of going in an unusual breadth of testimony 17 think we've got an unusual circumstance here and I 18 want to make sure that if we approve this application that 19 we do not do so -- that our doing so does not result in the 20 impairment of correlative rights as defined -- defined as 21 the opportunity to receive a fair share of production. 22 MR. JOHNSON: By whom? 23 Q By anybody, and that's --24 MR. JOHNSON: Well, that 25 okay.

1 MR. STOVALL: And I under-2 stand, I understand what you're saying --3 MR. JOHNSON: That goes back to the fact that all -- any party who possibly -- that --5 that could fall in that situation has been given notice. Correct? 7 MR. STOVALL: I hope so. Yes, 8 you've testified to that. Yeah, I understand that. 9 Let me think if there are any 10 other questions off that, off that particular issue that I 11 need to ask Mr. Craig before we excuse him. 12 I don't have any further ques-13 tions of Mr. Craig at this time. 14 As we switch over here, let's 15 go of the record for a minute because I want to discuss 16 something very briefly off the record. 17 18 (Thereupon a recess was taken.) 19 20 MR. STOGNER: The hearing will 21 come to order. 22 MR. STOVALL: Ι have no 23 further questions of Mr. Craig at this time. 24 MR. STOGNER: Are there any 25 other questions of this witness?

96 1 He may be excused. 2 Mr. Kellahin? 3 STOVALL: I would -- I MR. 4 would like to recall Mr. Johnson, if I might, Mr. Examiner. 5 MR. STOGNER: Okay. 6 7 GARY J. JOHNSON, 8 being recalled and remaining under oath, testified as fol-9 lows, to-wit: 10 11 CROSS EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. STOVALL: 13 Mr. Johnson, in this application, and I 14 know I'll be a little repetitive here, but in this applica-15 tion you are requesting approval of 19 off pattern, unor-16 thodox locations based upon the pool rules for the pool, is 17 that correct? 18 That's correct. 19 Q And if I look at this map correctly, and 20 those -- those are marked with the red dots on Exhibit 21 Number Two? 22 Α That's correct. 23 And if I look at the map correctly and 24 understand what you've -- what you've done, you've also put 25 on Exhibit Number Two previously green dots, which indicate

97 1 wells which have already been drilled or --2 That is correct. 3 Are those all Fruitland Coal wells or --Q Α Yes. 5 -- are those --Q 6 They're all Fruitland Coal wells now. Α 7 Okay. Now, during the break you've gone Q 8 back and placed on the map additional blue dots. Could you 9 tell me what those blue dots are? 10 Those blue dots are additional locations 11 that we plan to drill as part of the unit development that 12 are not covered by this application. Most of those are 13 orthodox, standard locations and are not subject to this 14 application, but they are wells that we have plans, current 15 plans, to drill. 16 And are those firm locations or are they 0 17 18 Α The majority of the locations shown in 19 blue there have already been applied for with APD's; have 20 gone through the majority of the approval process and are 21 firm locations. 22 Q Are all of them firm or are there any of 23 them that are not yet firm at this time?

There's probably two or three on there

that are not yet firm. They're locations that we plan to

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 drill but they haven't completely gone through the approval process with the APD.

Q Has the Forest Service approved all of the blue locations at this time, do you know?

A No, they have not. All but about two, two or three, as I recall, are approvable locations, meet all of their criteria, and the APD's are submitted and are going through the process but they are not all yet approved.

Now just looking at it, and again I may -- correct me if I'm wrong, but as I look at some of these blue dots, for example, in Section 12 of 32, 5, there appears to be one in the southeast --

A That's correct.

Q -- quarter. That would be off pattern and would require approval by the Division, is that correct?

A Yes, it would, and to explain that further, Section 12 is a lease that the Nassau Resources group does not control but as part of the overall unit plan we drew those locations in and have even staked those locations but have not gone through the permitting process because we don't control the leases yet.

As unit operator we will have the obligation to work with the lessee to develop those, and so we

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 have looked at those as part of our overall unit development plan.

Q Would it be safe, then, to say that what you're saying to me is that there may be additional unorthodox off pattern locations for which you may have to seek approval at a later date?

A That's correct.

Q And again based upon looking at the Exhibit Two now with the blue dots on it, it appears that you have additional development planned for the unit beyond that which is contained within your application.

A That is correct, yes.

Q Did you participate in any of the committee work or hearings in the Basin Fruitland Coal hearing or the work that went up into it?

A I did not participate in the hearing. I did participate in some of the preliminary work as part of a group composed of some of the operators that -- that did present at that hearing, but I did not appear at the hearing.

Q At the time you participated in that, let me back up and ask you another question first. You were aware of what was going on in the proposals and what was going to be proposed to the -- to the Division at the

time the rules were established?

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Yes. I was aware that what the committees were looking at was 320-acre spacing. I was not aware until the saw the order of which Rule 7 is a part, that there was going to be a proposal for the northeast/southwest locations.

So you didn't, at the time all that work Q going on, you didn't make any comments as to that, the impact of that, perhaps, on this unit?

No, I didn't. The main comments No. that we made as a result of that preliminary work was that we would support 320-acre spacing. If you'll remember, the group that was composed of Dugan, et al, proposed that 320-acre spacing be approved north of a demarcation line and 160-acre spacing south of it, and we participated in that group and gave our approval to that submission.

Q This would be north of that demarcation line.

- A That's correct.
- Q So you would have expected 320 here.

A That's correct, and all of the work that we did leading up to this point was based on development of this unit on 320-acre spacing units.

Prior to the actual pool rules being Q issued, you say you were not aware that there would be a l 2

for a specific well pattern northwest proposal northeast/southwest?

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That's correct. Yes.

Let me just touch on a couple of things I asked Mr. Settles with respect to the water issue.

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А Okay.

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What plans do you have for disposal of Q produced water?

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We're -- we are working sort of in a Α parallel pattern on water disposal. We are currently drilling a water disposal well in the northeast quarter of Section 27 of 32, 5, and that is proposed to be a disposal

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well completed in the Entrada formation.

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also are continuing to work with the Forest Service on surface disposal where the water quality will either meet the surface disposal standards or could be brought into compliance with surface disposal standards with, you know, within reasons of economics.

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Has your disposal well been approved at this time?

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> It's been approved as an Entrada test but not as a disposal well. That application has been submitted both to the Santa Fe and to the Aztec District office but we have permitted the well only as an Entrada test right now.

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Q And that is in Section 27, did you say?

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A Yes, northeast quarter of Section 27.

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You might see a blue dot there with a location below it.

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Those, both of those -- it's proposed as a salt water dis-

posal well on the south part of that and then a coal well

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will be twin to that.

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Q And that water will be piped from the other wells to that? It's only going to be used as a well

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for disposal?

for injection.

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A That is correct. We have plans now for

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waterlines to parallel all of our gas lines to gather water

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from all of the wells and bring them to the central point

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If we come across wells that have water

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quality that will allow surface disposal, we're going to

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work towards that wherever we can.

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Q Let me for the record make sure that you are aware that any -- any water disposal you -- plan you

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have, in addition to requiring -- particularly surface

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water disposal, in addition to requiring Forest Service ap-

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proval, would of course require OCD approval (not clearly

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understood).

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A Yes, that's correct, and we have had conversation with the State Engineer's office concerning

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their responsibilities in that, too, and so we are follow-

ing parallel courses.

our water to pursue surface disposal.

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Q Well, let me ask you one question now determine whether I need to get an answer from you or

Right now we don't have enough data on

Mr. Atchison.

With respect to the -- how -- how involved were you in the selection of actual locations for the 19 wells that are the subject of this application?

A Basically being based in Denver, I didn't get into the day-to-day field reconnaissance of it, but I was reported to on a regular basis and when things got the point where we were having to get way off pattern or close to a line on a drilling and spacing unit, that was cleared with me as to whether we could live with that or not.

Q Would you just describe for me, and again I'm looking primarily at those 10 wells, to the extent it includes any others, you may have that additional information, but would you describe for me just briefly the process you used and what happened that resulted in the selection of these locations? I know you've done a lot of this before, but I'd like you just to --

A Okay.

Q -- quickly summarize it, if you would.

A Well, very quickly summarizing it, our original intent was to drill two wells per section and we asked Mike and his crew to get us two drillable locations in that section. They were --

Q Let me interrupt you for just a moment, if I may. In giving them those instructions, did you instruct them to look for a standard pattern location first?

That's correct, yes. We asked them to give us two drillable -- two drillable locations per section that would conform to the spacing that we were working under at that time. In fact we were working under, as I recall, 160-acre spacing for the Fruitland at that time and so we had actually four targets per section that we could work in, and then he had the leeway to move those as we needed to conform with what the stipulations of the surface management agency was, and in Section 19, to be very brief, these are the two locations that met McHugh standards and also met the surface management standards.

Q You're referring then to one location being a blue dot, if you will, and one being a red dot.

A That's correct, yeah. The one with the red dot on it being the off pattern unorthodox location subject to this application; the blue dot being one that, although it's probably unorthodox, is -- is on pattern.

Q Let's -- let's look at Section 19 and

do so. You picked two wells. As you indicated, your original plans were based upon thinking that it would be 160-acre spacing in the area, did you look for locations in

A Yes.

the south half of 19, as well, at that time?

Q Did you actually attempt to get a location approved at that time?

just using that kind of as an example if it may be safe to

A We did not make an attempt to get a location approved in the south half of 19 because our field reconnaissance, as I said, lasted a week, gave us no -- no real hope of ever finding a location that we could get approved, so we did not stake or submit a location. We did the surveying work; we did the archaeological survey; we looked at the timber and game management criteria, and concluded that there was nowhere in the south half of 19 that we could hope to get a location approved, and so we went to the, you know, to the standup 320's in there and put both locations in the north half.

Is it your testimony, then, that in the case of each of the wells which are the subject of this application, that you physically or that you directed Mr. Atchison to physically look at the standard -- standard pattern location and eliminate that before you went to an off pattern location?

106 1 A That's correct. That's what we were 2 operating under. 3 MR. STOVALL: I don't have any 4 further questions of Mr. Johnson. I would like to ask Mr. 5 Atchison a couple of questions. 6 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. KELLAHIN: 9 Maybe I've lost track, but when we're 10 looking within a section using 160-acre spacing, then, 11 there are at least four quarter sections in which you would 12 have the process of examining the topography and the ter-13 rain management and all the rest. 14 That's correct. Α 15 0 Am I correct in understanding that your 16 delegation or your criteria for Mr. Atchison was not to 17 simply find the first two, if you will, in the section and 18 ignore the rest of the section. 19 That's correct. His instruction was to 20 look at the whole section and come up with the best loca-21 tion for those wells in that section that would meet all of 22 the criteria that we had, that the Forest Service had, and 23 we did not set out --24 Well, let me ask --

-- you know --

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107 1 -- in some instances, then, you would 2 have a section that at least on the first cut is going to have four locations that might be --It would have four --5 Q -- permittable (sic). 6 Α Four -- four potential locations that we 7 could look at. 8 Q Okay, and for all the sections in which 9 there was a potential for a location up to a maximum of 10 four, one in each quarter section, that's what you operated 11 under. 12 Α That's correct. 13 Q And then you worked back from that to 14 select the best two of the four. 15 That's correct. Α 16 Q And his instructions were to find on 17 pattern locations in each instance. 18 Α That's correct. 19 20 RECROSS EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. STOVALL: 22 Q Let me ask you a couple more questions, 23 maybe I can do this quickly with you. 24 Did Mr. Atchison have the authority to 25 reject a location, let's assume on a quarter section basis,

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could he just reject and say there's no location in that quarter section that meets the criteria?

Yes, he could but he -- not without examining it. I mean he couldn't just look at the map and say, well, it's rough country, I don't even want to go look there, because he was, you know, obligated to look at all four 160's, and there were some places on the map, to give you a for instance, in Section 26 of 32, 5, if you look in the south half of that section, it doesn't take a lot of examination there, you wouldn't spend a week of field time there, to conclude that there are no drillable locations there.

However, let's use that as an example, Q then. If -- if -- what you're saying, if I understand correctly, is that on a 40-foot contour those lines are pretty close together.

Α That's on a 20-foot contour on that side of the map.

Oh, okay, well, nonetheless they're still close together so it --

> Α Correct.

Q indicates it's fairly steep. also, let's assume for the sake of argument, rather heavily forested.

> Α Correct.

And so you would go in and look at that location and would it -- would it be fair to say that you would eliminate that location on, say, the basis of economic criteria even if you could get it permitted, it would be cost prohibitive to go in there? Would that be a -- was that a criteria that was used?

We didn't put the economic criteria that high, basically. You could look at a location like that and that section as a for instance and realize from the steepness of the topography and the heavily forested area and the limited access that's already in there, that based on the Forest Service criteria it wouldn't be worth spending time on because it would not be an approvable location. And the economic criteria were further down the line, basically.

Q Were there any -- again, we're just talking about with respect to the proration units affected by the wells under this application, were there any of the on pattern, standard locations that you know of that were eliminated strictly because the economics of developing a location were prohibitive and even though the location itself might have been approvable or just do they go hand in hand, perhaps?

A Well, I can't recall any that we rejected ed because of economics. Any locations that were rejected

had to go through the -- the approval chain for on or off

pattern and then the surface management agencies, and if we

got all of those, and I don't recall any that got far

enough down the approval chain that economics was the controlling factor.

Would it and I'm kind of making an as-

Would it, and I'm kind of making an assumption here, but I'll ask you, would it be safe to conclude that in all probability that a location which would be uneconomic to develop, those factors, terrain factors, which would make it uneconomical would also eliminate under the Forest Service criteria?

A I think that would be a safe assumption. If a location was so rugged or so remote that it would be economically unfeasible to do, it would probably fail somewhere up the -- up the approval chain long before the economics came into play.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ STOVALL: I have no further questions of Mr. Johnson.

I would like to call Mr. Atchison for just a couple of brief questions.

MIKE ATCHISON,

being recalled and remaining under oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

RECROSS EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. STOVALL:

Q Mr. Atchison, you've heard Mr. Johnson's testimony with regard to your charge and your duties, what you were expected to do, is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Is there amplification or progression that you'd like to make to that or was that your understanding of why you were hired and sent out to do this?

A That was my understanding of my job.

Q With respect to the 19 locations that we're talking about, the off pattern, unorthodox locations, did you conduct some sort of physical examination at a non-pattern location within those spacing units?

A Yes, sir, I did.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ And for the reasons that Mr. Johnson has testified, is that why you --

A Yes, sir. One other reason that wasn't really brought up in that discussion was if you were in one of the sections, like 15 there, some place where it's real steepened up, that another guideline that's set forth by the BLM and Forest Service is the road steepness, that we couldn't have any roads of more than 10 percent to 300 feet, and there's just basically no way that you could get into those areas with those guidelines.

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Q But you did look at each one in every case (unclear). Yes, sir, I have. MR. STOGNER: Are there any other questions for this witness? MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir. MR. STOGNER: He may be ex-cused. Anything further in either case Case 9559 or Case 9560? These cases will be taken un-der advisement. (Hearing concluded.)

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CERTIFICATE

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

Sally Wilbayl CSE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case Nos. 9559, and 9560 heard by me on 21 December 1988.

Oil Conservation Division