1	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT			
2	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG.			
3	SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO			
4	9 September 1987			
5	EXAMINER HEARING			
6				
7	IN THE MATTER OF:			
8	Case No. 8668 being reopened upon CASE application of Howard Olsen to re- 8769			
9	consider the provisions of Division Order No. R-8769, issued in said			
10	Case No. 8769 and dated December 6, 1985.			
11				
12	BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner			
13				
14	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING			
15				
16	APPEARANCES			
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18	For the Division: Jeff Taylor Attorney at Law			
19	Legal Counsel to the Division State Land Office Bldg.			
20	Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501			
21				
22	For the Applicant:			
23				
24				
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MR. STOGNER: We'll call next Case 8668, which is reopened in the matter of -- I'm sorry, which is being reopened upon application of Howard Olsen to reconsider the provisions of Division Order No. R-8031 in Lea County, New Mexico.

At the request of the applicant, this case will be continued to the Examiner's Hearing scheduled for October 7, 1987.

I will also call next Case Number 8769, which is also being reopened upon application of Howard Olsen to reconsider the provisions of Division Order No. R-8091, issued in Case Number 8769, Lea County, New Mexico.

At the applicant's request this case will be continued to the Examiner's Hearing scheduled for October 7th, 1987.

CERTIFICATE

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY 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.

I,

Sally W. Bogs

the buddings hearing of Case No. 8717.

Examiner Oil Conservation Division

1 2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS, AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION				
3	STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO				
4	7 October, 1987				
5	EXAMINER HEARING				
6	TEL MILE MAMPHED CIA				
7	IN THE MATTER OF:				
8	In the matter of Case No. 8769 CASE being reopened upon application of 8769				
9	Howard Olsen to reconsider the provisions of Division Order No. R-8091, Jal, New Mexico.				
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12	BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner				
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14	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING				
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22	For the Applicant:				
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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  12 July 1989			
5 6	EXAMINER HEARING			
7	IN THE MATTER OF:			
8	In the matter of cases called on this CASES			
9	date and continued or dismissed with- 9689 out testimony presented. 9691			
10	9692 9696			
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14	DEPORE. Michael E. Starman Francisco			
15	BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner			
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MR. This hearing STOGNER: will come to order for Docket No. 20-89.

I'm Michael E. Stogner, the appointed examiner for today's docket, July 12th, 1989.

I'll call the continuance and dismissal cases first.

I'll first call Case Number 9689, which is the application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for a unit agreement, Lea County, New Mexico.

Upon the applicant's request this case will be continued to the Examiner's hearing scheduled for July 26, 1989.

MR. STOGNER: Next case, Number 9691, which is in the application of Yates Petro-leum Corporation for a unit agreement, Lea County, New Mexico. Upon the applicant's request this case will be dismissed. (Hearing concluded.) 

MR. STOGNER: Call next Case Number 9692, which is the application of Bettis, Boyle &Stovall for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. the applicant's request At this case will be continued to the Examiner's hearing scheduled for July 26th, 1989. (Hearing concluded.) 

MR. STOGNER: Go to the second page. Call next Case Number 9696, which is the application of Robert N. Enfield for compul-sory pooling and a nonstandard gas proration unit, Lea County, New Mexico. Upon the applicant's request this case will be dismissed. (Hearing concluded.) 

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MR. STOGNER: Drop down to Case Number 9697, which is the application of Santa Fe Exploration Company for amendment of the special rules and regulations for the North King Camp Devonian Pool, Chaves County, New Mexico.

This case will be continued to the Commission hearing scheduled for August 17th, 1989.

MR. STOGNER: Call next Case Number 9698, which is the application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Chaves County, New Mexico.

At the applicant's request this case will be continued to the Examiner's hearing scheduled for July 26th, 1989.

(Hearing concluded.)

MR. STOGNER: Call next Case Number 9699, which is the application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for compulsory pooling, Chaves County, New Mexico. At the applicant's request this case will be dismissed. (Hearing concluded.) 

MR. STOGNER: Call next Case
Number 9700, which is the application of Yates Petroleum
Corporation for compulsory pooling, Eddy County, New
Mexico.

At the applicant's request this case will be continued to the Examiner's hearing scheduled for July 26th, 1989.

MR. STOGNER: Call next Case

Number 9701, which is the application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for compulsory pooling, Eddy County, New Mexico.

At the applicant's request this case will be dismissed.

MR. STOGNER: Drop down to Case Number 8668, which is in the matter of said case being reopened upon the application of Howard Olsen for reconsideration for the provisions of Division Order No. R-8031.

At the request of the representatives of Howard Olsen this case will be continued to the Examiner's hearing scheduled for July 26, 1989.

MR. STOGNER: Call next Case Number 8769, which is in the matter of said case being reopened upon application of Howard Olsen to reconsider the provisions of Order Number R-8091.

At their request this case will be continued again to the Examiner's hearing scheduled for July 26th, 1989.

(Hearing concluded.)

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.

Solly W. Boyd CSF

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case Nos. 9889, 9691, 9692, 9696, neard by me on 1989.

\_, Examiner

Oil Conservation Division

9699, 9700, 9781, 8648,

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT 1 OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING 2 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 3 26 July 1989 5 EXAMINER HEARING 6 7 IN THE MATTER OF: 8 In the matter of cases called on this CASES date and continued or dismissed with-9689 out testimony presented. 9698 9700 10 9703 9706 11 9709 8668 12 **(8769**) 9663 13 14 BEFORE: David R. Catanach, Examiner 15 16 17 TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING 18 19 APPEARANCES 20 For the Division: Robert G. Stovall 21 Attorney at Law Legal Counsel to the Division 22 State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 23 24 25

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 9 August 1989 EXAMINER HEARING IN THE MATTER OF: In the matter of cases called on this CASES date and continued or dismissed with-out testimony presented. (8769) BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING APPEARANCES For the Division: Robert G. Stovall Attorney at Law Legal Counsel to the Division State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico

1 2 3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO  6 September 1989			
4	EXAMINER HEARING			
5 6	IN THE MATTER OF:			
7 8 9	In the matter of Case No. 8668 being CASE reopened upon application of Howard 8668 Olsen to reconsider the provisions of Division Order No. R-8031, Lea County, New Mexico, and			
10	In the matter of Case No. 8769 being CASE reopened upon application of Howard 8769 Olsen to reconsider the provisions of			
11	Division Order No. R-8091, Lea County, New Mexico.			
12	BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner			
13				
15	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING			
16	APPEARANCES For the Division: Robert G. Stovall			
17	Attorney at Law Legal Counsel to the Division			
18	State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico			
19	For Howard Olsen: T. Calder Ezzell, Jr.			
20	Attorney at Law HINKLE LAW FIRM			
21	P. O. Box 10 Roswell, New Mexico 88210			
22	For Doyle Hartman: J. E. Gallegos Attorney at Law			
23	GALLEGOS LAW FIRM 300 Paseo de Peralta			
24 25	Suite 100 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 and			
	<del></del>			

APPEARANCES Cont'd For Doyle Hartman: William F. Carr Attorney at Law CAMPBELL & BLACK, P. A. P. O. Box 2208 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 

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MR. STOGNER: At this time we'll call Cases Numbers 8668 and 8769.

MR. STOVALL: 8668. In the matter of Case Number 8668 being reopened upon application of Howard Olsen to reconsider the provisions of Division Order No. R-8031 issued in Case 8668 and dated September 27th, 1985, which granted the application of Doyle Hartman to compulsory pool all mineral interests to a well in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 23, Township 25 South, Range 37 East in -- I believe that's Lea County, New Mexico. Is that correct?

MR. CARR: Yes.

MR. STOVALL: And Case 8769.

In the matter of Case 8769 being reopened upon the application of Howard Olsen to reconsider the provisions of Division Order No. R-8091, issued in said Case 8769 and dated December 6th, 1985, which granted the application of Doyle Hartman to compulsory pool all mineral interests to a well dedicated to the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 26, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, in Lea County, New Mexico.

MR. STOGNER: At this time we'll call for appearances.

MR. EZZELL: Mr. Examiner,

Calder Ezzell with the Roswell office of the Hinkle Law

1 Firm, representing the applicant, Mr. Olsen. 2 MR. CARR: May it please the 3 Examiner, my name is William F. Carr with the law firm 4 Campbell & Black, P. A., of Santa Fe. I'm appearing in 5 association with J. E. Gallegos of the Gallegos Law Firm, 6 also in Santa Fe. We'll be presenting this case on behalf 7 of Doyle Hartman. 8 I have one witness. 9 MR. STOGNER: Are there any 10 other appearances? 11 At this time we'll have a pre-12 hearing conference. 13 Mr. Stovall. 14 MR. STOVALL: Well, Mr. 15 Ezzell, this is your application. Why don't you tell the 16 Examiner what it is all about. 17 MR. EZZELL: What it is all 18 about. 19 We have a situation where we 20 feel that the two subject orders were not followed and we 21 seek enforcement of those orders. 22 We have a stipulation to the

facts that counsel have entered into, which indicates that
the facts are not in dispute; that the provisions of the -of each of the orders were not followed. Specifically the

provisions we refer to are the requirement that after the entry of the order, or at the effective date of the order, that the applicant for the forced pooling, Mr. Hartman, notify each and every working interest owner whether or not they want to join and submit a copy of an Authorization for Expenditure, or AFE, for the well to be drilled.

The other provision that was not adhered to is the provision in the order that within 60 days, I believe, after the completion of the well the designated operator would submit to the OCD and to any interest owner who had been pooled under the order an itemized statement of actual well costs.

The facts are clear that the applicant did not do either of these in either -- in either case, and we have one July hearing and then one November hearing.

The facts also stipulate, or the stipulated facts also show that there is a physical impossibility for Mr. Hartman to have complied with these technical, literal provisions of the order, because he drilled the first well before the order had entered, and it's our contention that he did so at his own risk and that should have no effect on the application of the order to Mr. Olsen or his opportunity to participate in the well.

In the second case, again the

facts are clear, as shown on the -- on the stipulation. The order was entered December 4th, I believe; the well was 10th. There was no attempted communicaspudded December tion from Mr. Hartman's office to Mr. Olsen from the period of time before the hearing until after the well was completed, and it is obvious that -- that there are many other factors involved. There are equities involved and there are questions of just basic fairness involved, but I think as far as the proceeding before the Oil Conservation Division, whose jurisdiction is the enforcement of the order, that in a situation where the parties have agreed that the order -- they have agreed to the facts which indicate that the order was not adhered to, that the -- that the Commission has no alternative but to enter an order directing that the original order be followed.

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And it's similar to a summary judgment type situation in litigation, I think, I'm not a litigator (sic) but I think that from Mr. Olsen's point of view we would agree that everything, all of the facts and all of the testimony that -- that Mr. Hartman's counsel would put on, even if construed in the worst light against Mr. Olsen, would still not make any difference in the matter of whether the orders were followed or not.

MR. STOVALL: Let me just ask you, just for understanding, what relief are you asking

for? What do you want the Commission to do for Mr. Olsen?

MR. EZZELL: I want the Commission to do that which it has done in numerous other situations where the order was not -- a similar order was not followed in the same way, and that would be enter an order directing that the applicant afford the parties that were force pooled in this case, if there was just one, with the opportunity to participate in the well.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Carr?

MR. CARR: Initially, I'd like to provide to the Examiner a hearing memorandum that covers the -- we think, the applicable law in this situation.

I think it's important to recognize that what we're here for today is to respond to Mr. Olsen's application in which he is asking you to order strict compliance with some prior Oil Commission orders, or in the alternative, to set the orders aside.

As Mr. Ezzell has set out, the real basis of the claim is whether or not Mr. Hartman, after the effective date of the pooling orders and before spudding the wells, provided an AFE to Mr. Olsen, and whether or not he provided, in accordance with the order, the information on the reasonableness of the costs incurred in drilling the well.

They're focusing on a couple

of very simple and, as Mr. Ezzell pointed out, very technical facts, and if the only issue was did we supply the AFE after the order and before we spudded the well, then we ought to all go home, because, of course, we did not, and that's not an issue in dispute here today.

But the fact of the matter is it isn't the simple case that Mr. Ezzell would have you believe. There are a number of factors that you have to review and weigh if you're going to consider this case, and you must take all of the facts, not just the two technicalities upon which Mr. Olsen is relying on.

You've got to take all of those facts and those facts must be considered in the context of the controlling law and the controlling law is contained in that memorandum, and in essence what it says is simply that administrative decisions are not set aside for procedural errors unless those errors are major, substantial, and prejudicial.

MR. STOVALL: Let me interrupt you at this point --

MR. CARR: Yes.

MR. STOVALL: -- Mr. Carr. In

23 | talking about procedural error --

MR. CARR: Yes.

MR. STOVALL: -- are we talk-

ing about procedural errors in the conduct of the administrative process which resulted in the order or in the carrying out of the order?

MR. CARR: In compliance with the order, and I think if you read the cases cited in this memorandum, Mr. Stovall, they go both directions, and what we're talking about is procedural compliance with -- in terms of providing the AFE, and as Mr. Ezzell pointed out, it's impossible.

We came before you, I was the attorney, Mr. Aycock was the witness, and we told you we had immediate plans to go forward with the well because we were trying to develop properties before the end of the year, and we did, and we got the order after the well had been spudded. So from that moment it was impossible to comply with those technical provisions of the order, but the test is was this failure prejudicial to Mr. Olsen? Was it substantial? Was it major?

Now in this case, this is unlike Oil Commission cases. I differ with Mr. Ezzell, I don't think there's precedent for asking you to do this. There's also some things in this that are unique in depositions taken in this case from all of the parties. And so the evidence has been fully explored on both sides and we know what the evidence is, Mr. Ezzell does, it's contained

in our exhibits and in the stipulation of facts that counsel has entered, but when all the facts are before you, and we intend to present them here today, you are going to see that Mr. Olsen simply cannot meet these tests. He cannot show prejudice. He cannot show that these errors were substantial; that they were major; because no harm came from them. Any harm he sustained was a result of Mr. Olsen's failure to act.

So there is no dispute on the technical things that we have set out in the stipulation of facts, but the evidence is not just going to show that. The evidence is going to show that as a practical matter Mr. Hartman has complied with the pooling orders and the evidence is going to show you that Mr. Olsen is not an unknowledgeable individual. He's operated wells. He's familiar with the Oil Commission. He's familiar with compulsory pooling actions. He knows if you don't show up they pool the lands. He knows if you don't show up penalties are imposed. He was in negotiations with Hartman. discussed whether he would join, whether he would farmout, whether he would sell his interest. Mr. Hartman gave him an AFE prior to the time of the hearing. He had the information, the AFE that was used for both wells was available to him before the hearing. He had the data he needed to decide whether or not to join. If there was a technical

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1 it was harmless because the information was in the 2 hands of Mr. Olsen. He was given notice of the hearing. 3 He was knowledgeable of what was going on and he did 4 He didn't show up with counsel. He didn't come nothing. 5 by himself. He did nothing at that time and he didn't do 6 anything for years to come. He sat back and let it happen 7 and he sat on the fence again during the second hearing. 8 The whole scenario unfolded again. 9 did Mr. Hartman do? 10 Well, he acquired the property from Sun. He negotiated 11 with the other owner, Mr. Olsen, exploring farmout, join-12 der, purchase, whatever. He gave him notice of the hearing 13 as required by the rules. He provided him with the data, 14 the AFE. He thought he had a deal for the purchase of the 15 well. He told him so. He told you so. He drilled the 16 well. 17 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Carr, let me 18 interrupt you again at this point. 19 MR. CARR: Yes. 20 MR. STOVALL: Basically what 21 you're telling me, you're telling the Examiner --22 MR. CARR: Is substantial com-23

MR. STOVALL: -- is -- well, also the type of matter which would be entered into is

pliance.

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1 evidence in a forced pooling hearing. 2 MR. CARR: That's correct. 3 MR. STOVALL: Can you -- I 4 have not read the record in --5 MR. CARR: Uh-huh. 6 MR. STOVALL: -- the original 7 case, the forced pooling case. Can you tell me, was there 8 testimony put into the record at that time regarding nego-9 tiations --10 MR. CARR: Yes. 11 MR. STOVALL: between 12 Hartman and Olsen? 13 MR. CARR: Yes, there certain-14 ly was and they're included in this exhibit and they've 15 been covered in the depositions that are also included in 16 this exhibit and we were advised, you were advised each 17 time what we thought the arrangement was. 18 The first time we thought we'd 19 reached a farmout agreement. There are letters in here 20 that evidence that. 21 The second time we thought we 22 had an agreement to purchase and we told you we had to go 23 forward, and it's all -- it's all in this material, Mr.

Stovall, and the fact of the matter is, Mr. Olsen didn't

just play an absolutely neutral role. It even got to the

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point where he told his agent, the people he was working through dealing with Mr. Hartman, to quit dealing with it, we found out later, and he even refused to accept mail, and we would try by certified mail to notify him that the Carlson No.5 has been drilled, and now he contends we did not comply, when he had every bit of data he needed.

Questions about the well cost, when the questions were raised, what did we do? We said bring your CPA, come down to our office, and for four days they got to look at anything they wanted, and the objections they had, we believe now have been by and large resolved.

We find that where we stand is these are the facts. You take these facts, you'll find to that law we have substantial compliance; the error is harmless. If there is any prejudice it isn't because we didn't give them the data, it's because they did nothing with it. In fact, it's even further underscored. We're here today because of an application filed two years ago to pursue these matters and we're here for hearing because Mr. Hartman has conveyed these properties to Meridian and he's got to get this issue resolved, and we're the ones who are forcing a hearing because it is time to get this over so this matter can be closed, and when you look at this evidence, one conclusion.

1 It's clear that the application of Mr. Olsen must be dis-2 missed and we can go about our business and get this out of 3 the way.

MR. STOVALL: Gentlemen, before we go any further, let -- let me get your concurrence in procedural process as far as -- it sounds to me like we've got a legal battle here. Actually, is there any substantial, factual problems, matters, to go on the record as far as you're concerned?

I know we have depositions. I know we have an agreed to statement of facts.

Where -- where are you headed with this is --

MR. CARR: Yeah.

MR. STOVALL: -- is that I am at this point inclined to suggest that we have -- the Examiner is the one who makes the recommended decision; however, we're within an area which is more within my area of expertise rather than his at this time, and I'm inclined to conduct this in more of the manner of a court type prehearing conference, interplay between the parties, unless there is some objection and you want to follow the more rigorous process of the --

MR. CARR: Well --

MR. STOVALL: -- of presenting

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the case and having the Examiner hear these cases.

mony would be significant.

MR. CARR: I'm prepared to do, you know, whatever you desire, but it's important, I think, that we have Mr. Hartman here because I think it will be important to show that to the extent there is an error and a failure to comply, it was impossible. What he did was in the good faith and if there is an issue, the problems that exist in this are certainly the result of an innocent error and an honest attempt to -- to get the acreage pooled and developed, and for that reason I think Mr. Hartman's testi-

MR. STOVALL: Well, let me -let me go back and try to focus this down again, and I'm
not saying that we won't use his testimony or that we
wouldn't want to hear from him. I want to make sure that
we understand what really is available in the form of a
remedy at this point.

And in the normal -- if a forced pooling case is conducted in the proper and procedural manner, the party proposing the well comes before the Commission after attempting negotiations with all of the interest owners, asks us to force pool those interests, to establish certain parameters including administrative costs, provisions regarding the AFE, and I think probably most significant in this case, a penalty provision for

those who elect not to participate under the forced pooling order.

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in my mind right now, and I'll stand corrected if I'm -- if I'm incorrect, is the significant part of this case really at this point would be the penalty provision. What happens is the order is issued, you're going to be in the well as a force pooled party and you have a choice: You put your money up front and take the risk along with everybody else who's put their money in the well, or you let the operator go drill the well, find out what kind of well he's got, and because he has taken the risk, he is allowed under the order and under most operating agreements, to recapture the portion, your portion of the costs, the forced pooled party's portion of the costs, together with some multiplier, compensating for the risk that he has taken for the monies that he's (unclear).

Now, if I understand this issue correctly, that in order to make that decision, the force pooled party needs to know what the costs are. What am I going to have to put up front in order to join this well so I can make a decision whether I'm willing to take that risk up front or whether I want the operator to take that risk for me, knowing that I will incur a penalty.

That's one point. Now it

sounds to me in this case that there were probably some negotiations that took place prior to the forced pooling case in one, according to the stipulated facts as Mr. Ezzell has relayed them, one well was drilled shortly before the case came to hearing; one well was drilled -- okay,

correct me.

MR. EZZELL: They were both drilled after the hearing. In one case in the July hearing the well was spudded before the entry of an order but after the date of the hearing.

MR. STOVALL: Uh-huh.

MR. EZZELL: And in the second case, the well was spudded four days after the hearing was entered -- I mean after the order was entered.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  STOVALL: After the order was entered. Okay.

MR. CARR: Uh-huh.

MR. STOVALL: So the question would be did Mr. Olsen have sufficient amount of time in which to make an evaluation of whether or not to participate in the well prior to its spudding when nobody knew what kind of well it was going to be and the converse side of it, he's now coming back in and saying I didn't have time, I now know what kind of well we've got and I would like to participate --

1 MR. CARR: And I'd --2 MR. STOVALL: -- or I would 3 like the opportunity to participate --4 MR. CARR: That is not --5 MR. STOVALL: -- without pen-6 alty. 7 MR. CARR: That is not estab-8 lished. We do not at this time know that he is interested in participating. 10 MR. GALLEGOS: By his own 11 sworn testimony, that's --12 MR. STOVALL: And we don't 13 know if he wants to participate, what he's asking for is 14 the opportunity to participate. 15 MR. Required by the EZZELL: 16 order, right. 17 MR. STOVALL: Не may elect 18 still not to participate, I understand that. Is that -- is 19 that more correct? 20 MR. GALLEGOS: Well, you may 21 -- I'm sorry, if I may interject, I take it, Mr. Stovall, 22 you -- you focused very accurately on the heart of the con-23 troversy but I think what is important, and the evidence 24 that we want considered, is that Mr.Olsen has had repeated 25 opportunities to make that decision and participate and has

repeatedly rejected that from the beginning and numerous times after that right up to the time of an audit conducted in his behalf in the fall of 1987, when there was actual well cost, and he still did not avail himself of the opportunity. Thats -- that's key evidence because -- and that's what Mr. Carr refers to as the reason why there could be no prejudice and no reason for relief to be granted, because it will be shown everything he would have received had there been strict literal compliance with the order, he has received and has not stepped forward and said I will pay my share of the well costs, over and over again that's some of the evidence that we think is important to at least highlight on the record and bring out here.

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MR. EZZELL: Ιf Ι could respond to that, with respect to well costs, Mr. Gallegos is 100 percent correct. After my firm got involved after prior counsel who was in Oklahoma had been working on the relationship between Mr. Hartman and Mr. Olsen, we filed -when -- when we did our research and found that the orders -- and there again, we have had nothing but cooperation from Mr. Hartman's staff throughout this entire process, his attorneys and his staff immediately told us when we did you send the AFEs required by the order, and asked, they said, well, no, we didn't. He already had AFEs. was given the AFEs before the hearings, and in the case of

1 the first well that was true. There is a letter furnishing 2 him with an AFE and asking him to participate. He didn't 3 want to do it, (unclear), he wanted to participate. far as the actual well cost, from the time we first made 5 demand for an accounting or access to Mr. Hartman's re-6 we were given it immediately and the only part of 7 Olsen's confusion, although he was never given at any 8 of those times the opportunity to participate, and I wish 9 that he had in 1987. I wish that we had been able to have 10 this hearing in 1987 when it was originally set. We 11 wouldn't have the dollars involved that has -- that have 12 made this controversy exist, but in October of '87 we were 13 at the well, we were provided well costs and well revenue. 14 had no idea, obviously, of the revenue attributable to 15 the well because we were not receiving it.

In October of '87 they had indicated that neither well had paid out.

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We were again, I would -- in negotiations with Mr. Hodge of Mr. Hartman's office to try to settle this matter, and we had offered the -- our interest in the lease, the four wells on the lease, to Mr. Hartman for the sum of \$134,000 and the offer was -- the offer was rejected.

And in the process of my negotiations with Mr. Hodge, I asked for updated well costs and

well

I thought if we were getting close to payout of both wells it would be a very good time to get the matter resolved because Mr. Hartman had have gotten his money back. He

revenues so we could find out where the parties were.

wouldn't have had any of Mr. Olsen's money if, in fact, Mr.

Olsen had participated and the well would have paid out.

It would be a wonderful time to get it resolved.

In May of -- as of May 31st of '88 we get the numbers provided to us from Mr. Hartman's office and those are one of the exhibits.

That one well has paid out. By pay out I mean well cost plus operating expenses, not everything. One well has paid out by some \$20,000.

The other well had not -- was some \$40,000 away from paying out. Okay, it's still a good time to negotiate.

Then the week before the deposition that was -- that finally occurred, I was given yet a third set of numbers which indicated that the first well paid out in September of 1987 and the second well paid out in December of 1987, and so all, you know, we have, and we have asked about the discrepancy and have been told that the last set of figures is the best set of figures and that's the ones that we should deal with. We don't have any problem with that but the bottom line is Mr. Olsen has,

until the week or so before the deposition, never really knew what the payout status was, which would obviously affect his decision purely from a financial standpoint or an economic standpoint as to whether he would want to participate.

Just like the Commission policies requires the opportunity to participate to be afforded to someone who has been force pooled after the entry of the order. Someone may want to go under the order if it was 120 percent penalty; someone may want to participate and get hit for the full 200 percent penalty. It's just been my understanding that that's -- that's why the orders are written the way they are.

I think Mr. Carr indicated that there is no precedent for what we are seeking and there the case is shockingly similar. Both the hearings, Examiner hearings had before the OCD, had exactly what we are asking be granted, and that's the case of Bill Taylor versus C & K Petroleum, Case 6289, Order 5332.

MR. STOVALL: Are you asking administrative notice be taken of that order?

MR. EZZELL: I assumed that everyone would be aware that the Commission had done this before and, yes, I would ask that since Mr. Carr's gone on record as saying there's no precedent, I would ask that you

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take notice of that to establish that yes, there is precedent in exactly this type of action.

MR. STOVALL: It seems to me just narrowing the focus of this, what -- what can we do at this point. One thing we can do is require Mr. Hartman to provide in effect an accounting of the cost, an accounting of the well to this point and allow Mr. Olsen to make a decision, which gives Mr. Olsen the advantage of being able look at the well and saying, gee, now I can make my decision based upon the performance of the well. And I can elect to participate in a well which -- which has paid out Ι can elect not to participate in a well which will never pay out, which his two options may be.

MR. EZZELL: But the result is clear and, as I said in my comments about fairness, it may not seem fair but it is, if you don't comply with the order you get a -- the other guy gets a free look at the well.

Maybe if we had heard it in when we originally wanted to, we would not have gotten a free look at a paid out well.

MR. STOVALL: Well, the guestion that would come up, and I think Mr. Carr will address is whether Mr. Olsen did in fact have sufficient inthis. formation to make a decision early on. This -- we're basilooking at an equity situation, is that correct, Mr. cally

Carr?

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2 MR. CARR: And I think, you 3 know, what Mr. Ezzell thinks is fair is on our side of this 4 table patently absurd. Let me tell you -- let me respond 5

6 MR. EZZELL: All I'm saying is

that it was -- that is seems very unfair.

CARR: Okay, all right. MR.

To get a free look because after getting notice of a hearing you don't show up, you refuse to accept your mail, and now four years later you come in and say what I'm entitled to is now to come in free after somebody else took the risk, after the person who put the money on the line, who took property and made it produce like it could produce instead of how it had been producing, is the guy who in fact is going to get the penalty. That is unfair. ridiculous and the burden and the problem that Mr. Olsen faces is simply not because he didn't have the data. because he didn't do anything with it.

If you take the stipulation that we have both signed this morning, Mr. Ezzell and I, and you look, you can see on July 10, '85, he got the AFE for the Carlson No. 4. That well was spudded September the 10th and completed on October the 5th.

> He'd like know what to

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happened at the hearing in 1984. If we'd known that we could have made a better decision, maybe even become participants in the blasted hearing. Now they want to talk about the cost involved and they come in here and they say, well, we didn't even know payout status until just a few weeks ago. They audited all these records in 1987. They had every bit of information that there was available on the cost of this well and you can't know the payout of a well in 1985 until you get that well on production and start producing the blasted thing.

It's -- it's absolutely ridiculous to come in here and claim about prejudice to you and harm you sustained when the reason you're in this problem right now is because you've just been sitting on the fence for years and you can come in and after you're permitted to review records, file an application, bring the case before this commission and then push it to hearing, and we have to -- we have to turn around and do that.

Mr. Stovall, you stated correctly the way a pooling case ought to be brought but I think you also ought to keep in mind the public policy reasons behind a pooling application and that is to get lands pulled together so people can go forward and develop. When somebody takes the risk, when somebody acts in good faith, when somebody tries to deal with somebody and get

properties on production, I think it's absurd that four years after the fact let somebody come in here and cite a technicality that you were aware of when you wrote your order as something that could not have been complied with at that time and then simply be given a free look, I think that's the most ridiculous thing I've ever heard of and I think if you think this is a legal matter, then you ought to just dismiss these cases and say go take it someplace else, but the fact of the matter is we're here with a witness. We've been sitting around for two years waiting for the hearing. We're wasting a whole morning. Mr. Hartman could have testified by now. We'd like to get on with this thing and get it resolved.

MR. GALLEGOS: Let me point out one thing because I think in light of Mr. Ezzell's comments, they say volumes about Howard Olsen's tactics and position, and I think virtually you could rule at this point.

First of all, no party can come before this Division and expect any more than they would have been entitled to if the order had been literally complied with, and you know that if that had been the case, he would have to have made a decision prospectively. He wouldn't know what the financial results of the well would be, but in the exhibits, Exhibit Number Twenty-seven

is a letter from Mr. Olsen himself to the Hinkle Firm in October of 1987, undisputed, this is Mr. Olsen, with the well costs. There they are, the cost of the 4 and 5. They were less than the amount of the AFE in both cases and he has them, and now he has the audacity to come before the Commission and say well, we had the well costs but it wasn't to payout yet. We still wanted to play the game.

I suppose if the wells weren't producing as well we might have to wait five or six years in this case, just lay in limbo, until Mr. Olsen says, well, now it looks like one's paid out. I want to come in now.

He had, if he didn't have it before, which the evidence will show he did, what the wells were going to cost and unequivocally said in his own sworn testimony, he didn't want to participate in a well that cost \$390,000 or even \$300,000. He didn't want to participate; set that aside, we'll show that, but set that aside, he had it in October of 1987 and he did nothing. Did he step up then and say here I am? I want to be a voluntary participant? Mr. Ezzell admits, no, he wants to sit back. It doesn't work that way, the law doesn't work that way. What counsel has said, I submit, ends his case and this application should be dismissed. You can't give somebody more than they would ever be entitled to under what they're

29 1 complaining was a defect. 2 what they're asking That's 3 for. Mr. Olsen wants a free lunch. That's what it amounts to. 5 MR. Mr. Olsen wants EZZELL: 6 orders to be adhered to, which I freely admit results 7 in a free lunch. There is no doubt. I mean I have been 8 maintaining this for four years. There aren't any facts in 9 dispute. I do dispute Mr. Carr's referral that I've 10 delayed the hearing. We have always wanted the hearing to 11 occur. We had it set for October of 1987 and Mr. Gallegos 12 and Hartman's counsel requested that it be continued until 13 after the discovery proceedings were --14 MR. GALLEGOS: Now, wait a 15 minute. It think you misspoke, Mr. Ezzell. You said Octo-16 ber of '87 --17 MR. STOVALL: Well, let's not 18 -- let's --19 MR. GALLEGOS: -- didn't you 20 mean '89? You're two years off. 21 MR. EZZELL: I thought it was 22 set immediately upon you and Jim Bruce --23 MR. STOVALL: When did Mr. --24

when did Mr. Olsen file file his application for -- to re-

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open the case?

1 MR. EZZELL: In 1987. 2 MR. CARR: October. 3 The wells were MR. STOVALL: 4 drilled in 1985? 5 MR. CARR: Yes. 6 MR. EZZELL: Right, the wells 7 were drilled in 1985. 8 MR. CARR: Right. MR. One in July of EZZELL: 10 1985 and one was completed in January of '86. 11 MR. GALLEGOS: The application 12 was filed in August of '87. 13 MR. EZZELL: August of '87. 14 MR. STOVALL: Now, I -- now 15 you have got depositions of Mr. Hartman and Mr. Olsen. 16 MR. CARR: And his accountant. 17 MR. STOVALL: And the account-18 ants, which you are going to stipulate that they may be ad-19 mitted into the record, is that correct? 20 MR. CARR: Yes. 21 MR. EZZELL: Yes. 22 MR. STOVALL: And that testi-23 mony is going to relate to what has happened from the time 24 that Mr. Hartman approached Mr. Olsen regarding the drill-25 ing of this well through this -- whatever accounting that

31 1 2 MR. CARR: That is correct. 3 MR. STOVALL: Now, Mr. Carr, 4 do you -- you -- well, let me understand you correctly, you 5 don't disagree that Mr. Olsen would be entitled to an ac-6 counting for the well whether or not he was a participant, 7 is that correct? 8 MR. CARR: No, that's exactly 9 right. He has an ownership interest in it and he asked for 10 an accounting, and was given a complete accounting and he's 11 had a full --12 MR. EZZELL: Always. 13 Always, and he has MR. CARR: 14 been -- he's had his CPA's in Mr. Hartman's office four or 15 five days. 16 MR. EZZELL: As to cost --17 MR. CARR: Whatever. 18 MR. STOVALL: So there's no 19 issue. 20 MR. CARR: No. 21 MR. STOVALL: So really the 22 only issue that we can decide under the terms of the order, 23 is in effect, the effect of what we will decide as either

Mr. Olsen is given the chance now to participate in the

well, make a decision to participate in the well, or Mr.

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Olsen is, if we determine that there has been compliance with the orders, --

MR. CARR: You dismiss --

MR. STOVALL: -- substantial

compliance, and he is subject to the penalty provisions of the well as a nonparticipant. That's the narrow issue that is before us.

MR. CARR: And the way you do that is you dismiss the application or you grant it, and if you dismiss it, we prevail and he is bound by the order as it stands.

And we ask you to look at these facts and we believe you'll see that Mr. Hartman has substantially complied with the provisions. He's given Mr. Olsen the information that he was entitled to, everything that he would get if you ordered the compliance, except that if you go for this application, you now mean that Mr. Hartman is penalized because Mr. Olsen didn't do anything with that information.

That's how we see it.

MR. STOVALL: And in effect what we're really being asked to do is form -- being equitable in a legal sense, an evaluation of the behavior of the parties before us as to who is more culpable and --

MR. CARR: Well, we're asking

you to determine whether or not the procedural errors, and we're talking about providing the AFE on a day that didn't exist in time because the well was spudded before the order. We're asking if that procedural error was substan-tial, major or prejudicial. Those are the legal standards, and we're asking you to find that they are not because no harm could have come from those because the data you were saying provide, had been provided on July the 10th.

MR. EZZELL: If you wanted that to be harmless error, even though the well was drilled or drilling and not yet completed, rather than not sending an AFE and an opportunity to participate at all, if you sent one while it's a tight hole and still the person you have force pooled made his decision in the blind, that would have been the way to have harmless error.

MR. STOVALL: But that didn't -- none of that has occurred at this point, so we can't go back and reconstruct ignorance.

Let me ask another -- ignorance being lack of knowledge of the information, not what you do with it.

Mr. Carr, let me ask at this point --

MR. CARR: Yes, sir.

MR. STOVALL: -- and then I

think the Examiner may have a question. If we take the depositions into the record, and see some monstrous thing that has now been placed in front of you, --

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MR. CARR; I believe you'll find the monstrous thing to be something that could be reviewed in a relatively short period of time.

MR. STOVALL: Well, I, you know, I don't want -- certainly if you put Mr. Hartman on and he wants to testify, what's -- what will his testimony add to the depositions? Can you just briefly state that or do you have a problem with answering it?

MR. CARR: Well, it would give us the opportunity to flush out exactly what he understood at the time and that in fact he was attempting to reach an agreement, go forward in good faith with development of the I mean, frankly, we want to be certain that property. there is no suggestion hanging over these proceedings that we're trying to deal in good faith and there was no effort here to -- to deny anyone their ownership interest in the We were in the business of drilling wells and property. this property on production, concerned about getting drainage and got the data out and got the wells going and got smacked then with El Paso not honoring its gas purchase agreements, and went on, and now four years later, here we are, and in a situation where we're confronted with someone

who wants a free look and we think even today it's not clear that -- that they know what they would do and they've had the data now for four years.

MR. STOVALL: Yes, my only question is, can Mr. Hartman today, and I certainly would, you know, am not going to deny him the opportunity to speak, but can he today add any more than -- than the volumes of deposition and stipulation of fact that we already have?

MR. GALLEGOS: Well, let me remark, because the substance, when it's all summed up, the substance of Mr. Hartman's testimony would be that the literal noncompliance with the order was not an intentional action meant to deprive Mr. Olsen of information but rather that it was in good faith and it was unintentional, innocent, based on the belief that they had a deal with Mr. Olsen and later other events happened including the turndown of production by -- in early 1986 in Lea County by El Paso, and Mr. Hartman was engaged in litigation and that's what he'd show and we might be able to stipulate to that.

We just want this record to be clear that literally not sending those things was innocent, unintentional, and not meant to deceive Mr. Olsen, and maybe we can stipulate to that.

MR. EZZELL: I do not doubt

1 that for one second. 2 MR. GALLEGOS: Then that says 3 it was --MR. EZZELL: That is was not 5 intentional effort to defraud him of his opportunity to 6 participate. 7 MR. GALLEGOS: Okay, then we 8 have that as a stipulated fact. 9 MR. EZZELL: Could I ask 10 counsel, is there anything in this volume which we just saw 11 for the first time this morning that is not either an ex-12 cerpt from the deposition or a deposition exhibit or a part 13 of your brief? 14 No, the reason MR. GALLEGOS: 15 that it seems so voluminous, it's not really as ominous as 16 it looks, it contains the transcripts of the prior two 17 pooling hearings --18 MR. CARR: And the deposition. 19 MR. GALLEGOS: And then it 20 contains the deposition, so that's what makes it look big. 21 MR. STOVALL: Well, let me 22 just ask the final question before we decide whether to 23 proceed with -- let me ask you this and I'll do it -- a 24 lawyer's statement in a moment, have either or both of 25 these wells paid out, cost plus operating cost?

MR. CARR: Yes, they have.

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MR. STOVALL: Both wells have

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paid out?

MR. CARR: Yes.

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MR. EZZELL: According to the

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information that we've been given --

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MR. STOVALL: So at this point

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it really comes down to Mr. Olsen gets to join the well

with anywhere from a zero to 200 percent penalty, depending

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on -- that's all we can really do as a practical matter, is

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let him join that well. The original penalty was 200 per-

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cent, I guess.

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MR. CARR: Yes.

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MR. STOVALL: So we can -- we

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can either allow him to join the well at 200 percent, I

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mean he is under the forced pooling order and comes back in

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after a 200 percent additional recovery, or we could back

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and amend the order and modify that penalty provision in

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effect, and that's what we're really doing.

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MR. EZZELL: I don't think you can. I think you can only attack a penalty within 30 days

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after the issuance of an order.

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MR. CARR: Ι think that's

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I think that there has not been a change in circumright.

25 stances that would warrant a reopening of the underlying pooling case.

MR. EZZELL: We are --

MR. STOGNER: So he either gets to, in effect, give Mr. Hartman a check and then receive his proceeds or -- at the 200 percent, is that correct?

MR. EZZELL: Despite this preliminary statement, we're not seeking a withdrawal or the amendment of the order. We're only seeking the enforcement of the orders.

MR. CARR: Okay, well the application actually stated or setting it aside two years ago.

MR. STOVALL: Well, I'll tell you what my initial inclination and recommendation to the Examiner is, just based upon what you say, and then I'll let you respond to it, is -- is that we have -- I mean if you stipulate to the admission of the depositions --

MR. CARR: And we have.

MR. STOVALL: -- we have the record before us to determine whether in fact there was substantial compliance with the order or whether the order -- we should require more strict compliance.

MR. EZZELL: I agree.

MR. STOVALL: And I am in-

Much of our con-

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clined to think, to recommend, unless you feel that Mr. Hartman's additional testimony will --

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MR. STOVALL: -- supplement, it would give us more useful information, that we have a sufficient record to make a decision.

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cern was, there was certainly no willful attempt on Mr. Hartman's

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as you well know.

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I think, addressed, when Mr. Ezzell agreed that

MR. CARR: Well --

to provide Mr. Olsen, and it was an innocent erpart not

ror. In fact, it's got to be less than that, it's an im-

possible item in the original order form.

Perhaps --

MR. CARR:

MR. EZZELL: I tend to agree

MR. CARR: -- perhaps, I mean

at this point in time, unless Mr. Gallegos feels that it is significant to put Mr. Hartman on, I believe that the re-

cord is sufficient, because Mr. Gallegos actually took the deposition.

> MR. Well, I've only STOVALL:

I've -- I think Mr. Stogner has read the depositions

that were provided to him. I have only read the summaries,

MR. CARR: And the exhibits to

Well,

some of

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the deposition, I believe, were not provided. They're included in this material.

MR.

STOVALL:

the exhibits were there, so --

MR. CARR: Mr. Stogner, I don't believe had those when they were sent to the Division, I don't believe the exhibits were included. They are, however, in the material that is before you now.

MR. EZZELL: Here are all of the exhibits. I attached the exhibits to the deposition.

MR. GALLEGOS: Exhibits One through Thirty-seven of Hartman for this hearing include all the deposition exhibits and additional exhibits. The only thing that Exhibits One through Thirty-four Hartman don't include is the Hartman deposition. We expected him to testify but we would agree that that should also be submitted as part of the record in this case.

MR. EZZELL: Well, we submitted the Hartman deposition day before yesterday, along with the 1, 2, 3, 4 exhibits that were introduced at the Hartman deposition, so we're talking about --

MR. STOVALL: Let's make the -- let's -- now, let's make -- let's identify what is going to be part of this record so that we know what we're looking at when we --

MR. EZZELL: Yeah.

ted.

MR. STOVALL: I think I've heard you say that you agree that the depositions and associated exhibits together with the record of the original case, provide sufficient information to make that narrow decision we've got to make.

MR. EZZELL: Okay, well can --

MR. STOVALL: Now let's ident-

ify those items so that we have a record as to what the record is.

MR. GALLEGOS: And in this, we're on the record in the hearing now, right?

MR. STOVALL: Correct, yes.

MR. GALLEGOS: So the respondent Hartman would offer in evidence in this proceeding Exhibits One through Thirty-four, and let me make the observation, Mr. Examiner, that that would include depositions taken of Mr. Olsen and his accountant, Mr. Bowlby, along with the transcripts of the two compulsory pooling hearings that -- that are in these dockets and various other exhibits.

We'd ask that those be admit-

MR. CARR: And I also think it should be noted that in the book of exhibits there is a

table of contents. It describes the exhibit by number. It also cross references to the deposition exhibit number, so that you can see exactly where they relate.

It indicates also -- it indicates the depositions that Mr. Gallegos has just identified and we would also want to include as, if we need to, Exhibit Thirty-five, the deposition of Mr. Hartman.

MR. GALLEGOS: And then our evidence, Mr. Examiner, would also consist of the stipulation of counsel that the literal compliance with the forced pooling orders was innocent and intended in good faith and not meant to deceive Mr. Olsen, and that would be the evidence on our part.

MR. STOVALL: So the evidence as proposed to be submitted by Mr. Carr is as contained in the booklet identified as in the matter of these cases, Examiner Hearing, September 6th, Exhibits of Doyle Hartman, and listed on the index is Hartman Exhibits One through Thirty-four. In addition, you would offer the deposition of Mr. Hartman as Exhibit Thirty-five for numbering purposes?

MR. CARR: Yes, sir.

MR. STOVALL: And are there associated exhibits with that deposition that would be incorporated in the deposition, is that correct, as part of

Exhibit Thirty-five?

MR. CARR: No. Actually, those are identified and included here and if you will note in the table of contents, they are numbered just as they were in the deposition. If you'll look at Exhibit Number Twelve, that's Case Order 8668 Order - Compulsory Pooling 1-H. That's Exhibit One to the Hartman deposition.

MR. STOVALL: Okav.

MR. CARR: And that's how they're cross referenced.

MR. STOVALL: So there will be -- we'll have thirty-five exhibits in this case. Anything that you wish to add to that, Mr. Ezzell?

MR. EZZELL: I guess my question is, I haven't an opportunity to review this. I assumed when we submitted the depositions to the Examiner day before yesterday, that the exhibits that were attached and made a part of those depositions were included.

I submitted the deposition of Mr. Hartman, along with Exhibits 1-H through 4-H to those depositions, which were my part of the deal to submit. I assumed that Mr. Gallegos submitted the depositions of Mr. Bowlby and Mr. Olsen, with the remainder of the exhibits, which were 1-O through 16-O, and I need to know whether that is correct or not and it seems like the Examiner

stated that he did not have all the exhibits when he was reading the depositions.

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MR. CARR: Well --

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MR. STOGNER: Well, let me --

On September the 5th I did re-

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let me interject here for a second.

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ceive an Oral Deposition of Doyle Hartman taken August

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25th, 1989, with the Exhibits One through Four which Mr.

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Ezzell has just mentioned.

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Also that same day I received

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from Mr. Gallegos' office depositions by a one Mr. Howard

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Olsen. I did, by the way, read these in total, and also

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there was a deposition taken by Mr. Gerald Bowlby?

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MR. EZZELL: Bowlby.

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MR. STOGNER: But, there was

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reference to exhibits in these two depositions that were

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not included with the -- with what I received on the 5th

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from Mr. Gallegos' office or Mr. Ezzell.

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And the way I assume today,

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the exhibits referred to in the deposition by Mr. Olsen is included -- are included in the big booklet.

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MR. CARR: One exception.

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There are a couple at the end. You'll recall counsel stip-

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ulated they were not relevant to the proceeding and they

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were not included, but other than that, they're all here.

MR. GALLEGOS: If you'll look at our cross reference you'll see that One through Thirteen of Olsen are included within the exhibits that are marked One through Thirty-four.

Two exhibits, I think, I may stand corrected, maybe three, kind of came in at the tail end of Mr. Olsen's deposition and it involved sort of a hassle about El Paso suspending his funds, that he wasn't getting paid by El Paso, and Mr. Hensley and I both said -- we agreed it had nothing to do with this OCD case, and so we didn't see fit to put them in here.

MR. EZZELL: It would be my position that the depositions to be used cannot be used without the exhibits that were tendered at the time of the deposition, so I would offer --

MR. STOVALL: Do you have an original of the -- I mean a certified copy that you're offering?

MR. EZZELL: I certainly --

MR. CARR: Yeah, we're not trying to keep anything out and if you want those others that Mr. Hensley said didn't have any bearing on this, --

MR. STOVALL: The deposition

will reflect that they don't have any bearing.

MR. CARR: -- that's right.

Mr. Hensley stated so and you may certainly have them as part of the record if you want them.

MR. EZZELL: I think it's easier to use the depositions when you have the exhibits entered as -- you will be able to look at the exhibits as you're hearing the testimony. Again, I am sure that all of the exhibits except the ones that Mr. Gallegos just identified are included in here. I notice they're maybe not in the same order and I don't know that that's going to make any difference. I have not had an opportunity to go through this to see what additional exhibits might be entered in their offer or tender offer of Exhibits One through Thirty-four, so I would, and I don't think they're trying to slip anything by us, so if I could just ask them --

MR. CARR: Well, let me tell

you, --

MR. EZZELL: -- what is new in here and I can look at it and --

MR. CARR: -- you can -- it's very simple to identify. The index has placed the exhibits in chronological order. All right?

So with the exhibits in chronological order you then may go to the cross referenced deposition exhibit column and you can see which had been pre-

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1 viously used. 2 MR. EZZELL: And 3 blank, it's not --4 MR. CARR: If it's blank, it's 5 new. 6 MR. EZZELL: Okay. 7 MR. If you go to CARR: 8 Exhibit Number Four, it is my letter transmitting to this Commission the application to force pool the Carlson No. 4. 10 MR. EZZELL: That's a matter 11 of record in this case, anyway. 12 MR. CARR: If you go to Number 13 Seven, that's a transcript of the Examiner Hearing. 14 Number Eight is a letter from 15 me to the Bureau of Land Management indicating to them that 16 an application had been filed and the matter had gone to 17 hearing. 18 We have Exhibit Nine, 19 application for permit to drill filed with the BLM. 20 Ten, Ruth Sutton notes just 21 evidencing that she had made telephone calls and negotiated 22 with certain people at the office of Mr. Olsen. We could 23 Hartman to establish a foundation to admit that call Mr.

exhibit. That's all that is.

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MR. EZZELL: I have no problem

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my

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with that.

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the Examiner Hearing.

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24 25 the record.

MR. EZZELL: Okay.

MR. CARR: Is my letter to Mr.

Stamets enclosing the application to drill the Carlson No. 5.

MR.

letter to Mr. Stamets enclosing the application -- I think

we should go through these just so we can get them all into

CARR:

The Exhibit Number Eighteen is again the application for permit to drill for the No. 5.

Nineteen is a transcript of

Twenty is the Sundry Notice which shows and reflects the actual spud date for the Carlson Federal No. 5.

Exhibit Number Twenty-three is the El Paso Natural Gas Company Notice to Sellers, which is explanation for the reason that certain proceeds were then not being made to Mr. Olsen because it shows that no proceeds were being paid to Mr. Hartman.

We also have as Twenty-four a letter to Mr. Hartman to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission showing that he was attempting to address the

allowable situation to assure production continued from the property. He can be put on to state just that.

Twenty-five is a May 29 El Paso Notice to Sellers. This addressed casinghead gas; casinghead gas is gas that is involved in this matter and we wanted again to show you the reason why certain funds were not being paid, because they were not coming in.

We have Twenty-six, which is the permanent Injunction that Mr. Hartman obtained in the litigation against El Paso, again showing that he was representing the interest owners in these properties and assuring that the properties were able to produce by pursuing his legal rights, and I'm giving some editorial that Mr. Ezzell can object to.

Exhibit Number Twenty-seven is Mr. Olsen's letter to Mr. Hensley concerning this matter that Mr. Gallegos previously referenced.

We have Exhibit Thirty, Mr. Bowlby's letter to Mr. Olsen. This addresses concerns about the costs incurred in drilling the wells, costs which we now believe have been basically resolved.

Thirty-one is Transfer of Operating Rights from Mr. Hartman to Meridian, which indicates he no longer operates, the properties have been transferred to another.

50 1 And the deposition of Mr. 2 Olsen --3 MR. EZZELL: What number was 4 that, please? 5 MR. CARR: Transfer of the 6 operating rights is Number Thirty-one. 7 MR. EZZELL: Thirty-two is a 8 deposition of Mr. Olsen. 9 Thirty-three is a deposition 10 transcript of Mr. Bowlby. 11 And Thirty-four is a well cost 12 is the last exhibit and it simply shows comparison. Ιt 13 that the wells were drilled below the AFE cost and their 14 status has been (unclear). 15 And that's what we would move 16 and believe should be the record in this matter. 17 MR. STOVALL: Plus the deposi-18 tion of Mr. Hartman, okay? 19 MR. CARR: Plus the deposition 20 of Mr. Hartman. We believe that's the complete record. 21 MR. GALLEGOS: And the Stipu-22 lation. 23 MR. STOVALL: And what Mr. 24 Ezzell has offered is a document entitled Exhibits to the 25 Oral Depositions of Doyle Hartman and Howard Olsen --

51 1 MR. CARR: And we have no 2 objection to those being included. Some were agreed by 3 counsel not to be relevant but to the record complete they may go to that. 5 MR. STOGNER: Are you saying 6 that all but those two or three exhibits are included in 7 this booklet --8 MR. CARR: Yes. 9 MR. STOVALL: -- but Mr. Ez-10 zell has offered no objection and I think that would be 11 Number Thirty-six, Sally, in the record. 12 MR. CARR: Thirty-five. 13 MR. STOVALL: Thirty-five is 14 the Hartman deposition. 15 MR. CARR: Thirty-five is the 16 Hartman deposition. 17 MR. STOVALL: Thirty-six is 18 this packet of exhibits. 19 MR. CARR: That's correct. 20 That's correct. 21 MR. EZZELL: Actually, aren't 22 they a part of the depositions themselves and would go with 23

24 MR. STOVALL: I normally would 25 say yes but in this case I think for identification let's

the depositions? Do they need a separate number.

1 keep it separate. We've got them in both places. 2 MR. GALLEGOS: Uh-huh. 3 MR. EZZELL; Okay. MR. STOVALL: Is there any-5 thing else which -now, there has been a stipulated 6 chronology of events. 7 MR. EZZELL: Yes, that should 8 be a part of the --9 MR. CARR: And that's also 10 part of the record, but at this time, just to avoid any 11 confusion, I move the admission of Hartman Exhibits One 12 through Thirty-six, as just summarized. 13 MR. STOGNER: Are there any 14 objections? 15 MR. EZZELL: That would be 16 this book plus Mr. Hartman's deposition is Thirty-five --17 MR. CARR: Hartman's deposi-18 tion and we'll treat that as Hartman Exhibit Thirty-six and 19 offer the exhibits. 20 MR. EZZELL: And we're not 21 doing this one now? 22 Well, we can make MR. CARR: 23 that --24 MR. Is this an exhi-EZZELL: 25 bit or is this just a --

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                                       CARR: It's a stipulation
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    of counsel.
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                                  MR.
                                                  I don't know if
                                       EZZELL:
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    it's really an exhibit.
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                                  MR.
                                       STOVALL:
                                                  Okay, I agree.
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    It's part of the stipulation.
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                                  MR. EZZELL: Okay, then I have
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    no objection to Exhibits One through Thirty-six.
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                                  MR.
                                        STOGNER:
                                                    Exhibits One
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    through Thirty-six will be admitted into evidence at this
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    point.
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                                  MR.
                                       STOVALL:
                                                   Now, let's --
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    now you have a stipulation of counsel with respect to the
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    chronology of events.
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                                  MR. CARR: Yes.
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                                  MR. EZZELL: Yes.
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                                       STOVALL: Okay, that will
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    all request --
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                                                   And you're of-
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    fering that as part of the record.
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    part of the record --
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54 1 hibit. It is --2 MR. CARR: But we ask it be 3 incorporated into the record of this hearing. 4 EZZELL: Part of the re-MR. 5 cord. 6 MR. STOVALL: That is ident-7 ified as a chronological statement of the key facts? Is 8 that the correct identification? Do I have the right 9 document? 10 MR. EZZELL: Yes, and it is 11 executed by Mr. Carr and by me. 12 MR. STOVALL: Now, there is 13 also in copies of depositions which we received over the 14 last couple of days, there is summary of depositions. I 15 don't know who prepared those summaries, whether they're --16 MR. EZZELL: I would object to 17 the entrance of any deposition summaries because they're 18 not --19 MR. CARR: I would state this. 20 We haven't offered those. They were prepared by Mr. 21 Gallegos' office and I would -- we won't make them part of 22 the record.

MR. STOVALL: Okay. Is there anything else to -- to be offered in this case at this time?

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MR. GALLEGOS: Just a reminder that we have a stipulation as to the conduct of Mr. Hartman that is a wrap-up. It's back up there in the record.

MR. STOVALL: That is a matter of record. I think we have a -- I certainly feel well aware of that, don't you?

MR. STOGNER: Notice has been

Gentlemen, is there anything

further?

so noticed.

I would just MR. EZZELL: officially in closing request that the applications to enforce these two orders be granted. I think we've established that there are no material facts in dispute. Mr. Hartman drilled the first well prior to the entry of the order at his own risk. It's the same as drilling it and completing it and then going, oops, I forgot the rules about it. It's just a fact. It was not intentional at all. It was not an effort to deprive Mr. Olsen of an opportunity to participate because, as the record shows in that case, Hartman and his people did everything conceivable to get voluntary joinder, a farmout, and a sale of the -voluntary joinder and a farmout of the initial drill site tract and a sale. That's one of the main facts that shows

the breakdown between the parties. There was an agreed to purchase price.

Mr. Hartman, and his people, felt that it was for two 40-acre tracts and Mr. Olsen, and his people, felt that it was for one. That's why the sale, the deal that -- that everyone thought would go through didn't go through.

In the case of the second well, the impossibility argument again does not apply. The order was entered prior to the spud date and again the spud date was controlled by no one other than the operator. In each case Mr. Olsen was the only individual that was pooled. He had a 25 percent interest and the other 75 percent owners had agreed to participate or were all Mr. Hartman.

Again the record says that with respect to the first well Mr. Aycock testified that we got a phone call yesterday and we think Mr. Olsen will probably farmout. I'm sure Mr. Hartman's counsel are saying that Mr. Hartman drilled these wells in reliance on either the farmout and later the agreed upon sale, and he did that in good faith. He though he was going to buy it.

But the fact remains, and it's even in Mr. Aycock's testimony with respect to 8668, that we're going ahead, even though we think we've got a deal.

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We're going ahead with the hearing in order to get an order to protect Mr. Hartman in case the deal falls through.

Well, that's what they should have done. That's what I do when I think I've got a deal and have a forced pooling case. I go ahead and unless the deal's in writing I carry on with the -- with the hearing and then I comply with the provisions of the order, and that just didn't happen in this case.

And the second hearing, that was in November, the record and the depositions indicate that there really was no contact with Mr. Olsen other than Mr. Carr's letter to Mr. Olsen informing him of the hearing and in fact enclosing a copy of the docket. And then a letter after the well was completed from Mr. Hartman to Mr. Olsen, which I believe was the letter that was rejected, not accepted. It was sent certified and it was not accepted by Mr. Olsen, for whatever reason.

I can't believe that after the sale had been agreed to in July or September and after the assignments had been sent to Mr. Olsen's agent, he then notices that they cover two 40-acre tracts instead of one 40-acre tract and the deal falls through, it's clear that the deal has fallen through, both from the correspondence from Mr. Hartman's office and correspondence from Mr. Foraker, who was the geologist who was handling the sale

for Mr. Olsen.

The deal was dead. The deal was dead in October. I can't believe that they drilled the well that they drilled in December on reliance of that same deal. It was clearly over. There was nothing in writing. The assignments necessary to consummate the transaction had been specifically rejected. So I can't believe that they — that they actually through that they were drilling the second well in reliance of the quote/unquote deal that had fallen through months ago.

The OCD would not include the provisions in the orders that exist unless there was a reason for it. I think I mentioned earlier that it is OCD policy to allow those people who are force pooled one last shot, aware of the fact that the order had been entered and with the penalty involved as a matter of public record. Then and only then can they make an informed and economic decision as to whether they want to suffer the penalties of the risk penalty or gut it up and write a check, or do nothing, and we're not trying to say one way or another what Mr. Olsen would have done because it didn't happen and we don't know.

I think my distinguished colleagues will probably say that he probably would have done nothing and I would have to agree with that, but

nevertheless, the opportunity was not afforded him.

I don't think that there is any question of delay. There is not any foot-dragging here. As I have said earlier, I wish the matter had come up when it was originally scheduled for hearing because the wells would not have paid out and there wouldn't be any money involved. But because of need for discovery, a myriad of reasons, it has gone on, as Mr. Hodge in Mr. Hartman's office told me, we have other fish to fry right now, and they did. They were tremendously busy with the things they had going on.

I really think that -- that the facts speak for themselves. I think that the Commission is charged with the enforcement of the orders. Any equitable considerations may or may not be within the -- within the realm of the OCD and the enforcement of an order that they had previously issued.

As far as responding to the brief which states that, I believe, that an administrative agency has discretion to relax the procedural rules, it was not error on the part of the Commission. I guess technically if you spud the well prior to the -- prior to the issuance of the order the operator should notify the Commission that he's done so.

It was within Mr. Hartman's sole control as to when those wells would be drilled and I don't think that you can -- that you can drill a well early and then rely on an impossibility defense for the adherence to the order.

He knew he was taking a risk.

He, I'm sure at that point, in every good faith assumed that he had either farmed out or would farmout or would buy Mr. Olsen's interest. And he spudded his well.

It just didn't happen. The deal feel through, like deals do.

As far as whether the harm to Mr. Olsen was substantial or not, one of the very basic reasons for the order in the first place is, and the way the order is written, is to afford anyone that wants to the opportunity to participate after the entry of the order and prior to the drilling of the well.

He was denied that opportunity to participate and I think that is very substantial.

With respect to the well costs, we've seen a few different -- there is -- there is dispute as to the well costs. We're willing to accept the numbers that Mr. Hartman's office provided and willfully provided on numerous occasions. We are a little confused as to the payout status and I assume that is a function not

so much of well costs but of revenue attributable to the well and the payout status has changed back and (unclear) but that is really immaterial to the -- to the Commission's and the Examiner's duty, I think, to enforce the order.

And I really have nothing further except to ask that Mr. Olsen's applications in this matter be granted.

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Carr?

MR. CARR: I think one of the beauties of the Oil Conservation Division over the years is there has been a concerted effort not just in your orders but in the underlying statutes that govern your activity to accommodate the practical necessities of the industry.

There's a provision in the Oil and Gas Act that addresses what happens when there are lands that have not been properly pooled. It says that if it hasn't been properly pooled you either -- the non-pooled party is entitled to what he would have received if he had been pooled or if he had not, whichever is greater.

That doesn't really relate here except in one respect and that is that that whole section of the statute is keyed off of filing an application for pooling. It says if you haven't filed a proper application for pooling then these various penalty factors come into play. The reason that is significant is even in

We can sit here and we can

the statute itself it recognizes that there are times when you file an application that you must drill your well and you must go forward. And to sit here and suggest it's just in Mr. Hartman's discretion when he moves a rig out there, when he is a prudent operator who has obligations not just to himself but to Mr. Olsen and other interest owners in the well, I think is wrong, and I think what you've got here is a situation where once again you're being asked to interpret the Act as the Act is written and that is in a fashion which recognizes the way the industry really works.

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talk about precedent in the Taylor case. Well, I'll stand on my earlier statement. You look at that case, the facts not like this. There's never been before a situation where we have some one put in this kind of a position because the other side simply didn't act, and we can sit here we can say the prejudice is great. But the prejudice great, it stems from Mr. Olsen's failure to act. no prejudice at all from what Mr. Hartman did, because you'll look at the -- at the facts that are now before you, you can see the AFE was provided, July 10, 1985, to Mr. Olsen. On October 1 he was given notice of the first well; on January 6th he was given notice of the second, and he did nothing. He did absolutely nothing but sit back. And he is a man, when you see his deposition, who was

knowledgeable in the oil and gas business, was knowledgeable about this Commission, knew when you didn't act a penalty could be imposed and it would be withheld out of your share of production.

What happens in the real world is when you have your rig on location it's time to go; when you've filed the proper application; when you've given proper notice; when you've been to hearing; when you've told the Commission you're on your way, you go forward and you spud your well.

And now, four years after the fact, we're sitting here with a technicality on the table and we're trying to get somebody a free ride and the person who's going to get the free ride if you grant the application is not the guy who took the risk, is not the guy who did his job, it's the guy who did nothing. That's what it boils down to, and on these facts we can go on, we can talk about everything from where we stand on auditing the records and the costs and the confusion there, those are accounting questions, questions we've tried to resolve. They're not before you now.

The question is very simple. Was there a procedural error that was substantial, major, and did that procedural error result in harm. The answer to all of those is no. On this record you have one option

1 available to you, dismiss the application of Howard Olsen. 2 MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. 3 Carr. Is there anything further? MR. STOVALL: Ι have some 5 questions for Mr. Ezzell, Mr. Carr and Mr. Gallegos re-6 garding the issues. 7 Му first question would be, 8 Mr. Ezzell, do you -- would you care to brief the issue and 9 if you do, then we'll have to discuss timing. 10 And my second question is I 11 would, Mr. Gallegos, in your firm, would it be possible to 12 provide particularly the significant cases that you've 13 cited? 14 MR. GALLEGOS: Certainly. 15 I would like the MR. STOVALL: 16 opportunity to review those and then advise the Examiner 17 for the record. 18 MR. GALLEGOS: We will do 19 that. 20 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Ezzell, do 21 you want to brief or do you not? 22 MR. I have not read EZZELL: 23 this brief, obviously, and I think Mr. Gallegos is a liti-24 gator who would probably tell me it would be stupid for me

not to protect my rights to read it and then brief it. So

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1 -- so I, yes, I would like to read that. I think that we 2 would probably want to respond as to whether the adminis-3 trative agency committed a procedural error. I don't think 4 that is the case and that --5 MR. STOVALL: Well, I just 6 think you -- if you would like to read it, then let's --7 MR. CARR: We're not asserting 8 that -- we're not asserting that you did. We're stating 9 procedurally we couldn't do what you told us to, and it's 10 procedural, not substantive. That's what our position is. 11 MR. STOVALL: I understand. 12 The question -- all I'm trying to do is do you want to 13 brief? 14 MR. EZZELL: Yes. 15 MR. STOVALL: How much -- can 16 you do that in a week, ten days? 17 MR. EZZELL: Ten days? 18 MR. STOVALL: And you gentle-19 men, are you going to want to reply brief? 20 MR. GALLEGOS We'd want the 21 opportunity to reply, let's say, in five days. 22 don't understand what your briefing time is? 23 MR. EZZELL: Ten days. 24 MR. GALLEGOS: Ten days for 25 the applicant.

1 MR. EZZELL: Ten days from 9-7 2 and five days from your receipt of my brief. 3 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Gallegos, if 4 you would provide me with copies of (unclear) --5 MR. GALLEGOS: We'll be 6 pleased to do that. Very well. 7 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Ezzell, to 8 extent that you have additional cases beyond those cited in here that you wish to use as authority in your 10 brief, I'd appreciate copies of those. 11 MR. EZZELL: Yes, we will be 12 happy to submit that too. 13 MR. STOVALL: I don't need 14 anything that's part of the OCD records. Cases cited. 15 I have nothing further. 16 MR. STOGNER: Does anybody 17 else have anything further? 18 MR. CARR; Nothing further. 19 MR. STOGNER: might state Ι 20 that this is a unique situation which we're going through, 21 taking briefs. This is a pilot case and this is not to be 22 considered as establishing a precedent. 23 We will hold this --24 STOVALL: MR. Wе don't 25 actually need to hold the record open, no. We've got the

1 briefing schedule established. The parties (unclear). We 2 won't make a decision until after the briefs are in but 3 there will be -- the record will not be kept open for further testimony. 5 MR. STOGNER: Okay. 6 In that case, it will be taken 7 under advisement pertaining to -- or -- or not -- except 8 for the 10-day briefing period that you have given and the 9 5-day counter-brief, I guess we can call it. 10 MR. EZZELL: Upon -- upon re-11 view of your-alls (sic) brief, if we do not wish to 12 respond, we will notify both the Commission and you all so 13 that that five days can go away. 14 MR. CARR: All right, agree-15 able. 16 MR. STOGNER: In that case, 17 hearing adjourned. 18 19 (Hearing concluded.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

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 W. Boyd CSR

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a templete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case Nos. 8663 / 8769 heard by me on 6 Sept. 1989.

Oil Conservation Division