1 2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG.
3	SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
4	6 June 1984
-	EXAMINER HEARING
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8	IN THE MATTER OF:
9	Application of Stevens Operating CASE
10	Corporation for compulsory pooling, 8225 Chaves County, New Mexico.
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13	BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets, Examiner
14	
15	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING
16	
17	APPEARANCES
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19	
20	For the Oil Conservation W. Perry Pearce
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3	MR. STAMETS: The hearing will
4	please come to order.
5	We'll call last today Case
6	8225.
	MR. PEARCE: That case is on
7	the application of Stevens Operating Corporation for
8	compulsory pooling, Chaves County, New Mexico.
9	MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, my
10	name is Ernest L. Padilla on behalf of the applicant in this
11	case.
12	I have two witnesses to be
13	sworn.
14	MR. PEARCE: Are there other
15	appearances in this matter?
16	MR. LOPEZ: Mr. Examiner, my
	name is Owen Lopez with the Hinkle Law Firm in Santa Fe, New
17	Mexico, appearing on behalf of Harlow Corporation and I have
18	one witness to be sworn.
19	MR. PEARCE: Could I ask all of
20	the prospective witnesses to rise at this time, please?
21	(Withouses sworn )
22	(Witnesses sworn.)
23	MR. STAMETS: Mr. Padilla, you
24	may proceed.
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2	WILBUR D. WILSON,
3	being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his
4	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
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	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. PADILLA:
7	Q Mr. Wilson, for the record would you
8	state your name, where you're employed and where you reside?
9	A Yes. My name is Wilbur D. Wilson. I'm
10	employed by Stevens Operating Corporation in Roswell, New
11	Mexico, which is also my residence.
12	Q Mr. Wilson, have you previously testified
13	before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division and had your
	credentials accepted as a matter of record?
14	A Yes, I have.
15	Q And that was as a petroleum geologist?
16	A Yes sir.
17	Q Are you familiar with the purpose of to-
18	day's hearing?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Can you briefly tell us what that is?
21	A To determine a 320-acre proration unit,
	the overhead charges as well as the penalty for non-joinder
22	of the proration unit.
23	MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, are
24	the witness' qualifications acceptable?

MR. STAMETS: They are.

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Examiner,

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It's my understanding that the

Mr.

Commission or Division has at least, if not a formally written rule, a practice in place that requires applications for compulsory pooling to identify the formation and the proration unit that's to be force pooled.

MR.

might interrupt at this point, if you please.

LOPEZ:

We object to the advertisement this case on the basis that it is broad based and does not identify either the projected formation or formations or the spacing units involved, and therefore we'd request the case be dismissed on this basis at this time.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Padilla?

MR. PADILLA: If I may respond,

Mr. Examiner, I think the application is very clear states that the -- and the advertisement as well, and that we seek to force pool all interests from 3400 feet below the surface down to the base of the Fusselman formation.

This gives adequate notice to the -- certainly Mr. Lopez as to what we're trying to force pool.

Our application indicates that we are trying to force pool all oil and gas potentially -or all potential formations that may have oil or gas between those footages.

believe that we have been very careful in the way we have applied for our case and

certainly compulsory pooling application is a creature of spacing. In the event that, we would consent that in the event a formation only has 160-acre spacing, then that's of course all we could force pool. We have included the largest proration unit possible, which is the north half, or 320 acres, which would comprise the entire north half of the section. This, of course, would be for our prime objective, which is the Fusselman formation and which is below the Wolfcamp formation requiring 320 acres.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Lopez, I think we'll overrule your objection. It does appear as though the advertisement gives sufficient notice to all interested parties in that it describes the vertical section being considered as well as the horizontal section. There may be some arguments as to whether or not it's broad enough to allow us to pool 40-acre oil or 160-acre gas, anything under 320, but I think we can go ahead and hear the case today.

MR. LOPEZ: A decision from which we have no appeal at this point.

Q Mr. Wilson, let me hand you what we have marked as Exhibit Number One and have you identify it for the Examiner, please.

A Okay. Exhibit One is a land plat of the immediate area surrounding the proposed location of the Stevens Operating No. 1 Lynx. You'll see it is the red circle just about in the middle of the land plat and the

yellow represents the 320-acre proration unit, representing the north half of Section 19. Also shown, of course, is the land ownership surrounding this well.

Q The yellow outlined proration unit, is that the largest proration unit that is current -- that would be applicable?

A Yes, it is.

Q Would, on shallower formations would it be possible to create spacing units within the 320 acres, spacing units that would be smaller than that?

A Yes.

Q Let's go now to what we have identified as Exhibit Number Two and have you tell the Examiner what that is.

A Okay. Exhibit Number Two is a map of the sixteen township area surrounding the location of the proposed No. 1 Lynx Well, and only shown on the map are the pre-Abo wells. There are no shallow wells shown. These are just all of the pre-Abo wells in this sixteen township area.

The producing horizons are color coded and you can refer down to the bottom of the map there to the legend to see what colors refer to as to the producing horizon.

Also just with respect to the pre-Missis-sippian production, there is also shown the cumulative oil production through 1983 and then give you a little feel for the most recent production, the December, 1983 monthly pro-

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2	duction is also	shown. That would be the figure that is
3	shown in parenthese	2s.
4	Q	Let me go for a moment back to Exhibit
5	Number One and as	sk you to tell the Examiner about some of
6	the wells that are	shown on that exhibit.
		What kind of wells are they?
7	A	Okay. On Exhibit Number One all of the
8	wells that you see	e there are shallow San Andres wells with
9	the exception of	the well in Section 21, which is the
10	Stevens Operating	Corporation Red Lake Ridge, which is a
11	very poor well prod	ducing out of the Atoka Sand. That's the
12	only deep well in	there that's producing.
13	Q	At what depth is the San Andres encount-
	ered in those prop	erties as shown in Exhibit Number One?
14	А	You're talking about over here now?
15	Q	Correct. The shallow wells, what what
16	depth?	
17	A	Yeah, they are probably 28, about 3200
18	feet.	
19	Q	They're above 3400 feet?
20	A	Yes.
21	Ω	And with relation to your Exhibit Number
22	Two, you're showin	g wells there that are below 3400 feet.
	A	Yes, all of them are definitely 3400.
23	Q	Can you generally describe what kind of

prospect your proposed location in Section 19 is from the

standpoint of potential production?

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We feel that the primary objective Α Yes. in here is the Fusselman. There is some Lower Pennsylvanian, probably Atoka production to the north in the Elkins Field in two wells. There's also some -- this, I might add, is very poor production, very low CAOF's. Immediately to the east is the Red Lake Ridge, our well, very poor well, and then to the southeast of this 8-29 township, there's some production over there; however, I think I should point that these are -- are not really very prospective in this location due to the fact that there is a large fault in the -- certainly in the pre-Pennsylvanian and possibly up into the Pennsylvanian, that comes down more or less right down the -- it's a north/south fault, probably comes down right on the line between Section 19 and 20.

You have quite a thinning of the Pennsylvanian on the upthrown side of that fault, which would be to the west versus the east. So you're going to have a very thin Pennsylvanian section in there.

So we feel that probably the Fusselman is a very good shot in here but the other horizons are really very poor.

Q What other formations that are potential—
ly productive of oil and gas might you encounter below 3400
feet?

A Well, the Abo, of course, is there. I really feel that this is a very poor horizon. The sands which are productive with gas to the northwest are essentially

Possibly in the limes of the basal Wolf-camp, Upper Pennsylvanian is possibly a low calibre target

absent this far east, or a few that are very poor.

and maybe a few thin sands in the basal Atoka, and that's about it.

Q But you're going to look at these sands as you drill the well, is that correct?

A Yes. We will have a mud logger on there with a gas detector, chromatigraph set up and we plan on drill stem testing any of these zones that have good shows.

Q Let's go on now to what we have marked as Exhibit Number Three and have you tell us what that contains.

A Okay. Exhibit Number Three covers the same area as Exhibit Number Two. It also shows these very same pre-Abo wells. And on this -- this map is different from Exhibit Two in that the oldest geological horizon which the well penetrated is shown by color coding, and also is shown on these -- alongside of these wells there is a number and if you refer to the legend, these numbers refer to, to the best of my ability, what I have determined to be the designation of the well at the time it was drilled. In other words, was it a Devonian wildcat, a Devonian development well, a Lower Pennsylvanian wildcat, development well, and so forth.

Q Is that all you have to tell us about that exhibit?

A No, I would just like to kind of put the two exhibits together and just more or less --

Q Okay, do that.

A Okay. There are 100, a total of about 100 -- there are 112 pre-Abo wildcat development wells shown within that sixteen township area.

About 64, 50 percent of them were pre-Mississippian wildcat wells which were drilled either on a subsurface geological or geophysical prospect.

Now you'll notice there's only four pre-Mississippian fields in that entire area, so out of 64 wells that were drilled we had -- four of them were discoveries. Now this is a one in sixteen success ratio.

Okay, and in addition to that, the development of those fields, there were an additional ten pre-Miss producers and nine dry holes.

Now I might stop right here and I keep referring to pre-Miss and the reason I do it is you'll notice some of those fields are called Fusselman; some of them are Devonian. There's Montoya production in the area, and rather than get into differentiating or trying to, which is quite difficult in this area as to whether it's truly Fusselman or Montoya, Siluro-Devonian or Devonian, I just lumped everything together as pre-Miss, but it does include all those horizons.

Okay, the -- the four fields that were found by these 64 wildcats represent the Lightcap or the

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Elkins Fusselman Field, the Lightcap Devonian, and the Twin Lakes Devonian Field, and if you'll compare, look at the discovery dates, you'll look at the production, the cumulative productions, if you'll look at the present production and if you consider the time of discovery, consider the discounted money values, the wildcat development cost, including the dry holes, really only two of those fields, Elkins Fusselman and the Lighcap Devonian Field will yield a pay out and probably a very marginal rate of return.

Now, we'll have to admit that the seismic data that we have nowadays is much better than back in fifties, but even -- even considering that, the, really the success ratio hasn't improved that much in that -- with advent of the new vibrocized data and I don't know if any of you have seen it, but even the new data, the pre-Miss horizon is very poorly shown, even on good data, and they are very complex structures. They're very small structures and also you run into a problem of a lack of porosity and permeability once you drill into the pre-Mississippian section. is exactly what happened to us on our Red Lake This Ridge Well.

To sum it up, we feel there's enough evidence shown on the two maps to indicate that the No. 1 Lynx is a high risk prospect and we feel that as such that warrants a 200 percent penalty assessment over and above the recovery of the original cost; that that would be the penalthat the Commission would put on this as far as the non-

joinders are concerned.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$  Mr. Wilson, let me show you what we have marked as Exhibit Number Four and have you tell us what that is.

A You ought to get John to talk about all this. He's more familiar with it than I am.

Q Mr. Wilson, let me hand you what we have marked as Exhibit Number Four and tell us what that is.

A Okay, this is a letter to Harlow Corporation from Stevens Oil dated May 7th, 1984, referring to an attached AFE in regards to the drilling of the Lynx Well in Section 19 and stating that Stevens Operating Corporation has negotiated farmouts with Texas Oil and Gas, Columbia, Huber, and Tenneco for interest in Section 19, and asking the Harlow Corporation to sign this letter agreeing to join in the well or if not, to farmout on a basis of a 1/16th overrid convertible to a 25 percent working interest after payout, and also points out the fact that we do have a short fuse on this because of these farmouts and asking approval by May 15th, 1984.

 $\Omega$  Mr. Wilson, what acreage does that proposal cover?

A It covers the -- it covers all of Section 19.

Q To your knowledge is there any restrictions or let me ask you this way. Do you know of, to your knowledge do you know what rights Stevens Operating Corpora-

A Yes. It's my understanding that it's 3400 to 100 feet below depth drilled, which that's the basis that we will test the Fusselman or pre-Mississippian.

 $\Omega$  And you will earn all rights without restriction?

A That is correct.

tion is gaining through those farmouts?

Q From your knowledge, do you know whether anyone at Stevens has communicated verbally with representatives of Harlow Corporation trying to seek voluntary joinder in the drilling of the well?

A Yes, we have.

Q Let me show you what we have marked as Exhibit Number Five and have you tell us what that is.

A This is a letter written by Ernest Padilla to Harlow Corporation to the attention of W. V. Harlow, President, and it's regarding the Stevens Operating Corporation north half of Section 19, Township 8 South, 29 East, and it states that inasmuch as Stevens and Harlow could not reach an agreement with respect to the drilling of this well, that they have retained the services of Ernest Padilla asking him to represent us at a hearing, which is taday, June 6th.

Now, can you briefly tell us what has transpired in the meantime by way of seeking the joinder from Harlow Corporation?

A Well, it's my understanding and I am not,

you know, privy to the actual conversations or anything like that, that Don Stevens has contacted Bill Harlow, President, and tried to come up with some sort of an agreement on this.

 ${\tt Q}$  Has the Harlow Corporation placed restrictions on proposed farmouts to Stevens Operating Corporation?

A Yes, they have.

Q And insofar as earned acreage or the amount of -- is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And tell us about the proposals as you know them that Harlow has proposed.

A Well, the farmouts represent an interest in the north half as well as the south half of Section 19. The farmout proposal that Mr. Harlow has made covers the north half of 19. Rather than earning all rights from 3400 feet down to 100 feet below depth drilled he would like the farmout to designate that we would only earn the rights to the producing horizon that we complete the well from and then have a -- I believe this is right -- a 100 -- no, twelve months after that to go back and drill wells to, say, or horizons that we feel will be productive between 3400 feet and that horizon that we completed from in the original well which in this case would probably be the Fusselman.

Q Do you have a -- if you drill to the Fusselman formation and get a producing well under that proposal would you want to re-enter the well and try to or at-

tempt to dually complete the well or somehow commingle the production with other zones?

A Well, I'm not an engineer. I don't, you know, pretend to be an expert witness on that part of it, but I do feel that it would probably be rather risky, particularly if we have a pretty good Fusselman well, to want to risk losing the well by going up and maybe doing some sort of a dual completion.

Not only that, -- John, is this 4-1/2 or 5-1/2 you're going to run? Five? Okay, so we'ld have enough pipe if we wanted to, but I just -- I think it would be risky. I think that probably that would be one of the only ways to really evaluate what we've got.

Now we may run some drill stem tests and that, but it may get to the point where we would still have to actually run a production test and I think we'd be very hesitant to want to dual complete the well, particularly if we had a good Fusselman well.

Q In light of your testimony in regard to the geology of the area, would you in effect potentially wind up drilling wells that would otherwise not be drilled within the zone to be force pooled?

A Yes, we would.

Q And that -- would that amount to economic waste in your opinion?

A I think it would, yes.

Q Let me -- if I can sum up your testimony

1 is that Stevens Operating Corporation has farmed out on --2 on different terms that are more favorable than the terms 3 proposed by the Harlow Corporation. 4 Yes, that's correct. 5 And in light of your testimony concerning Q 6 the geology of the area, the risk is too great considering 7 that proposal? 8 Α Yes. 9 Do you have -- well, does Stevens Operating -- does Stevens desire to be named operator of this 10 well? 11 Yes, we do. 12 MR. PADILLA: I have no further 13 questions for this witness. I'll pass the witness. 14 15 CROSS EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. STAMETS: 17 Mr. Wilson, is the interest of Harlow the 18 19 throughout? 20 I am not --21

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same throughout this entire north half of Section 19 or do they have 40 acres here, or is it undivided interest PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, I MR. believe it's an undivided 1/8th interest across the north

half of the --Okay, and if that's true, then Harlow Q would be paying the same percentage of the well regardless

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saying is it necessitating drilling more wells than would be necessary to adequately drain the reservoir, is that what you're saying?

Q Well, I think that was your testimony and I didn't quite understand how that would occur under the arrangement as you described it, all right, that was agreeable to be entered into between the parties, namely the Harlow Corporation and Stevens.

Well, I guess I should rephrase the testimony to state that I think it would be a much better deal, certainly, as a prudent operator to drill the well, complete it, and so forth and so on, if we had a farmout agreement from Harlow exactly the same as all the others, so we're earning all rights from 3400 down to 100 feet below depth not have a window in here which we've got drilled and worry about with respect to do we go back and try and do -complete this thing or do we take additional risk of drilling another well in there because we're afraid of losing this well, and then we have to make a decision is it really worthwhile. Maybe we had a little oil on the bit. Maybe we had something on drill stem test. This again is going to put us into another risk situation of evaluating the thing, because we've got to do that within the twelve month period or we're not going to earn the rights between 3400 and feet below the depth drilled on the Harlow portion of the farmout.

As I understood your testimony, it is

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possible that this well can encounter either oil or gas production in a variety of horizons subject to a variety of spacing requirements.

A Yes.

A How would you expect the Commission to draft the order? Isn't it common that the Commission at the outset of these kind of forced pooling hearings identified the target formation which I think you've already stated would be the Fusselman and enter an order accordingly, or do you expect the Commission to enter an order giving you forced pooling rights with a 200 percent penalty regardless of the formation, productions encountred, regardless of whether it's oil or gas and regardless of whether it involves 40 acre spacing, 80 acre spacing, 160 acre spacing, or 320 acre spacing?

A Well, I think we would expect the Commission to award the penalty on all of those spacing patterns and regardless of which horizon it was in.

So if I understand your testimony here today, if you encounter production at 3500 feet or if you encounter it at 7600 feet, in either case Stevens Oil Company would be entitled to a 200 percent risk penalty.

A Yes.

MR. LOPEZ: I think that's all.

MR. STAMETS: Any other ques-

tions of this witness? He may be excused.

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner,

2 | call John Walker.

JOHN V. WALKER,

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

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. PADILLA:

Q Mr. Walker, for the record would you please state your name and your connection with the applicant?

A I'm John Walker and I work with Stevens
Oil Company. I live in Roswell, New Mexico.

Q Mr. Walker, have you previously testified before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division?

A No, I have not.

Q Would you briefly state your educational background and work experience in the oil and gas industry?

A I have a Bachelor of Science degree from Ohio State University granted in 1956. I worked for the Pure Oil Company as an exploration geologist from 1956 to 1960. I worked for the Rutledge Drilling Company from 1960 to 1962 as a drilling engineer and preparing cost estimates for drilling bids.

I worked for the Federal Government for seventeen years as a research and development manager in Washington, D. C., and I have worked for Stevens Operating

24 1 Corporation for the past three years as their Governmental 2 Affairs Manager, preparing cost estimates on the drilling of 3 new wells and drilling applications and dealing with the 4 public in general on these kind of matters. 5 MR. PADILLA: Mr. Stamets, in 6 light of the witness having graduated from Ohio State Uni-7 versity are his qualifications acceptable? 8 MR. STAMETS: What was your de-9 gree in, Mr. Walker? A Bachelor of Science in geology. 10 MR. STAMETS: Okay, where was I 11 when you were doing this? What month in '56 did you get 12 your degree? 13 June. 14 MR. STAMETS: I didn't get mine 15 till December. 16 (There followed a discussion off the record.) 17 MR. STAMETS: Yes, he is considered qualified. 18 Mr. Walker, I show you what we have mark-19 ed as Exhibit Number Six and have you tell the Examiner what 20 that is. 21 Α Exhibit Six is Stevens Operating Corpora-22 tion's Authorization for Expenditure. It is an estimate of 23

A Exhibit Six is Stevens Operating Corporation's Authorization for Expenditure. It is an estimate of the costs of drilling the Lynx No. 1. It's based on experience recently gained from the drilling of the Red Lake Ridge No. 1, which is about a 3-mile east offset to this

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well, plus the recent charges that are made by service companies and the cost of pipe and the cost of drilling a well.

And its bottom line for a dry hole is \$318,075 and it's bottom line for a completed producing well is \$486,000.

The estimate contains sufficient monies to test three zones with drill stem tests and the use of a mud logger and as far as I can ascertain when I put the thing together it's, you know, a fair and accurate list of what the costs will be on this kind of a well.

Q Mr. Walker, in your opinion is this a representative -- or this AFE representative of well costs in the area to the same formation?

A To the same formation it's representative of the well costs in the area.

Q Including the potential tests that you are going to make on the way down, or may make on the way down?

A Yes, sir.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$  Do you have a recommendation as to overhead charges that -- for a drilling well and a producing well?

A Our company uses the standard COPAS overhead charges and I believe for this well that is \$3500 per month for a drilling well and \$350 a month for the maintenance of a gas well after it's been completed.

Q I have also marked an Exhibit Number

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Q

ahead.

Seven. Can you tell us what that is?

A The COPAS book as Ernst and Whitney Accounting Firm solicitation of information from all the oil operators in the Rocky Mountains where they list their overhead charges and then the accounting firm averages these and published on an area by area basis an average charge and a mean charge for the operations of the oil business. And it's as fair and honest a way to go about making those charges as we can come up with.

Q How do your overhead charges you propose compare to the ones in the Ernst and Whitney book?

A The management fee charged in my AFE is \$500 higher on a monthly basis than what they would have allowed; however, this charge, when I estimated it, was made on the basis that we probably would work on this well for more than thirty days; it probably would take us at least a month and a week to -- to complete all the testing and everything we're going to do to it, and other than that it's completely in line with the COPAS.

MR. STAMETS: Excuse me, let me ask you a question here. The \$3500 was for what period of time?

A That is for a month.

MR. STAMETS: For a month. Go

Q I believe you've got -- how long will it

take to drill the well, Mr. Walker?

1 27 Α The drilling operation will probably take 2 days and the completion operations running -- complete 3 the running of the casing and doing all testing may very 4 well string it out to 30, 35 days. 5 Mr. Walker, the normal compulsory pooling 6 that the Oil Conservation Division generally issues order 7 allows for a time period within which potential nonconsent-8 ing parties may join in the well. 9 Do you have any thoughts or ideas or recommendations concerning that type of provision in the or-10 der? 11 We feel that the time frame should be ten 12 days because we will be drilling at the important zones in 13 the well at that time. You know, if we wait until after 14 that ten day time frame is up and string it out, then all of 15 information will be available that's to be gained by 16 drilling the well. 17 You've already spudded the well, Q that correct? 18 Α That's correct. 19 And why have you spudded the well? **20** 

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to add to your testimony?

Because one of the farmouts contained a

Mr. Walker, do you have anything further

-- one of the leases was -- ran out on the first of June.

We had to have a well drilling by the first of June.

No, sir.

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Would approval of the application be in the best interest of conservation, in your opinion?

In my opinion it would be.

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner we

pass the witness.

Q

MR. STAMETS: Are there ques-

tions of the witness?

## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOPEZ:

Mr. Walker, on your AFE I notice that you have costs calculated for three drill stem tests and completion in three different zones, yet if I understood Mr. Wilson's testimony that's exactly what he didn't want to do and that was one of the objections that Stevens Oil had to the farmout arrangement proposed by Harlow. Could you explain why the discrepancy and why the testimony is --

Well, when the AFE is constructed to alus to evaluate in an economic manner all of the produclow tive horizons that are encountered below 3400 feet, and at the time it was made I had no knowledge whatsoever of any of the conditions of any of these farmouts. I prepared this AFE in what would be a vacuum and so I really can't speak to any of the other points except that this is the way I would logically go about doing it.

Do you have any specific bids with respect to drilling costs?

1	29
2	A I had six bids.
3	Q And have you accepted any?
4	A I accepted a bid, obviously, because the
5	well is drilling.
	Q And at what cost was that?
6	A Oh, mercy, at \$16.00 a foot.
7	Q And yet on the AFE you indicated it
8	\$18.00 a foot, so that would reduce that cost.
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q With respect to needing pits lined,
11	isn'.t it true that there's already a disposal pipeline on
12	the premises and that that would not be necessary, either?
13	A The lining of pits for a drilling well
14	has no bearing on the disposal of fluid. It's primarily to
15	allow the drilling mud to be contained and to act as an
	emergency reservoir during the drilling of the well, and
16	lined pits are much more efficient than unlined pits in
17	maintaining fluid and allow the drill cuttings to drop out
18	of that fluid and keeps your penetration rate up and gives
19	you less rig problems.
20	MR. RAMEY: Any other questions
21	of this witness?
22	I have one.
23	
24	CROSS EXAMINATION
25	BY MR. STAMETS:
l	Q Mr. Walker, these overhead charges, have

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2	the other parties in the well voluntarily agreed to those
3	charges?
4	A To the best of my knowledge, yes, sir,
5	because that charge that's entered into the COPAS agreement,
6	the standard farmout agreement.
7	MR. STAMETS: Mr. Padilla, when
8	you furnish me with the information Mr. Lopez requested,
9	send me a copy of that page of the operating agreement.
10	MR. PADILLA: Okay.
	MR. STAMETS: Any other ques-
11	tions of this witness? He may be excused.
12	W. V. HARLOW, JR.,
13	being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his
14	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
15	
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. LOPEZ:
18	Q Would you please state your name and
19	where you reside?
20	A My name is W. V. Harlow, Junior. I re-
21	side in Amarillo, Texas.
22	Q By whom are you employed and in what ca-
23	pacity?
24	A I'm President of the Harlow Corporation

Commission and had your qualifications accepted as a matter

Have you previously testified before the

and that's where I seek my employment.

24

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iety of states?

Yes, we do.

MR. LOPEZ: Is the witness considered qualified?

MR. STAMETS: He is.

Harlow, I'd ask you to refer to Mr. what's been marked Exhibit Number One and ask you to identify it.

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of record?

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A This is a plat of the area in which we own leasehold interest, which basically lies in the general area of the Twin Lakes San Andres Field, as well as the Bullseye Railroad Mountain San Andres production, basically within and tying these two areas together in 8 South, 28, 29 Ecom, Chaves County, New Mexico.

Q Does this plat show the section in question, subject of the forced pooling application?

A Yes, it does.

Q And what wells have been drilled in that section?

A In the section, on the south half of Section 19 the Harlow Corporation drilled eight wells and in the north half of Section 19, the subject half section, three wells have been drilled by farmout from myself and others by Ryans Drilling Corporation of Roswell, New Mexico, which are all San Andres producers.

Q What is the interest of Harlow Corporation in the north half of Section 19?

A We have an undivided 25 percent working interest in the San Andres -- well, at varying depths but basically between -- above 3400 feet. We have a 25 percent working interest and below that depth we have a 12-1/2 percent working interest.

Q And how many wells does, approximately how many wells does the Harlow Corporation operate in the area?

ceived this letter on May 9th?

A That's correct.

Q Had you yourself or on behalf of the Harlow Corporation attempted to obtain farmouts with respect to this same acreage?

A Yes, we did.

Q And how successful were your efforts?

A We were -- basically had consummated and had signed farmout agreements from Tenneco, Huber, Texas Oil and Gas, but we did not consummate an agreement with Columbia Gas Development.

Q And as a result of that did you abandon your efforts in the area?

A With regard to drilling a Fusselman test at this location, yes.

Q But you had intended to attempt that?

A Not only did we intend to do that, we had the money raised, operating agreements drawn, and an AFE drawn as well.

Q Okay. I'd now refer to you what's been marked Exhibit Number Three, and ask you to identify it.

This letter is dated May 9th, the date of receipt of the Stevens farmout request, which was written at my request. I was not even in the state, by the way, and this was written by Janice Sharp, my land supervisor, and I talked to her on the phone. She discussed this with me and I said please request that we -- provide us with copies of the executed farmout agreements you have made with TXO, Co

lumbia Gas, Huber, and Tenneco, so that when Mr. Harlow returns we will have all the information available for review and discussion with our partners and then be able to approve or refuse your farmout offer on a timely basis.

Q Okay. Now I hand you what's been marked Exhibit Number Four and ask you to identify it.

A This is a letter dated May 11 from Stevens Oil Company, written by Mary Irene Stevens, regarding the proposed test well in Section 19, which basically sets out that they have attached a copy of the farmout agreement between TXO and Stevens Oil Company on the captioned lands, and it says we have not received executed copies of the farmout agreement from Columbia and Huber.

It doesn't mention Tenneco, by the way.

And let us know your intentions.

The farmout agreement tendered is not an executed farmout. It has all kinds of notations, deletions, and would on the surface not be an executed agreement, in fact to the contrary, it looks like something in the process of negotiation and it was not, the copy sent was not signed by Don Stevens.

It says, originally signed by Don Stevens.

Q And with respect to TXO, were all the notations and cross outs contained in the attached farmout agreement initialed by the office of TXO that submitted the farmout, presumably?

A No, as a matter of fact all of the notations are apparently made by the Stevens Oil Company. In fact the initials would be Mary Irene Stevens, MIS.

As a point in fact, this farmout agreement was presented to Stevens Oil Company by TXO and signed prior to their receipt and it's dated March 25, 1984, which means they have already negotiated an agreement presumably and some 50 or 60 days prior to our notice had already agreed to a farmout with the Stevens Oil Company.

 $\Omega$  What did -- what did you conclude when you received this letter with the attached farmout agreement?

A The letter, as presented, as to the farmout was, the TXO farmout, by the way, as to the exhibit includes the shallow rights on a 160-acres in the north half and the Stevens letter basically says that they wish to have us join on the same terms, yet we find that in fact this -- we are the only ones that hold our leasehold by production and we could not determine from the letter, the farmout request and from this right here, as to what they really wanted from us, whether they wanted shallow rights, deep rights only, we really didn't know. We could not ascertain that from this document or from their letter.

Q Could you conclude in addition whether or not they had actually entered into farmout agreements with the other working interest owners in the area?

A No. We had no absolute documentation at

all.

And in view of our previous experience we were obviously skeptical of whether these documents were actually forthcoming or not, and as to what the terms would be.

Q When you say due to your previous experience, due to your efforts to obtain farmout agreements from the same parties?

A Correct, and I notice that in their letter they even left out Tenneco as having a farmout.

Q Okay. Now I hand you what's been marked Exhibit Number Five and ask you to identify it.

May 24, received in our office on May 29, 1984, and it's from Ernest Padilla, saying basically that, Mr. Padilla states that inasmuch as you have been unable to reach an agreement with Stevens Operating Company for the drilling of a well sufficient to test the Fusselman formation underlying the above referenced land, Stevens has retained my services to force pool said land, and this letter and the enclosed copy of Stevens application will constitute notice to you that a hearing on the application will be docketed for June 6th.

So we received notice on May 29th that there would be a hearing June 6th before this body.

And of course in this application they set forth this desire to receive their money back plus 200

ial Day, the 28th.

percent risk for the drilling at this location and in this instance they only mentioned zones below 3400 feet, whereas from the document previously tendered, it would assume that they were also asking for our HBP rights in the shallow zone.

Q What was your reaction to that letter?

A Well, I don't like to create a fuss, so what day of the week is May 29th? Could somebody please tell me what day of the week that is?

MR. WALKER: Monday was Memor-

MR. PADILLA: Tuesday.

A So that would be the first business day that we received this after Memorial Day. Okay.

So then we were really at a loss of what our rights should be under this matter, so -- but I determined that I wanted to go ahead and not go through a forced pooling action; therefore on June 1 I wrote a letter setting forth our agreement to farmout.

Q Okay.

A And the terms for that agreement.

Q I guess that's our next exhibit, but before we get to that, have you ever been subject of a forced
pooling case in any state or jurisdiction in which you do
business before today?

A The only case we had was where we had non-identifiable owners in a tract of land under 640-acre

spacing and there was no way for us to take a lease on that interest, therefore the Commission -- it was like seven acres, and we went to the Commissin and we got this seven acres allocated to that unit for a forced pooling action. We couldn't find them and nobody knew the, et cetera.

Q Then do I understand as a general rule you find forced pooling applications to be repugnant to the way you do business?

A Well, that's not our normal way to do business.

 $\Omega$  I now hand you what's been marked Exhibit Number Six and ask you identify it.

A This is the letter that I wrote dated June 1, 1984, to Mr. Padilla, with copies sent to Stevens Operating Company. Of course it was sent certified mail.

acres as to oil and the northeast quarter as to gas for depths between 3400 and 100 feet below depth drilled in the test well, subject to our reservation of al/16th of 8/8ths overriding royalty and 25 percent reversionary working interest reduced proportionately at payout.

In the event Stevens Operating Corporation wishes to complete a San Andres zone that is above 3400 feet on the drillsite 40, which is the southwest northeast, the Harlow Corporation would have the option to participate in the completion costs and completion costs only as to its

pro rata share of the San Andres Well, and we are agreeably on an option basis to the same arrangement on the northwest quarter as to the rights earned as to the oil and gas below 3400 and as to the option on a San Andres completion in the alternative.

We at that time, when I wrote this, and by the way counsel for the Hinkle, Cox Firm, one of the partners in Amarillo, thought that it was 160-acre spacing on gas and 40 acres on oil in this instance, which was in error, and we agreed verbally when finding that today, that we would change that to 320 acres as to gas and 40 acres as to oil, because of our basic ignorance of the spacing involved, even though I was advised by his firm to the contrary.

Of course, that's Amarillo information.

Q Is it your understanding that the proposal that you submitted to Stevens Oil Company was identical or essentially the same as the deals proposed by the other working interest owners in the proration unit that had agreed to farmout their acreage?

A As I understood my personal dealings with these companies, this was definitely in line with their -- with their understanding of the area, or their proposals.

Q What happened next?

A Well, --

Q And I refer to what's been marked Exhibit Number Seven and ask you to identify it.

A This is on June the 4th, Stevens Operat-

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ing Corporation sends me a weekly report, which is also styled Scout Report, showing that the Stevens Operating Company No. 1 Lynx is drilling at this location and has since 5-29=84, which is the day Mr. Padilla wrote a letter saying that they were going to force pool me.

O So --

A So I didn't know when I wrote the farmout letter on June 1 that they were already drilling on me and had been since 5-29-84.

Q Were you available by phone to talk to Mr. Stevens?

A Yes. I asked to talk to him the day of receipt, found out he was out that day but would be back the next, which I presume is the 5th, that's yesterday, at which time he called me, and basically said, that's the way it is.

The expression is my complaints are of no

The expression is my complaints are of no moment.

Were you surprised by all this?

A I must admit Mr. Stevens does not surprise me in some of his actions.

Q And what's the basis for that? Have you had dealings in the area with Mr. Stevens, and if so, do you care to describe them?

A Well, this would come under the category of an axe to grind, so I don't know if it's well spent to spend the time to talk about it, but --

MR. STAMETS: I don't believe

we need to clutter the record with past goings on.

A But the attitude is similar.

Mow -- were you still willing to try and negotiate an amicable farmout arrangement with Mr. Stevens as of as late as 3:30 today?

A That has been the intention, as I understood it. That was the purpose of our meeting today, and a lengthy meeting, I might add, with a great deal of discussion and again with what I thought was a reasonable compromise as to the request by Mr. Stevens.

Q And what was the terms that you were willing to agree to?

We basically came back to the terms that we are willing to farmout to Mr. Stevens the 320 acres as to gas, if that's the proration unit, whatever the proration unit would be, of course the largest unit being the 320 acres, as I understand it, and 40 acres as to oil, which as I understand is a statewide basis for pooling at this depth.

We would retain the 1/16th of 8/8ths overriding royalty, reduced proportionately, with the option to convert that override to a 25 percent working interest, reduced proportionately, at payout.

MR. STAMETS: When you say reduced proportionately, I'm not clear what you mean.

A Well, I'm just trying to make clear as to the fact that I own in terms of deep rights a 1/8th working interest; therefore 25 percent of 1/8th would be the reduc-

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tion that I'm speaking of.

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MR. STAMETS: Okay, so in your letter of June 1, you're talking about a 1/16th overriding

A 1/16th times 1/8th is basically what we're dealing with.

royalty and that would be based upon the 12-1/2 percent.

MR. STAMETS: Right.

Α And basically, if you'll look at Stevens letter, that's basically the way he said it, same way, a 1/16th of 1/8th overriding royalty and he didn't make any reduction, but that's understood, I hope, in the industry. I just want to make it clear for the record.

And as you previously testified, this was the same arrangement that the other working interest owners had agreed to with respect to their farmouts.

That's correct. Now, I made one stipulation and in view of the fact that we do have an HBP, held by production position on this leasehold and they don't. In fact their lease runs out July 1.

All the rights that have been earned these people on the undrilled acreage has been acreage that we have put together and farmed out and put the deals together for these people, by the way, some nine wells since last year, so we have spotted a lot of activity on this leasehold, the Harlow Corporation has.

And we have asked that in deference to that position, all we asked was that on the test well, if

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you will, that all rights not completed in would revert to the Harlow Corporation in one year if they haven't drilled more wells to hold those rights.

By that I mean if in fact they complete a Fusselman well that holds 320 acres as to the Fusselman, they find what they consider to be a completable Abo zone or a completable -- help me -- Wolfcamp, a completable Strawn, then it would be their option to drill additional well or wells to hold those rights. They are under the burden of a continuous drilling and development pattern with the other farmors at 120 days they have to drill, anyway, anything that's not held by production.

So they already have a burden to drill, as I see it, and all we're saying is that if they don't want it, we want it back.

MR. STAMETS: You're just talking about your own interest.

A That's correct, only as to the interest that I am farming out.

Q Did you have any objection to their doing dual or triple completions in other formations in addition to the Fusselman in the test well, if that were their desire?

A Absolutely not. Not at this time.

Q Is it your understanding that your request is common with respect to jurisdictions within which you operate?

Α

plication to the targeted zone, the Fusselman zone, or any other identifiable zones in which the applicant intends to complete the well?

Commission approves the application that they limit the ap-

Yes, it is not an uncommon practice.

Is it your desire that in the event this

A I would ask this Commission to limit forced pooling to the zone of completion or the zones of completion. If they can complete two zones, then that's fine, but as far as I'm concerned the forced pooling action, I think, should be to the well that we're discussing here, the acreage that it earns in that zone, or zones, and no further. I just don't think that's a fair outlook on a right that we have spent money to earn and hold and are forced into this action without notice.

Q What is your reaction to the testimony of the applicant with respect to the 200 percent penalty?

A Well, I think any time an operator can enjoy a 3-to-1 return on his investment he's done very well, and based on the AFE that was submitted here, which is some 60 percent more, in fact more than that, than our own AFE for the same project, we would find that if you took a threefold of that expenditure, then basically the well probably would not produce more than that and the reversionary interest probably would be a moot point.

Q Do you think a 200 percent penalty is justified and if not, why not?

A Well, we have seen some statistics as to the exploration effort to the Devonian in a large area, which, by the way, spans some thirty years of drilling and is not sponsored by today's techniques for drilling.

In fact, most of that was probably sponsored in the -- prior to the seventies and some of the proper techniques for finding the present situation, and in fact the drillsite is covered and surrounded by wells for control, which you normally don't have. As a matter of fact, they're drilling, I presume, within a few hundre feet of another wellbore that they have control on, so to say that they are exposed to the same risk would be an obvious distortion of the facts.

Q So you don't believe a 200 percent penalty is appropriate in this case?

A Well, as in fact they can tell by the exploration methods used, as seismic in particular, within I imagine, five acres of actually where the fault is, the amount of relief, and the amount of entrapment. I find the using gross figures is totally of perspective.

Q Would you still be willing to enter into a farmout agreement on the basis that you've described?

A Certainly.

Q With respect to this Exhibit Number One, just to clear up a matter, is that exhibit reflective of all the wells drilled in the area?

A Not necessarily. There are additional

wells and the plat, I hope you understand, was basically to just outline our area of interest and direct offsets.

Q Okay, now I refer to you what has been marked Exhibit Number Eight and ask you to identify it.

A This was just the drilling program and detailed well estimate that we had prepared in November of 1983 for a test to be drilled at the exact same location.

Q And this was just in December of last year that you prepared this AFE.

A Yes, that's correct.

Q And would you care to compare it with the AFE submitted to you as Exhibit Number Two by Stevens?

A We have a, if I understand Mr. Walker's statement, that their actual drilling costs were at \$16.00 a foot and at November, 1983, the highest price that I received on bidding was \$16.00 a foot.

We showed it at a great deal less. In fact we showed it at \$10.00 a foot and even that that is escalated to \$16.00, which is only a, let's see, another \$40,000 onto this, we would still be \$140,000 under their AFE.

And this AFE includes three zones of completion, their perforating and treating and completion unit for three separate zones of completion and not just one.

They also show three drill stem tests.

With regard to pits, lined, they're showing \$13,000 to line pits they say to control their

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fluids. Well, when you're drilling at 7500 feet, if you want control of your mud system you have steel pits. You don't have lined pits and spend \$13,000. That should be part of your contract at \$16.00 a foot, I can assure you of that.

 $\label{eq:weakly} \mbox{We probably just drill a well cheaper}$  than  $\mbox{Mr. Stevens.}$ 

Q What's your opinion of the overhead costs or administrative costs in connection with operating?

We haven't argued with Mr. Stevens' statement of \$3500 for administrative overhead for a drilling operation per month and we haven't argued with the \$350 administrative overhead on a monthly basis, but I would argue, I say argue, I wish to make a statement that we would not entertain the additional expense Mr. Stevens is presently charging us for security on field operations. It exceeds in some cases \$350 a month for a well for security on a well on an operation where he has three wells we interest under and I might add he has a guard, guess 24 hours on duty, gates, locked, all of which we currently pay for under those operations, and I'm saying tha in this case of course we can't use any of Mr. Stevens roads, that would be trespass in his understanding, and yet he has moved in on our leases on our caliche roads and has moved a drilling operation in and uses them daily, apparently, and without even letting us know they were going to move

Did you pay for the roads?

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CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. PADILLA:

Q Mr. Harlow, when you were proposing to farmout the same acreage on the north half, what rights were you going to earn by your farmouts?

A 1/16th override with a 25 percent reversionary interest at payout as to their respective interest on the north half with 40 acres on oil in the event of an oil well, and if it's in the event of a gas well, it would be the spacing unit.

I believe the wording was whatever the regulatory spacing unit was. I wouldn't earn the 320 if it wasn't entitled, I believe it was.

Q Were you going to earn all rights from the surface or down -- were you -- well, let me ask this question. Were you going to earn the completion zone rights?

A The completion zone rights?

Q Yes.

A Certainly.

Q Were you going to earn any other rights from the surface down to the --

A Yes, we would.

Q You would earn all rights in other words.

A Yes, sir, we would.

Q And that's all that Mr. Stevens is asking

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    isn't it?
                        Of course, the difference --
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                        Just answer the question yes or no.
              Q
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                        Yes.
              Α
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                         On the acreage that you hold by produc-
6
    tion you have no time commitments to drilling that acreage,
7
    do you?
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                         On some of the rights we have 2433 days
9
    in which to drill our next well.
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                        And that's a long time --
                        Yes.
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              Α
                        -- in comparison.
              Q
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                        2,433 days, is what I should say.
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                        Mr. Harlow, how many wells do you operate
              Q
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    below -- in the area below 3400 feet?
15
                        In other states?
              Α
16
                        No, in the area of concern.
17
                        None in deeper wells in this area.
              A
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                         You haven't drilled any wells below 3400
              Q
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    feet?
                        Not in this area.
              Α
20
                        You don't have -- then you don't have any
21
    experience with regard to drilling below 3400 feet.
22
                        I certainly do.
              Α
23
                        In the area.
              Q
24
                        Not there.
              Α
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              Q
                         Do
                             you agree with me that we
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2	agreement on the f	armout, have negotiated extensively but we
3	have no agreement,	is that correct?
4	A	That's my understanding.
5	Q	And that's why we're here today.
	А	That's correct.
6	Q	Do you know whether your interest with
7	Marshall Winston is of record?	
8	A	We have a number of interests, yes. We
9	have, in fact the documents are here.	
10	Q	Is that of record?
11	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	In the when you were going to propose
13	drilling a Fusselman test did you prepare an operating	
14	agreement for the drilling of that test?	
15	А	Yes, sir.
	Q	What did you have for a provision of non-
16	consent penalty?	
17	А	I don't have that document with me and I
18	can't tell you but it was probably either 1, 2, or 300 per-	
19	cent penalty on a nonconsent basis.	
20	Q	You were going to charge 4 percent penal-
21	ty, is that correct?	
22	A	100 or 200 or 300, depending on what item
23	you're dealing with. What are you talking about surface	
24	equipment or are you talking about downhole completion costs	
25		or new equipment or replacement equipment?
	Q	What were your intangible nonconsent

penalties?

 A I imagine 300 percent. But I might also add that we have on our document that if they don't wish to

participate on a subsequent well they lose their interest.

Q That's a standard provision on earning acreage, isn't it?

A When you sign the document or the drilling of the first test they have agreed to drill that well.

That is the first test. The subsequent test --

Q As long as your operating agreement calls for further drilling?

A If it calls for further drilling and they don't wish to participate, they lose their interest in subsequent drilling. We don't believe in Number 12. That's a burden to the ownership.

Q Mr. Harlow, you will not provide any money for drilling the well, will you? That's not an option.

A I don't understand.

Q Well, Mr. Stevens, or Stevens Operating letter of May 7th they gave you essentially two options, an option to farmout or an option to join in the drilling of the well by signing the AFE and paying your portion of the well costs.

A I certainly could have gotten someone to take the interest, yes, if I was happy with the AFE and if I understood what the farmout was. Yes, we could have gotten

Well, I certainly, am aware of that.

Have you lost any oil?

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A Well, I guess because I don't a security system, I don't know.

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, I believe that's all the questions I have.

MR. STAMETS: Any other questions of the witness? He may be excused.

MR. LOPEZ: I think I have just a couple of questions on redirect. I'm sorry.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOPEZ:

Q Do you object to the forced pooling application?

A Yes, I do.

And what is your -- let me put it -- change it. Is your justification for not agreeing, recognizing that you yet have to receive executed farmout agreements from the other working interest owners and Stevens Oil Company, but with the understanding of what those agreements are, is your justification not granting carte blanche rights to earn everything from 3400 feet to 100 feet below depth drilled partly to protect reversionary rights to other undeveloped, unexplored formations, as well as a response to the way you feel negotiations have not been conducted in good faith in this matter?

A Yes, we have a sizeable investment in this section in time and effort and money and on both sides

to drill

under

it, all around it, and whereas the people, the other 2 farmees have spent not one dollar, not one dollar have they 3 spent or one time have they been in there and drilled 4 They couldn't justify doing that, and that's the prewell. 5 sent instance. They can't justify it and yet their lease is 6 running out July 1 and ours aren't. We've spent the money. 7 We've developed the roads. We did develop this field in 8 this direction and yet our treatment is that we have earned 9 no rights by doing that and even though our positon in terms leasehold is different than the rest of the farmees and 10 their obvious inability to come up with a drilling project, 11 is our -- our feeling is that we are entitled to something 12 and all we have asked is that if they don't want 13 and develop the rights, we want them back. That's all we've 14 asked and we're willing to give them a year to develop these 15 other rights. 16 LOPEZ: I have no further MR. **17** questions. 18 MR. STAMETS: Any other ques-19 tions of the witness? He may be excused. I certainly hope there are no 20 closing statements. 21 Anyone have anything further in 22 this case? 23 The case will be taken 24 advisement.

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(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 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.

Daley W. Boyd COR

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete reserve of the productings in the Examiner marine of water of . 8225 heard by the on 1989.

Ulakan Contervation Division