1 2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO				
3	23 September 1987				
4	EXAMINER HEARING				
5					
6	IN THE MATTER OF:				
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8	Application of Meridian Oil, Inc. CASE for a horizontal directional drilling 9217 pilot project and special operating				
9	rules therefor, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.				
10	New Mexico.				
11					
12	BEFORE: David R. Catanach, Examiner				
13					
14	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING				
15					
16					
17	APPEARANCES				
18					
19	For the Division: Jeff Taylor				
20	Attorney at Law Legal Counsel to the Division				
21	State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501				
22					
23	For the Applicant: W. Thomas Kellahin				
24	Attorney at Law KELLAHIN, KELLAHIN, & AUBREY				
25	P. O. Box 2265 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504				

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Call next Case

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Number 9217.

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to be sworn in?

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23 24 project and special operating rules therefor, Rio Arriba
County, New Mexico.

Are there appearances in this
case?

MR.

Incorporated, for a horizontal directional drilling pilot

CATANACH:

is the application of Meridian Oil,

MR. KELLAHIN: If the Examiner please, I'm Tom Kellahin, the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin, Kellahin & Aubrey. We're appearing on behalf of Meridian Oil, Inc., and I have two witnesses to be sworn.

MR. CATANACH: Are there any other appearances in this case?

Will the witnesses please stand

(Witnesses sworn.)

VAN L. GOEBEL,

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

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DIRECT EXAMINATION

3 BY MR. KELLAHIN	3	BY	MR.	KELL	AHTN
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Q Mr. Goebel, for the record would you

5 please state your name?

Van Goebel. Α

And how do you spell your last name?

G-O-E-B-E-L. 8

Mr. Goebel, what is it that you do?

I'm a landman for Meridian Oil.

Have you previously testified before the

Oil Conservation Division as a landman? 12

No. 13

Would you take a moment and summarize for 14 the Examiner what has been your educational background? 15

I have a Bachelor of Science degree from Α the University of Texas.

18 And in what year?

19 1971.

20 Subsequent to graduation, Mr. would you describe for us what has been your work experience 21

22 as a petroleum landman?

23 I've been a petroleum landman for nine

24 years now.

25 With what company?

on the border of the exhibit?

Okay, all formations are unitized under

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Fruitland Coal Well.

Q Identify for us the color code indicated on the display.

A The yellow indicates El Paso Natural Gas Company acreage.

The striped indicates T. H. McIlvain and (unclear) acreage, which is cross hatched over El Paso's, indicating we share as partners in those drill blocks.

The blue indicates Tenneco and Conoco acreage to the north.

Q Pursuant to the unit operations, what is the status of approval by the unit working interest owners for this particular well?

A Okay. Under the terms of the unit agreement, okay, we're required to submit our drilling programs to the regulatory agencies, which consist of the Bureau of Land Management, the Commissioner of Public Lands, and the State Oil Conservation Commission.

Q Under that procedure have you obtained a 100 percent commitment of the working interest owners to participation in the well?

A Okay. If a well is drilled outside an established participating area within the unit, then we would need only the drill block interest owners. We have contacted the other drill block interest owners, which would

be in the east half of Section 23, and they have indicated
they will join in the drilling of this well.

Q Pursuant to the notice requirements of

operators of this particular application?

A Yes, we have sent a letter to Tenneco and Conoco advising them of our intent to drill a horizontal or high angle well, and notified them that the hearing would be this date.

the Oil Conservation Division, have you notified all offset

Q Let me direct your attention, Mr. Goebel, to Exhibit Number Three and ask you to identify and describe that exhibit.

A Okay. Exhibit Three is the letter to the San Juan 30-6 Unit working interest owners indicating that the 404 Well would be drilled on a drill block basis; therefor the costs of the well would be borne 100 percent by the drill block owners.

Attached to that letter is a copy of the letter which was sent to the regulatory agencies.

Q Have you received any objection or complaints from any of the offset operators about the proposed application?

A No.

Q And does the drilling of the proposed well fall within the contractual terms of the unit agreement

and the unit operating agreement?

Yes.

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MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes my examination of Mr. Goebel, Mr. Catanach. We'd move the introduction of Exhibits One, Two, Three, and Four.

MR. CATANACH: Exhibits One through Four will be admitted as evidence.

CROSS EXAMINATION

10 BY MR. CATANACH:

Q Mr. Goebel, I'm not sure I understand how that works when you drill a well outside the participating area, is that correct?

A Yes. In the -- under the terms of the unit, once a well is drilled and determined to be commercial, then a participating area is established.

For example, if you're -- when the -- we have an established Mesaverde participating area in the unit and when the first Mesaverde well was drilled and determined commercial, that 320-acre drill block became the initial participating area.

Then upon drilling of another well on other acreage, and once that well was determined commercial, it would be brought into the participating area.

So then those 640 acres would establish a

1 a participating area and the owners therein would share the production from the wells. 3 So are you saying there are no Fruitland wells within the unit right now? 5 Α Okay, at this time there is no established Fruitland Coal participating area. 7 Q I see, all right. So should you make a 8 commercial well, the 160-acre block would be designated as a participating area? 10 Yeah, the 320 acres of Section 23 will be 11 brought into the participating area. Why the -- why 320 acres? 12 13 Α Under the terms of the unit agreement the drill block is set up at 320 acres, so 320 acres are brought 14 15 into the participating area. 16 We have drilled other coal wells and at 17 this time they're being evaluated to determine if they're 18 commercial. So once they're determined commercial, they will be brought into a participating area. 19 20 Q Where are these other coal tests or 21 tests? 22 Α Okay, we have one in Section 15 in the 23 west half of the southwest, 402. 24 Okay, in Section 14 in the southwest, the

No. 400. You can see that better on your second exhibit.

12 1 Then in the -- in Section 13 we have the 2 401 in the southwest. Those have already been drilled. Α Yes. 5 0 And are being evaluated, is that what you 6 said? 7 Yes. Α 8 Q So the only people that initially 9 participate in the well are the interest owners in the 10 drilling block. 11 Α Right, and then see once the wells 12 determined commercial and brought into a participating area, 13 then if you were to drill an infill well on that 320, 14 you would go to the partners within the participating area 15 and see if they agreed to join in the drilling. It's 16 determined by a majority vote, but at this time we're 17 drilling outside any participating area. 18 MR. CATANACH: Okay, that's all 19 I have for Mr. Goebel. He may be excused. 20 Examiner, MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. 21 we'll call our engineering witness next, Mr. Randy Lim-22 bacher. 23

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BY MR. KELLAHIN:

8 0 Mr. Limbacher, would you please state your 9 name and occupation?

RANDY LIMBACHER,

DIRECT EXAMINATION

being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his

oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

Randy Limbacher. I'm Regional Reservoir Engineer for Meridian Oil in Farmington.

Would you spell your last name for the record, sir?

L-I-M-B-A-C-H-E-R.

Mr. Limbacher, have you previously testi-0 fied as an engineer before the Oil Conservation Division?

> No, I haven't. Α

Would you describe for the Examiner what has been your educational background?

I have a Bachelor of Science in petroleum engineering degree from Louisiana State University and I graduated in 1980.

0 Subsequent to graduation, Mr. Limbacher, would you describe your employment experience as a petroleum engineer?

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you or compiled under your direction and supervision?

Yes, it was.

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Would you describe for us what is depicted on the display?

Again our original plans will be to drill vertical hole to the top of the coal at 2910 feet. that point we will take several cores, again going vertically through the coal seam, and at TD run a suite of open hole logs.

From surface to the point of deviation or directional drilling, will you describe what the casing and cementing program is that you've proposed?

Okay. We will, after evaluating the results of the core and the open hole logs, we'll plug back to -- approximately to the Kirtland, and kick off at that point and build angle over a 790-foot course length again stopping at approximately the top of the coal seam at 29 feet -- 2910 feet true vertical depth and with a measured depth of about 3184 feet at that point.

At that point we'll run 7-inch casing back to surface and cement it.

From that point, then, we will begin to drill the lateral portion of the hole and we will continue on at the same inclination to a total depth of 2990 feet to true vertical depth, which is a measured depth of 4146 feet.

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Would you describe for the Examiner 1 Q proposed plan is for controlling the angle and deflec-2 tion in the directional drilling? 3 We will use a continuous update MWD

and while -- while we're drilling the build angle tion of the hole, we will back up those readings with a -with a wireline survey to check the accuracy of the tool.

Q Describe for us the method by which you monitor the continuous survey of your directional drilling.

The MWD tool is set up to give us a -- or can be set up to give us a readout on tool face orientation at virtually any interval of time that we want it to. would anticipate taking readings probably every thirty seconds to one minute initially.

We can also shut down, shut down pumps and at that time we're able to take a reading on azimuth and the inclination.

Let me direct your attention to Exhibit 20 Number Six. Would you identify that exhibit for us?

Α Exhibit Number Six is designed to the surface and proposed bottom hole location for our zontal well, high angle well.

Q What are the statewide or special rules 24 25 with regards to well spacing for the Fruitland Coal?

1 I understand that there's -- that prora-Α tion units are set up on 160-acre spacing currenty. 3 Within that 160 acres what would constitute standard locations for wells drilled? 5 From the -- it would have to be a setback of 790 feet from any of the quarter section lines. 7 Q Have you placed on the overlay for the Exhibit Six display an indication of what standard locations would be within that 160-acre tract? 10 Yes, sir. Α 11 The overlay has the State orthodox loca-12 tion boundaries highlighted in red. 13 What is outlined in green? 14 Okay, the green outline is the Bureau of Α 15 boundary and the blue outline is the Navajo Lake bound-16 ary. 17 If we take the overlay off, there is 18 a pie-shaped wedge, if you will, that is outlined in 19 pink. What is the purpose of that? 20 That wedge or that arc is the area 21 which we're seeking approval to have a TD for our bottom 22 hole location. 23 We have a surface location 1135 feet from 24 the north line and 1635 feet from the east line. We seek

approval to have a TD anywhere in that 90 degree arc with a

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1470 foot radius bounded by a line running due south and due east from the surface location.

Q What are you attempting to do with a well drilled in this fashion, Mr. Limbacher?

A What we're attempting to do is accelerate production from our coal seam project by hopefully exposing additional surface area of the coal we'll see increased rates which will also hopefully improve the profitability of the well.

In examining this project, Mr. Limbacher, are you aware of any adverse affect on the correlative rights of any offset owner or operator?

A I am not.

Q Do you have any reasons for reaching that opinion?

A Again we feel like under the framework of the unit agreement that the correlative rights of all working interest owners are going to be protected. In Section 23 as well as Section 24 we have identical working interest owners holding interest in identical proportions.

Q Is it possible for you at this point to determine the exact length and direction of deviation for the well?

A We feel like the exact length will be 1470 feet but depending on mechanical problems, could be

somewhat less, but as far as the exact direction, we want approval to drill anywhere within that arc until we've been able to analyze our core and open hole log results.

Q At the time the vertical portion of the well is drilled and you obtain your log information, only at that point, then, will you have data upon which to determine within this arc the direction you intend to commence for the directional drilling.

A Yes, sir.

Q How have you determined the approximate length of the drilling distance, the 1470 feet?

A The -- are you asking the significance of the 1470 feet or --

Q Yes, sir. Why have -- why is that number used?

A Okay. 1470 feet is not necessarily a magical number but what we are hoping to do is turn the Fruitland Coal project into one in which it can compare economically with other prospects in the San Juan Basin, and what we're hoping to see is anywhere from a five to tenfold increase in production and the 1470 feet will roughly expose, I believe, ten times the surface area that the conventional vertical well would expose.

Q And that distance is determined in part by the thickness of the Fruitland Coal seam as you anticipte

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encountering it?
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A Yes, sir. We anticipte that the Fruitland Coal seam will cover approximately an 80-foot interval with a shale break in between, and our desire is to contact with the wellbore a portion of each of those seams.

And that distance allows you, then, to add an angle commenced at the top of that coal seam until you reach a point where you intersect the base of the coal seam.

A Yes, sir.

Q That liner that's established in that portion of the well through the coal seam, describe that liner for us.

A Well, we will run a 5-1/2 inch predrilled liner to total depth and set with a liner hanger back in the 7-inch. It will not be cemented.

Q In summary, Mr. Limbacher, what can you identify and describe for us as the technical advantages that you attempt to demonstrate by this pilot project?

A What we're hoping to see is an accelerated production rate from the well lowering the life of the well, which will improve our overall profitability of the Fruitland Coal project.

24 Q The methodology is one, then, that will ac-25 celerate the withdrawals from the acreage involved in the drilling block or the participating area as opposed to the intent to recover additional reserves.

A Yes, sir.

MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes

5 my examination of Mr. Limbacher.

We'd move the introduction of his Exhibits Five and Six.

MR. CATANACH: Exhibits Five

and Six will be admitted into evidence.

CROSS EXAMINATION

12 BY MR. CATANACH:

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Mr. Limbacher, let's just go over your procedure one more time, all right?

You're going to drill the vertical well down to what depth?

A We'll drill the vertical well downt to the top of the coal, which is at 2910 feet and then we will take a core, or several cores, through the coal interval and TD the vertical portion at 3030 feet.

Q Okay, and next you plug back.

A And at tha time we'll plug back. We'll set a plug across the Fruitland interval and a second plug will be set to approximately the Kirtland and dressed off to around 2394 feet, which will be our kickoff point.

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                       2394.
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                      Yes, sir.
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                       And at that point you'll drill your high
   angle radius --
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                       Yes, sir.
            Q
                       Do you have any idea what the angle
   going to be on the -- on the --
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                       Final angle will be 85-1/2 degrees.
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                       Final angle, now that's after you
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   where is that angle located?
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                      Well, at 20, again, at 2394 feet we'll
   kick off. We'll build angle at 12 degrees per 100 foot over
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   a 790-foot course length, which will take us to a -- to the
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   top of the coal, which is at 2910 feet true vertical depth,
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   or 3184 feet measured depth.
16
                      Okay, and this liner, you said 5-1/2 inch
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   liner to TD?
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                      Yes, sir.
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                       From the kickoff point?
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                       Right, from 150 feet above the base
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   where our 7-inch casing is.
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                      Now that's mostly gas production, right,
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   the Fruitland formation?
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                      Yes, sir, gas and water production.
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                       Is -- do you anticipate a lot of water
            Q
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production?
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A Yes, I would anticipate a lot of water.

Q What procedure are you going to use to complete the well and produce it?

A At this time, again, we'll run a predrilled liner. It won't be cemented. No stimulation is planned. We'll run a 2-3/8ths tubing string, tubing string to TD, and probably due to the large volume of water that we do expect, we'll circulate gas down the tubing string and produce up through the casing.

Q What is the radius of your arc depicted in Exhibit Number Six?

A The radius of the arc is 1470 feet.

Q When will you know which -- which direction you're going to take off to?

A After evaluating our open hole logs, which will include a borehole televiewer, and our core analysis results, we'll have an idea of what, what direction we want to take.

Q How will that be determined? What parameters?

A What we are looking for is basically the orientation and any secondary fractures that we might see, and we will want to take a direction that hopefully optimizes the intersection of those fracture systems.

Q Mr. Limbacher, why was the surface location put where it was, where it was?

A As Van mentioned, we have four wells that have been drilled to the north and we are attempting to stay on pattern, on pattern with the spacing of those wells, and we are hoping that this location will give us one where we're recovering unique reserves and not accelerating any production otherwise recoverable by those other locations.

In other words, we didn't want to move any further to the north essentially because we've received archaeological clearance for the location as it's currently set out, and we did not want to move further to the south because we wanted to stay on the existing spacing pattern that is set up in the unit right now.

Q Okay, let me ask you this. Who is going to -- who will share in the production from the well, the interest owners you have listed? What working interest owners?

A Initially, until this well is determined commercial and is brought into a participating area, my understanding is that Meridian Oil and T. H. McIlvain and James Raymond will share in the production of the well.

Q What happens when it breaks, when it becomes a participating area?

A They will continue to share in the

production of that well, as well as prouction of wells which may be brought into a participating area formed by drill blocks deemed commercial to the north.

Q Okay. Did I hear you say that the owners, the ownership is common in Section 23 and 24?

A That's my understanding.

Q So the correlative rights of the people in Section 24, which you'll be crowding by the well, will be protected.

A Yes, by the fact that it's essentially the same interest owner, the same interest owners in the same proportions in both sections.

Also, the interest owners, of course, in Section 24 have the right to propose and drill a well in Section 24.

7 QUESTIONS BY MR. STOGNER:

I hate to keep beating a dead horse here.

Let me again, I'm Michael Stogner, petroleum engineer.

If I look at Exhibit Number Six and if I connected all your little red squares and make it one, single, solid red square, why couldn't you drill up there in the far northwest quarter of the standard location and extend no further than the extreme southeasterly quarter of that red circle, or the red square, I should say?

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In other words from the northwest quarter
of the red square to the southwest quarter of the southwest
red square?

Yeah. Of the extreme southeastern
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Q Yeah. Of the extreme southeastern square?

A I haven't looked at that option. I do not know what that distance would be between those two points right offhand.

Q Well, let me put it this way: What could be the minimum horizontal distance to make this well economical?

A Again we're not really sure because we're not sure what percentage increase in production we'll see. It was more or less designed to give us a percentage increase in surface area to what we would see in production, hopefully. In other words, we had a tenfold increase in surface area, hopefully we'd see a tenfold increase in production.

Q So any restrictions that I alluded to that would further restrict the arc that you had made would not allow Meridian to fully evaluate this type of drilling in this type of a reservoir, would it not?

A Our position on this is that the Fruitland Coal is a commercial venture but it is not as attractive, perhaps, as some other prospects in the basin

right now, and we are looking at ways to -- to make it attractive and we want to give the horizontal hole every -- idea every chance to succeed.

Q And this is somewhat of a risky type of a drilling, is it not?

A It's risky from the standpoint that, that we're spending additional dollars over what a conventional type well would be. We feel like the up side results are great enough that it warrants it.

And in that you would like to allow as much freedom as you could without violating anybody's correlative rights and in doing, in keeping within the bounds or your pink arc on Exhibit Number Six would allow you to do that, is that correct?

A Yes, sir, we believe the location within that arc would allow us to evaluate the hole and would protect the correlative rights of all parties.

Q I'm still a little confused on Exhibit Number Five, as to where your 7-inch intermediate casing is going to be set, and at what time.

A Okay, the 7-inch intermediate casing will be set after we drilled the -- or after we build angle over a 790-foot course length till we intersect the top of the coal. So from the kickoff point building angle to 3184 feet measured depth, 2910 true vertical depth, when we reach that

true vertical depth, we'll cement that 7-inch string back to surface.

Q Okay, so this is going to be an open hole all the way from about 200 feet to a maximum of 3030 feet while you were talking your core samples and plugging back and building your angle?

A Could you repeat the question, sir?

This is going to be an open hole from 200 feet all the way down to a maximum depth of 3030 feet. In this time you're going to be drilling vertical down to that depth, coring, taking your logs, plugging back, coming back in with the drill string, and building angle.

A Right.

Q Okay. Let's see, what is your diameter of your hole out from underneath, the horizontal hole out from underneath the 7-inch going to be?

A I believe it will be a 6-1/8th inch hole.

Q Okay, now when you said a predrilled liner, a 5-1/2, could you elaborate a little bit more on what type of a liner? Is it slotted or --

A As opposed to trying to perforate with a tubing conveyed system, or something of that nature, we'll just go in and actually drill the size hole that we want in the liner.

Q Okay. So it's just going to be predril-

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What, about a 1/2 inch hole or --

Yes, sir.

A I'm not certain.

MR. STOGNER: I have no further

questions.

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RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. CATANACH:

Q Let me see if I understand this. What is the vertical depth that you will need to build your angle?

We will, my notes, I believe angle was -we'll build a 12 degree angle over 100 -- per 100 feet, and
I believe that requires a TVD of 516 feet over the build
portion.

Q Okay. What I was looing at was the difference in the 1470 and the 958 horizontal displacement, so the other --

A Okay, The horizontal displacement from the top, from where we intersect the top of the coal to TD will be 958 feet and the horizontal displacement from where we turn vertical till we reach the top of the coal will be 570 -- 507 feet, excuse me, for a total displacement of 1465 feet.

We're requesting approval for an arc of

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1 | 1470 feet just to leave us a little bit of leeway.
                                 MR. CATANACH: I think that's
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3 | all the questions I have at this time.
                                 Are there any other questions
   of the witness?
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6
                                 If not, he may be excused.
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                                 Is there anything further in
   Case 9217?
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                                 MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir.
                                 MR. CATANACH: If not, it will
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   be taken under advisement.
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                        (Hearing concluded.)
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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 CSP

I do hereby come that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 9217 heard by me on Scot 23 1987.

Oil Conservation Division

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the

Oil Conservation Division (Commission) was reported by me;

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R.,

I,