## BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

# IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF , RESERVE OIL AND GAS COMPANY FOR A

## WATERFLOOD PROJECT, SOUTH LANGLIE JAL UNIT

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

## SOUTH LANGLIE JAL UNIT

# LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

#### GENERAL

Operator:

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Reserve Oil and Gas Company

South Langlie Jal Unit Waterflood

Project:

Pool:

Jalmat

Location of Project:

Township 25 South, Range 37 East, N.M.P.M.		
. •	Section 7: SW/4 NE/4, E/2 SW/4, SE/4   Section 8: SW/4   Section 17: W/2   Section 18: E/2	
No. of Wells in Project:	27	
Unit and Pro- ject area:	1,080 acres	
Other Waterflood Projects in Area:	The nearest flood project is the Amerada Hess operated Langlie-Mattix Woolworth Unit, approximately one and one-half miles to the northeast.	
	GEOLOGICAL AND RESERVOIR DATA	
Reservoir:	From the top of the Seven Rivers formation to the base of the Queen formation.	
Depth:	From approximately 3080 feet to approximately 3650 feet below the surface.	
Productive Zones:	The main reservoir sands found at an average depth of 3270 feet in the proposed unit are in either the Seven Rivers or Queen formation depending upon the structural position of the well.	

## GEOLOGICAL AND RESERVOIR DATA, Continued

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Net Pay:	Sufficient data are not available to determine the net effective pay.
Description of	
Reservoir Rock:	The Seven Rivers formation is dolomite, having a fine crystalline anhydrite interbedded with fine grained sandstone. The Queen formation sand members may be described as fine grained sand- stone slightly anyhydritic with some silty shale partings.
Structure:	Elongated anticline dipping steeply to the southwest.
Reservoir Limits:	An oil-water contact at approximately 312 feet subsea defines the down-dip productive limit to the west and southwest sides of the unit boundary. A gas-oil contact is present at an estimated 100 feet subsea.
Average Porosity of Net Pay:	Estimated at 23%
Average	
Permeability	
of Net Pay:	Estimated at 23 md. with a range from 0.1 to 177 md.
	PRIMARY OPERATIONS
Date of First	
Production:	April 18, 1948
No. of Wells	• ()
in Project:	27
Cumulative Oil	all and per
Production 1-1-70:	1,245,702 barrels
Remaining Primary	
Reserves 1-1-70:	27 1, 245, 702 barrels 16, 435 barrels 1, 262, 137 barrels 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Ultimate Primary	97. ' m
Reserves 1-1-69:	1,262,137 barrels

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## PRIMARY OPERATIONS, Continued

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Daily Average Oil Production Per Well 12-69:	1.35 barrels
Original Reser- voir Pressure:	1450 psi at 200 feet subsea
Oil Gravity:	37° API
Drive Mechanism:	Solution Gas Drive
Stage of Depletion:	Late; the reservoir in the project area is approxi- mately 98.7% depleted of primary reserves.
Maximum Current Production Ability of a Well:	• During December, 1969, Reserve's Woolworth "D" No. 2 produced an average of 3.5 barrels of oil per day which was more than any other well in the proposed unit.
	WATERFLOOD OPERAT IONS
Proposed Pattern:	80-acre five spot
No. of Injec- tion Wells:	10 initially; 3 additional wells may be converted from producers to injection at a later date.
Initial Injection Rate:	350 barrels of water per day per injection well.
Estimated Injection Pressure:	Maximum of 1200 psi at wellhead. Injection plant will be designed for a maximum operating pressure of 1850 psi.
Plan of Injecting Water:	Inject into pay zone through internally coated tubing and below a packer. The annulus will contain inhibited fresh water.
Source of	
Injection Water:	Injection water will be purchased from Skelly Oil Company. Produced water will be reinjected.

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#### WATERFLOOD OPERATIONS, Continued

Additional Oil Recovery Anticipated:

946,000 barrels which is equal to 75% of the estimated ultimate primary oil recovery.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This pool produces by the solution gas drive mechanism and this portion of the pool is 98.7% depleted of primary oil and the daily oil production averages less than 2 barrels per well.

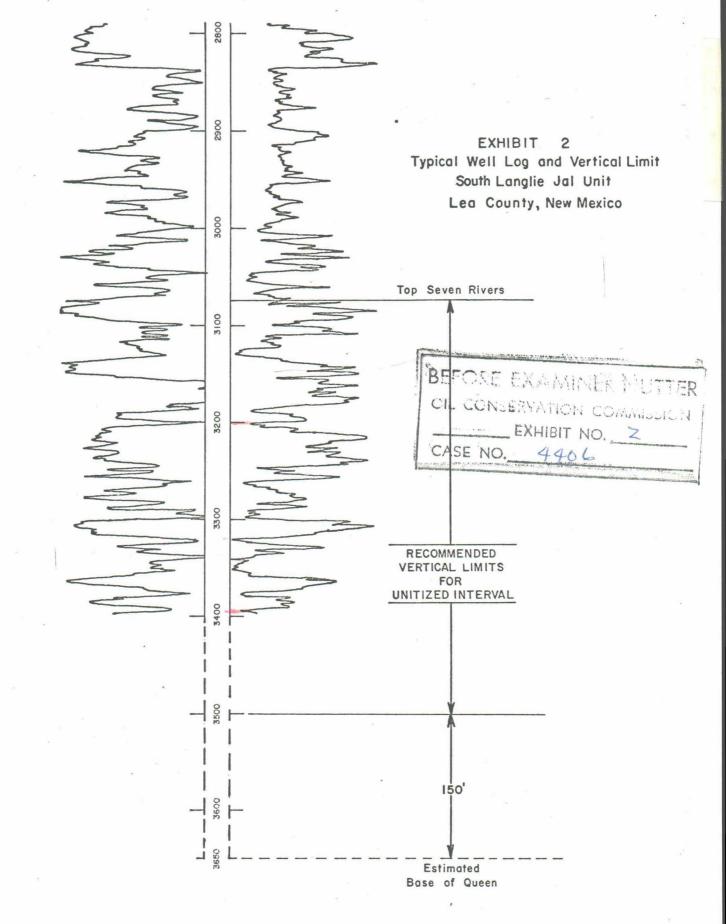
Engineering and geological studies and the performance of other nearby waterfloods indicate that the proposed unitized interval is susceptible to secondary recovery by water injection which will increase the life and the ultimate oil recovery from this productive zone. The increased recovery due to the proposed water injection operation should be approximately 946,000 barrels of oil.

Reserve Oil and Gas Company and the other working interest owners conclude that unitization of the 27 producing wells and the 1,080 acres outlined in Exhibit 1 for the purpose of waterflooding the Seven Rivers and Queen formations is in the best interest of conservation and prevention of waste.

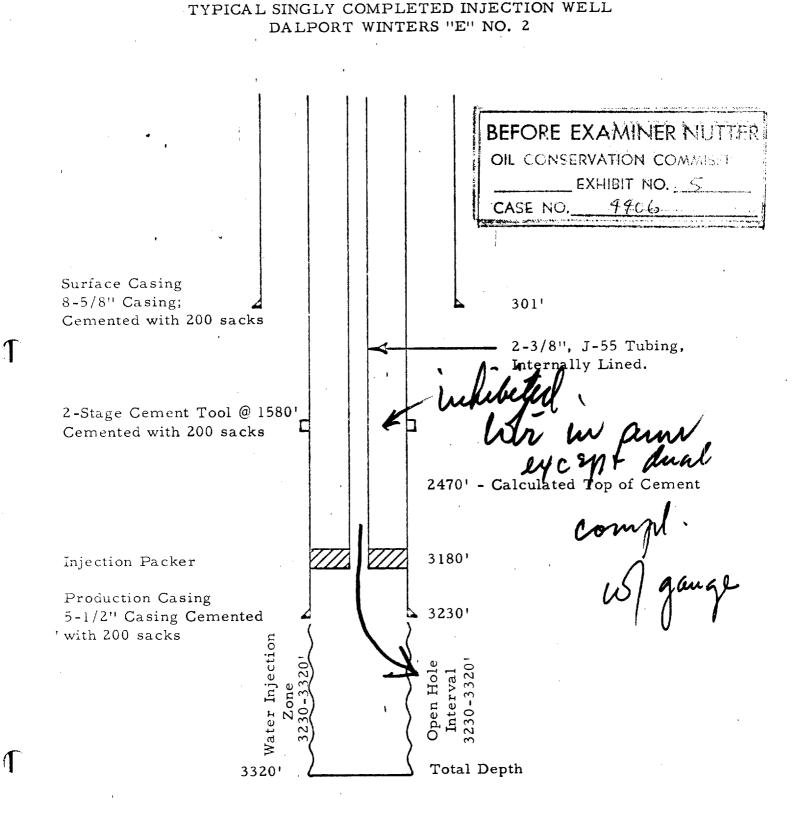
Reserve, as designated operator of the South Langlie Jal Unit, respectfully requests that the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission approve the proposed waterflood project and grant an unit oil allowable for the 27 qualifying and producing wells in the unit area as provided by Rule 701 of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission Rules and Regulations.

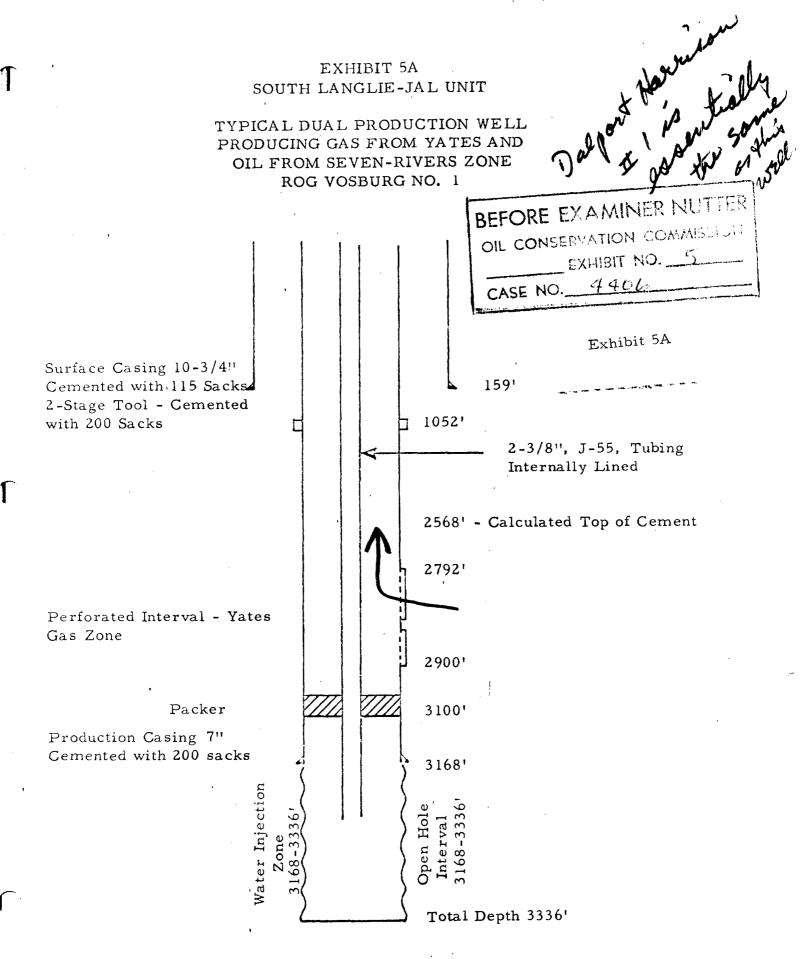
RESERVE OIL and GAS COMPANY Woolworth "B" Well No. 4

Sec. 17 T-25-S, R-37-E









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