

TENNECO OIL COMPANY
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLING APPLICATION
OTERO CHACRA - BLANCO MESAVERDE POOLS
T27N R8W; T28N R9W
CASE # 8845 & 8846

RECEIVED BY EXAMINER CATANACH	
OF REGISTRATION DIVISION	
Tenneco	EXHIBIT NO. 2
CASE NO.	8845 + 8846

Tenneco Oil
Exploration and Production
A Tenneco Company

6162 South Willow Drive
P.O. Box 3249
Englewood, Colorado 80155
(303) 740-4800



Western Rocky Mountain Division

March 13, 1986

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission
Box 2088
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Attention: David R. Catanach

Re: Chacra/Mesaverde Comingling

Schwerdtfeger A LS #14A	NW/4 Sec. 8, T27N-R8W
Schwerdtfeger A LS #15A	NW/4 Sec. 21, T27N-R8W
Florance D LS #14A	SE/4 Sec. 21, T27N-R8W
Bolack C LS #11A	NW/4 Sec. 28, T27N-R9W
Florance D LS #11A	SE/4 Sec. 18, T27N-R8W
Florance D LS #13A	NW/4 Sec. 20, T27N-R8W
Lackey B LS #4A	NW/4 Sec. 29, T28N-R9W

Gentlemen:

The attached documentation demonstrates that the subject wells satisfy all of the requirements as stipulated by the NMOCC for downhole comingling. This data will be presented at an examiner hearing on March 19, 1986.

Very truly yours,

TENNECO OIL COMPANY

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry F. Hufft".

Harry F. Hufft
Division Production Manager

HFH:SMS:pe:4133R

Attachment

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL NAME: SCHWERTFEGER A LS #14A
LOCATION: NW/4 SEC. 8 T27N, R8W

Tenneco Oil Company currently plans to drill the captioned well during the third or fourth quarter of 1986. The well is anticipated to encounter productive sands in both the Mesaverde and Chacra formations. Tenneco Oil Company seeks to obtain the Commission's approval to down-hole commingle production from the Chacra and Mesaverde formations. The attached documentation indicates that the two zones proposed for commingling will satisfy all requirements as stipulated by the Commission (303C(b)(1-6)).

The Mesaverde formation is the primary target of the captioned well. In light of current market conditions estimated reserves associated with a Chacra completion at the above location are considered to be insufficient to justify the capital expenditure required to separately produce these reserves. In the event that approval to commingle production is not granted, the Chacra interval would not be completed.

Estimated bottom hole pressures for the two zones were extrapolated statistically from offset Mesaverde and Chacra wells (Exhibits 1 & 2). The anticipated pressure of the lower pressured zone (Mesaverde) is estimated to be 87.07% of the pressure anticipated in the higher pressured zone (Chacra), when adjusted to a common datum. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(2) and 303C(b)(6) are satisfied.

A compatibility test was performed using the produced Chacra water from a nearby offset (Dryden LS #1A; SE/4 Sec. 28 T28N, R8W) and the produced Mesaverde water from another nearby offset (Schwerdtfeger A LS #14; SW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, R8W). The test indicated that no scale or precipitate problems should result when production streams from these two horizons are commingled. Water analyses also indicated that corresponding salinities are similar, and no formation damage should occur due to the presence of produced water from another zone. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(3) and 303C(b)(4) are satisfied.

Common ownership exists between the Chacra and Mesaverde zones, satisfying rule 303C(b)(5). A detailed ownership breakdown is attached.

It is recommended that production be allocated on a strict percentage basis according to the fraction of total reserves contributed by each zone. Chacra reserves were estimated from the attached iso-reserve map (Exhibit 3). Mesaverde reserves were estimated from the attached net pay

isopach map (Exhibit 4) and a linear correlation of reserves versus net pay (Exhibit 5). Exhibit 5 was obtained by plotting estimated ultimate recoveries (decline curve derived) from recent (1980+) Mesaverde wells against the amount of net perforated pay as determined from log analysis and completion reports. Chacra reserves are estimated to be 175 MMCF, while Mesaverde reserves are estimated to be 600 MMCF. Production allocated to the Chacra should be 22.58% of total, and the production allocated to the Mesaverde should be 77.42% of total.

Both Chacra and Mesaverde wells in this area exhibit similarly shaped decline curves. Exhibits 6 and 7 are representative type decline curves for local Mesaverde and Chacra wells.

Despite the large disparity in estimated reserves, both formations have very similar reserve lives. Exhibit 8 shows initial rate versus reserves for the type decline scenario used. The following table compares reserve lives from each of the two zones assuming a 10 MCF/D economic limit. An average reserve ratio was taken for this example:


<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>RESERVES (MMCF)</u>	<u>INITIAL RATE (MCF/D)</u>	<u>ECONOMIC* LIMIT (MCF/D)</u>	<u>RESERVE LIFE (YRS)</u>
Mesaverde	1150	735	8	31.7
Chacra	235	160	2	31.2
			—	
			10	

Produced Chacra gas is extremely dry. Chacra wells in the vicinity of the subject well produce less than 1 BBL/MMCF of water and condensate (combined) on an average basis. Local Mesaverde wells produce considerably more liquids than do the Chacra wells. Average condensate and water yields are approximately 5 BBL/MMCF and 2 BBL/MMCF, respectively, for the Mesaverde producers. As the production capacity of the Mesaverde zone decreases with time, its ability to unload produced fluids also decreases. The increased

*The economic limit was allocated roughly according to the reserve ratio: 83% Mesaverde / 17% Chacra

volume of commingled dry Chacra gas through the tubing will help to lift the produced Mesaverde liquids. Over the life of the well, the commingled Chacra production will definitely improve the flow efficiency of the Mesaverde zone. Early in the life of the well, while both zones are producing at maximum rates, there will be a slight increase in friction loss (tubing) due to the additional volume of Chacra gas. Exhibit 9 shows that the flowing bottom hole pressure goes from 390 psi for a well producing 750 mcf/d, to 405 psi for a well producing at 1250 mcf/d. An increased pressure drop of 15 psi is insignificant, and would represent a maximum considering the initial rate of the Chacra production will be much closer to 200 mcf/d rather than 500 mcf/d.

All operators of offset wells have been notified in writing of the proposed commingling within the time limits provided under rule #1207.



S. M. Struna
Petroleum Engineer

SMS:pe:3/13/86
4131R

Attachment

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL: Schwerdtfeger A LS #14A

LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, R8W

Estimated Chacra completed interval midpoint: 3279 ft.

Estimated Mesaverde completed interval midpoint: 4670 ft.

Average surrounding Chacra ISIP's (surface) 1002 psi

Average surrounding Mesaverde ISIP's (surface) 867 psi

Average Surrounding Chacra Completed Interval Midpoint: 3244 ft.

Average surrounding Mesaverde Completed Interval Midpoint: 4616 ft.

Chacra Pressure Gradient .3382 psi/ft.

Mesaverde Pressure Gradient .2143 psi/ft.

Anticipated Chacra shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1109 psi

Anticipated Mesaverde shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1001 psi

Anticipated pressures adjusted to 4000 ft. datum:

Chacra 1129 psi

Mesaverde 983 psi

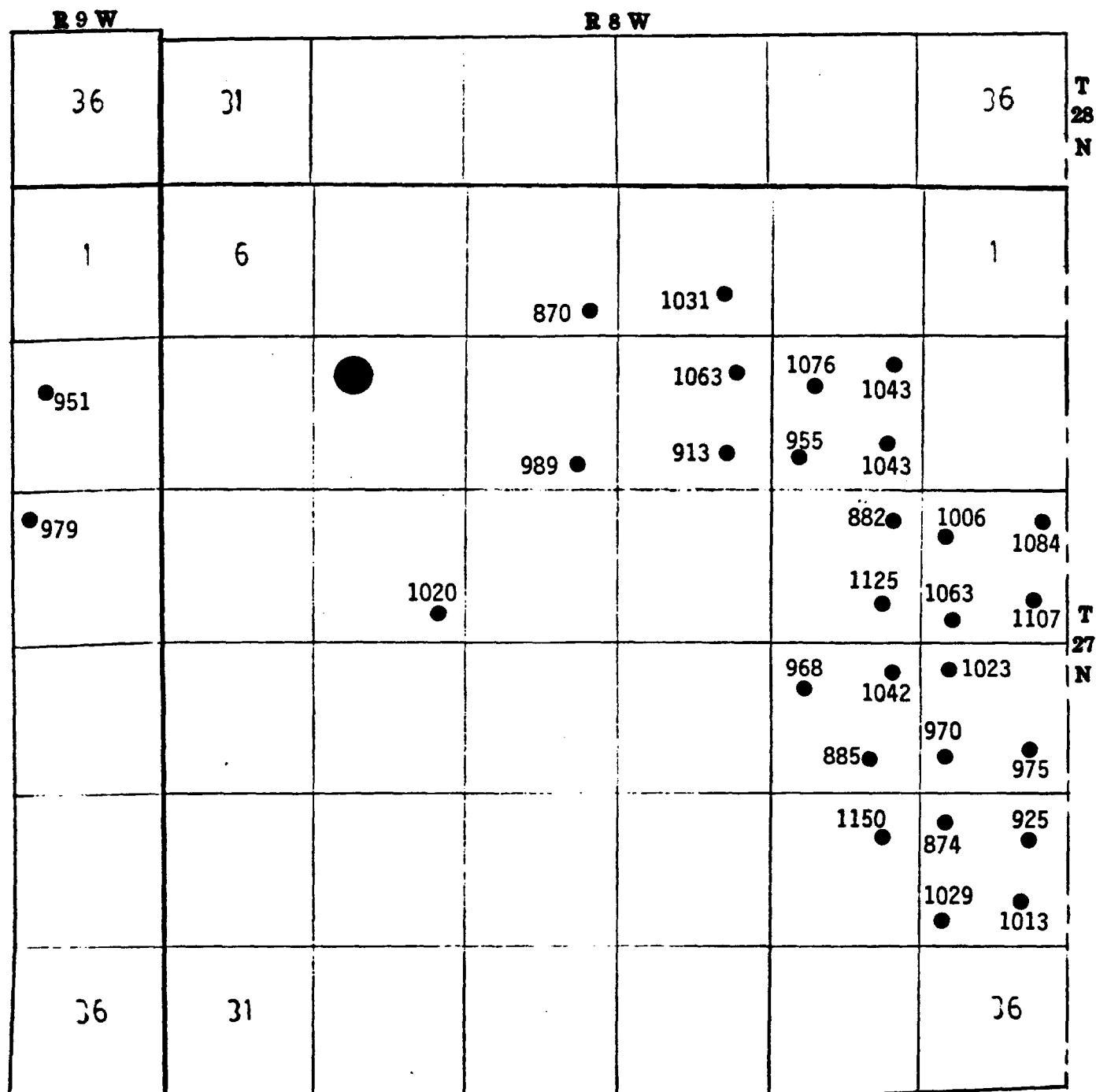
Ratio $983/1129 = .8707$

Satisfies 50% pressure requirement

SMS:pe:2/24/86

4086R-6

CHARCA



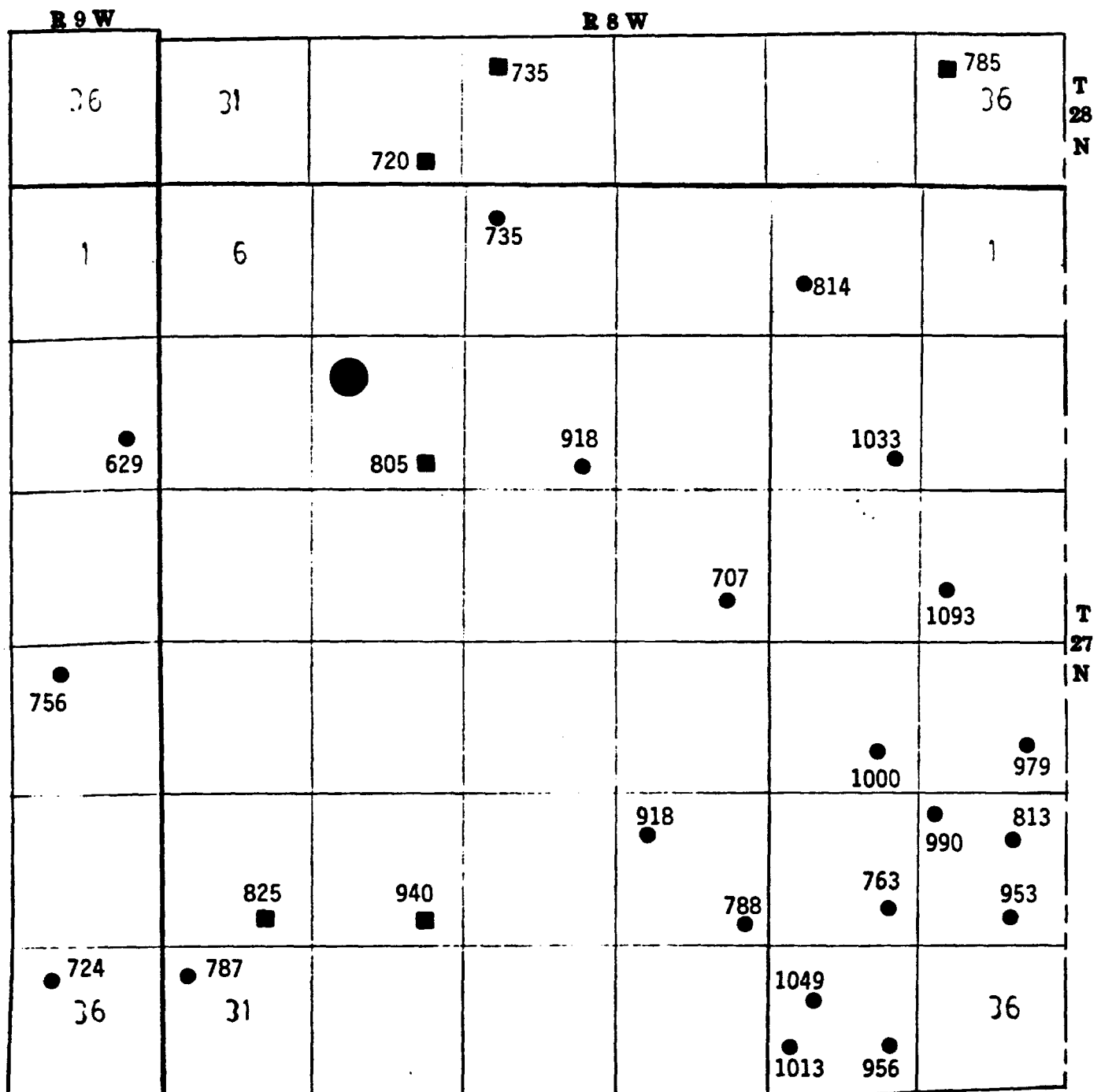
Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

● Producing Well

● Schwerdtfeger A LS #14A

EXHIBIT 1

MESAVERDE



Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

● Recent Infill (post 1978)

■ 1985 Tenneco Completion

● Schwerdtfeger A LS #14A

EXHIBIT 2

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

Assumptions Used in Pressure Calculations

Chacra

Gravity = .665*

P_c = 670.4 psia

T_c = 378.6°R

Mesaverde

Gravity = .701*

P_c = 669.1 psia

T_c = 389.7°R

Local Temperature Gradient
Ambient Temperature

.0139°F/ft.
60°F

Pressures were calculated using a modified Cullender & Smith method.

*Gas gravities estimated from chromatographic analyses of local Chacra and Mesaverde gas samples.

SMS:pe:2/24/86
4086R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE DATA

RECENT MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS (POST 1978)

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
State Com #47	SW/2 27N 8W	Mesa	2/79	814
Dawson A #1M	NW/4 27N 8W	TOC	3/81	735
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	918
Federal J #1A	SE/11 27W 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1133
Federal E #3A	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1193
Federal R #1A	SE/15 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	3/84	707
Federal E #2A	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	1000
Marron WN Fed Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	979
Hammond #41R	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell WM. C.	2/78	813
Federal E #1A	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	990
Federal E #1	SE/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	953
Hammond #55A	SE/26 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	3/79	763
Marron WN Fed Com #1A	NW/27 27N 8W	Arco	1/78	918
Marron #5A	SE/27 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	7/79	788
Linda #1A	NW/31 27N 8W	Consolidated O & G	6/79	787
Hammond #5	NW/35 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	2/78	1049
Hammond WN Fed #7A	SE/35 27N 8W	Arco	4/79	956
Hammond #47R	SW/35 27N 8W	R & G Drilling Co.	4/78	1013
Blanco #2A	SE/12 27N 9W	NWPL	5/82	629
Huerfanito Unit #77A	NW/24 27N 9W	EPNG	3/83	756
Huerfanito Unit #86A	NW/36 27N 9W	EPNG	1/80	724

1985 TENNECO MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
Riddle F LS #5A	SE/32 28N 8W			720
Bolack B LS #1A	NW/33 28N 8W			735
Blanco LS #12A	NW/36 28N 8W			785
Schwertdfeger A LS #20M	SE/8 27N 8W			805
Bolack C LS #12A	SE/29 27N 8W			940
Bolack C LS #14A	SE/30 27N 8W			825

Chacra/Mesaverde Commingling Application
Initial Shut-in Pressure Data
Page 2

OTERO CHACRA OFFSET WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
Graham #3	SE/3 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	8/77	1031
Graham #1A	SE/4 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	7/76	870
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	989
Graham #51	NE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	10/72	1063
Graham #96	SE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/83	913
Federal J #1	NE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1043
Largo Fed. #4	NW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1076
Largo Fed. #1	SW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	955
Federal J #2	SE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1043
Largo Fed #5	NE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1084
Federal E #3	NW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1006
Largo Federal #2	SE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	1107
Federal E #6	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1063
Largo Federal #3	NE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	882
Largo Federal #6	SE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1125
Florance D LS #17	SE/17 27N 8W	TOC	10/72	1020
Marron #94	NW/23 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	968
Federal E #2	NE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	1042
Federal E #5	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	885
Marron #6A	NW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	2/76	1023
Marron WN Fed. Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	975
Snodgrass #1	SW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	4/78	970
Federal E #4	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	874
Hammond #91	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/77	925
Federal E #1	SW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1029
Hammond #92	SE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	1013
Hammond #52	NE/26 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/74	1150
Blanco #25	NW/12 27N 9W	NWPL	6/75	951
John Charles #7E	NW/13 27N 9W	Getty	5/81	979

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION
RESERVE ESTIMATION AND PRODUCTION ALLOCATION

WELL: Schwerdtfeger A LS #14A
LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, RBW

Chacra Reserves

Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 3) = 175 MMCF

Mesaverde Reserves

Net Pay Thickness (Exhibit 4) = 10 ft.
Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 5) = 600 MMCF

Production Allocation

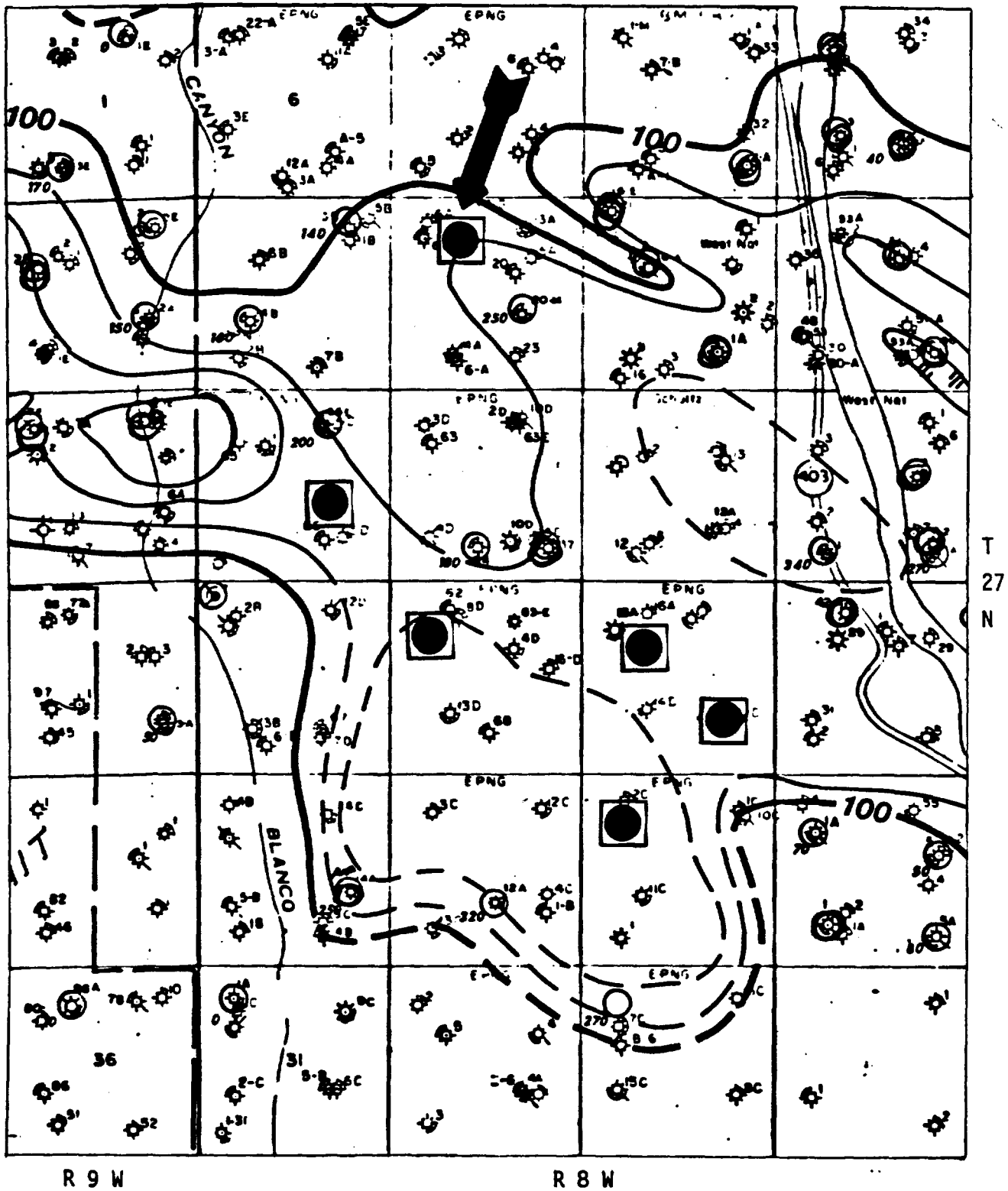
Chacra: $(175)/(175 + 600) = .2258 = 22.58\%$

Mesaverde: $(600)/(175 + 600) = .7742 = 77.42\%$

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4129R-4

CHACRA ISO-RESERVE MAP (MMCF)

EXHIBIT 3



Schwerdtfeger A LS #14A

175 MMCF



- ✿ PICTURED CLIFFS PENETRATION
- ✿ CHACRA PENETRATION
- ✿ MESA VERDE PENETRATION
- ✿ GALLUP PENETRATION
- ✿ DAKOTA PENETRATION
- ▲ PROPOSED LOCATION

**Tenneco Oil
Exploration and Production
WESTERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION**



San Juan Basin

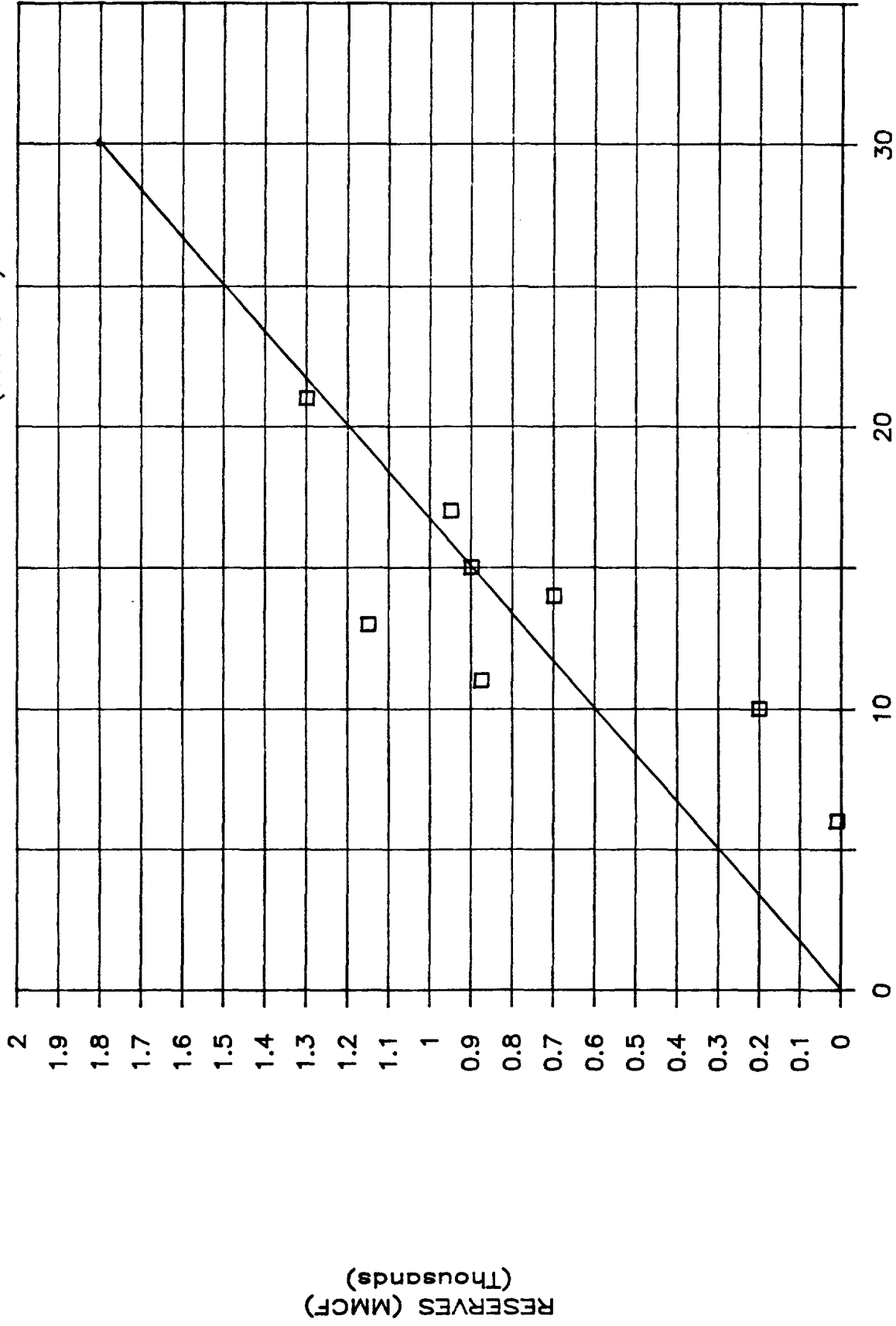
**CLIFFHOUSE & POINT LOOKOUT
COMPOSITE NET PAY ISOPACH**

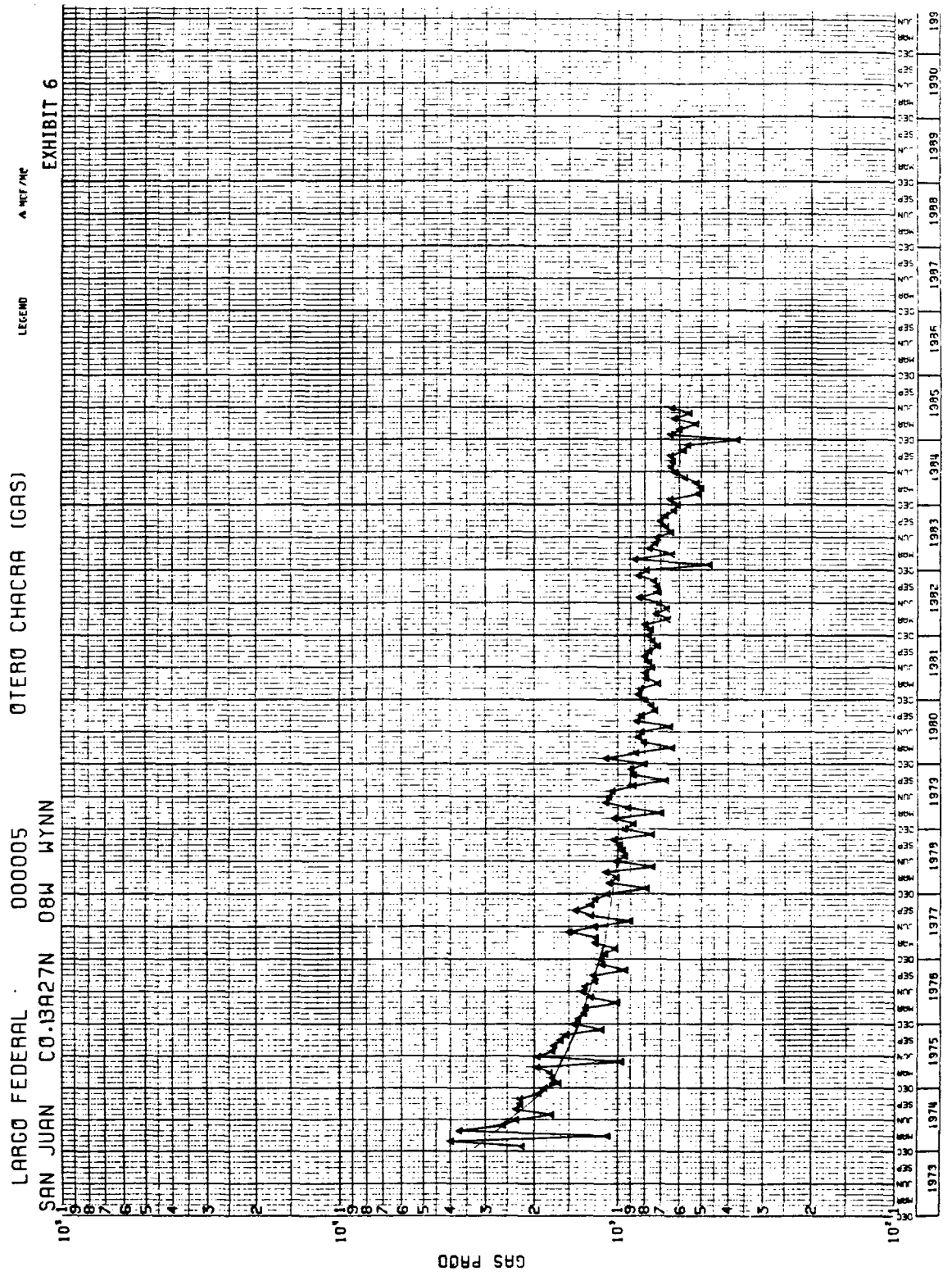
MKD 3/4/86

C.I. = 10'
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MESAVERDE T27N-R8W

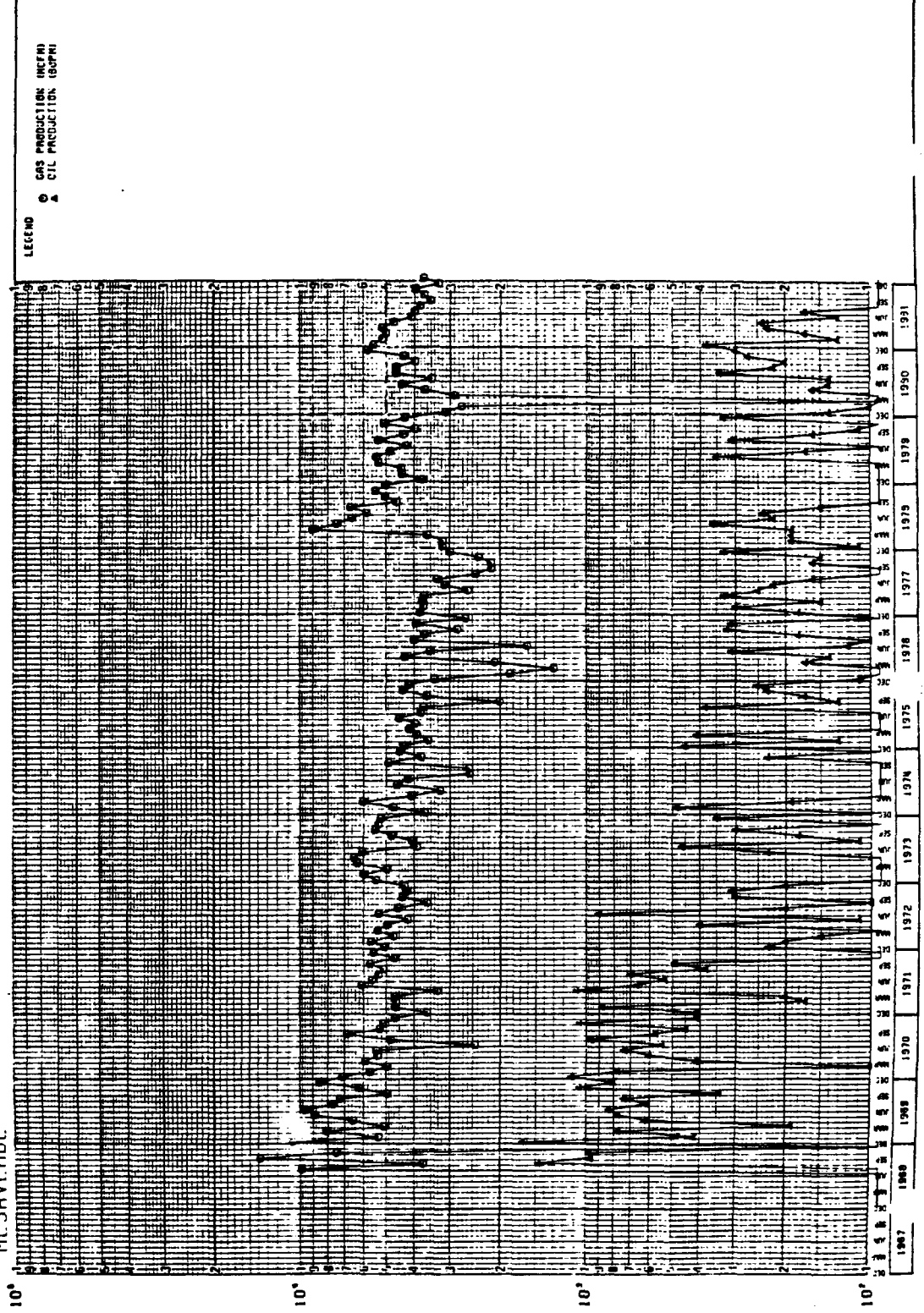
RESERVES -vs- NET PAY (1980'S +)





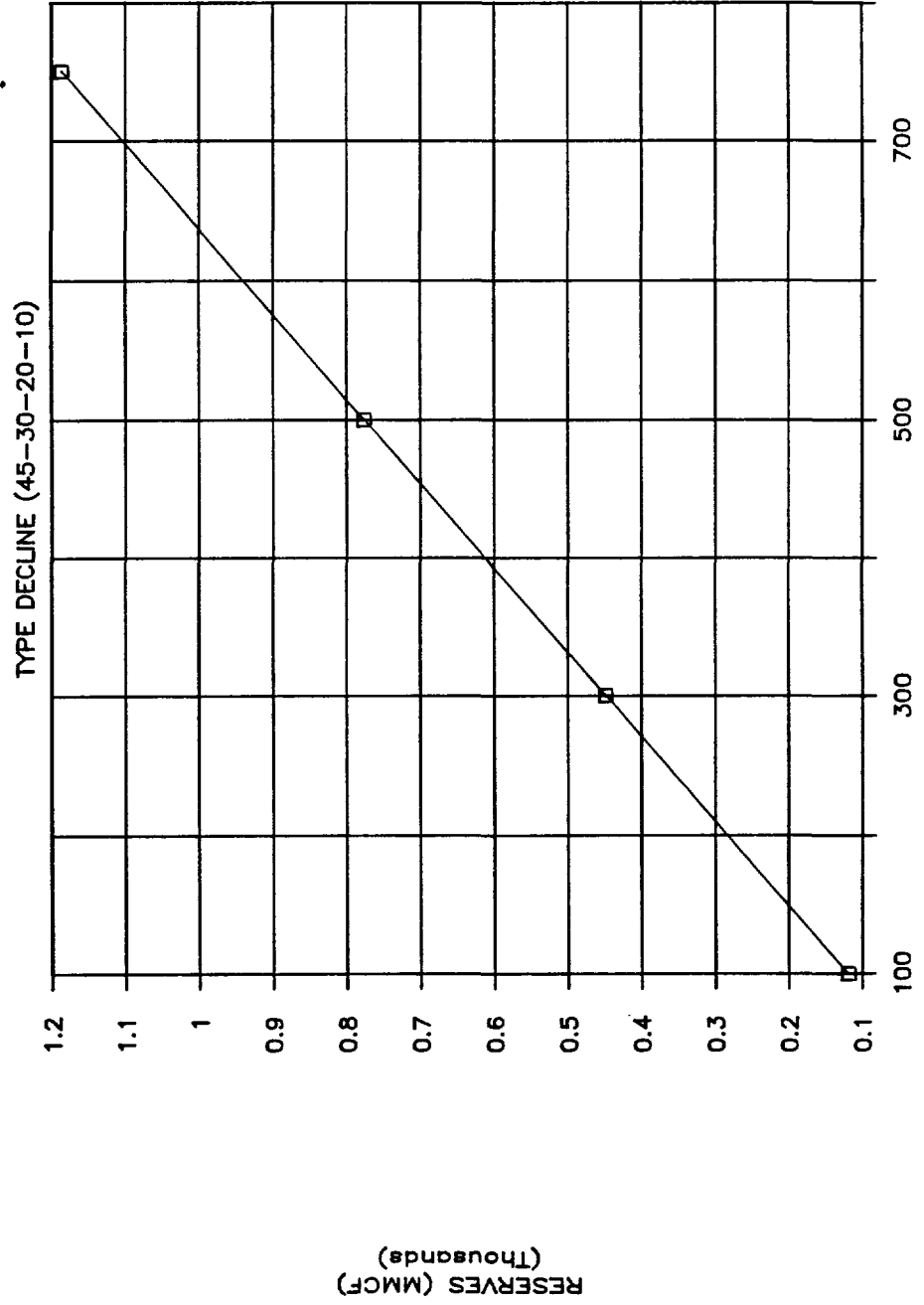
DAWSON FEDERAL I
 027N008W26D
 MESAVERDE

EXHIBIT 7



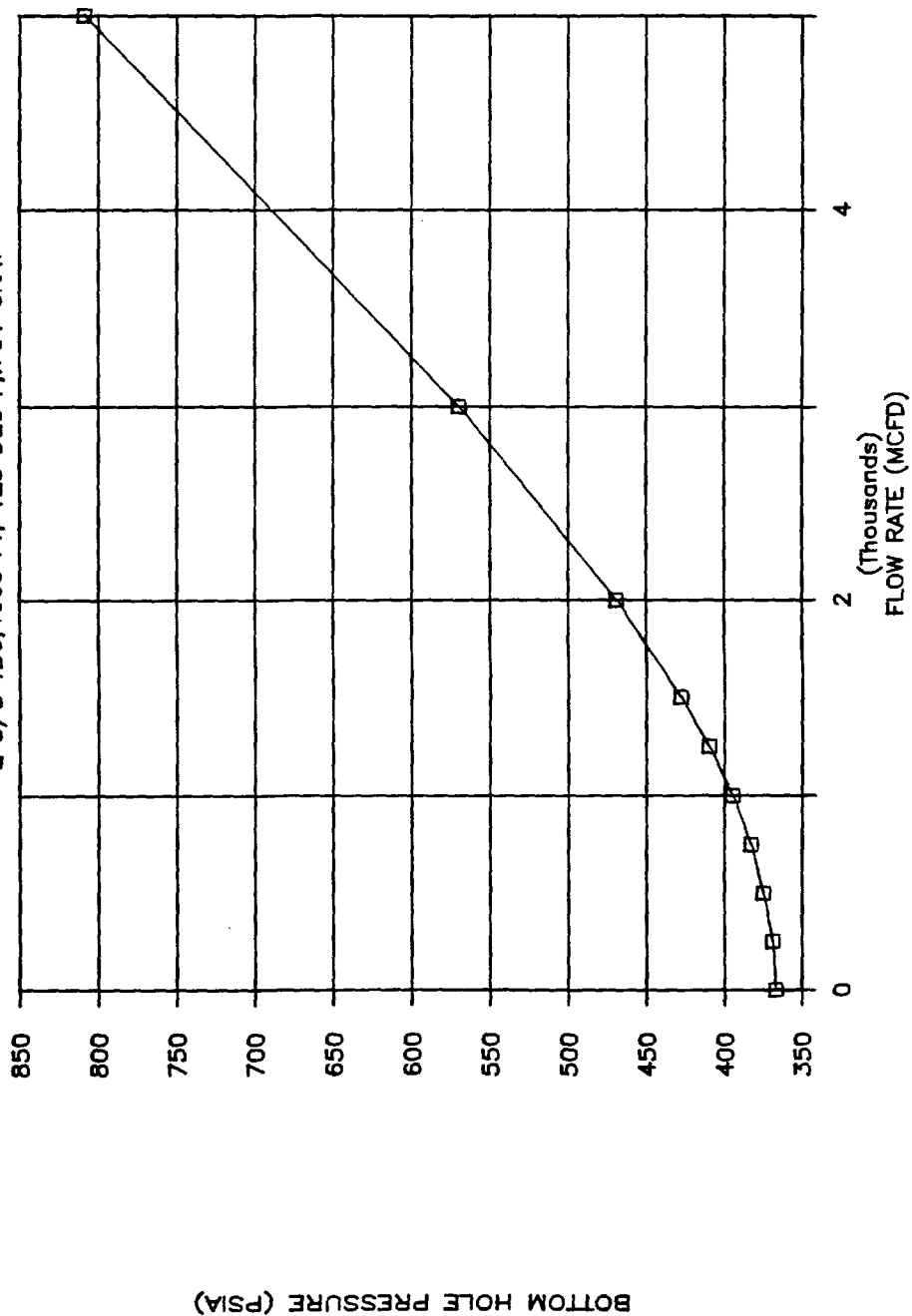
PLOT-10 (MH001)

INITIAL RATE VS RESERVES



FLOW RATE -vs- BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURE

2 3/8 TBG, 4600 FT, 125 DEG F., 701 GRAV



COMMINGLING CAPITAL SAVINGS

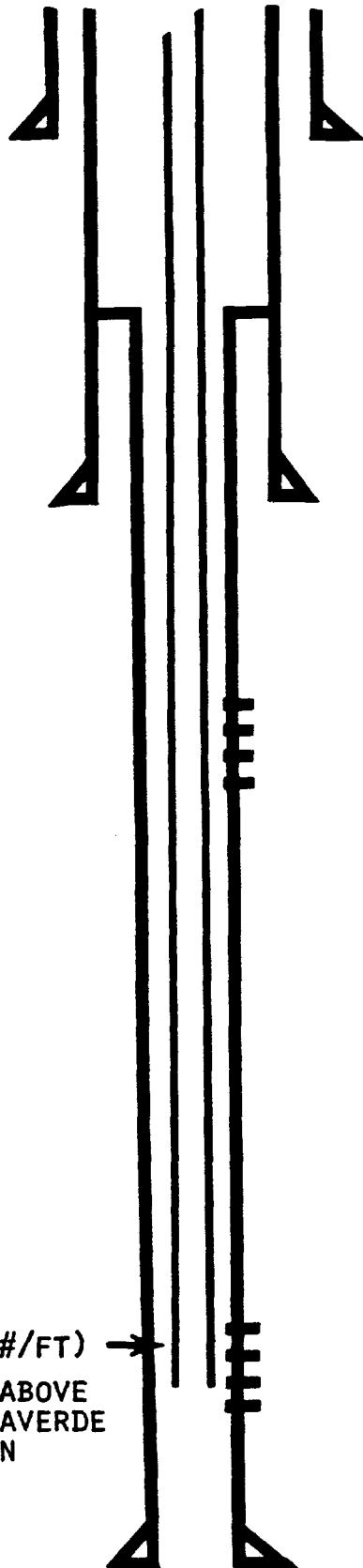
Dual Wellhead	\$ 5,000	
Separators	\$ 5,500	
1 1/4" Tubing	\$17,000	
PKR	\$ 3,500	
Blast Jts/Pup Jts	\$ 5,000	
Miscellaneous Plugs, Etc.	\$ 2,000	
Casing	\$ 5,000	(Less 7", More 4 1/2")
Drilling Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500	(Deeper 8 1/4" hole)
Completion Miscellaneous	\$10,500	(Rig time, nitrogen)
Taxes - Misc. Contingency (3%)	\$ 2,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$57,000	

The above total represents the additional capital required to produce the Chacra reserves separately. In light of current gas market trends (gas price estimate \$1.50 - 2.00/MCF), estimated demand (50-70% takes), hook-up delay, and associated risk, Chacra reserves are insufficient to justify the above incremental investment. To prevent the waste of these Chacra reserves it is necessary to obtain commingling approval. Correlative rights will be protected. The commingled wellbore will more efficiently recover Mesaverde reserves and extend the economic life of the well.

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4135R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

SCHWERTDFEGER A LS #14A WELL BORE DIAGRAM



CASING: SURFACE
9-5/8" (36#/FT) @ 280 FEET

CASING: INTERMEDIATE
7" (23#/FT)
250 FEET INTO LEWIS SHALE

CHACRA PERFORATIONS @ 3279 FEET

TUBING:
2-3/8" (4.7#/FT) →
ONE JOINT ABOVE
BOTTOM MESAVERDE
PERFORATION

MESAVERDE PERFORATIONS @ 4670 FEET

LINER:
4-1/2" (10.5#/FT) TO T.D. 4820 FEET

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL NAME: SCHWERTFEGER A LS #15A
LOCATION: NW/4 SEC. 21 T27N, R8W

Tenneco Oil Company currently plans to drill the captioned well during the third or fourth quarter of 1986. The well is anticipated to encounter productive sands in both the Mesaverde and Chacra formations. Tenneco Oil Company seeks to obtain the Commission's approval to down-hole commingle production from the Chacra and Mesaverde formations. The attached documentation indicates that the two zones proposed for commingling will satisfy all requirements as stipulated by the Commission (303C(b)(1-6)).

The Mesaverde formation is the primary target of the captioned well. In light of current market conditions estimated reserves associated with a Chacra completion at the above location are considered to be insufficient to justify the capital expenditure required to separately produce these reserves. In the event that approval to commingle production is not granted, the Chacra interval would not be completed.

Estimated bottom hole pressures for the two zones were extrapolated statistically from offset Mesaverde and Chacra wells (Exhibits 1 & 2). The anticipated pressure of the lower pressured zone (Mesaverde) is estimated to be 85.37% of the pressure anticipated in the higher pressured zone (Chacra), when adjusted to a common datum. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(2) and 303C(b)(6) are satisfied.

A compatibility test was performed using the produced Chacra water from a nearby offset (Dryden LS #1A; SE/4 Sec. 28 T28N, R8W) and the produced Mesaverde water from another nearby offset (Schwerdtfeger A LS #14; SW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, R8W). The test indicated that no scale or precipitate problems should result when production streams from these two horizons are commingled. Water analyses also indicated that corresponding salinities are similar, and no formation damage should occur due to the presence of produced water from another zone. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(3) and 303C(b)(4) are satisfied.

Common ownership exists between the Chacra and Mesaverde zones, satisfying rule 303C(b)(5). A detailed ownership breakdown is attached.

It is recommended that production be allocated on a strict percentage basis according to the fraction of total reserves contributed by each zone. Chacra reserves were estimated from the attached iso-reserve map (Exhibit 3). Mesaverde reserves were estimated from the attached net pay

isopach map (Exhibit 4) and a linear correlation of reserves versus net pay (Exhibit 5). Exhibit 5 was obtained by plotting estimated ultimate recoveries (decline curve derived) from recent (1980+) Mesaverde wells against the amount of net perforated pay as determined from log analysis and completion reports. Chacra reserves are estimated to be 250 MMCF, while Mesaverde reserves are estimated to be 600 MMCF. Production allocated to the Chacra should be 29.41% of total, and the production allocated to the Mesaverde should be 70.59% of total.

Both Chacra and Mesaverde wells in this area exhibit similarly shaped decline curves. Exhibits 6 and 7 are representative type decline curves for local Mesaverde and Chacra wells.

Despite the large disparity in estimated reserves, both formations have very similar reserve lives. Exhibit 8 shows initial rate versus reserves for the type decline scenario used. The following table compares reserve lives from each of the two zones assuming a 10 MCF/D economic limit. An average reserve ratio was taken for this example:

<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>RESERVES (MMCF)</u>	<u>INITIAL RATE (MCF/D)</u>	<u>ECONOMIC* LIMIT (MCF/D)</u>	<u>RESERVE LIFE (YRS)</u>
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Chacra	235	160	2	31.2
			—	
			10	

Produced Chacra gas is extremely dry. Chacra wells in the vicinity of the subject well produce less than 1 BBL/MMCF of water and condensate (combined) on an average basis. Local Mesaverde wells produce considerably more liquids than do the Chacra wells. Average condensate and water yields are approximately 5 BBL/MMCF and 2 BBL/MMCF, respectively, for the Mesaverde producers. As the production capacity of the Mesaverde zone decreases with time, its ability to unload produced fluids also decreases. The increased

*The economic limit was allocated roughly according to the reserve ratio: 83% Mesaverde / 17% Chacra

volume of commingled dry Chacra gas through the tubing will help to lift the produced Mesaverde liquids. Over the life of the well, the commingled Chacra production will definitely improve the flow efficiency of the Mesaverde zone. Early in the life of the well, while both zones are producing at maximum rates, there will be a slight increase in friction loss (tubing) due to the additional volume of Chacra gas. Exhibit 9 shows that the flowing bottom hole pressure goes from 390 psi for a well producing 750 mcf/d, to 405 psi for a well producing at 1250 mcf/d. An increased pressure drop of 15 psi is insignificant, and would represent a maximum considering the initial rate of the Chacra production will be much closer to 200 mcf/d rather than 500 mcf/d.

All operators of offset wells have been notified in writing of the proposed commingling within the time limits provided under rule #1207.



S. M. Struna
Petroleum Engineer

SMS:pe:3/13/86
4131R

Attachment

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL: Schwerdtfeger A LS #15A

LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 21 T27N, R8W

Estimated Chacra completed interval midpoint: 3462 ft.

Estimated Mesaverde completed interval midpoint: 4834 ft.

Average surrounding Chacra ISIP's (surface) 1002 psi

Average surrounding Mesaverde ISIP's (surface) 867 psi

Average Surrounding Chacra Completed Interval Midpoint: 3244 ft.

Average surrounding Mesaverde Completed Interval Midpoint: 4616 ft.

Chacra Pressure Gradient .3382 psi/ft.

Mesaverde Pressure Gradient .2143 psi/ft.

Anticipated Chacra shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1171 psi

Anticipated Mesaverde shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1036 psi

Anticipated pressures adjusted to 4000 ft. datum:

Chacra 1187 psi

Mesaverde 1013 psi

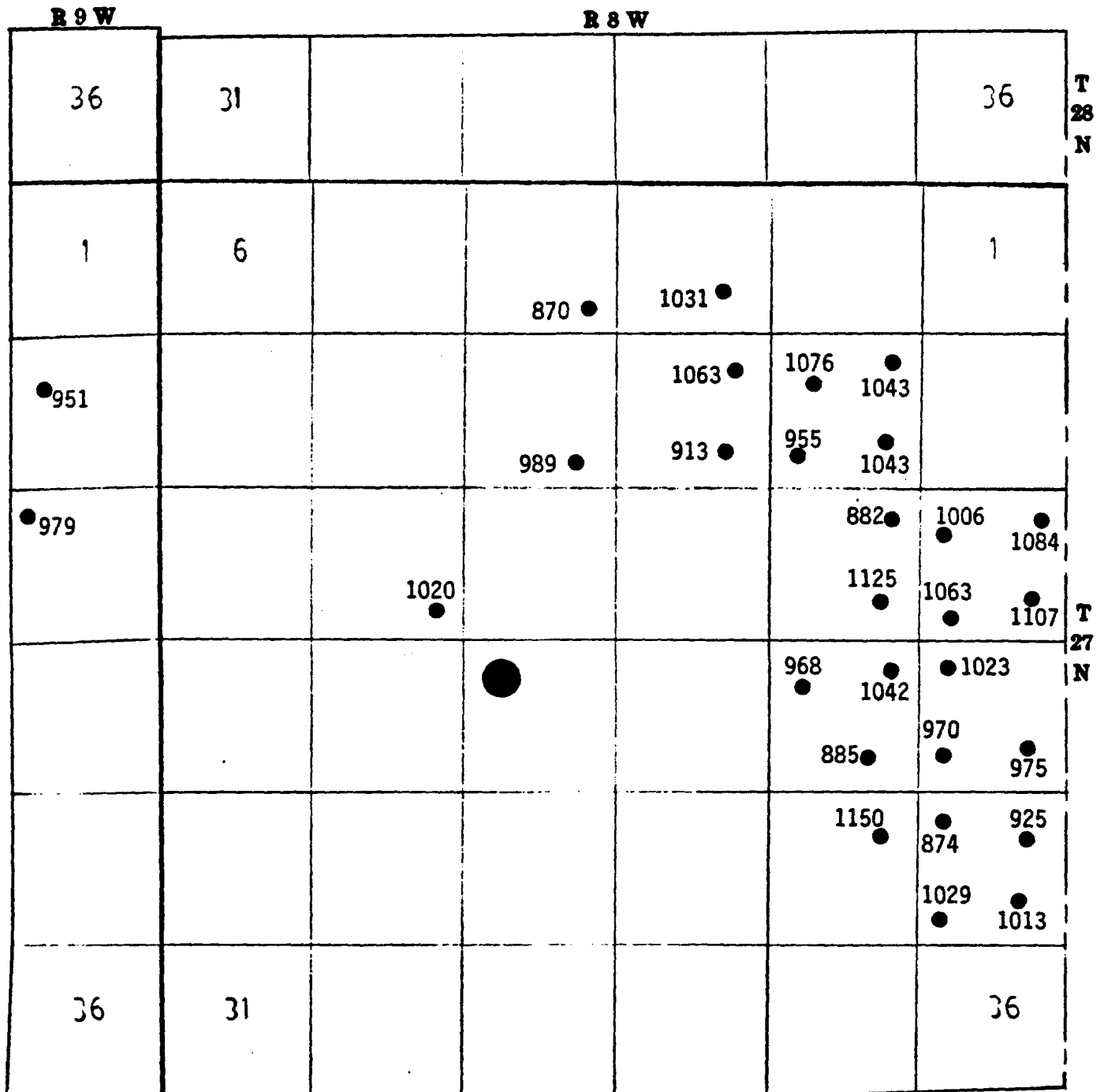
Ratio $1013/1187 = .8537$

Satisfies 50% pressure requirement

SMS:pe:2/24/86

4086R-7

CHARCA



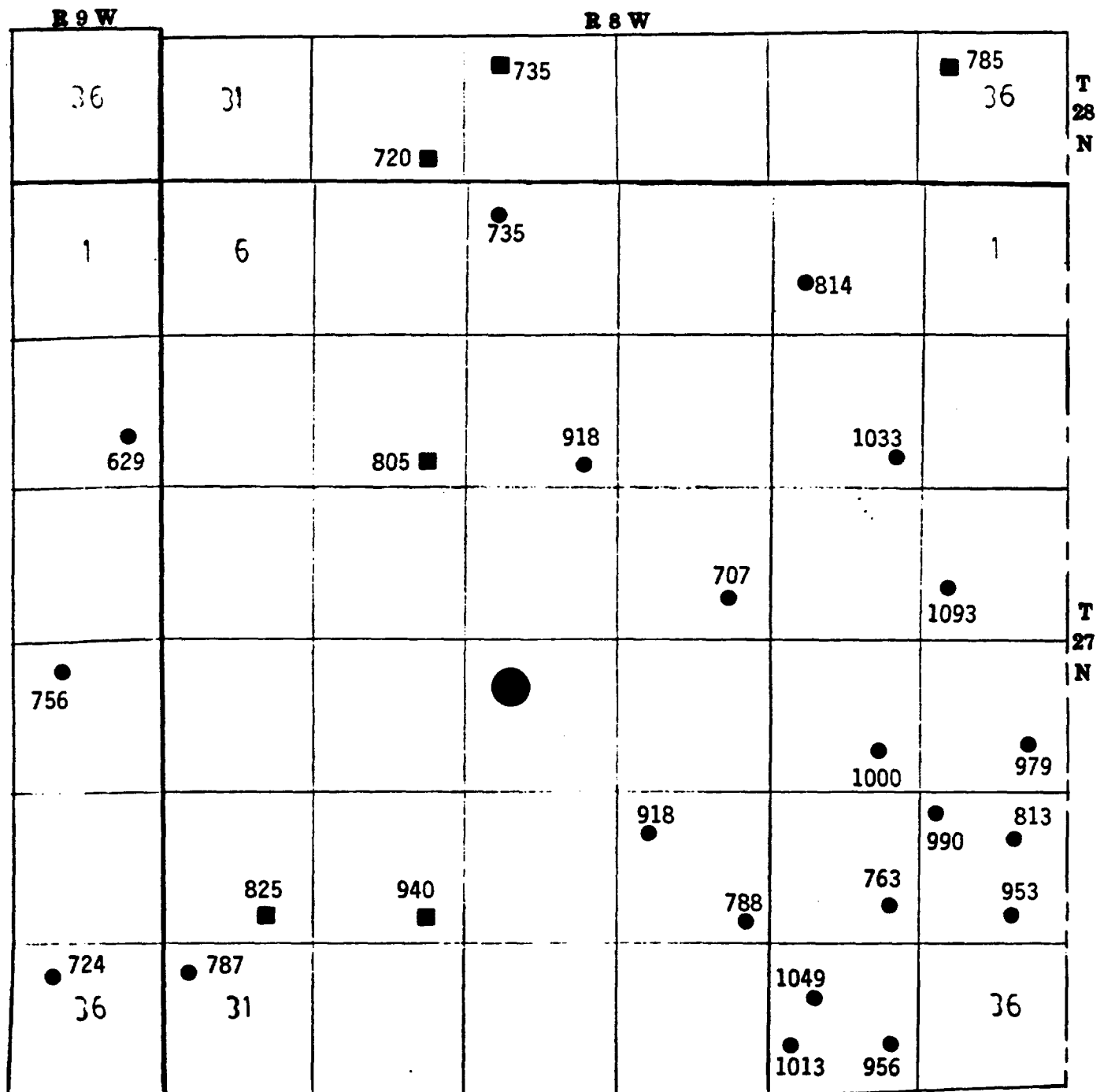
Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

● Producing Well

● Schwerdtfeger A LS #15A

exhibit 1

MESA VERDE



Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

- Recent Infill (post 1978)
- 1985 Tenneco Completion

● **Schwerdtfeger A LS #15A**

EXHIBIT 2

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

Assumptions Used in Pressure Calculations

Chacra

Gravity = .665*

P_c = 670.4 psia

T_c = 378.6°R

Mesaverde

Gravity = .701*

P_c = 669.1 psia

T_c = 389.7°R

Local Temperature Gradient
Ambient Temperature

.0139°F/ft.
60°F

Pressures were calculated using a modified Cullender & Smith method.

*Gas gravities estimated from chromatographic analyses of local Chacra and Mesaverde gas samples.

SMS:pe:2/24/86
4086R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE DATA

RECENT MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS (POST 1978)

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
State Com #47	SW/2 27N 8W	Mesa	2/79	814
Dawson A #1M	NW/4 27N 8W	TOC	3/81	735
Graham C WN Fed				
Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	918
Federal J #1A	SE/11 27W 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1133
Federal E #3A	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1193
Federal R #1A	SE/15 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	3/84	707
Federal E #2A	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	1000
Marron WN Fed	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	979
Com #6A				
Hammond #41R	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell WM. C.	2/78	813
Federal E #1A	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	990
Federal E #1	SE/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	953
Hammond #55A	SE/26 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	3/79	763
Marron WN Fed	NW/27 27N 8W	Arco	1/78	918
Com #1A				
Marron #5A	SE/27 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	7/79	788
Linda #1A	NW/31 27N 8W	Consolidated O & G	6/79	787
Hammond #5	NW/35 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	2/78	1049
Hammond WN Fed #7A	SE/35 27N 8W	Arco	4/79	956
Hammond #47R	SW/35 27N 8W	R & G Drilling Co.	4/78	1013
Blanco #2A	SE/12 27N 9W	NWPL	5/82	629
Huerfanito Unit #77A	NW/24 27N 9W	EPNG	3/83	756
Huerfanito Unit #86A	NW/36 27N 9W	EPNG	1/80	724

1985 TENNECO MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
Riddle F LS #5A	SE/32 28N 8W			720
Bolack B LS #1A	NW/33 28N 8W			735
Blanco LS #12A	NW/36 28N 8W			785
Schwertdfeger A	SE/8 27N 8W			805
LS #20M				
Bolack C LS #12A	SE/29 27N 8W			940
Bolack C LS #14A	SE/30 27N 8W			825

Chacra/Mesaverde Commingling Application
Initial Shut-in Pressure Data
Page 2

OTERO CHACRA OFFSET WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
Graham #3	SE/3 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	8/77	1031
Graham #1A	SE/4 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	7/76	870
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	989
Graham #51	NE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	10/72	1063
Graham #96	SE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/83	913
Federal J #1	NE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1043
Largo Fed. #4	NW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1076
Largo Fed. #1	SW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	955
Federal J #2	SE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1043
Largo Fed #5	NE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1084
Federal E #3	NW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1006
Largo Federal #2	SE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	1107
Federal E #6	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1063
Largo Federal #3	NE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	882
Largo Federal #6	SE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1125
Florance D LS #17	SE/17 27N 8W	TOC	10/72	1020
Marron #94	NW/23 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	968
Federal E #2	NE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	1042
Federal E #5	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	885
Marron #6A	NW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	2/76	1023
Marron WN Fed. Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	975
Snodgrass #1	SW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	4/78	970
Federal E #4	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	874
Hammond #91	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/77	925
Federal E #1	SW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1029
Hammond #92	SE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	1013
Hammond #52	NE/26 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/74	1150
Blanco #25	NW/12 27N 9W	NWPL	6/75	951
John Charles #7E	NW/13 27N 9W	Getty	5/81	979

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION
RESERVE ESTIMATION AND PRODUCTION ALLOCATION

WELL: Schwerdtfeger A LS #15A
LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 21 T27N, R8W

Chacra Reserves

Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 3) = 250 MMCF

Mesaverde Reserves

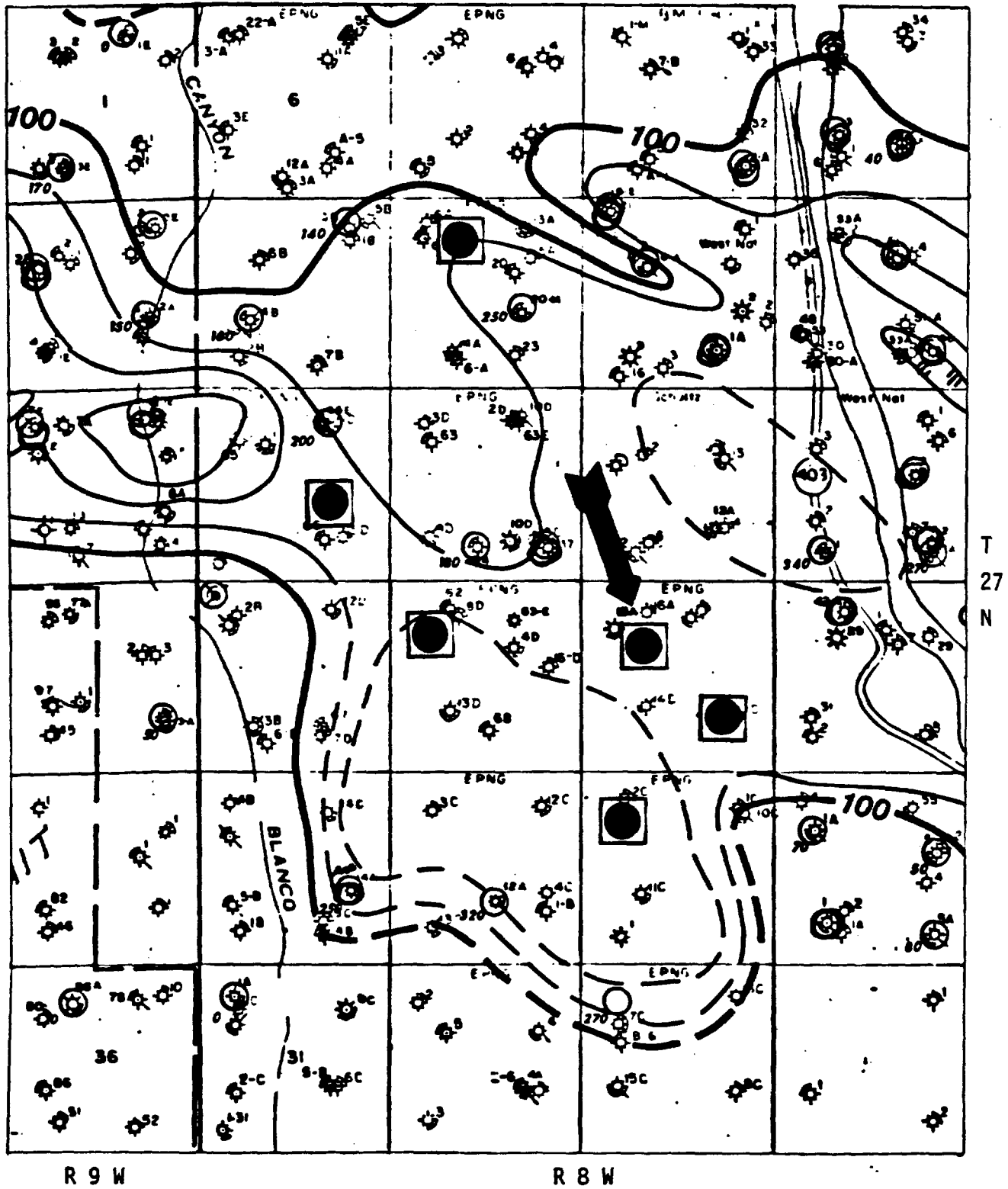
Net Pay Thickness (Exhibit 4) = 10 ft.
Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 5) = 600 MMCF

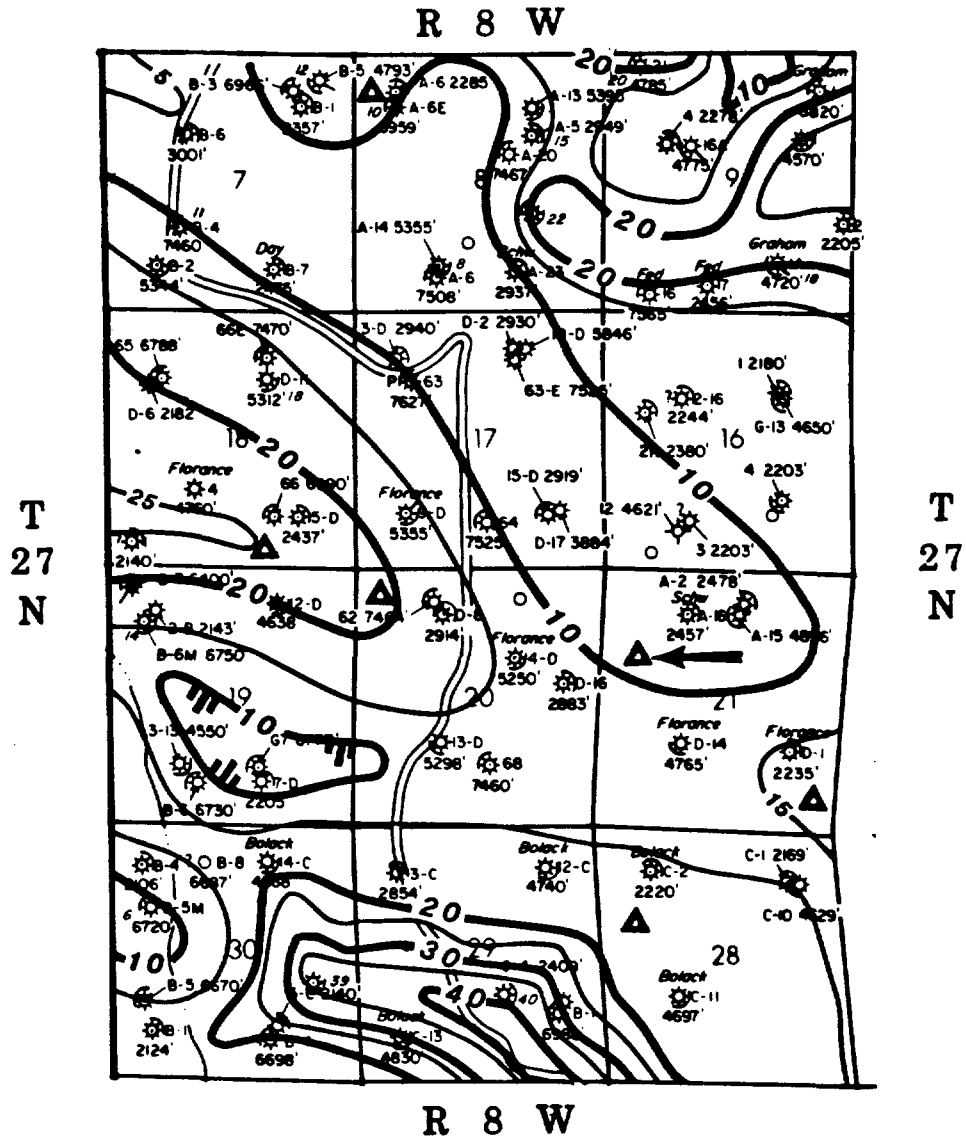
Production Allocation

Chacra: $(250)/(250 + 600) = .2941 = 29.41\%$

Mesaverde: $(600)/(250 + 600) = .7059 = 70.59\%$

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4129R-3





LEGEND

- ✱ PICTURED CLIFFS PENETRATION
- ✱ CHACRA PENETRATION
- ✱ MESA VERDE PENETRATION
- ✱ GALLUP PENETRATION
- ✱ DAKOTA PENETRATION
- ▲ PROPOSED LOCATION

Tenneco Oil
Exploration and Production
WESTERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION



San Juan Basin

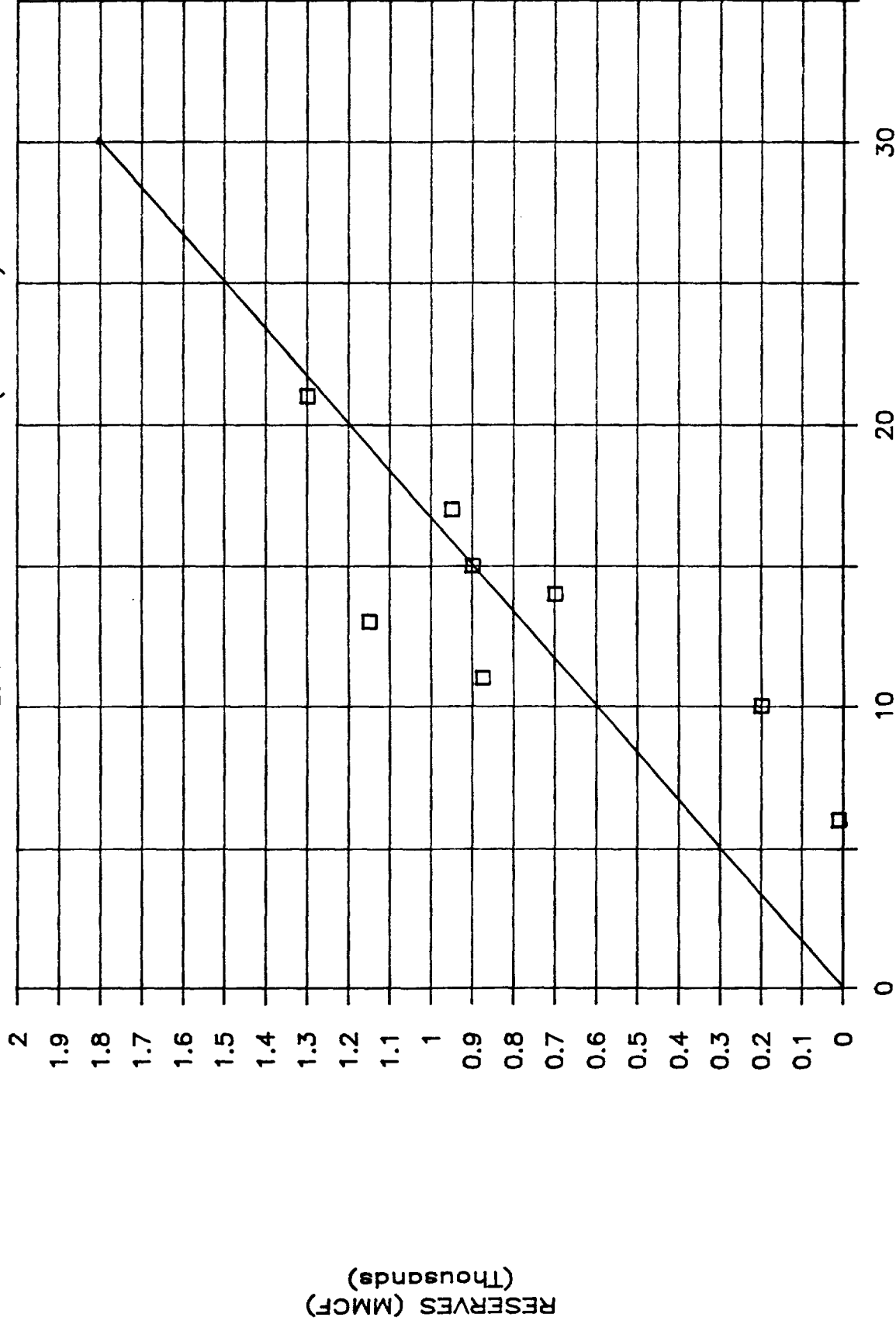
CLIFFHOUSE & POINT LOOKOUT
COMPOSITE NET PAY ISOPACH

MKD 3/4/86

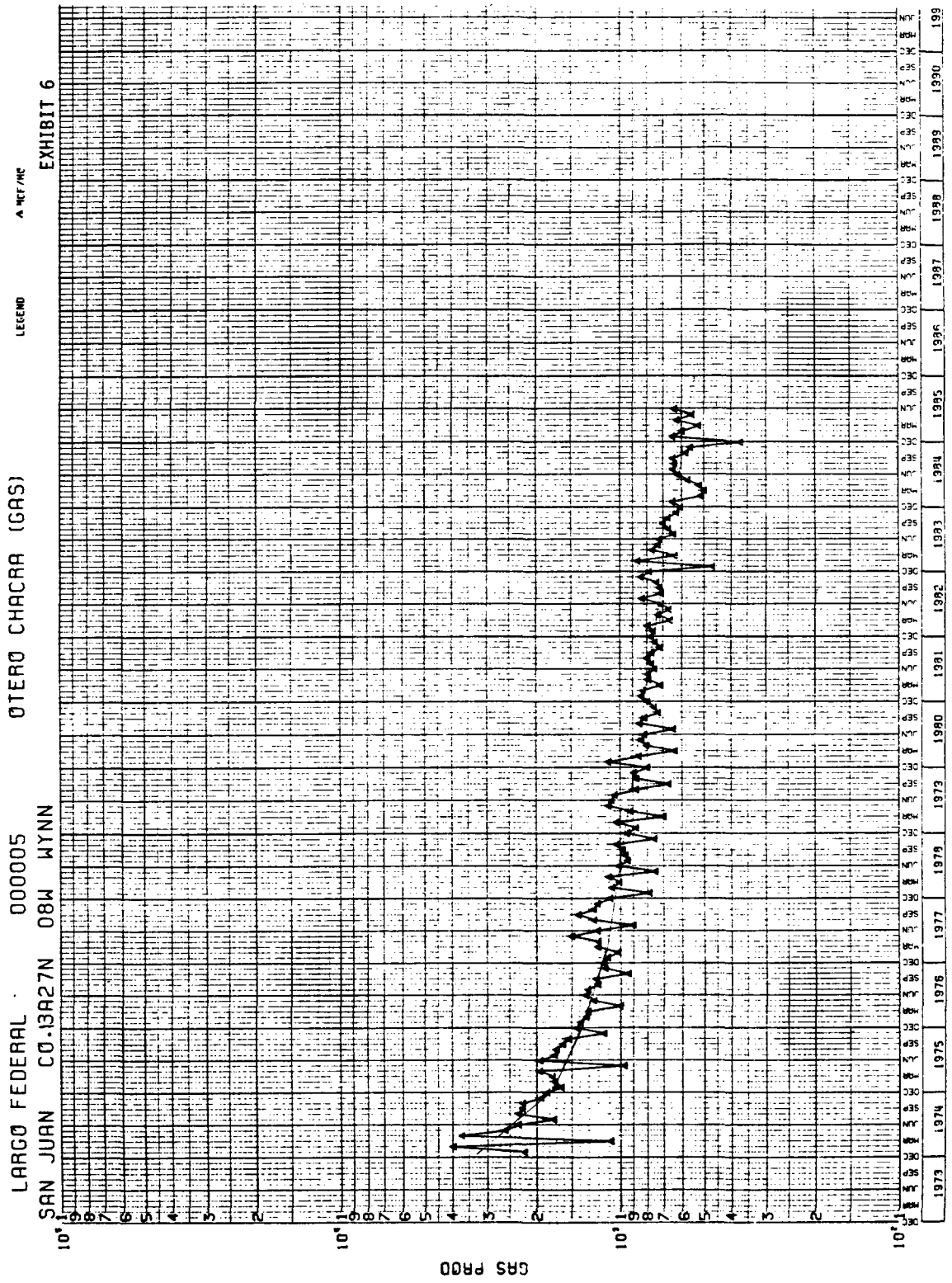
C.I. = 10'
1:4000

MESAVERDE T27N-R8W

RESERVES -vs- NET PAY (1980'S +)

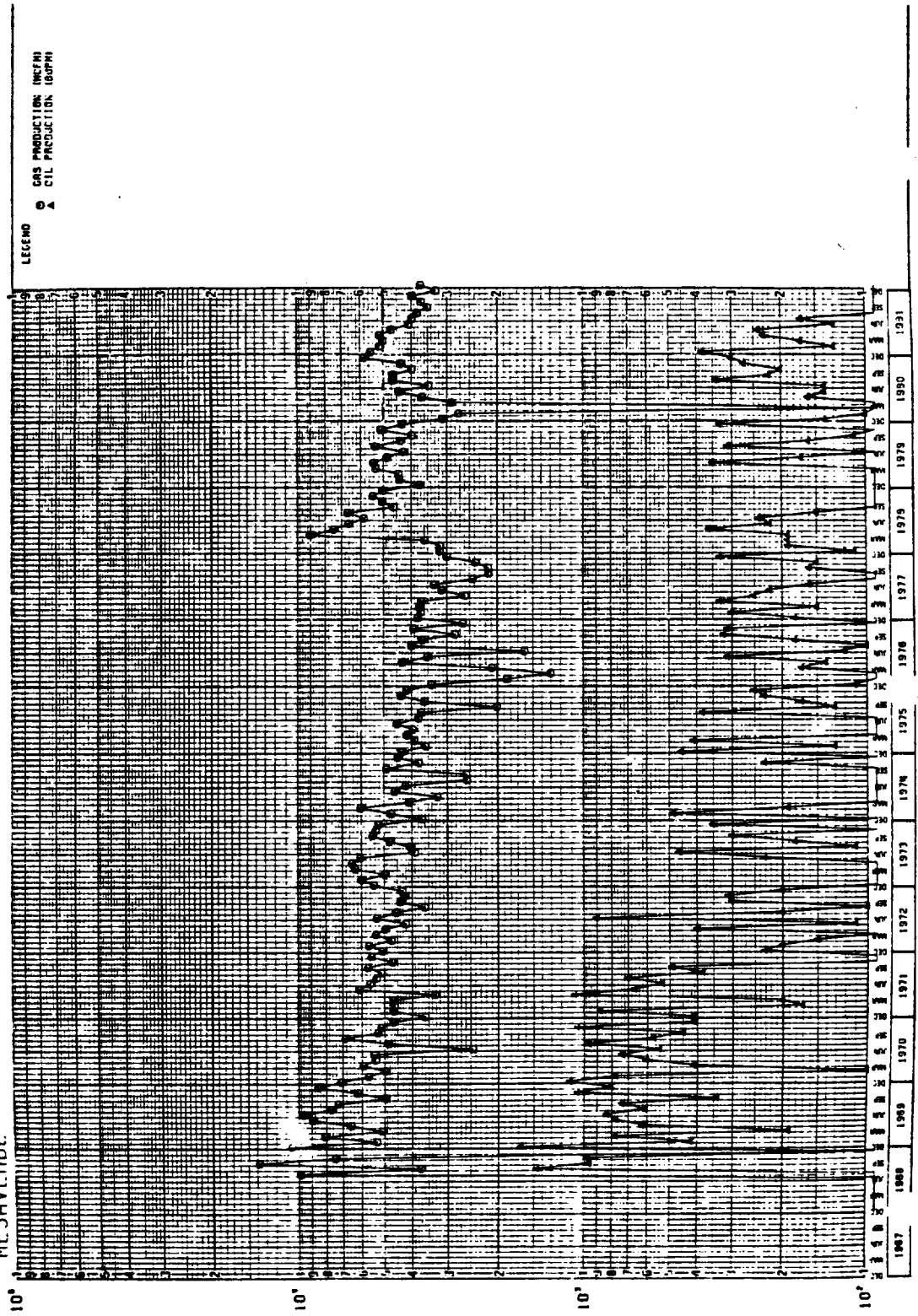


FEET OF OPEN NET PAY (PT. LO ONLY)



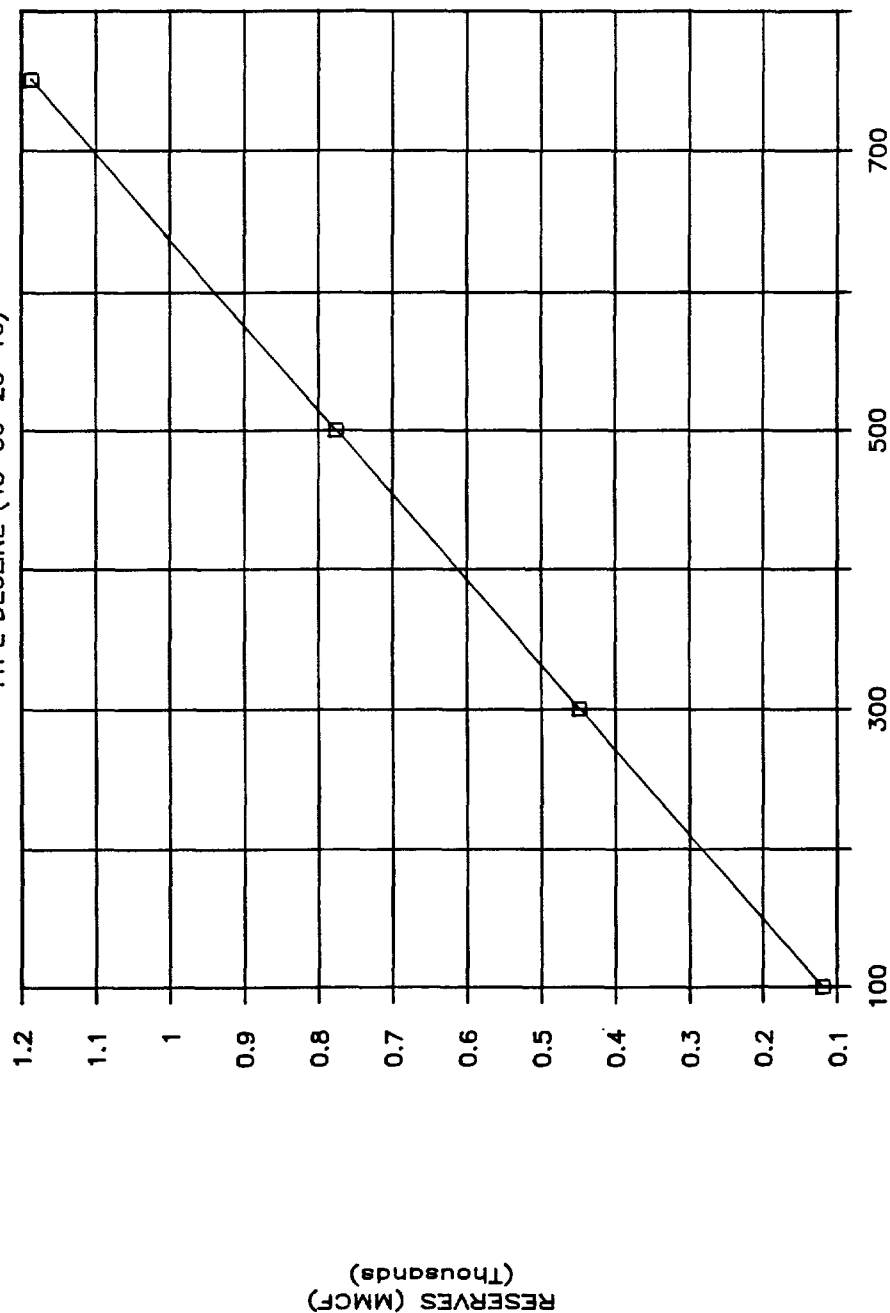
DAWSON FEDERAL I
 027N008W26D
 MESAVARDE

EXHIBIT 7



INITIAL RATE VS RESERVES

TYPE DECLINE (45-30-20-10)

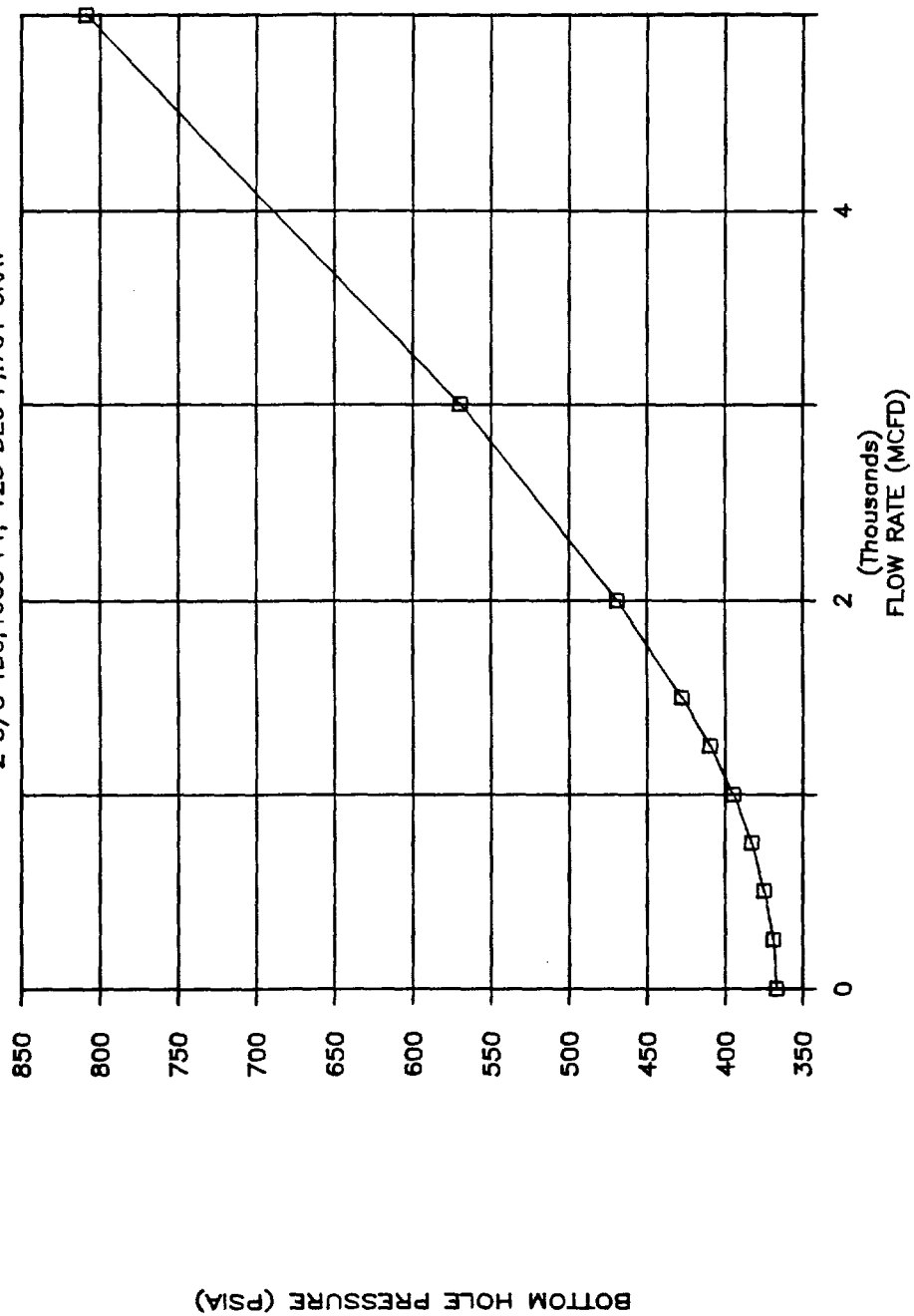


INITIAL RATE (mcf/d)

EXHIBIT 8

FLOW RATE --vs-- BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURE

2 3/8 TBG, 4600 FT, 125 DEG F, .701 GRAV



COMINGLING CAPITAL SAVINGS

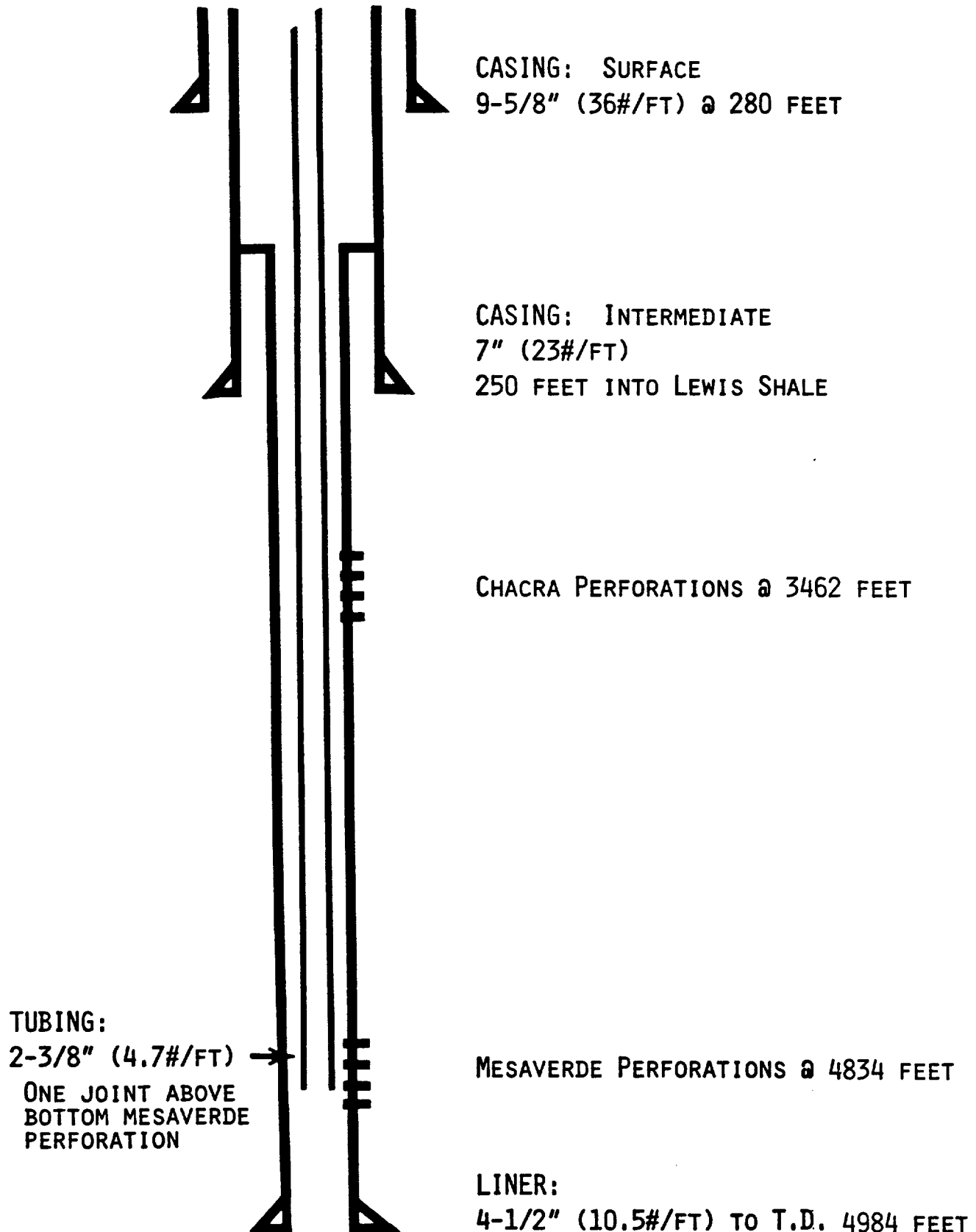
Dual Wellhead	\$ 5,000	
Separators	\$ 5,500	
1 1/4" Tubing	\$17,000	
PKR	\$ 3,500	
Blast Jts/Pup Jts	\$ 5,000	
Miscellaneous Plugs, Etc.	\$ 2,000	
Casing	\$ 5,000	(Less 7", More 4 1/2")
Drilling Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500	(Deeper 8 1/4" hole)
Completion Miscellaneous	\$10,500	(Rig time, nitrogen)
Taxes - Misc. Contingency (3%)	\$ 2,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$57,000	

The above total represents the additional capital required to produce the Chacra reserves separately. In light of current gas market trends (gas price estimate \$1.50 - 2.00/MCF), estimated demand (50-70% takes), hook-up delay, and associated risk, Chacra reserves are insufficient to justify the above incremental investment. To prevent the waste of these Chacra reserves it is necessary to obtain comingling approval. Correlative rights will be protected. The comingled wellbore will more efficiently recover Mesaverde reserves and extend the economic life of the well.

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4135R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

SCHWERDTFEGER A LS #15A WELL BORE DIAGRAM



CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL NAME: FLORANCE D LS #14A
LOCATION: SE/4 SEC. 21 T27N, R8W

Tenneco Oil Company currently plans to drill the captioned well during the third or fourth quarter of 1986. The well is anticipated to encounter productive sands in both the Mesaverde and Chacra formations. Tenneco Oil Company seeks to obtain the Commission's approval to down-hole commingle production from the Chacra and Mesaverde formations. The attached documentation indicates that the two zones proposed for commingling will satisfy all requirements as stipulated by the Commission (303C(b)(1-6)).

The Mesaverde formation is the primary target of the captioned well. In light of current market conditions estimated reserves associated with a Chacra completion at the above location are considered to be insufficient to justify the capital expenditure required to separately produce these reserves. In the event that approval to commingle production is not granted, the Chacra interval would not be completed.

Estimated bottom hole pressures for the two zones were extrapolated statistically from offset Mesaverde and Chacra wells (Exhibits 1 & 2). The anticipated pressure of the lower pressured zone (Mesaverde) is estimated to be 86.02% of the pressure anticipated in the higher pressured zone (Chacra), when adjusted to a common datum. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(2) and 303C(b)(6) are satisfied.

A compatibility test was performed using the produced Chacra water from a nearby offset (Dryden LS #1A; SE/4 Sec. 28 T28N, R8W) and the produced Mesaverde water from another nearby offset (Schwerdtfeger A LS #14; SW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, R8W). The test indicated that no scale or precipitate problems should result when production streams from these two horizons are commingled. Water analyses also indicated that corresponding salinities are similar, and no formation damage should occur due to the presence of produced water from another zone. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(3) and 303C(b)(4) are satisfied.

Common ownership exists between the Chacra and Mesaverde zones, satisfying rule 303C(b)(5). A detailed ownership breakdown is attached.

It is recommended that production be allocated on a strict percentage basis according to the fraction of total reserves contributed by each zone. Chacra reserves were estimated from the attached iso-reserve map (Exhibit 3). Mesaverde reserves were estimated from the attached net pay

isopach map (Exhibit 4) and a linear correlation of reserves versus net pay (Exhibit 5). Exhibit 5 was obtained by plotting estimated ultimate recoveries (decline curve derived) from recent (1980+) Mesaverde wells against the amount of net perforated pay as determined from log analysis and completion reports. Chacra reserves are estimated to be 250 MMCF, while Mesaverde reserves are estimated to be 950 MMCF. Production allocated to the Chacra should be 20.83% of total, and the production allocated to the Mesaverde should be 79.17% of total.

Both Chacra and Mesaverde wells in this area exhibit similarly shaped decline curves. Exhibits 6 and 7 are representative type decline curves for local Mesaverde and Chacra wells.

Despite the large disparity in estimated reserves, both formations have very similar reserve lives. Exhibit 8 shows initial rate versus reserves for the type decline scenario used. The following table compares reserve lives from each of the two zones assuming a 10 MCF/D economic limit. An average reserve ratio was taken for this example:

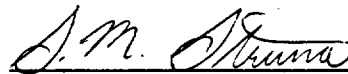
<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>RESERVES (MMCF)</u>	<u>INITIAL RATE (MCF/D)</u>	<u>ECONOMIC* LIMIT (MCF/D)</u>	<u>RESERVE LIFE (YRS)</u>
Mesaverde	1150	735	8	31.7
Chacra	235	160	2	31.2
			—	
			10	

Produced Chacra gas is extremely dry. Chacra wells in the vicinity of the subject well produce less than 1 BBL/MMCF of water and condensate (combined) on an average basis. Local Mesaverde wells produce considerably more liquids than do the Chacra wells. Average condensate and water yields are approximately 5 BBL/MMCF and 2 BBL/MMCF, respectively, for the Mesaverde producers. As the production capacity of the Mesaverde zone decreases with time, its ability to unload produced fluids also decreases. The increased

*The economic limit was allocated roughly according to the reserve ratio: 83% Mesaverde / 17% Chacra

volume of commingled dry Chacra gas through the tubing will help to lift the produced Mesaverde liquids. Over the life of the well, the commingled Chacra production will definitely improve the flow efficiency of the Mesaverde zone. Early in the life of the well, while both zones are producing at maximum rates, there will be a slight increase in friction loss (tubing) due to the additional volume of Chacra gas. Exhibit 9 shows that the flowing bottom hole pressure goes from 390 psi for a well producing 750 mcf/d, to 405 psi for a well producing at 1250 mcf/d. An increased pressure drop of 15 psi is insignificant, and would represent a maximum considering the initial rate of the Chacra production will be much closer to 200 mcf/d rather than 500 mcf/d.

All operators of offset wells have been notified in writing of the proposed commingling within the time limits provided under rule #1207.



S. M. Struna
Petroleum Engineer

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4131R

Attachment

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL: Florance D LS #14A
LOCATION: SE/4 Sec. 21 T27N, R8W

Estimated Chacra completed interval midpoint: 3356 ft.
Estimated Mesaverde completed interval midpoint: 4727 ft.

Average surrounding Chacra ISIP's (surface) 1002 psi
Average surrounding Mesaverde ISIP's (surface) 867 psi

Average Surrounding Chacra Completed Interval Midpoint: 3244 ft.
Average surrounding Mesaverde Completed Interval Midpoint: 4616 ft.

Chacra Pressure Gradient .3382 psi/ft.
Mesaverde Pressure Gradient .2143 psi/ft.

Anticipated Chacra shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1135 psi
Anticipated Mesaverde shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1012 psi

Anticipated pressures adjusted to 4000 ft. datum:

Chacra 1154 psi
Mesaverde 992 psi

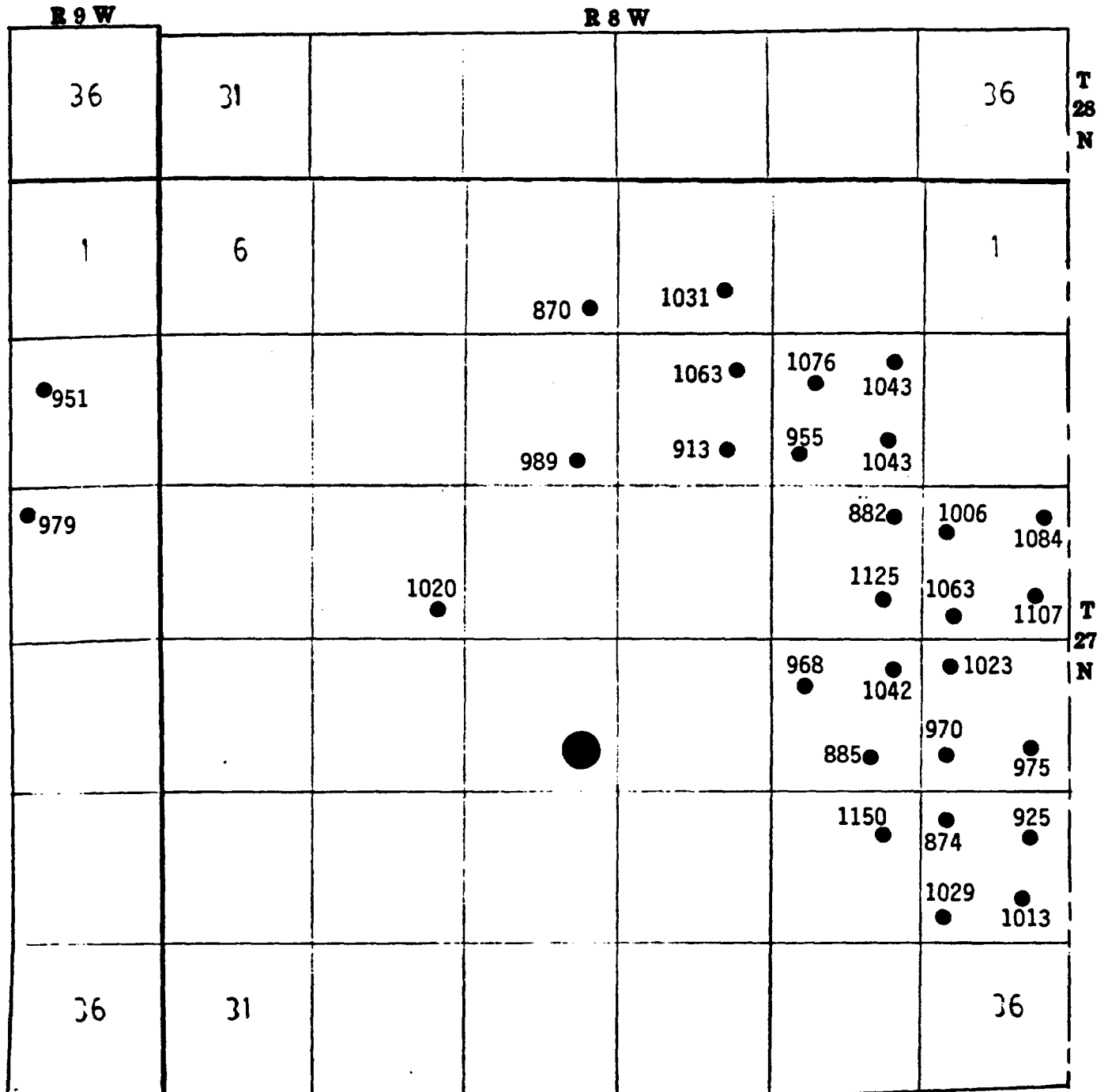
Ratio $992/1154 = .8602$

Satisfies 50% pressure requirement

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4086R-5

CHARCA



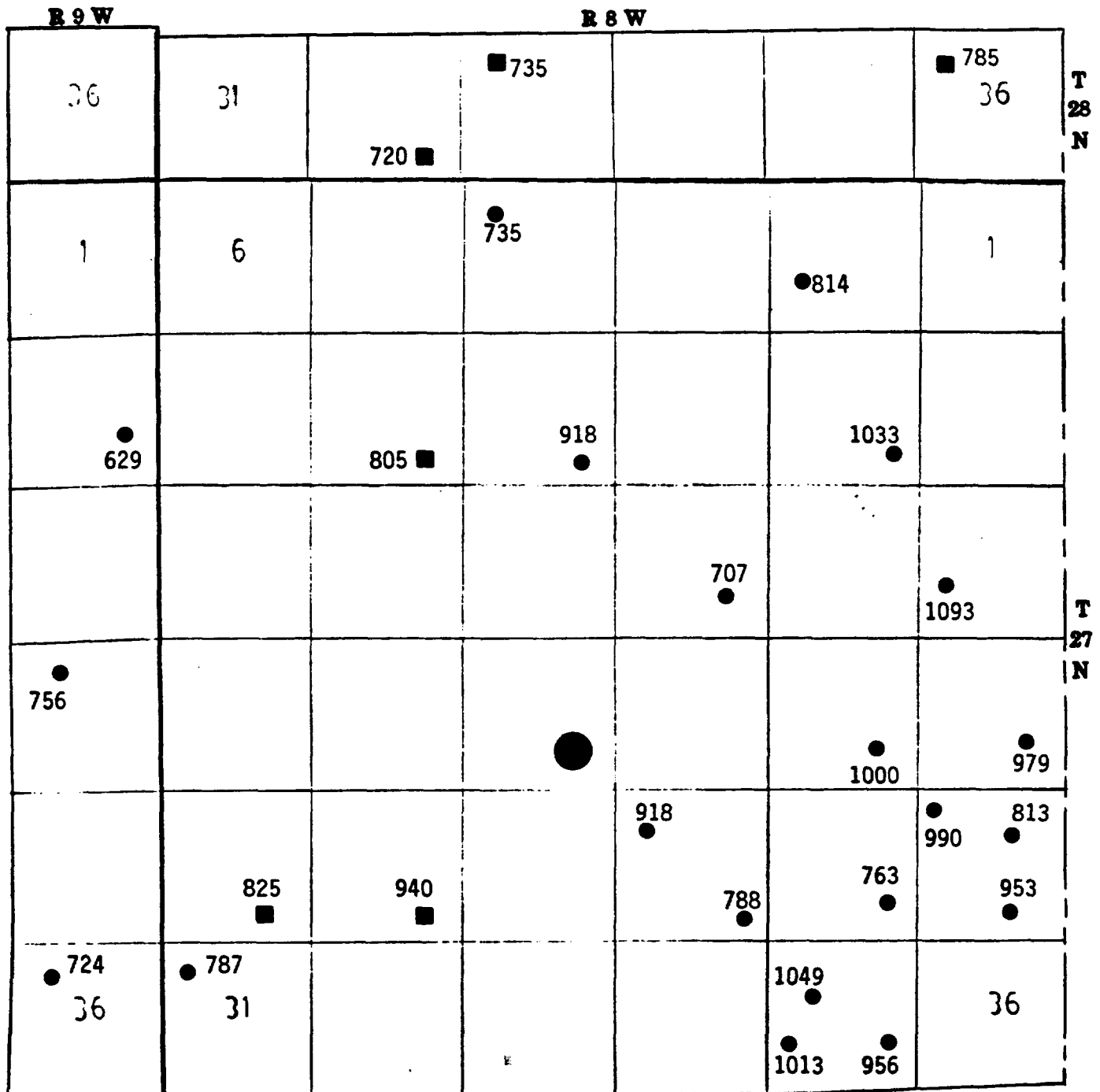
Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

● Producing Well

● Florance D LS #14A

EXHIBIT 1

MESAVERDE



Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

- Recent Infill (post 1978)
- 1985 Tenneco Completion

● Florance D LS #14A

EXHIBIT 2

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

Assumptions Used in Pressure Calculations

Chacra	Gravity = .665*
	$P_c = 670.4 \text{ psia}$
	$T_c = 378.6^\circ\text{R}$

Mesaverde	Gravity = .701*
	$P_c = 669.1 \text{ psia}$
	$T_c = 389.7^\circ\text{R}$

Local Temperature Gradient	.0139°F/ft.
Ambient Temperature	60°F

Pressures were calculated using a modified Cullender & Smith method.

*Gas gravities estimated from chromatographic analyses of local Chacra and Mesaverde gas samples.

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CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE DATA

RECENT MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS (POST 1978)

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
State Com #47	SW/2 27N 8W	Mesa	2/79	814
Dawson A #1M	NW/4 27N 8W	TOC	3/81	735
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	918
Federal J #1A	SE/11 27W 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1133
Federal E #3A	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1193
Federal R #1A	SE/15 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	3/84	707
Federal E #2A	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	1000
Marron WN Fed Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	979
Hammond #41R	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell WM. C.	2/78	813
Federal E #1A	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	990
Federal E #1	SE/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	953
Hammond #55A	SE/26 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	3/79	763
Marron WN Fed Com #1A	NW/27 27N 8W	Arco	1/78	918
Marron #5A	SE/27 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	7/79	788
Linda #1A	NW/31 27N 8W	Consolidated O & G	6/79	787
Hammond #5	NW/35 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	2/78	1049
Hammond WN Fed #7A	SE/35 27N 8W	Arco	4/79	956
Hammond #47R	SW/35 27N 8W	R & G Drilling Co.	4/78	1013
Blanco #2A	SE/12 27N 9W	NWPL	5/82	629
Huerfanito Unit #77A	NW/24 27N 9W	EPNG	3/83	756
Huerfanito Unit #86A	NW/36 27N 9W	EPNG	1/80	724

1985 TENNECO MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
Riddle F LS #5A	SE/32 28N 8W			720
Bolack B LS #1A	NW/33 28N 8W			735
Blanco LS #12A	NW/36 28N 8W			785
Schwertdfeger A LS #20M	SE/8 27N 8W			805
Bolack C LS #12A	SE/29 27N 8W			940
Bolack C LS #14A	SE/30 27N 8W			825

Chacra/Mesaverde Commingling Application
Initial Shut-in Pressure Data
Page 2

OTERO CHACRA OFFSET WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
Graham #3	SE/3 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	8/77	1031
Graham #1A	SE/4 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	7/76	870
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	989
Graham #51	NE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	10/72	1063
Graham #96	SE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/83	913
Federal J #1	NE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1043
Largo Fed. #4	NW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1076
Largo Fed. #1	SW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	955
Federal J #2	SE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1043
Largo Fed #5	NE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1084
Federal E #3	NW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1006
Largo Federal #2	SE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	1107
Federal E #6	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1063
Largo Federal #3	NE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	882
Largo Federal #6	SE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1125
Florance D LS #17	SE/17 27N 8W	TOC	10/72	1020
Marron #94	NW/23 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	968
Federal E #2	NE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	1042
Federal E #5	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	885
Marron #6A	NW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	2/76	1023
Marron WN Fed. Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	975
Snodgrass #1	SW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	4/78	970
Federal E #4	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	874
Hammond #91	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/77	925
Federal E #1	SW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1029
Hammond #92	SE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	1013
Hammond #52	NE/26 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/74	1150
Blanco #25	NW/12 27N 9W	NWPL	6/75	951
John Charles #7E	NW/13 27N 9W	Getty	5/81	979

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION
RESERVE ESTIMATION AND PRODUCTION ALLOCATION

WELL: Florance D LS #14A
LOCATION: SE/4 Sec. 21 T27N, R8W

Chacra Reserves

Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 3) = 250 MMCF

Mesaverde Reserves

Net Pay Thickness (Exhibit 4) = 16 ft.
Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 5) = 950 MMCF

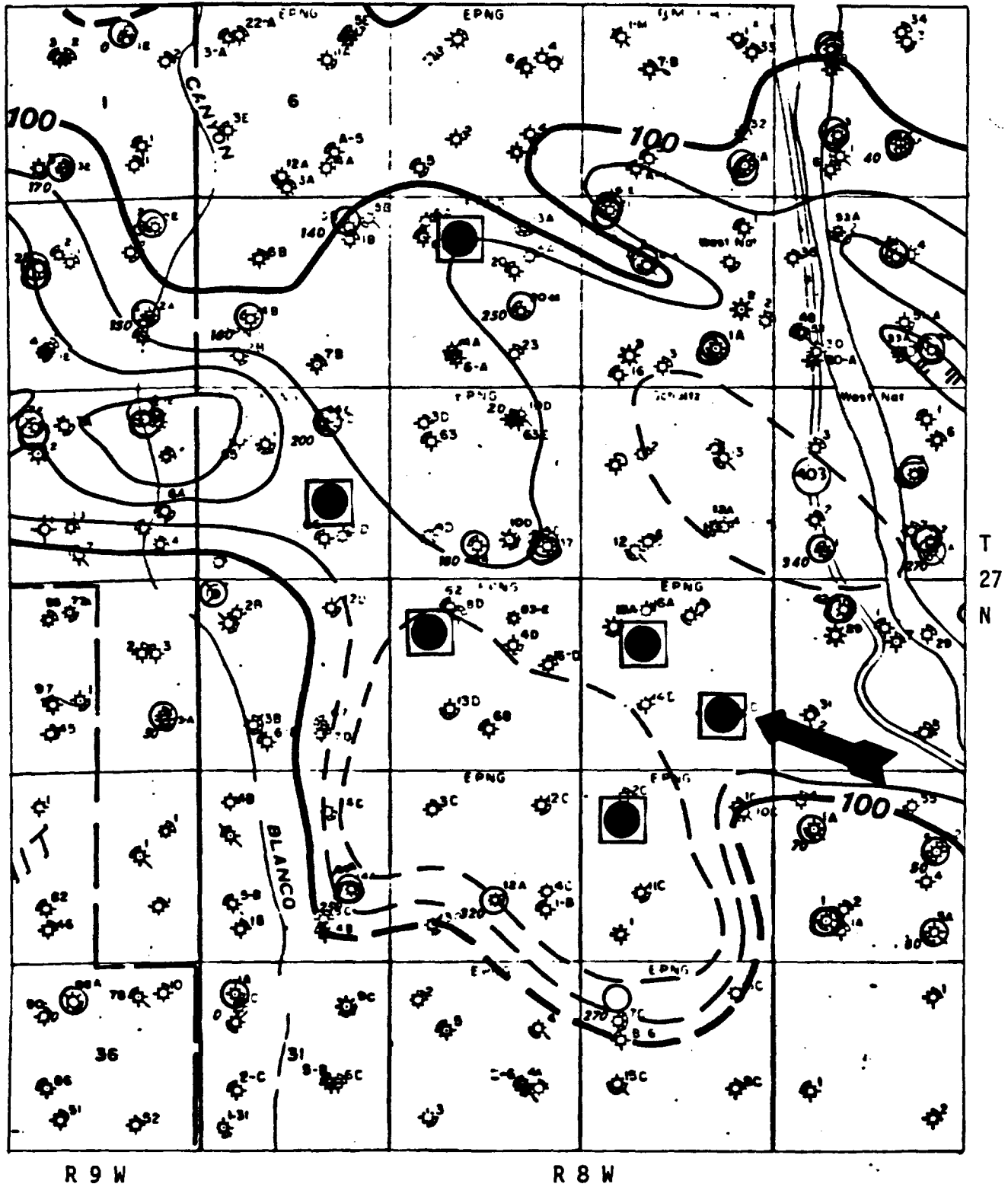
Production Allocation

Chacra: $(250)/(250 + 950) = .2083 = 20.83\%$

Mesaverde: $(950)/(250 + 950) = .7917 = 79.17\%$

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4129R-1

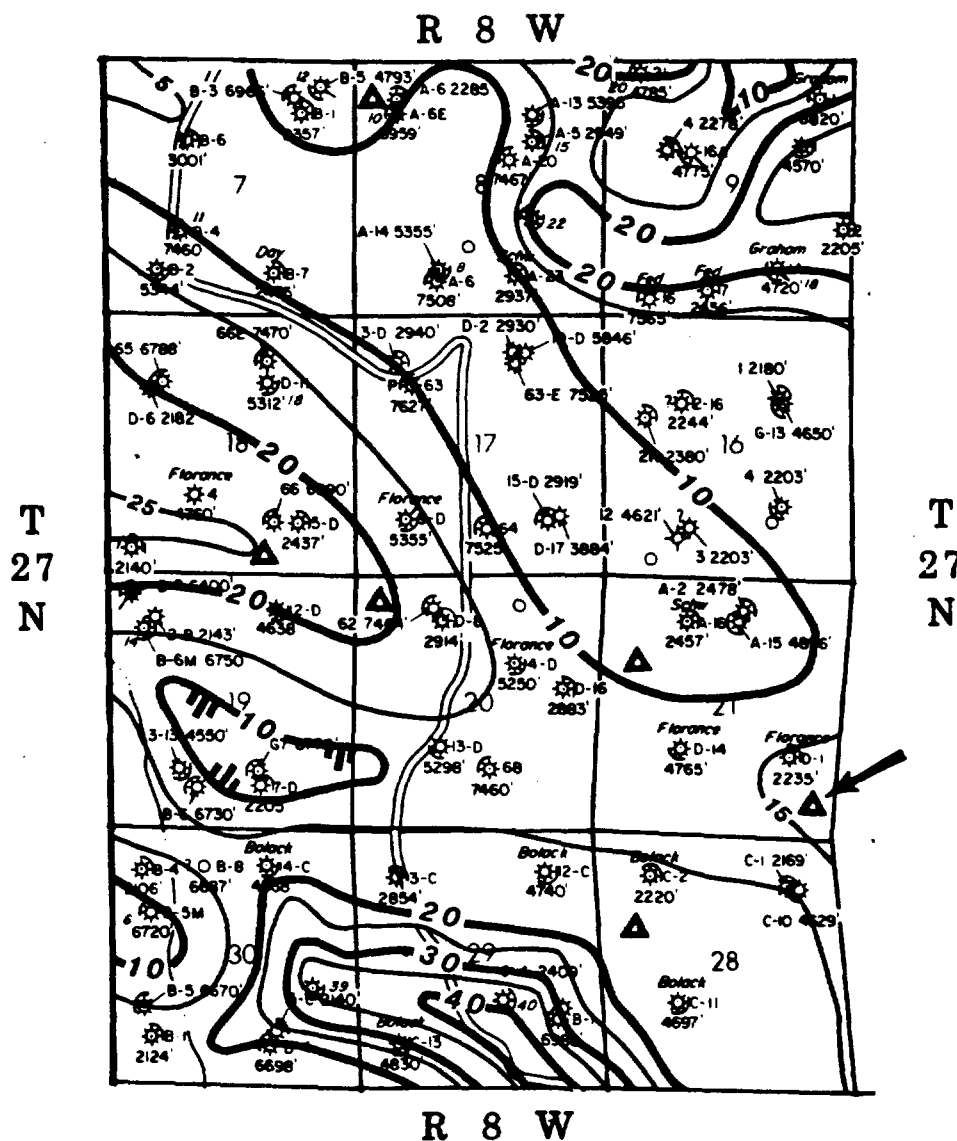
CHACRA ISO-RESERVE MAP (MMCF)



Florance D LS #14A

250 MMCF

EXHIBIT 3



LEGEND

- ⊗ PICTURED CLIFFS PENETRATION
- ⊗ CHACRA PENETRATION
- ⊗ MESA VERDE PENETRATION
- ⊗ GALLUP PENETRATION
- ⊗ DAKOTA PENETRATION
- △ PROPOSED LOCATION

Tenneco Oil
Exploration and Production
WESTERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION



San Juan Basin

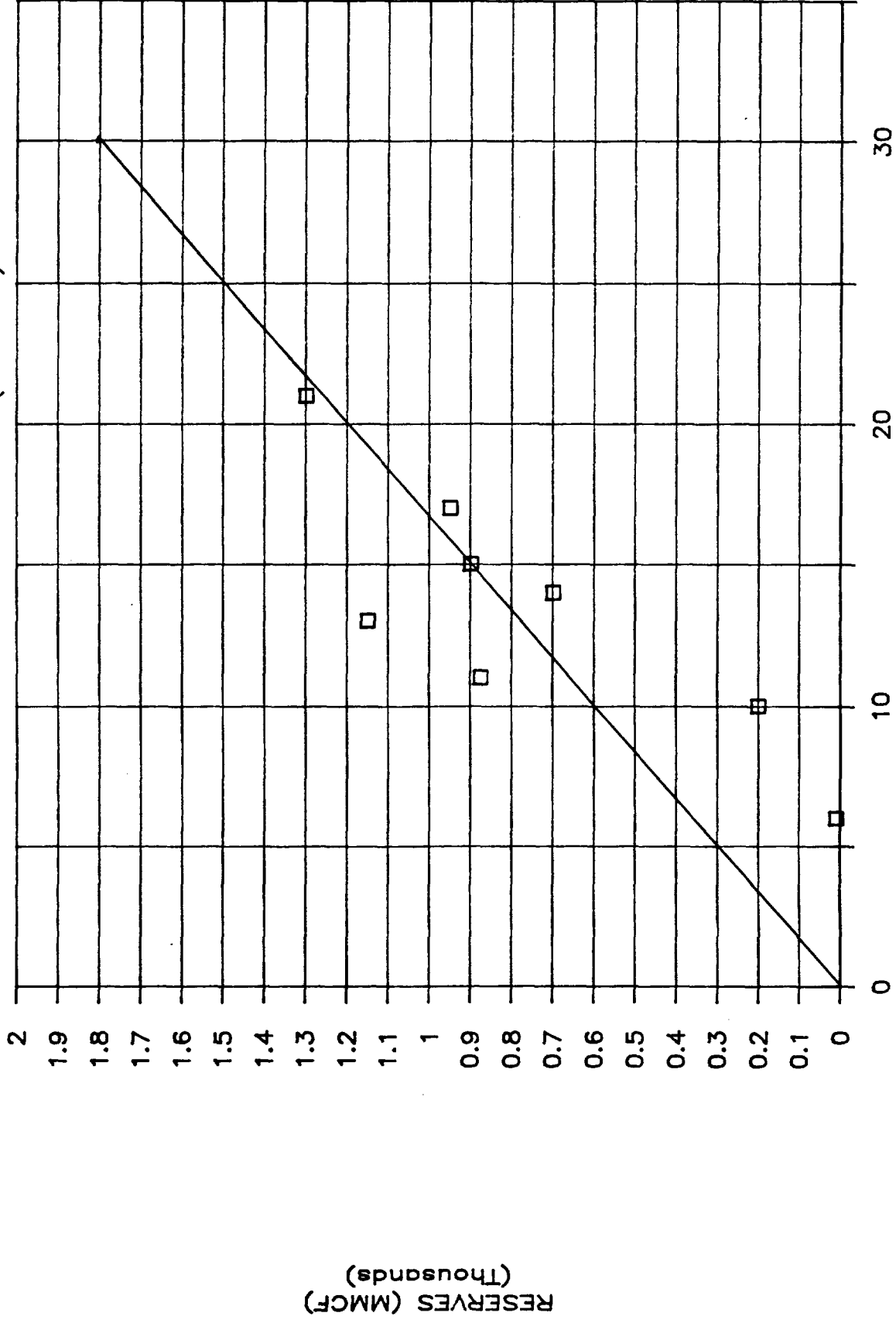
CLIFFHOUSE & POINT LOOKOUT
COMPOSITE NET PAY ISOPACH

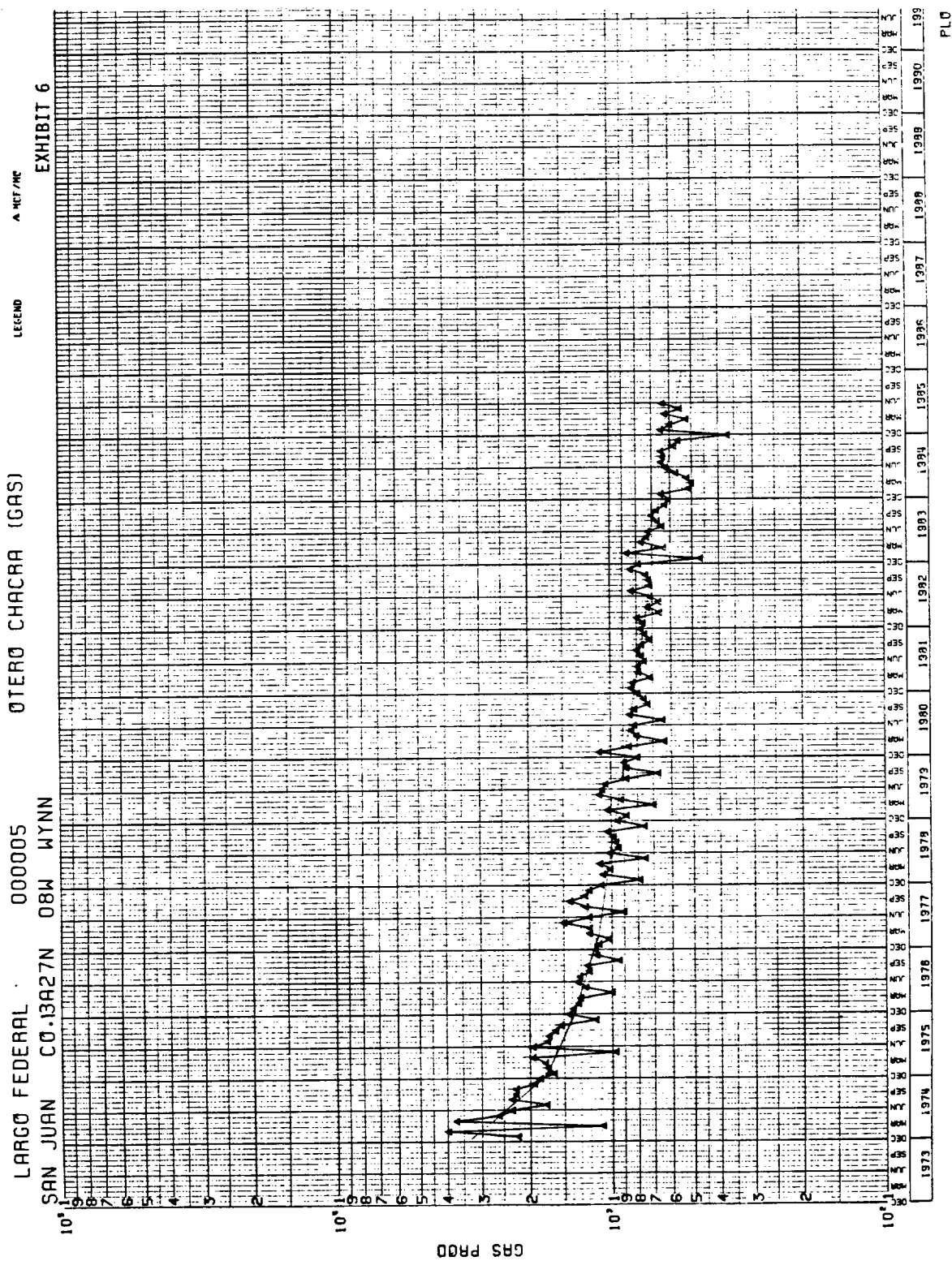
MKD 3/4/86

C.I. = 10'
1:4000

MESAVERDE T27N-R8W

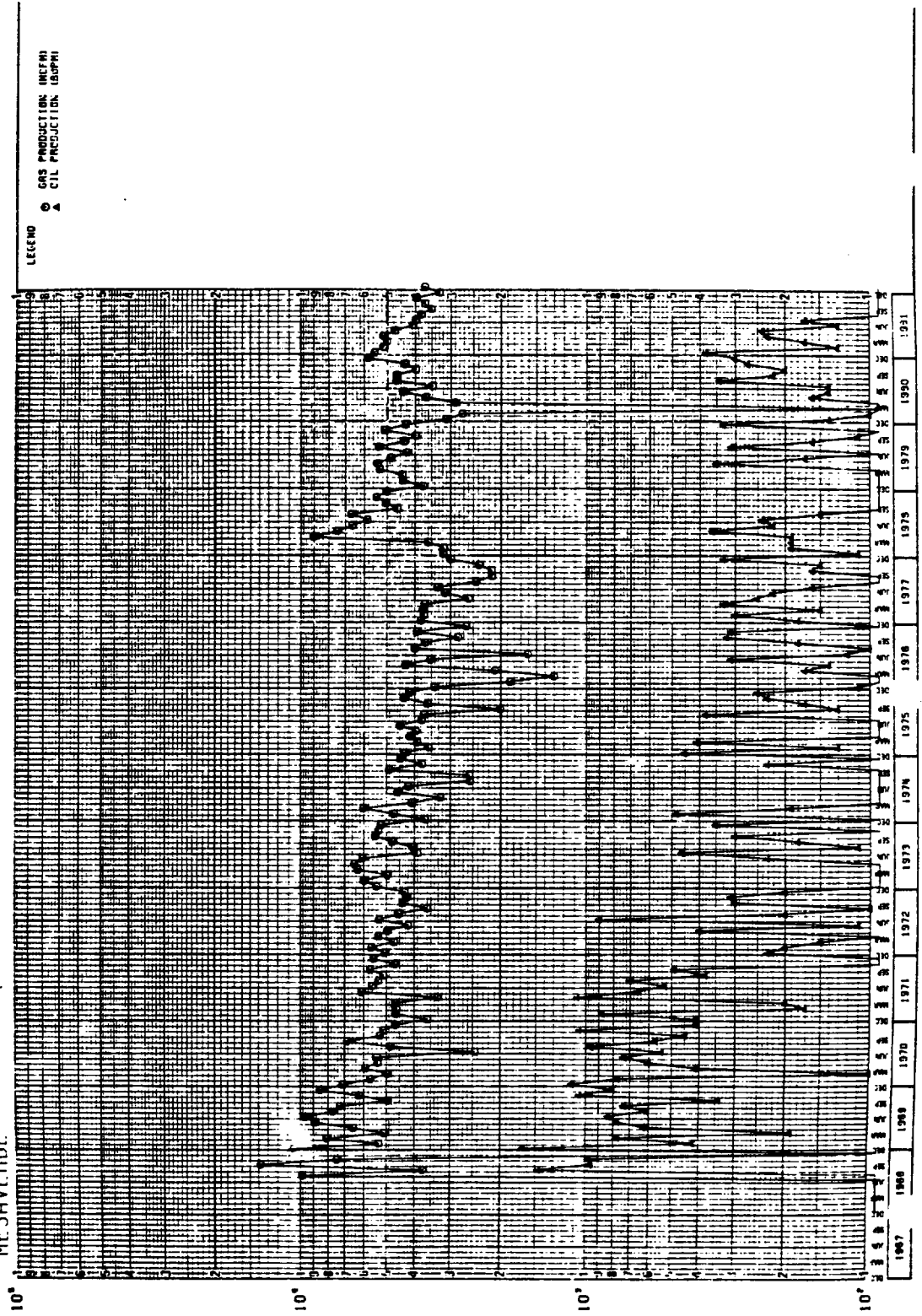
RESERVES -vs- NET PAY (1980'S +)



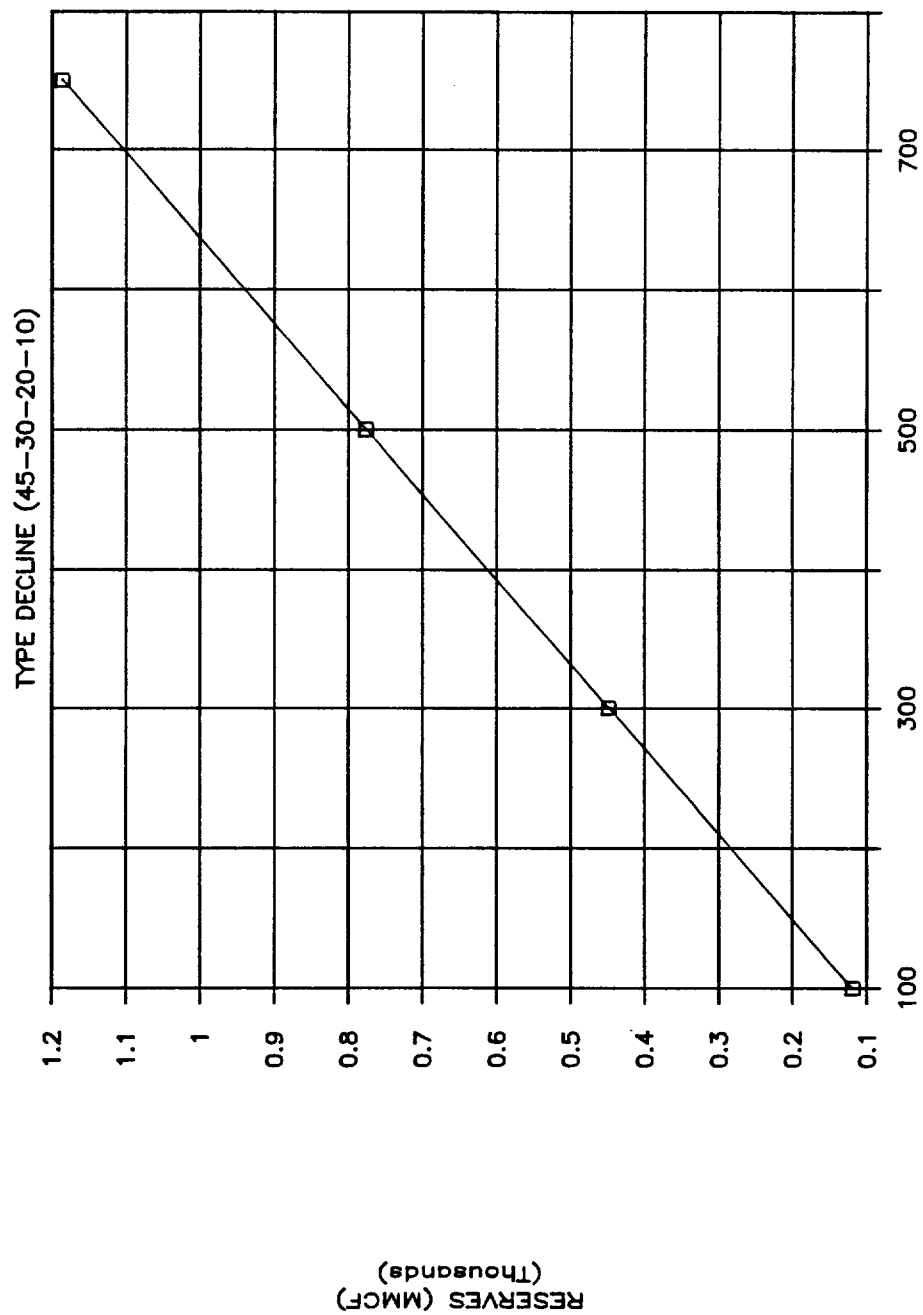


DAWSON FEDERAL 1
027N008W26D
MESAVERDE

EXHIBIT 7

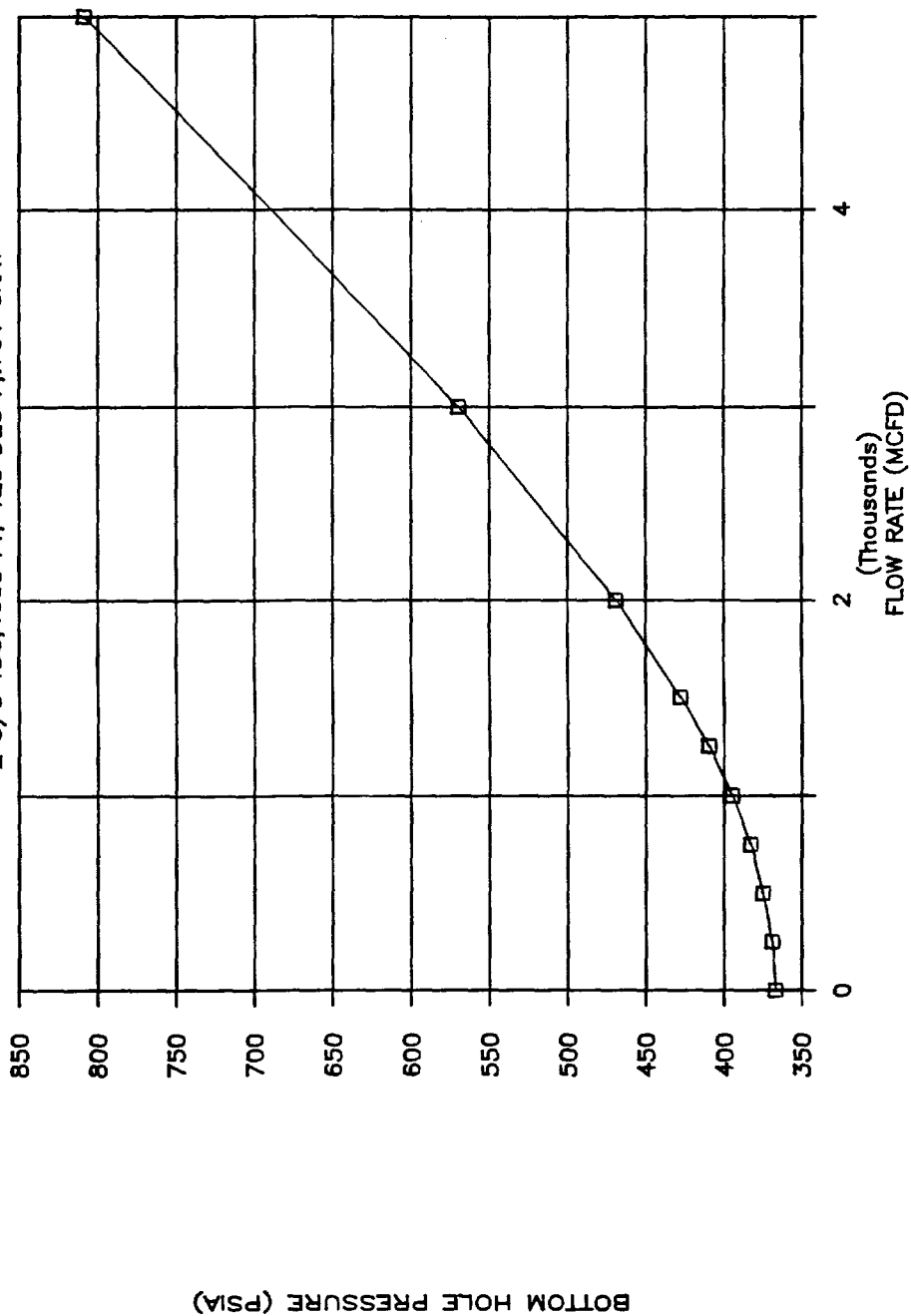


INITIAL RATE VS RESERVES



FLOW RATE -vs- BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURE

2 3/8 TBG, 4600 FT, 125 DEG F., 701 GRAV



COMMINGLING CAPITAL SAVINGS

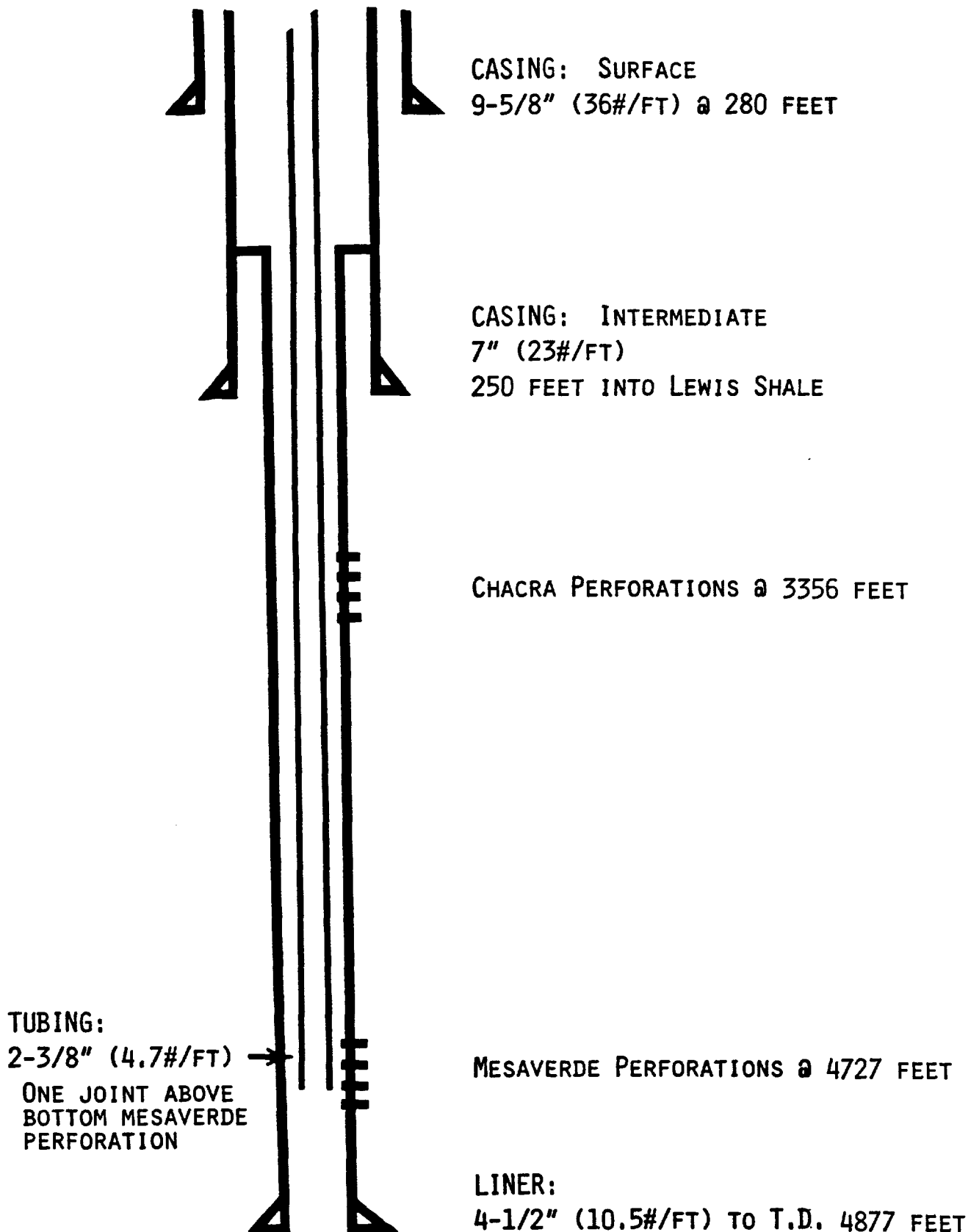
Dual Wellhead	\$ 5,000	
Separators	\$ 5,500	
1 1/4" Tubing	\$17,000	
PKR	\$ 3,500	
Blast Jts/Pup Jts	\$ 5,000	
Miscellaneous Plugs, Etc.	\$ 2,000	
Casing	\$ 5,000	(Less 7", More 4 1/2")
Drilling Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500	(Deeper 8 1/4" hole)
Completion Miscellaneous	\$10,500	(Rig time, nitrogen)
Taxes - Misc. Contingency (3%)	\$ 2,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$57,000	

The above total represents the additional capital required to produce the Chacra reserves separately. In light of current gas market trends (gas price estimate \$1.50 - 2.00/MCF), estimated demand (50-70% takes), hook-up delay, and associated risk, Chacra reserves are insufficient to justify the above incremental investment. To prevent the waste of these Chacra reserves it is necessary to obtain commingling approval. Correlative rights will be protected. The commingled wellbore will more efficiently recover Mesaverde reserves and extend the economic life of the well.

SMS:pe:3/17/86
4135R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

FLORANCE D LS #14A WELL BORE DIAGRAM



CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL NAME: BOLACK C LS #11A
LOCATION: NW/4 SEC. 28 T27N, R8W

Tenneco Oil Company currently plans to drill the captioned well during the third or fourth quarter of 1986. The well is anticipated to encounter productive sands in both the Mesaverde and Chacra formations. Tenneco Oil Company seeks to obtain the Commission's approval to down-hole commingle production from the Chacra and Mesaverde formations. The attached documentation indicates that the two zones proposed for commingling will satisfy all requirements as stipulated by the Commission (303C(b)(1-6)).

The Mesaverde formation is the primary target of the captioned well. In light of current market conditions estimated reserves associated with a Chacra completion at the above location are considered to be insufficient to justify the capital expenditure required to separately produce these reserves. In the event that approval to commingle production is not granted, the Chacra interval would not be completed.

Estimated bottom hole pressures for the two zones were extrapolated statistically from offset Mesaverde and Chacra wells (Exhibits 1 & 2). The anticipated pressure of the lower pressured zone (Mesaverde) is estimated to be 87.68% of the pressure anticipated in the higher pressured zone (Chacra), when adjusted to a common datum. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(2) and 303C(b)(6) are satisfied.

A compatibility test was performed using the produced Chacra water from a nearby offset (Dryden LS #1A; SE/4 Sec. 28 T28N, R8W) and the produced Mesaverde water from another nearby offset (Schwerdtfeger A LS #14; SW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, R8W). The test indicated that no scale or precipitate problems should result when production streams from these two horizons are commingled. Water analyses also indicated that corresponding salinities are similar, and no formation damage should occur due to the presence of produced water from another zone. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(3) and 303C(b)(4) are satisfied.

Common ownership exists between the Chacra and Mesaverde zones, satisfying rule 303C(b)(5). A detailed ownership breakdown is attached.

It is recommended that production be allocated on a strict percentage basis according to the fraction of total reserves contributed by each zone. Chacra reserves were estimated from the attached iso-reserve map (Exhibit 3). Mesaverde reserves were estimated from the attached net pay

isopach map (Exhibit 4) and a linear correlation of reserves versus net pay (Exhibit 5). Exhibit 5 was obtained by plotting estimated ultimate recoveries (decline curve derived) from recent (1980+) Mesaverde wells against the amount of net perforated pay as determined from log analysis and completion reports. Chacra reserves are estimated to be 300 MMCF, while Mesaverde reserves are estimated to be 1025 MMCF. Production allocated to the Chacra should be 22.64% of total, and the production allocated to the Mesaverde should be 77.36% of total.

Both Chacra and Mesaverde wells in this area exhibit similarly shaped decline curves. Exhibits 6 and 7 are representative type decline curves for local Mesaverde and Chacra wells.

Despite the large disparity in estimated reserves, both formations have very similar reserve lives. Exhibit 8 shows initial rate versus reserves for the type decline scenario used. The following table compares reserve lives from each of the two zones assuming a 10 MCF/D economic limit. An average reserve ratio was taken for this example:


<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>RESERVES (MMCF)</u>	<u>INITIAL RATE (MCF/D)</u>	<u>ECONOMIC* LIMIT (MCF/D)</u>	<u>RESERVE LIFE (YRS)</u>
Mesaverde	1150	735	8	31.7
Chacra	235	160	2	31.2
			—	
			10	

Produced Chacra gas is extremely dry. Chacra wells in the vicinity of the subject well produce less than 1 BBL/MMCF of water and condensate (combined) on an average basis. Local Mesaverde wells produce considerably more liquids than do the Chacra wells. Average condensate and water yields are approximately 5 BBL/MMCF and 2 BBL/MMCF, respectively, for the Mesaverde producers. As the production capacity of the Mesaverde zone decreases with time, its ability to unload produced fluids also decreases. The increased

*The economic limit was allocated roughly according to the reserve ratio: 83% Mesaverde / 17% Chacra

volume of commingled dry Chacra gas through the tubing will help to lift the produced Mesaverde liquids. Over the life of the well, the commingled Chacra production will definitely improve the flow efficiency of the Mesaverde zone. Early in the life of the well, while both zones are producing at maximum rates, there will be a slight increase in friction loss (tubing) due to the additional volume of Chacra gas. Exhibit 9 shows that the flowing bottom hole pressure goes from 390 psi for a well producing 750 mcf/d, to 405 psi for a well producing at 1250 mcf/d. An increased pressure drop of 15 psi is insignificant, and would represent a maximum considering the initial rate of the Chacra production will be much closer to 200 mcf/d rather than 500 mcf/d.

All operators of offset wells have been notified in writing of the proposed commingling within the time limits provided under rule #1207.


S. M. Struna
Petroleum Engineer

SMS:pe:3/13/86
4131R

Attachment

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL: Bolack C LS #11A
LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 28 T27N, R8W

Estimated Chacra completed interval midpoint: 3160 ft.
Estimated Mesaverde completed interval midpoint: 4531 ft.

Average surrounding Chacra ISIP's (surface) 1002 psi
Average surrounding Mesaverde ISIP's (surface) 867 psi

Average Surrounding Chacra Completed Interval Midpoint: 3244 ft.
Average surrounding Mesaverde Completed Interval Midpoint: 4616 ft.

Chacra Pressure Gradient .3382 psi/ft.
Mesaverde Pressure Gradient .2143 psi/ft.

Anticipated Chacra shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1069 psi
Anticipated Mesaverde shut in pressure (bottom hole): 971 psi

Anticipated pressures adjusted to 4000 ft. datum:

Chacra 1092 psi
Mesaverde 957 psi

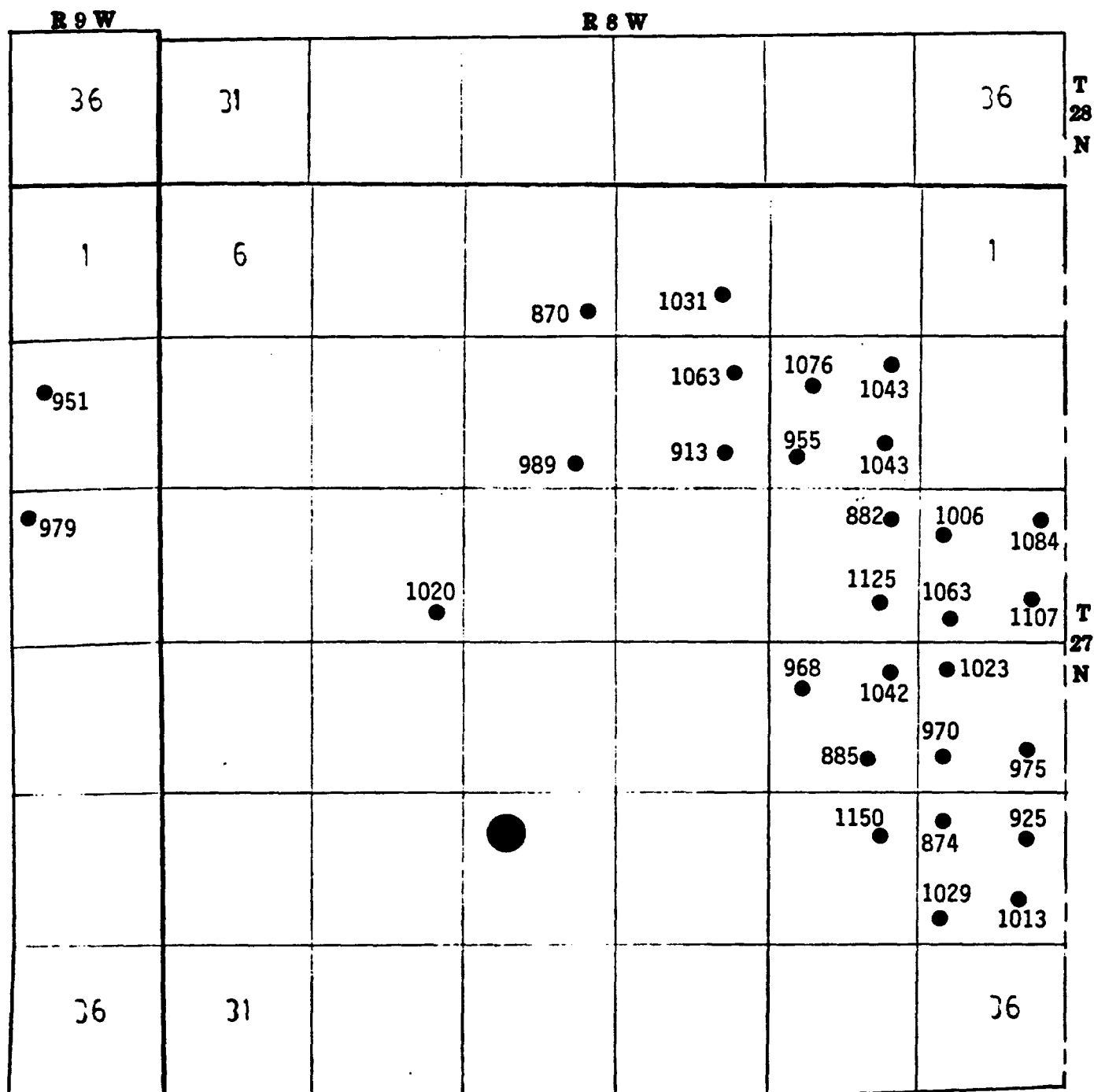
Ratio $957/1092 = .8768$

Satisfies 50% pressure requirement

SMS:pe:2/24/86

4086R-4

CHARGA



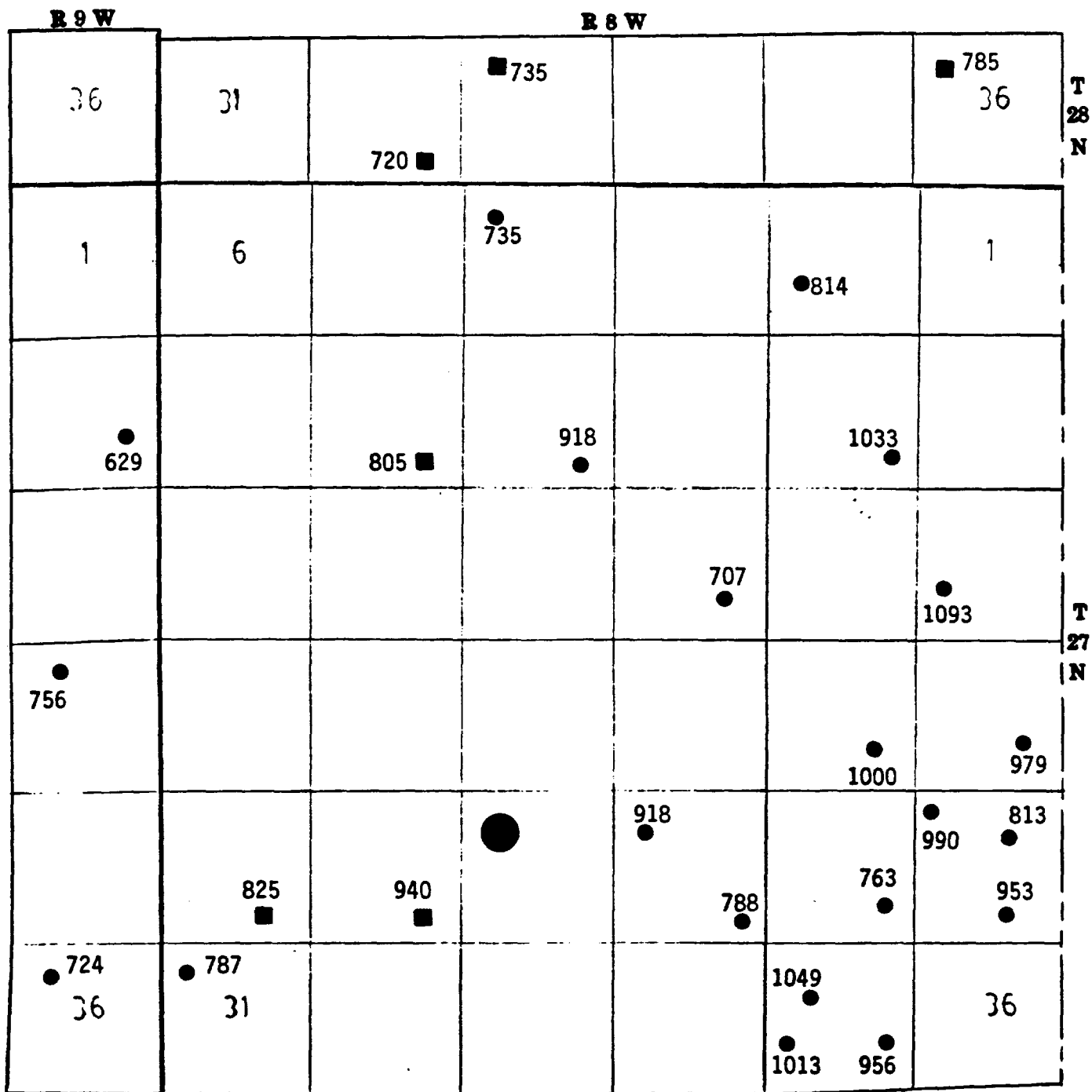
Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

● Producing Well

● Bolack C LS #11A

EXHIBIT 1

MESA VERDE



Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

- Recent Infill (post 1978)
- 1985 Tenneco Completion

● Bolack C LS #11A

EXHIBIT 2

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

Assumptions Used in Pressure Calculations

Chacra	Gravity = .665*
	$P_c = 670.4 \text{ psia}$
	$T_c = 378.6^\circ\text{R}$

Mesaverde	Gravity = .701*
	$P_c = 669.1 \text{ psia}$
	$T_c = 389.7^\circ\text{R}$

Local Temperature Gradient	.0139°F/ft.
Ambient Temperature	60°F

Pressures were calculated using a modified Cullender & Smith method.

*Gas gravities estimated from chromatographic analyses of local Chacra and Mesaverde gas samples.

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4086R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE DATA

RECENT MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS (POST 1978)

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
State Com #47	SW/2 27N 8W	Mesa	2/79	814
Dawson A #1M	NW/4 27N 8W	TOC	3/81	735
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	918
Federal J #1A	SE/11 27W 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1133
Federal E #3A	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1193
Federal R #1A	SE/15 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	3/84	707
Federal E #2A	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	1000
Marron WN Fed Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	979
Hammond #41R	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell WM. C.	2/78	813
Federal E #1A	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	990
Federal E #1	SE/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	953
Hammond #55A	SE/26 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	3/79	763
Marron WN Fed Com #1A	NW/27 27N 8W	Arco	1/78	918
Marron #5A	SE/27 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	7/79	788
Linda #1A	NW/31 27N 8W	Consolidated O & G	6/79	787
Hammond #5	NW/35 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	2/78	1049
Hammond WN Fed #7A	SE/35 27N 8W	Arco	4/79	956
Hammond #47R	SW/35 27N 8W	R & G Drilling Co.	4/78	1013
Blanco #2A	SE/12 27N 9W	NWPL	5/82	629
Huerfanito Unit #77A	NW/24 27N 9W	EPNG	3/83	756
Huerfanito Unit #86A	NW/36 27N 9W	EPNG	1/80	724

1985 TENNECO MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
Riddle F LS #5A	SE/32 28N 8W			720
Bolack B LS #1A	NW/33 28N 8W			735
Blanco LS #12A	NW/36 28N 8W			785
Schwertdfeger A LS #20M	SE/8 27N 8W			805
Bolack C LS #12A	SE/29 27N 8W			940
Bolack C LS #14A	SE/30 27N 8W			825

Chacra/Mesaverde Commingling Application
Initial Shut-in Pressure Data
Page 2

OTERO CHACRA OFFSET WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
Graham #3	SE/3 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	8/77	1031
Graham #1A	SE/4 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	7/76	870
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	989
Graham #51	NE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	10/72	1063
Graham #96	SE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/83	913
Federal J #1	NE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1043
Largo Fed. #4	NW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1076
Largo Fed. #1	SW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	955
Federal J #2	SE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1043
Largo Fed #5	NE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1084
Federal E #3	NW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1006
Largo Federal #2	SE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	1107
Federal E #6	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1063
Largo Federal #3	NE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	882
Largo Federal #6	SE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1125
Florance D LS #17	SE/17 27N 8W	TOC	10/72	1020
Marron #94	NW/23 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	968
Federal E #2	NE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	1042
Federal E #5	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	885
Marron #6A	NW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	2/76	1023
Marron WN Fed. Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	975
Snodgrass #1	SW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	4/78	970
Federal E #4	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	874
Hammond #91	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/77	925
Federal E #1	SW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1029
Hammond #92	SE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	1013
Hammond #52	NE/26 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/74	1150
Blanco #25	NW/12 27N 9W	NWPL	6/75	951
John Charles #7E	NW/13 27N 9W	Getty	5/81	979

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION
RESERVE ESTIMATION AND PRODUCTION ALLOCATION

WELL: Bolack C LS #11A
LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 28 T27N, RBW

Chacra Reserves

Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 3) = 300 MMCF

Mesaverde Reserves

Net Pay Thickness (Exhibit 4) = 17 ft.
Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 5) = 1025 MMCF

Production Allocation

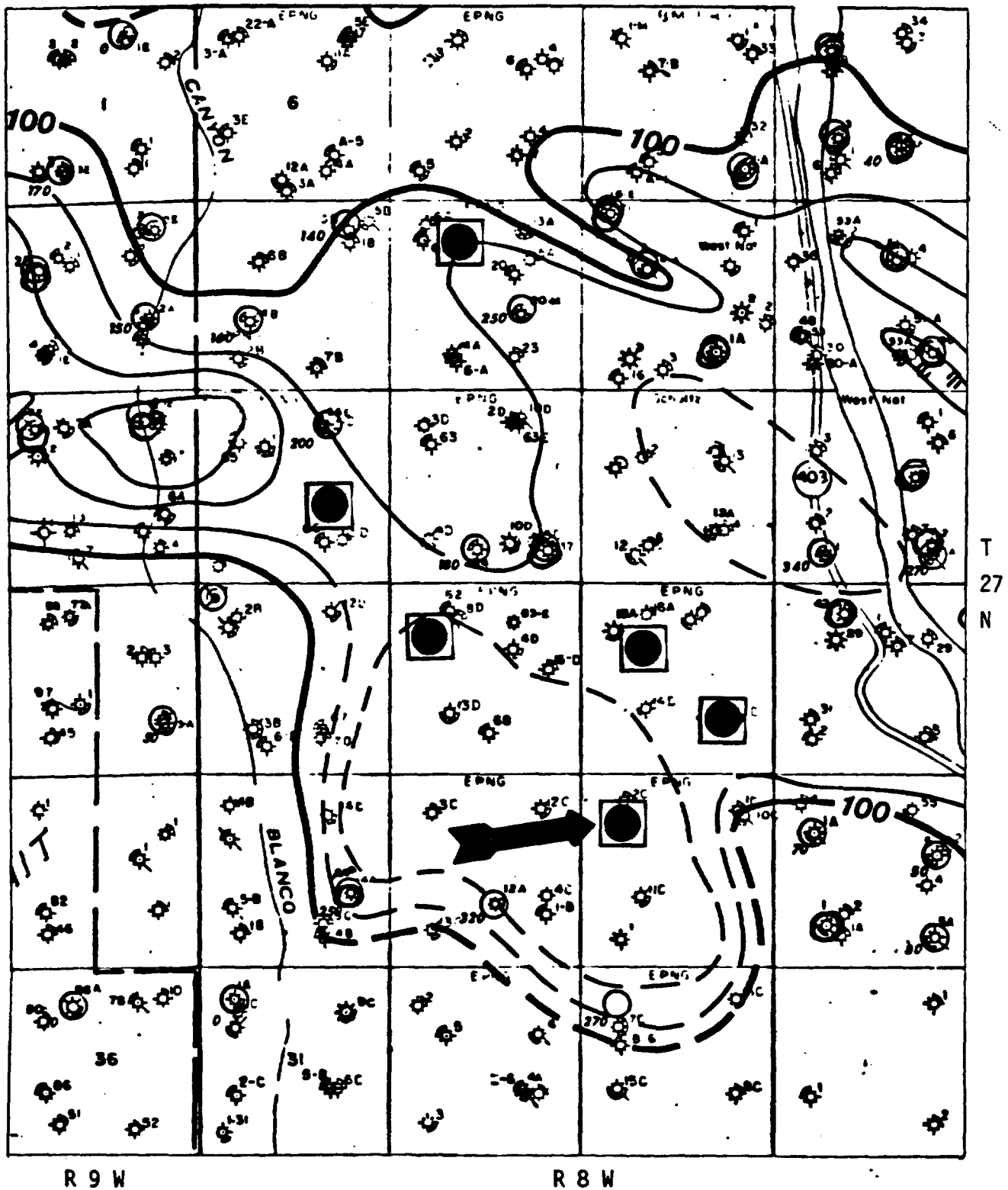
Chacra: $(300)/(300 + 1025) = .2264 = 22.64\%$

Mesaverde: $(1025)/(300 + 1025) = .7736 = 77.36\%$

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4129R-5

CHACRA ISO-RESERVE MAP (MMCF)

EXHIBIT 3



Bolack C LS #11A

300 MMCF

R 8 W

- ✿ PICTURED CLIFFS PENETRATION
- ✿ CHACRA PENETRATION
- ✿ MESA VERDE PENETRATION
- ✿ GALLUP PENETRATION
- ✿ DAKOTA PENETRATION
- ▲ PROPOSED LOCATION

**Tenneco Oil
Exploration and Production
WESTERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION**



San Juan Basin

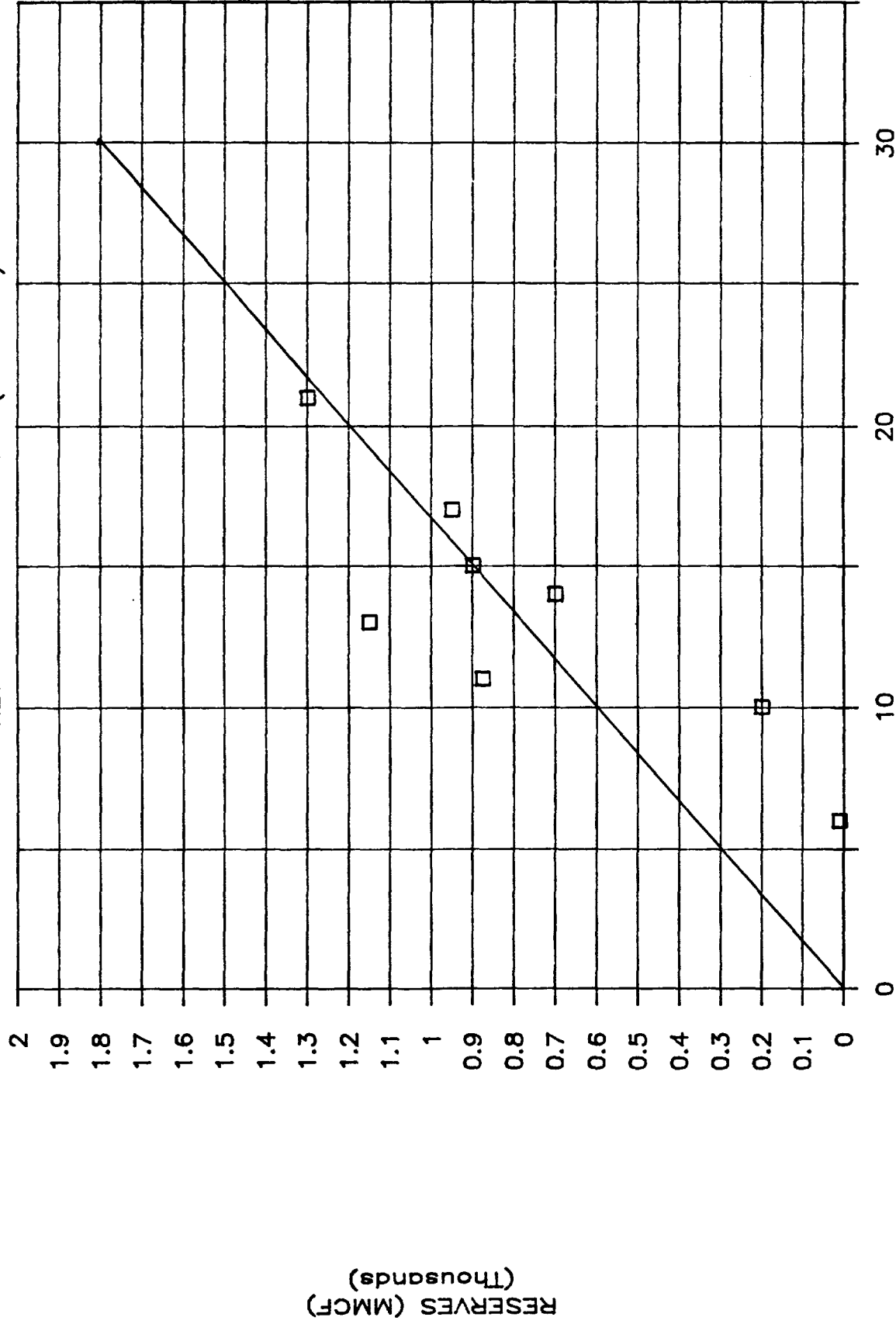
CLIFFHOUSE & POINT LOOKOUT
COMPOSITE NET PAY ISOPACH

MKD 3/4/86

C.I. = 10'
1:4000

MESAVERDE T27N-R8W

RESERVES -vs- NET PAY (1980'S +)



LARGO FEDERAL

000005

CO.3A27N 08W WYNN

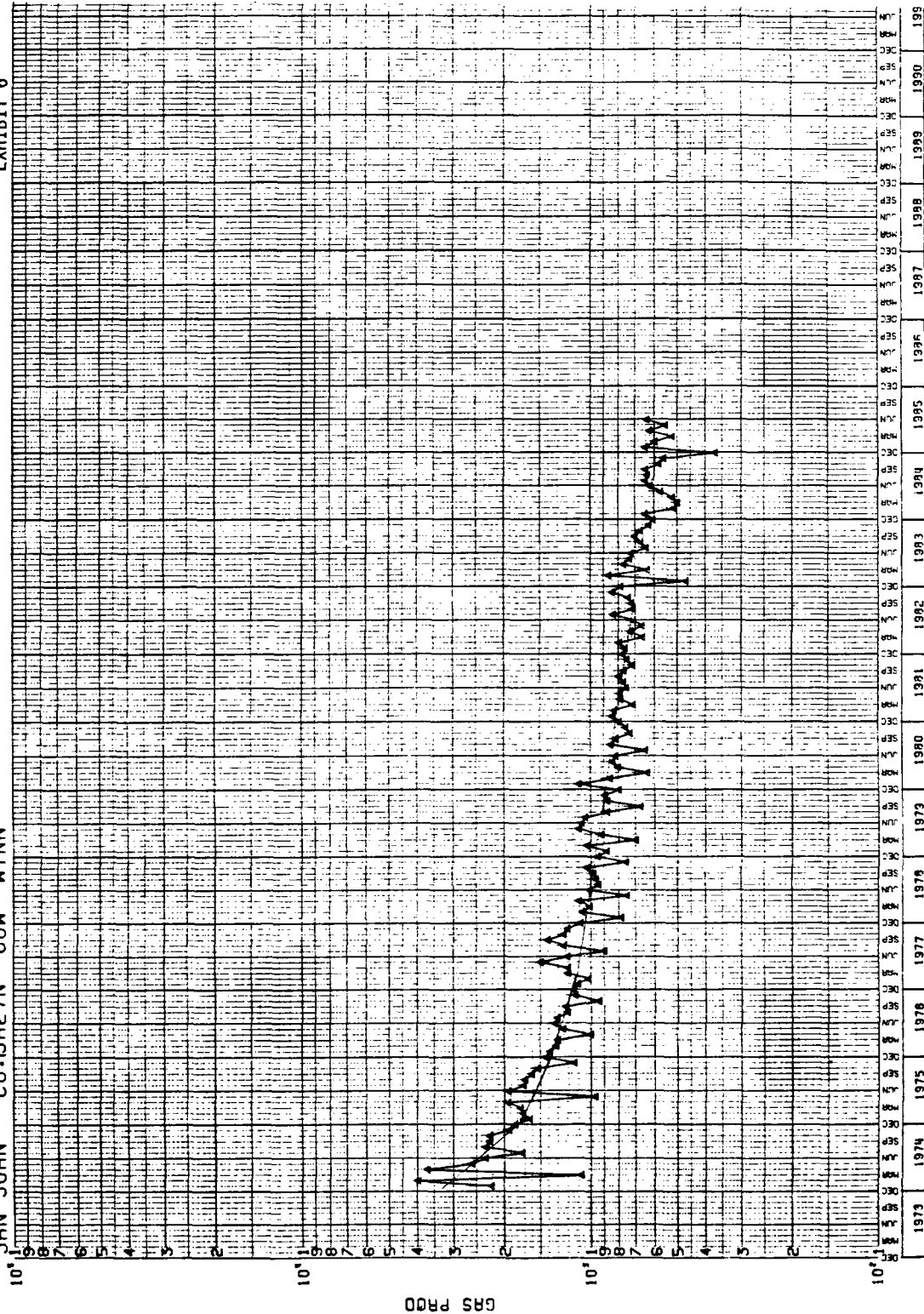
OTERO CHACRA (GAS)

LEGEND

A MCF / MC

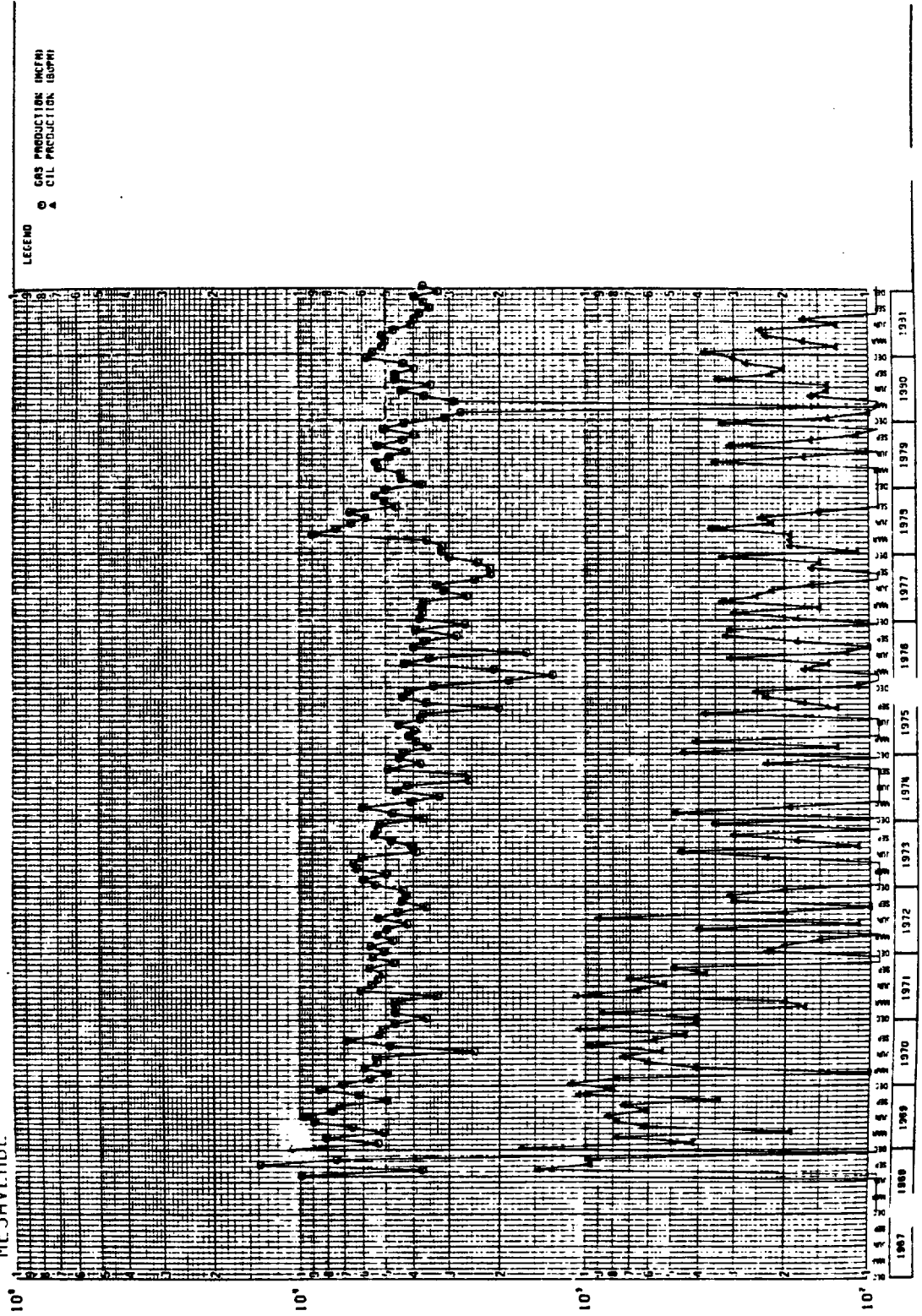
EXHIBIT 6

SAN JUAN

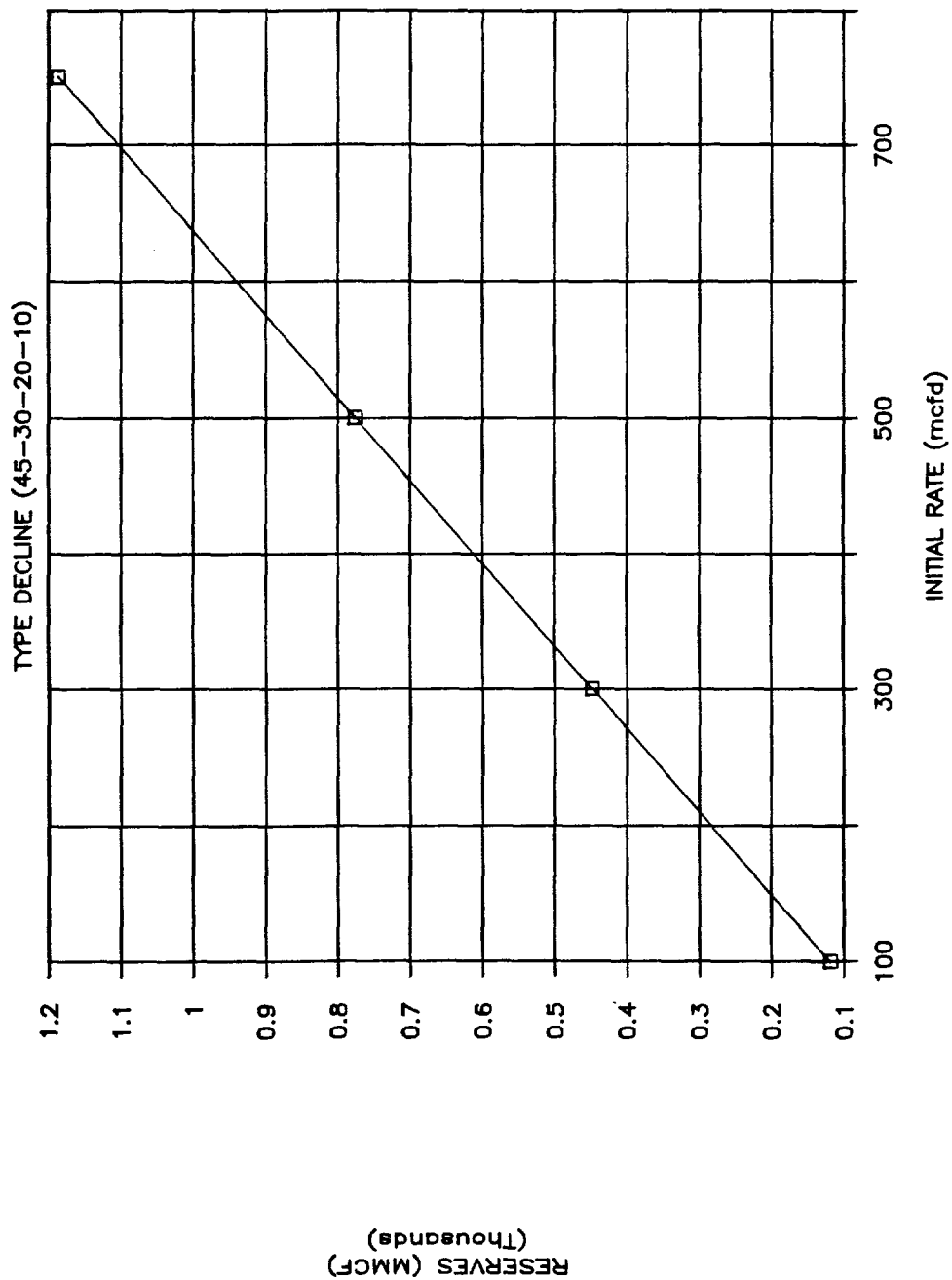


DAWSON FEDERAL 1
027N008W26D
MESAVERDE

EXHIBIT 7

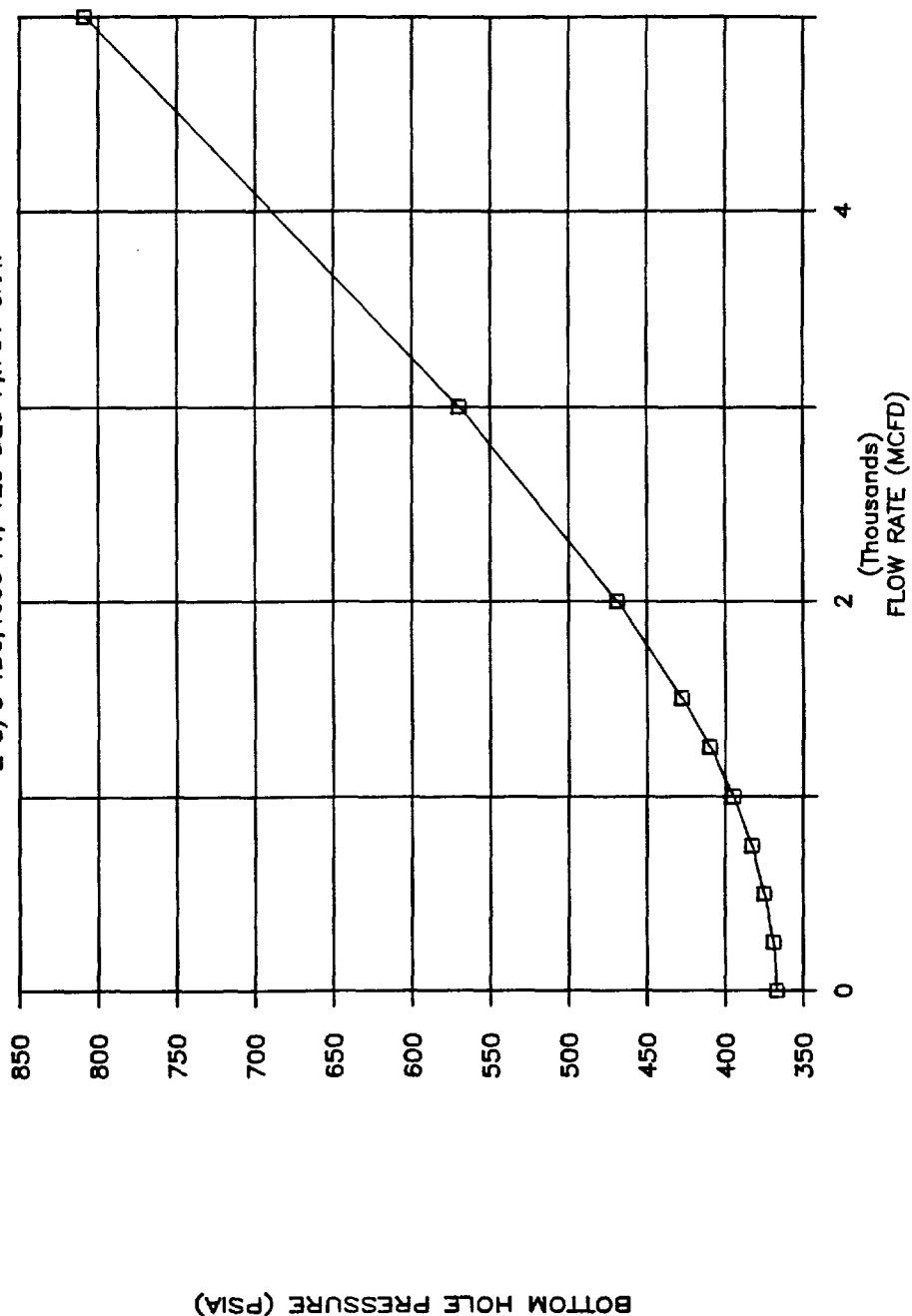


INITIAL RATE VS RESERVES



FLOW RATE —vs—BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURE

2 3/8 TBG, 4600 FT, 125 DEG F, .701 GRAV



COMINGLING CAPITAL SAVINGS

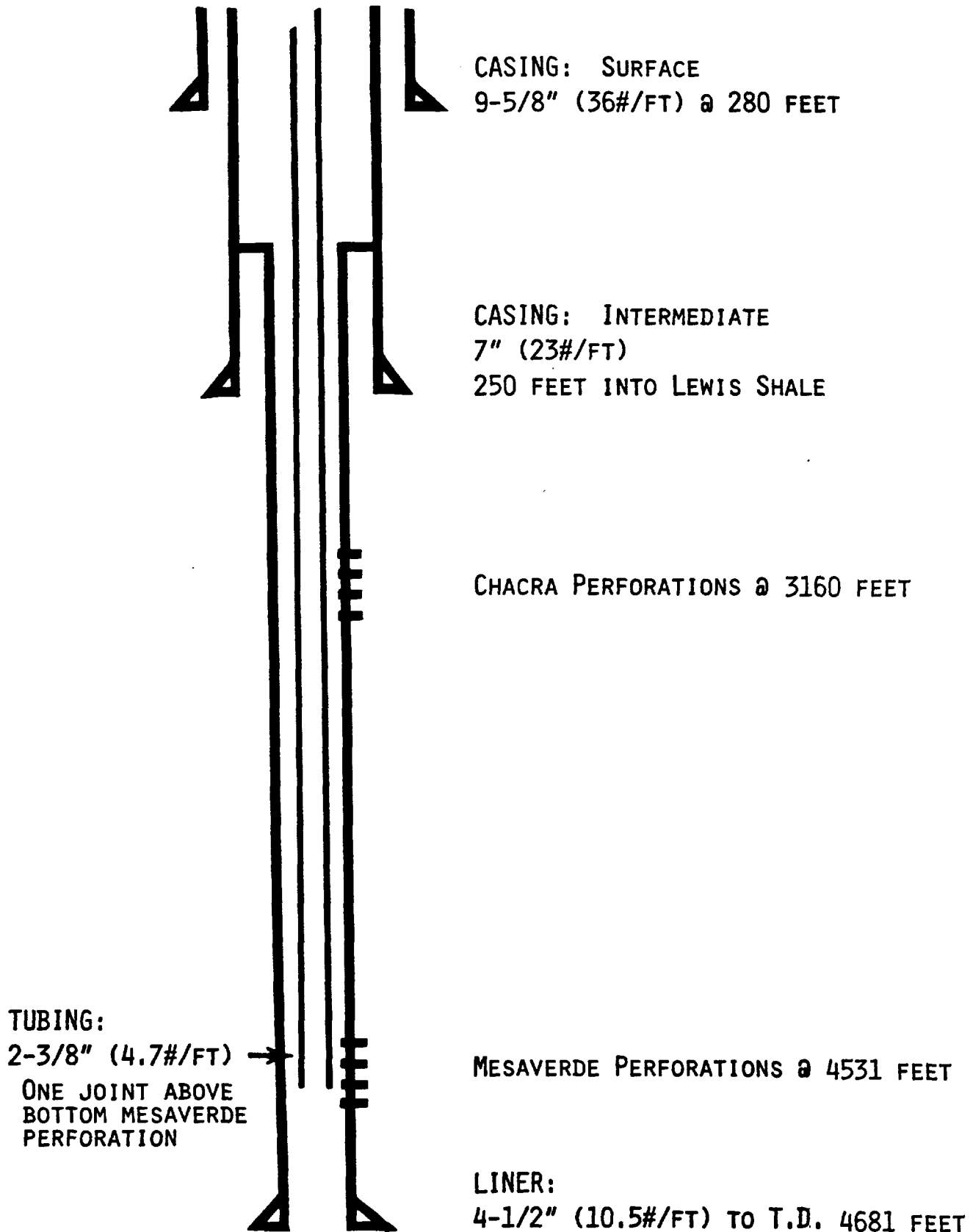
Dual Wellhead	\$ 5,000	
Separators	\$ 5,500	
1 1/4" Tubing	\$17,000	
PKR	\$ 3,500	
Blast Jts/Pup Jts	\$ 5,000	
Miscellaneous Plugs, Etc.	\$ 2,000	
Casing	\$ 5,000	(Less 7", More 4 1/2")
Drilling Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500	(Deeper 8 1/4" hole)
Completion Miscellaneous	\$10,500	(Rig time, nitrogen)
Taxes - Misc. Contingency (3%)	\$ 2,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$57,000	

The above total represents the additional capital required to produce the Chacra reserves separately. In light of current gas market trends (gas price estimate \$1.50 - 2.00/MCF), estimated demand (50-70% takes), hook-up delay, and associated risk, Chacra reserves are insufficient to justify the above incremental investment. To prevent the waste of these Chacra reserves it is necessary to obtain comingling approval. Correlative rights will be protected. The comingled wellbore will more efficiently recover Mesaverde reserves and extend the economic life of the well.

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CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

BOLACK C LS #11A WELL BORE DIAGRAM



CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL NAME: FLORANCE D LS #11A
LOCATION: SE/4 SEC. 18 T27N, R8W

Tenneco Oil Company currently plans to drill the captioned well during the third or fourth quarter of 1986. The well is anticipated to encounter productive sands in both the Mesaverde and Chacra formations. Tenneco Oil Company seeks to obtain the Commission's approval to down-hole commingle production from the Chacra and Mesaverde formations. The attached documentation indicates that the two zones proposed for commingling will satisfy all requirements as stipulated by the Commission (303C(b)(1-6)).

The Mesaverde formation is the primary target of the captioned well. In light of current market conditions estimated reserves associated with a Chacra completion at the above location are considered to be insufficient to justify the capital expenditure required to separately produce these reserves. In the event that approval to commingle production is not granted, the Chacra interval would not be completed.

Estimated bottom hole pressures for the two zones were extrapolated statistically from offset Mesaverde and Chacra wells (Exhibits 1 & 2). The anticipated pressure of the lower pressured zone (Mesaverde) is estimated to be 87.67% of the pressure anticipated in the higher pressured zone (Chacra), when adjusted to a common datum. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(2) and 303C(b)(6) are satisfied.

A compatibility test was performed using the produced Chacra water from a nearby offset (Dryden LS #1A; SE/4 Sec. 28 T28N, R8W) and the produced Mesaverde water from another nearby offset (Schwerdtfeger A LS #14; SW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, R8W). The test indicated that no scale or precipitate problems should result when production streams from these two horizons are commingled. Water analyses also indicated that corresponding salinities are similar, and no formation damage should occur due to the presence of produced water from another zone. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(3) and 303C(b)(4) are satisfied.

Common ownership exists between the Chacra and Mesaverde zones, satisfying rule 303C(b)(5). A detailed ownership breakdown is attached.

It is recommended that production be allocated on a strict percentage basis according to the fraction of total reserves contributed by each zone. Chacra reserves were estimated from the attached iso-reserve map (Exhibit 3). Mesaverde reserves were estimated from the attached net pay

isopach map (Exhibit 4) and a linear correlation of reserves versus net pay (Exhibit 5). Exhibit 5 was obtained by plotting estimated ultimate recoveries (decline curve derived) from recent (1980+) Mesaverde wells against the amount of net perforated pay as determined from log analysis and completion reports. Chacra reserves are estimated to be 250 MMCF, while Mesaverde reserves are estimated to be 1450 MMCF. Production allocated to the Chacra should be 14.71% of total, and the production allocated to the Mesaverde should be 85.29% of total.

Both Chacra and Mesaverde wells in this area exhibit similarly shaped decline curves. Exhibits 6 and 7 are representative type decline curves for local Mesaverde and Chacra wells.

Despite the large disparity in estimated reserves, both formations have very similar reserve lives. Exhibit 8 shows initial rate versus reserves for the type decline scenario used. The following table compares reserve lives from each of the two zones assuming a 10 MCF/D economic limit. An average reserve ratio was taken for this example:

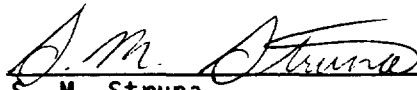
<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>RESERVES (MMCF)</u>	<u>INITIAL RATE (MCF/D)</u>	<u>ECONOMIC* LIMIT (MCF/D)</u>	<u>RESERVE LIFE (YRS)</u>
Mesaverde	1150	735	8	31.7
Chacra	235	160	2	31.2
			—	
			10	

Produced Chacra gas is extremely dry. Chacra wells in the vicinity of the subject well produce less than 1 BBL/MMCF of water and condensate (combined) on an average basis. Local Mesaverde wells produce considerably more liquids than do the Chacra wells. Average condensate and water yields are approximately 5 BBL/MMCF and 2 BBL/MMCF, respectively, for the Mesaverde producers. As the production capacity of the Mesaverde zone decreases with time, its ability to unload produced fluids also decreases. The increased

*The economic limit was allocated roughly according to the reserve ratio: 83% Mesaverde / 17% Chacra

volume of commingled dry Chacra gas through the tubing will help to lift the produced Mesaverde liquids. Over the life of the well, the commingled Chacra production will definitely improve the flow efficiency of the Mesaverde zone. Early in the life of the well, while both zones are producing at maximum rates, there will be a slight increase in friction loss (tubing) due to the additional volume of Chacra gas. Exhibit 9 shows that the flowing bottom hole pressure goes from 390 psi for a well producing 750 mcf/d, to 405 psi for a well producing at 1250 mcf/d. An increased pressure drop of 15 psi is insignificant, and would represent a maximum considering the initial rate of the Chacra production will be much closer to 200 mcf/d rather than 500 mcf/d.

All operators of offset wells have been notified in writing of the proposed commingling within the time limits provided under rule #1207.


S. M. Struna
Petroleum Engineer

SMS:pe:3/13/86
4131R

Attachment

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL: Florance D LS #11A
LOCATION: SE/4 Sec. 18 T27N, R8W

Estimated Chacra completed interval midpoint: 3304 ft.
Estimated Mesaverde completed interval midpoint: 4675 ft.

Average surrounding Chacra ISIP's (surface) 1002 psi
Average surrounding Mesaverde ISIP's (surface) 867 psi

Average Surrounding Chacra Completed Interval Midpoint: 3244 ft.
Average surrounding Mesaverde Completed Interval Midpoint: 4616 ft.

Chacra Pressure Gradient .3382 psi/ft.
Mesaverde Pressure Gradient .2143 psi/ft.

Anticipated Chacra shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1069 psi
Anticipated Mesaverde shut in pressure (bottom hole): 971 psi

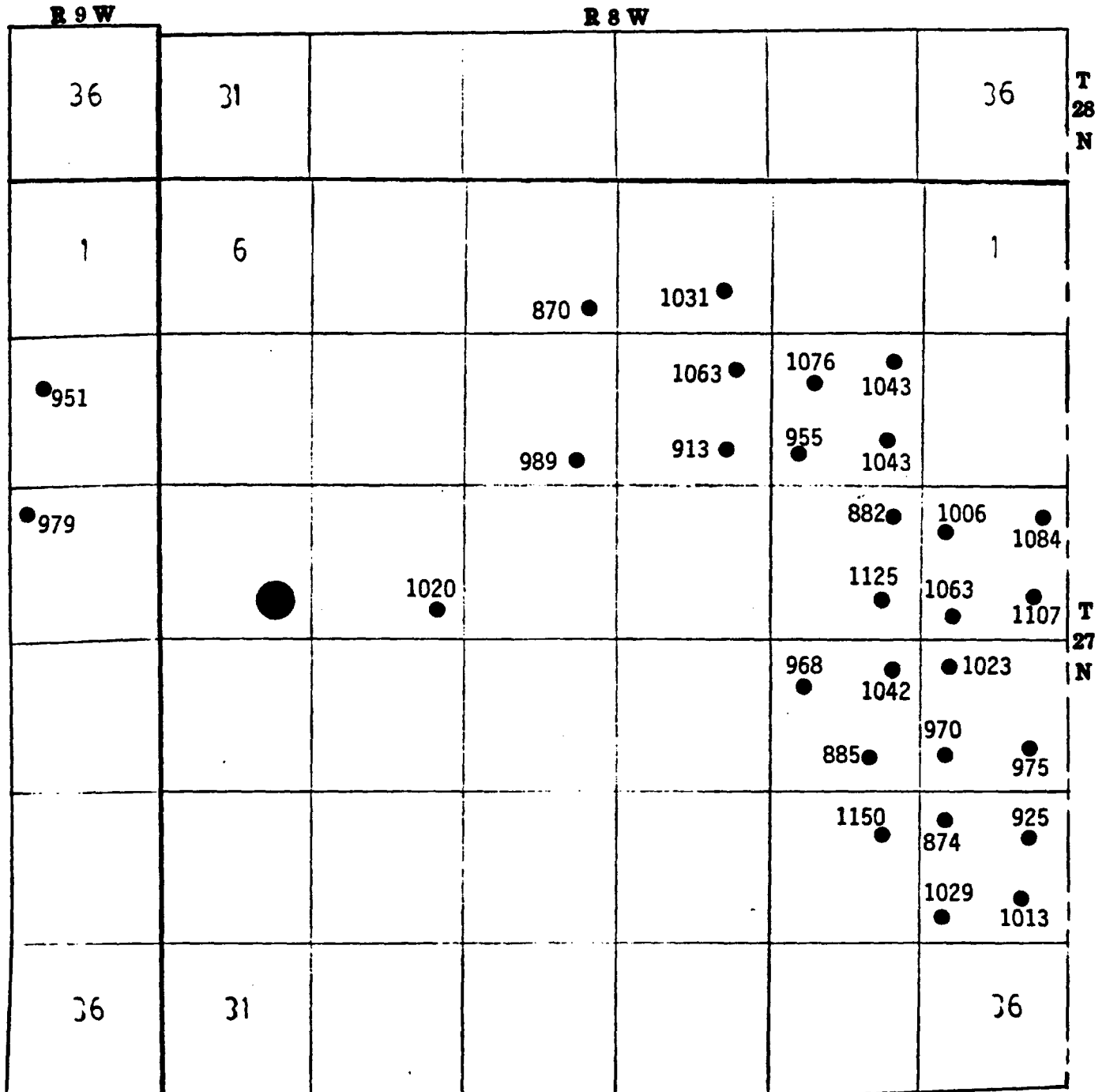
Anticipated pressures adjusted to 4000 ft. datum:

Chacra 1088 psi
Mesaverde 953 psi

Ratio $953/1088 = .8767$

Satisfies 50% pressure requirement

CHARCA



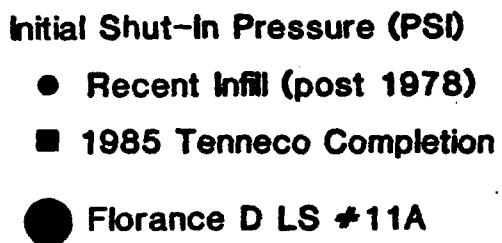
Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

● Producing Well

● Florance D LS #11A

EXHIBIT 1

IBIT 2



CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

Assumptions Used in Pressure Calculations

Chacra

Gravity = .665*

P_c = 670.4 psia

T_c = 378.6°R

Mesaverde

Gravity = .701*

P_c = 669.1 psia

T_c = 389.7°R

Local Temperature Gradient
Ambient Temperature

.0139°F/ft.
60°F

Pressures were calculated using a modified Cullender & Smith method.

*Gas gravities estimated from chromatographic analyses of local Chacra and Mesaverde gas samples.

SMS:pe:2/24/86
4086R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE DATA

RECENT MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS (POST 1978)

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
State Com #47	SW/2 27N 8W	Mesa	2/79	814
Dawson A #1M	NW/4 27N 8W	TOC	3/81	735
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	918
Federal J #1A	SE/11 27W 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1133
Federal E #3A	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1193
Federal R #1A	SE/15 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	3/84	707
Federal E #2A	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	1000
Marron WN Fed Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	979
Hammond #41R	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell WM. C.	2/78	813
Federal E #1A	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	990
Federal E #1	SE/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	953
Hammond #55A	SE/26 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	3/79	763
Marron WN Fed Com #1A	NW/27 27N 8W	Arco	1/78	918
Marron #5A	SE/27 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	7/79	788
Linda #1A	NW/31 27N 8W	Consolidated O & G	6/79	787
Hammond #5	NW/35 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	2/78	1049
Hammond WN Fed #7A	SE/35 27N 8W	Arco	4/79	956
Hammond #47R	SW/35 27N 8W	R & G Drilling Co.	4/78	1013
Blanco #2A	SE/12 27N 9W	NWPL	5/82	629
Huerfanito Unit #77A	NW/24 27N 9W	EPNG	3/83	756
Huerfanito Unit #86A	NW/36 27N 9W	EPNG	1/80	724

1985 TENNECO MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
Riddle F LS #5A	SE/32 28N 8W			720
Bolack B LS #1A	NW/33 28N 8W			735
Blanco LS #12A	NW/36 28N 8W			785
Schwertdfeger A LS #20M	SE/8 27N 8W			805
Bolack C LS #12A	SE/29 27N 8W			940
Bolack C LS #14A	SE/30 27N 8W			825

Chacra/Mesaverde Commingling Application
Initial Shut-in Pressure Data
Page 2

OTERO CHACRA OFFSET WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
Graham #3	SE/3 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	8/77	1031
Graham #1A	SE/4 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	7/76	870
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	989
Graham #51	NE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	10/72	1063
Graham #96	SE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/83	913
Federal J #1	NE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1043
Largo Fed. #4	NW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1076
Largo Fed. #1	SW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	955
Federal J #2	SE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1043
Largo Fed #5	NE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1084
Federal E #3	NW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1006
Largo Federal #2	SE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	1107
Federal E #6	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1063
Largo Federal #3	NE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	882
Largo Federal #6	SE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1125
Florance D LS #17	SE/17 27N 8W	TOC	10/72	1020
Marron #94	NW/23 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	968
Federal E #2	NE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	1042
Federal E #5	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	885
Marron #6A	NW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	2/76	1023
Marron WN Fed. Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	975
Snodgrass #1	SW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	4/78	970
Federal E #4	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	874
Hammond #91	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/77	925
Federal E #1	SW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1029
Hammond #92	SE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	1013
Hammond #52	NE/26 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/74	1150
Blanco #25	NW/12 27N 9W	NWPL	6/75	951
John Charles #7E	NW/13 27N 9W	Getty	5/81	979

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION
RESERVE ESTIMATION AND PRODUCTION ALLOCATION

WELL: Florance D LS #11A
LOCATION: SE/4 Sec. 18 T27N, R8W

Chacra Reserves

Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 3) = 250 MMCF

Mesaverde Reserves

Net Pay Thickness (Exhibit 4) = 24 ft.
Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 5) = 1450 MMCF

Production Allocation

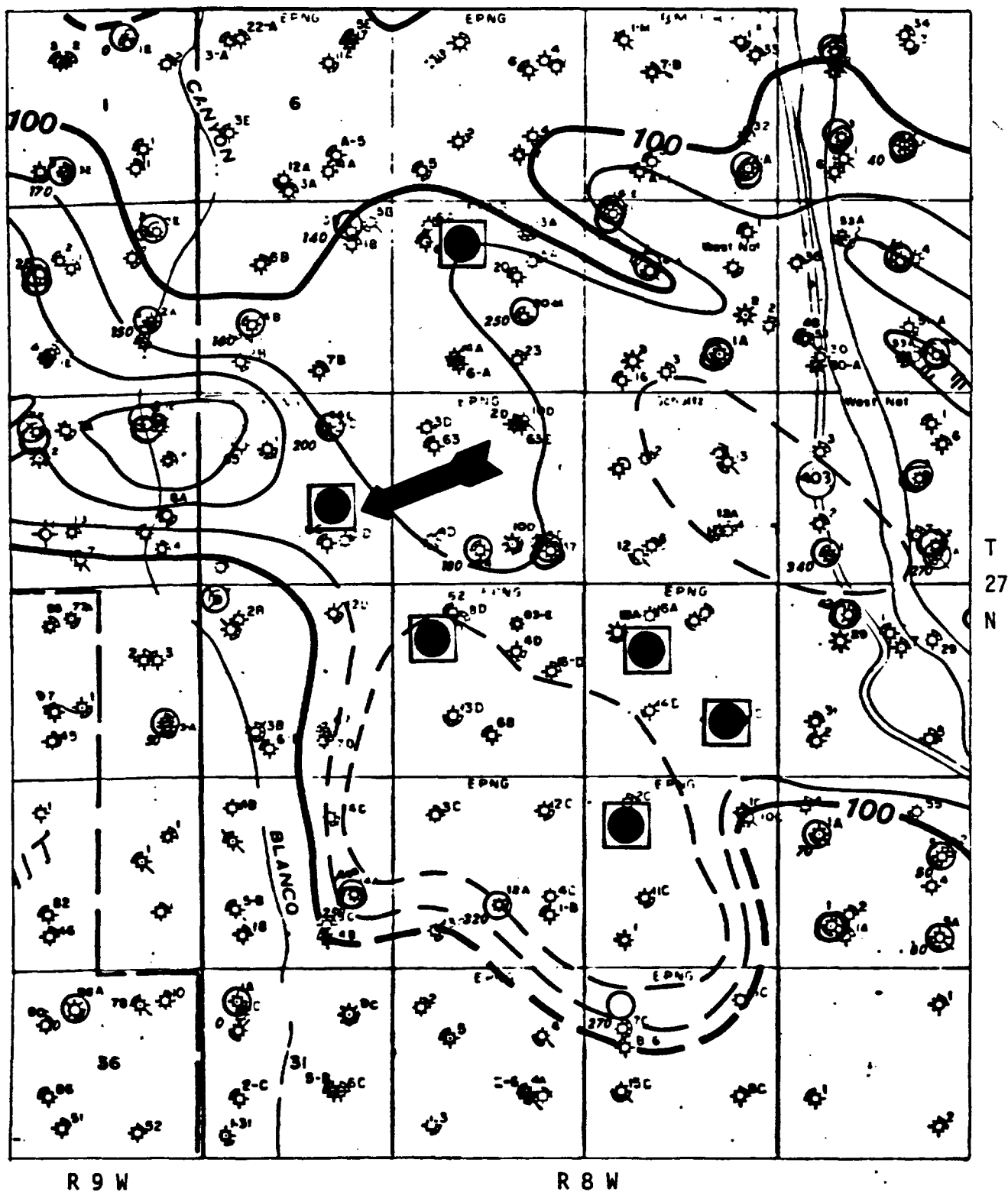
Chacra: $(250)/(250 + 1450) = .1471 = 14.71\%$

Mesaverde: $(1450)/(250 + 1450) = .8529 = 85.29\%$

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4129R-6

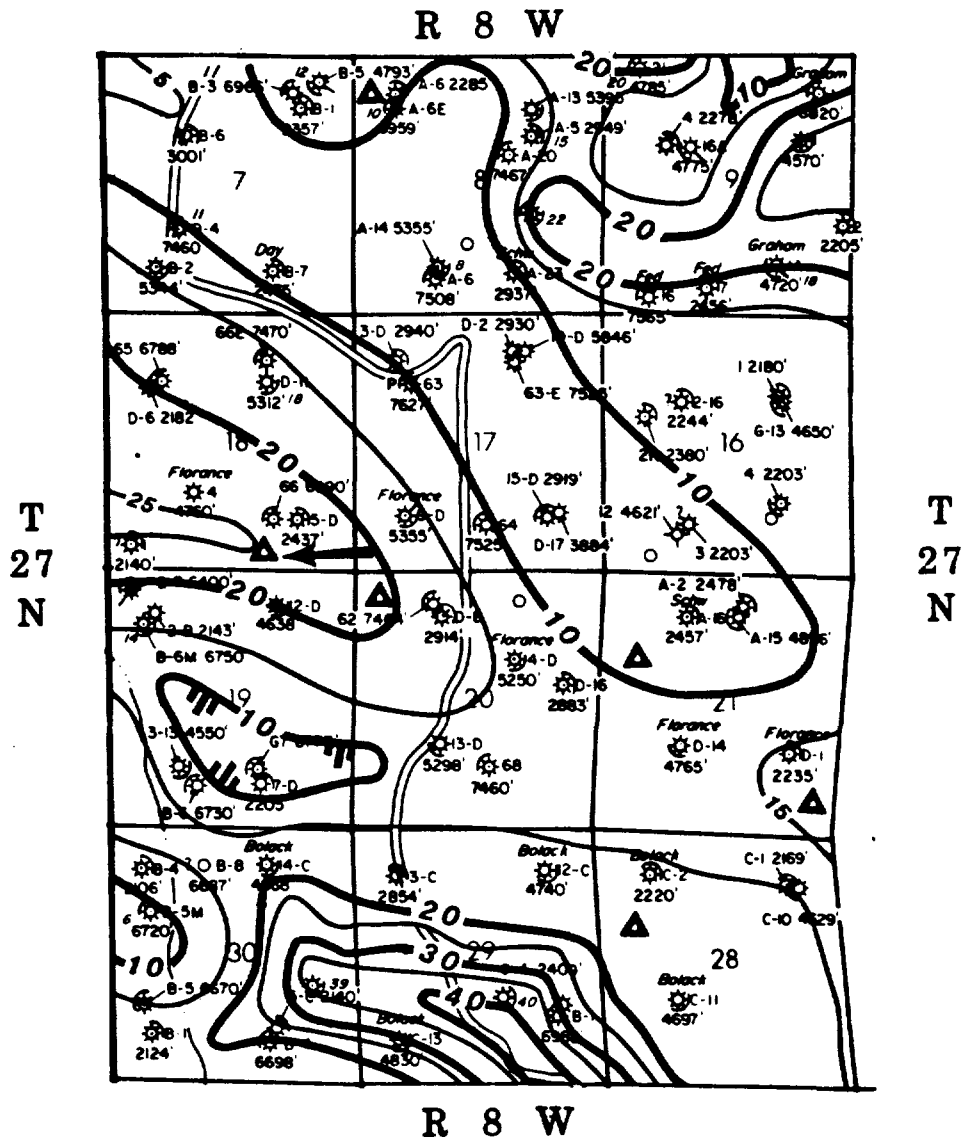
CHACRA ISO-RESERVE MAP (MMCF)

EXHIBIT 3



Florance D LS #11A

250 MMCF



LEGEND

- ✱ PICTURED CLIFFS PENETRATION
- ✱ CHACRA PENETRATION
- ✱ MESA VERDE PENETRATION
- ✱ GALLUP PENETRATION
- ✱ DAKOTA PENETRATION
- ▲ PROPOSED LOCATION

Tenneco Oil
Exploration and Production
WESTERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION



San Juan Basin

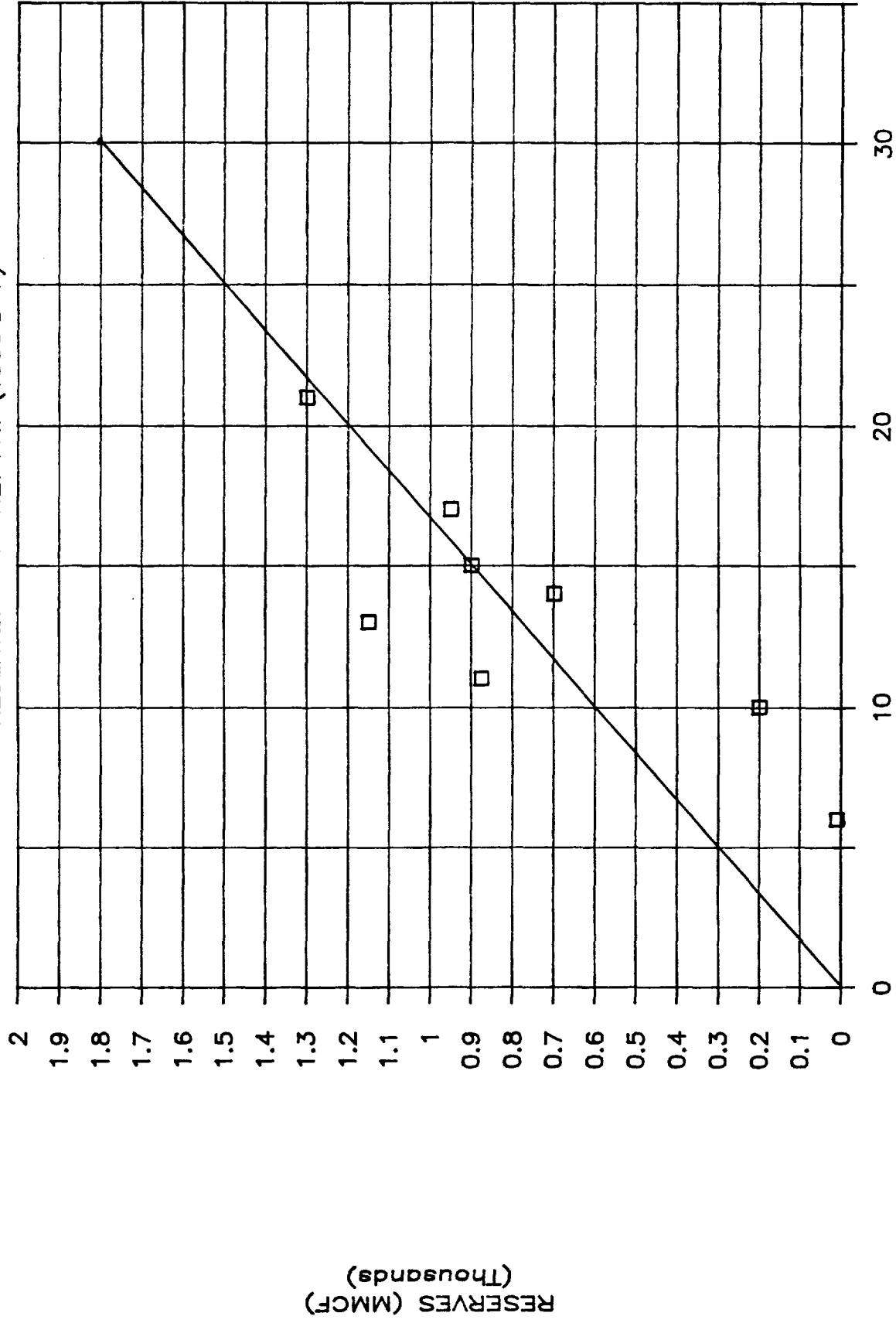
CLIFFHOUSE & POINT LOOKOUT
COMPOSITE NET PAY ISOPACH

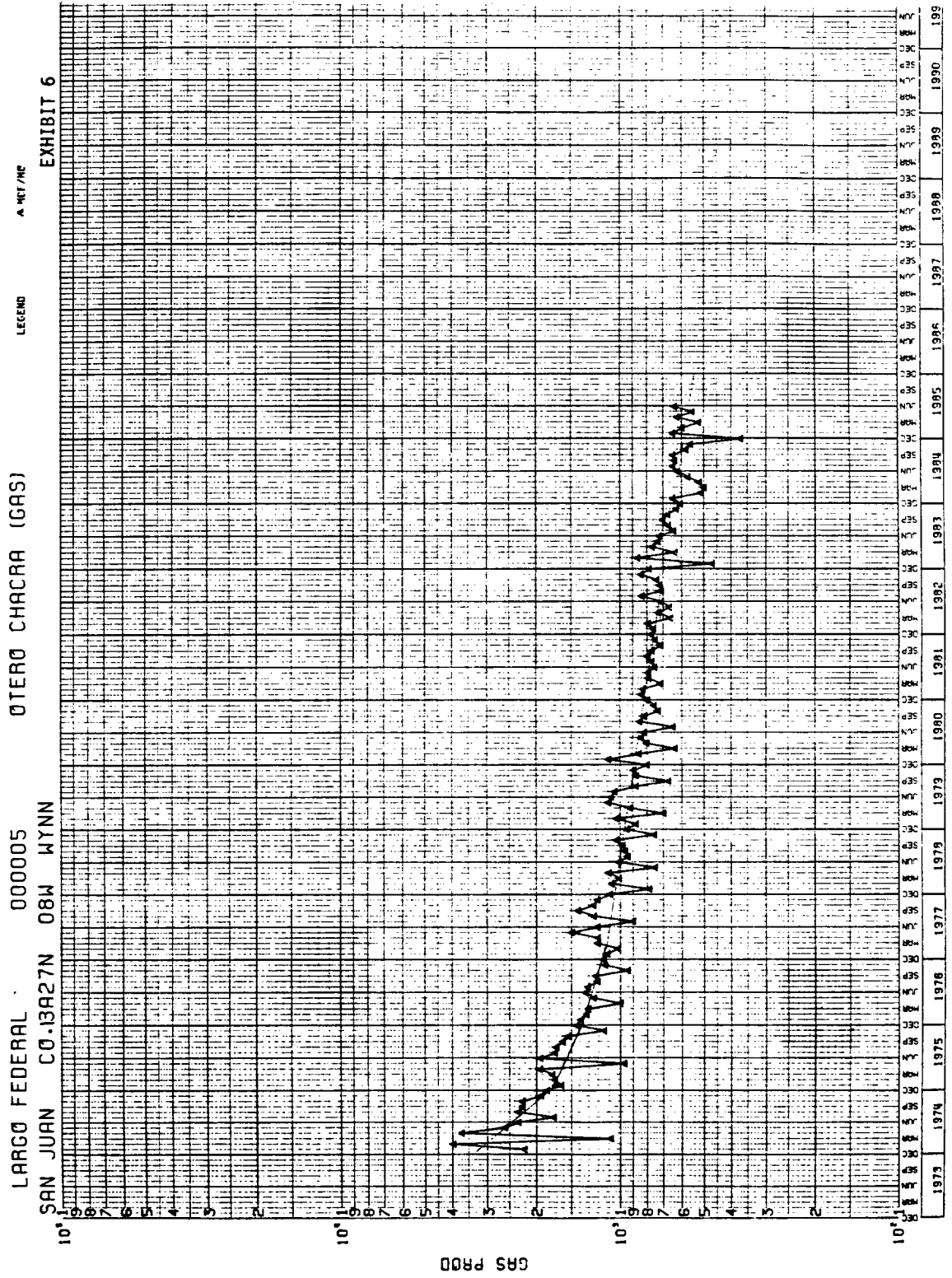
MKD 3/4/86

C.I. = 10'
1:4000

MESAVERDE T27N-R8W

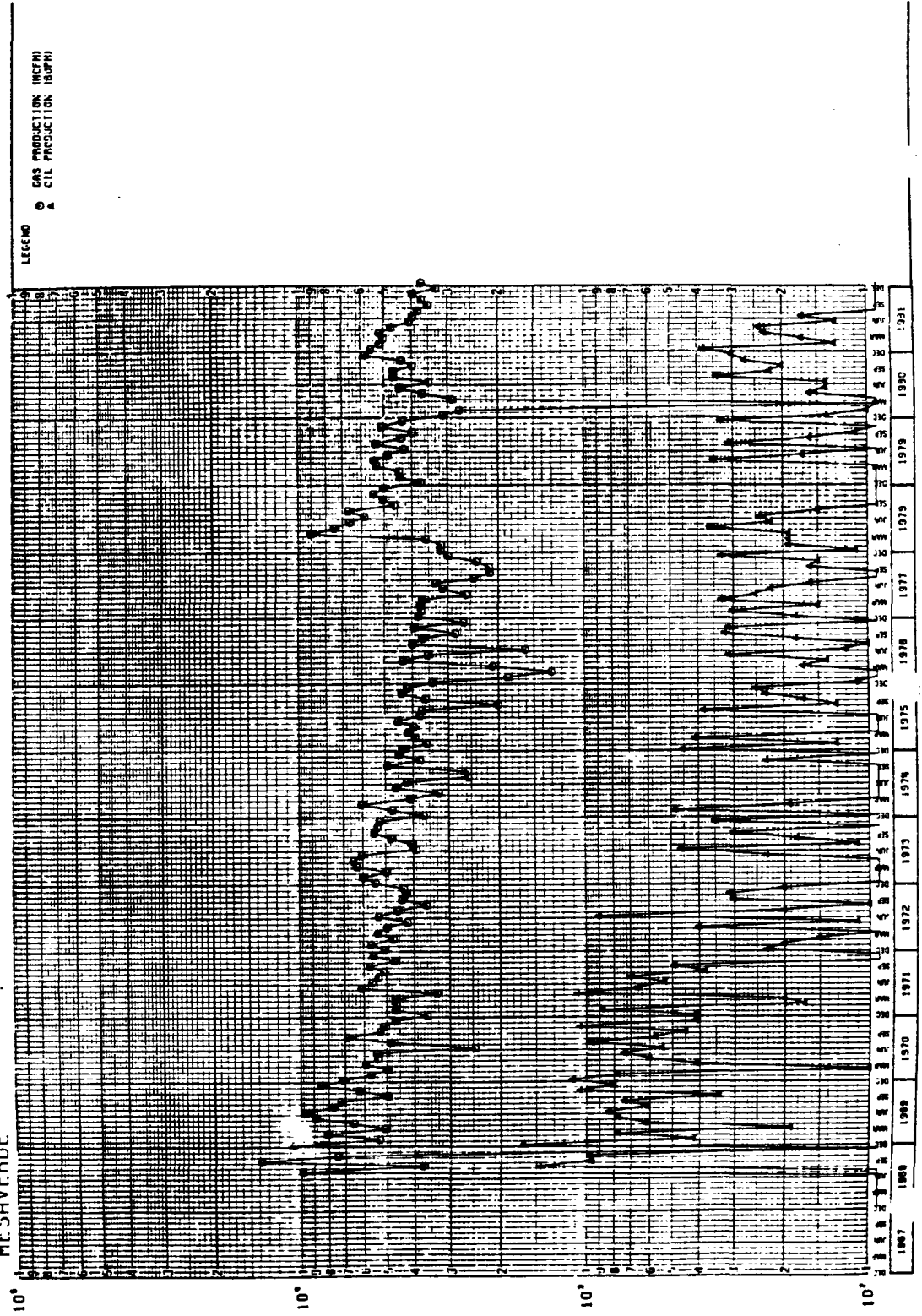
RESERVES -vs- NET PAY (1980'S +)





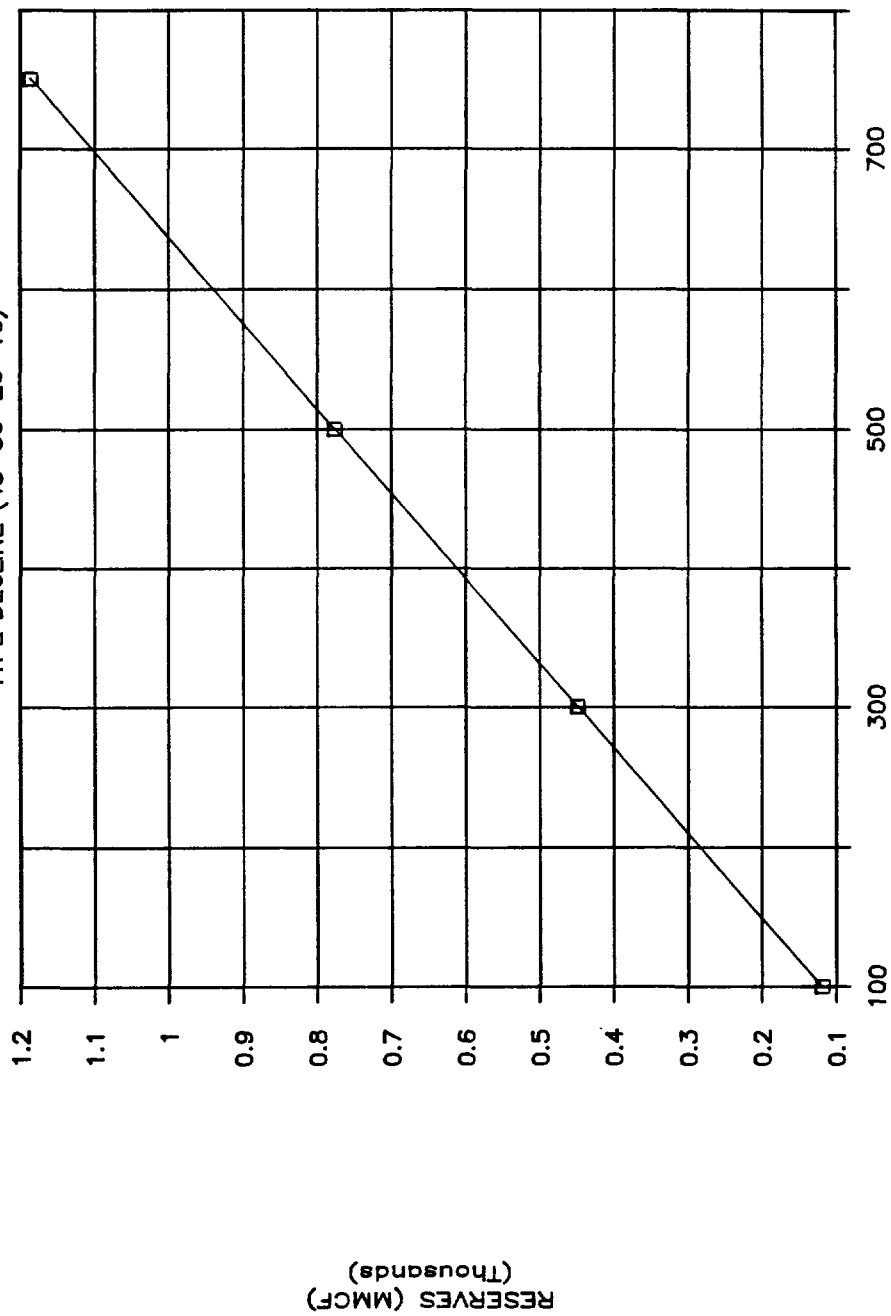
DAWSON FEDERAL 1
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MESAVERDE

EXHIBIT 7



INITIAL RATE VS RESERVES

TYPE DECLINE (45-30-20-10)

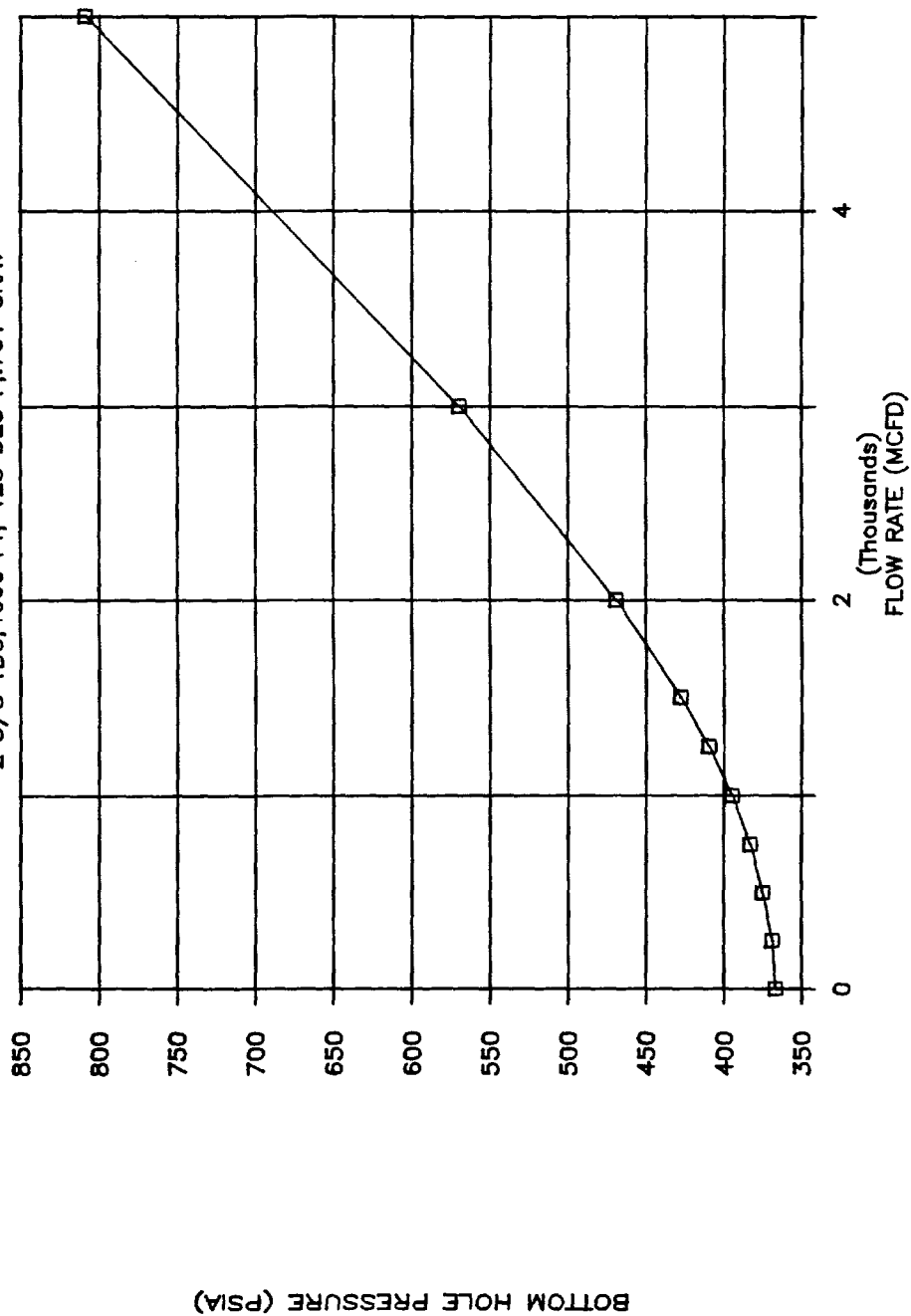


INITIAL RATE (mcf/d)

EXHIBIT 8

FLOW RATE -vs- BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURE

2 3/8 TBG, 4600 FT, 125 DEG F, .701 GRAV



COMMINGLING CAPITAL SAVINGS

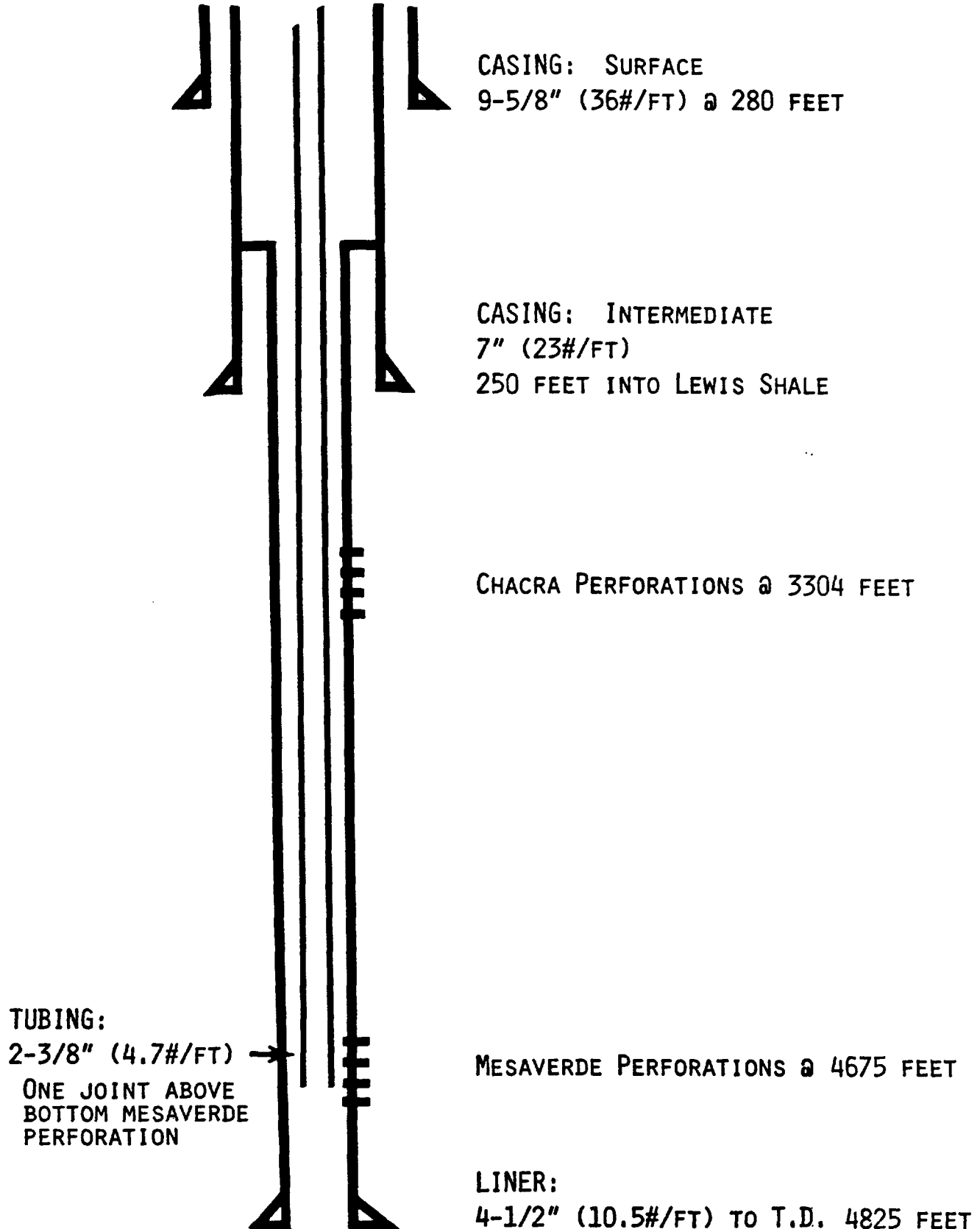
Dual Wellhead	\$ 5,000
Separators	\$ 5,500
1 1/4" Tubing	\$17,000
PKR	\$ 3,500
Blast Jts/Pup Jts	\$ 5,000
Miscellaneous Plugs, Etc.	\$ 2,000
Casing	\$ 5,000 (Less 7", More 4 1/2")
Drilling Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500 (Deeper 8 1/4" hole)
Completion Miscellaneous	\$10,500 (Rig time, nitrogen)
Taxes - Misc. Contingency (3%)	\$ 2,000
	<hr/>
	\$57,000

The above total represents the additional capital required to produce the Chacra reserves separately. In light of current gas market trends (gas price estimate \$1.50 - 2.00/MCF), estimated demand (50-70% takes), hook-up delay, and associated risk, Chacra reserves are insufficient to justify the above incremental investment. To prevent the waste of these Chacra reserves it is necessary to obtain commingling approval. Correlative rights will be protected. The commingled wellbore will more efficiently recover Mesaverde reserves and extend the economic life of the well.

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4135R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

FLORANCE D LS #11A WELL BORE DIAGRAM



CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL NAME: FLORANCE D LS #13A
LOCATION: NW/4 SEC. 20 T27N, R8W

Tenneco Oil Company currently plans to drill the captioned well during the third or fourth quarter of 1986. The well is anticipated to encounter productive sands in both the Mesaverde and Chacra formations. Tenneco Oil Company seeks to obtain the Commission's approval to down-hole commingle production from the Chacra and Mesaverde formations. The attached documentation indicates that the two zones proposed for commingling will satisfy all requirements as stipulated by the Commission (303C(b)(1-6)).

The Mesaverde formation is the primary target of the captioned well. In light of current market conditions estimated reserves associated with a Chacra completion at the above location are considered to be insufficient to justify the capital expenditure required to separately produce these reserves. In the event that approval to commingle production is not granted, the Chacra interval would not be completed.

Estimated bottom hole pressures for the two zones were extrapolated statistically from offset Mesaverde and Chacra wells (Exhibits 1 & 2). The anticipated pressure of the lower pressured zone (Mesaverde) is estimated to be 82.98% of the pressure anticipated in the higher pressured zone (Chacra), when adjusted to a common datum. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(2) and 303C(b)(6) are satisfied.

A compatibility test was performed using the produced Chacra water from a nearby offset (Dryden LS #1A; SE/4 Sec. 28 T28N, R8W) and the produced Mesaverde water from another nearby offset (Schwerdtfeger A LS #14; SW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, R8W). The test indicated that no scale or precipitate problems should result when production streams from these two horizons are commingled. Water analyses also indicated that corresponding salinities are similar, and no formation damage should occur due to the presence of produced water from another zone. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(3) and 303C(b)(4) are satisfied.

Common ownership exists between the Chacra and Mesaverde zones, satisfying rule 303C(b)(5). A detailed ownership breakdown is attached.

It is recommended that production be allocated on a strict percentage basis according to the fraction of total reserves contributed by each zone. Chacra reserves were estimated from the attached iso-reserve map (Exhibit 3). Mesaverde reserves were estimated from the attached net pay

isopach map (Exhibit 4) and a linear correlation of reserves versus net pay (Exhibit 5). Exhibit 5 was obtained by plotting estimated ultimate recoveries (decline curve derived) from recent (1980+) Mesaverde wells against the amount of net perforated pay as determined from log analysis and completion reports. Chacra reserves are estimated to be 300 MMCF, while Mesaverde reserves are estimated to be 1250 MMCF. Production allocated to the Chacra should be 19.35% of total, and the production allocated to the Mesaverde should be 80.65% of total.

Both Chacra and Mesaverde wells in this area exhibit similarly shaped decline curves. Exhibits 6 and 7 are representative type decline curves for local Mesaverde and Chacra wells.

Despite the large disparity in estimated reserves, both formations have very similar reserve lives. Exhibit 8 shows initial rate versus reserves for the type decline scenario used. The following table compares reserve lives from each of the two zones assuming a 10 MCF/D economic limit. An average reserve ratio was taken for this example:

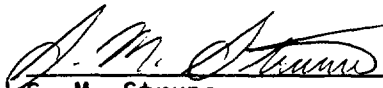
<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>RESERVES (MMCF)</u>	<u>INITIAL RATE (MCF/D)</u>	<u>ECONOMIC* LIMIT (MCF/D)</u>	<u>RESERVE LIFE (YRS)</u>
Mesaverde	1150	735	8	31.7
Chacra	235	160	2	31.2
			—	
			10	

Produced Chacra gas is extremely dry. Chacra wells in the vicinity of the subject well produce less than 1 BBL/MMCF of water and condensate (combined) on an average basis. Local Mesaverde wells produce considerably more liquids than do the Chacra wells. Average condensate and water yields are approximately 5 BBL/MMCF and 2 BBL/MMCF, respectively, for the Mesaverde producers. As the production capacity of the Mesaverde zone decreases with time, its ability to unload produced fluids also decreases. The increased

*The economic limit was allocated roughly according to the reserve ratio: 83% Mesaverde / 17% Chacra

volume of commingled dry Chacra gas through the tubing will help to lift the produced Mesaverde liquids. Over the life of the well, the commingled Chacra production will definitely improve the flow efficiency of the Mesaverde zone. Early in the life of the well, while both zones are producing at maximum rates, there will be a slight increase in friction loss (tubing) due to the additional volume of Chacra gas. Exhibit 9 shows that the flowing bottom hole pressure goes from 390 psi for a well producing 750 mcf/d, to 405 psi for a well producing at 1250 mcf/d. An increased pressure drop of 15 psi is insignificant, and would represent a maximum considering the initial rate of the Chacra production will be much closer to 200 mcf/d rather than 500 mcf/d.

All operators of offset wells have been notified in writing of the proposed commingling within the time limits provided under rule #1207.



S. M. Struna
Petroleum Engineer

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4131R

Attachment

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL: Florance D LS #13A
LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 20 T27N, R8W

Estimated Chacra completed interval midpoint: 3840 ft.
Estimated Mesaverde completed interval midpoint: 5211 ft.

Average surrounding Chacra ISIP's (surface) 1002 psi
Average surrounding Mesaverde ISIP's (surface) 867 psi

Average Surrounding Chacra Completed Interval Midpoint: 3244 ft.
Average surrounding Mesaverde Completed Interval Midpoint: 4616 ft.

Chacra Pressure Gradient .3382 psi/ft.
Mesaverde Pressure Gradient .2143 psi/ft.

Anticipated Chacra shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1299 psi
Anticipated Mesaverde shut in pressure (bottom hole): 1117 psi

Anticipated pressures adjusted to 4000 ft. datum:

Chacra 1304 psi
Mesaverde 1082 psi

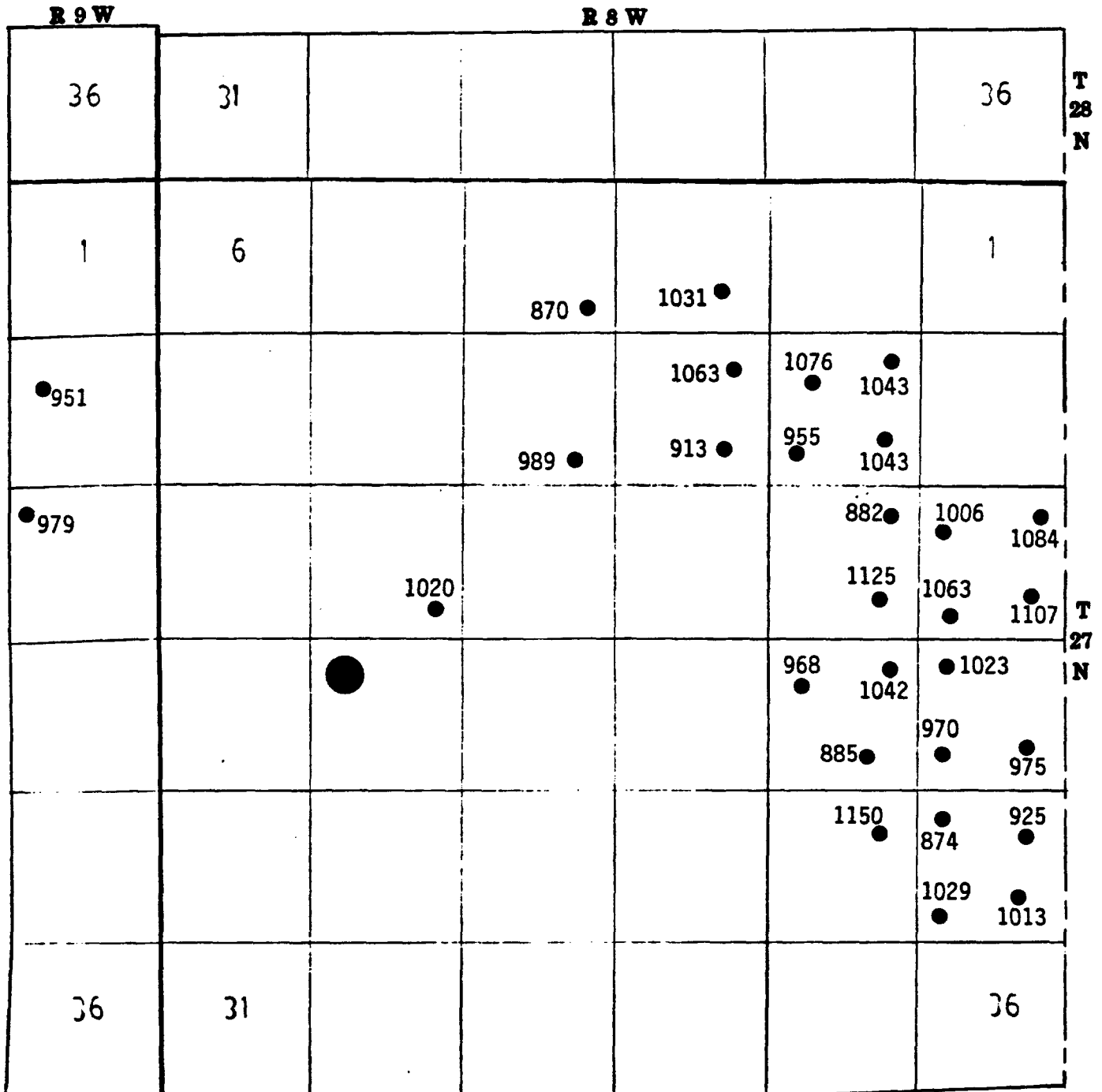
Ratio $1082/1304 = .8298$

Satisfies 50% pressure requirement

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4086R-2

CHARCA



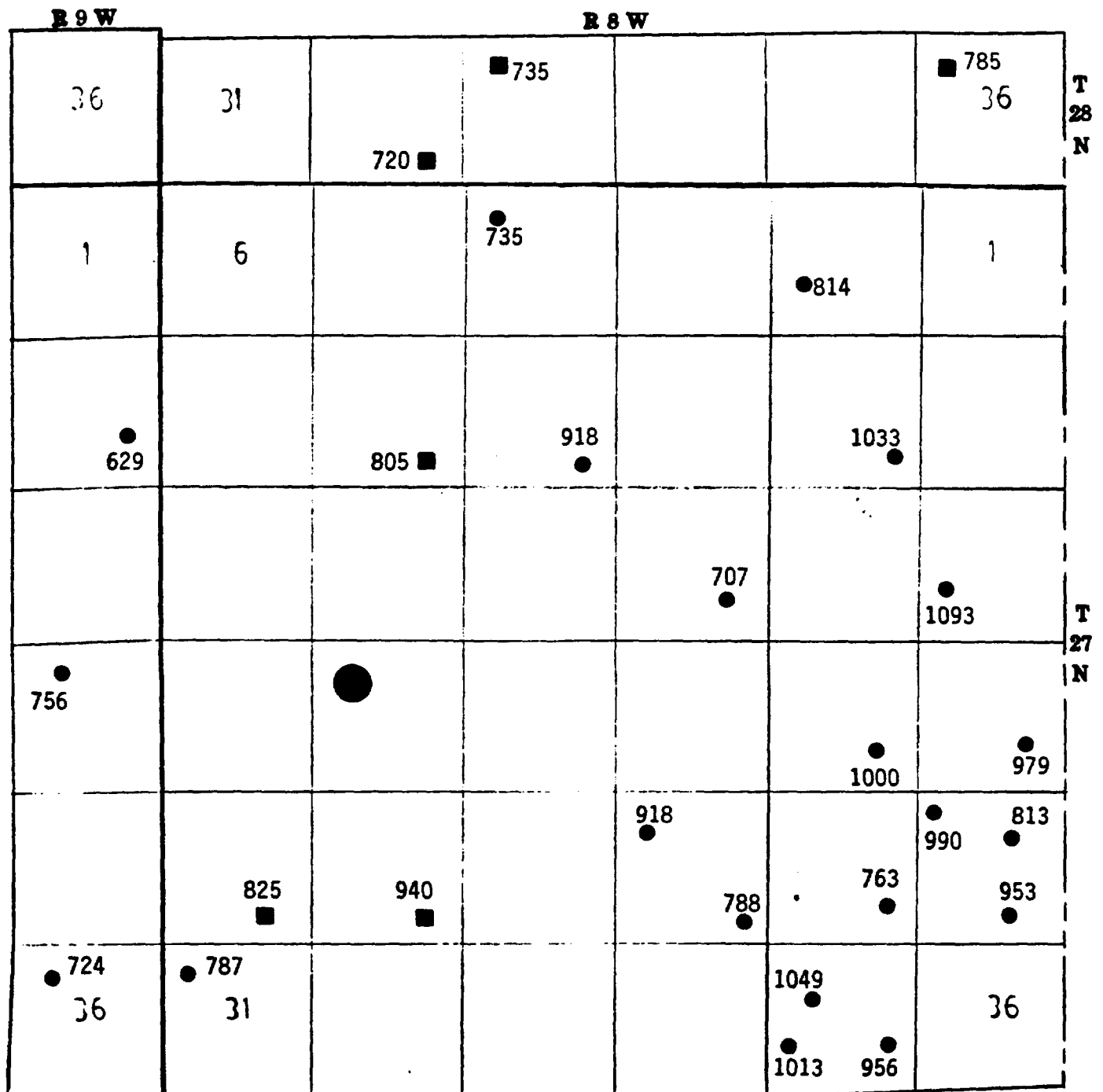
Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

● Producing Well

● Florance D LS #13A

EXHIBIT 1

MESAVERDE



Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

- Recent Infill (post 1978)
- 1985 Tenneco Completion

● Florance D LS #13A

EXHIBIT 2

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

Assumptions Used in Pressure Calculations

Chacra

Gravity = .665*

P_c = 670.4 psia

T_c = 378.6°R

Mesaverde

Gravity = .701*

P_c = 669.1 psia

T_c = 389.7°R

Local Temperature Gradient
Ambient Temperature

.0139°F/ft.
60°F

Pressures were calculated using a modified Cullender & Smith method.

*Gas gravities estimated from chromatographic analyses of local Chacra and Mesaverde gas samples.

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4086R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE DATA

RECENT MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS (POST 1978)

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
State Com #47	SW/2 27N 8W	Mesa	2/79	814
Dawson A #1M	NW/4 27N 8W	TOC	3/81	735
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	918
Federal J #1A	SE/11 27W 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1133
Federal E #3A	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1193
Federal R #1A	SE/15 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	3/84	707
Federal E #2A	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	1000
Marron WN Fed Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	979
Hammond #41R	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell WM. C.	2/78	813
Federal E #1A	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	10/79	990
Federal E #1	SE/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	953
Hammond #55A	SE/26 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	3/79	763
Marron WN Fed Com #1A	NW/27 27N 8W	Arco	1/78	918
Marron #5A	SE/27 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	7/79	788
Linda #1A	NW/31 27N 8W	Consolidated O & G	6/79	787
Hammond #5	NW/35 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	2/78	1049
Hammond WN Fed #7A	SE/35 27N 8W	Arco	4/79	956
Hammond #47R	SW/35 27N 8W	R & G Drilling Co.	4/78	1013
Blanco #2A	SE/12 27N 9W	NWPL	5/82	629
Huerfanito Unit #77A	NW/24 27N 9W	EPNG	3/83	756
Huerfanito Unit #86A	NW/36 27N 9W	EPNG	1/80	724

1985 TENNECO MESAVERDE INFILL WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE</u>
Riddle F LS #5A	SE/32 28N 8W			720
Bolack B LS #1A	NW/33 28N 8W			735
Blanco LS #12A	NW/36 28N 8W			785
Schwertdfeger A LS #20M	SE/8 27N 8W			805
Bolack C LS #12A	SE/29 27N 8W			940
Bolack C LS #14A	SE/30 27N 8W			825

Chacra/Mesaverde Commingling Application
Initial Shut-in Pressure Data
Page 2

OTERO CHACRA OFFSET WELLS

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
Graham #3	SE/3 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	8/77	1031
Graham #1A	SE/4 27N 8W	Great Lakes Chem.	7/76	870
Graham C WN Fed Com #1A	SE/9 27N 8W	Arco	3/78	989
Graham #51	NE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	10/72	1063
Graham #96	SE/10 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/83	913
Federal J #1	NE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1043
Largo Fed. #4	NW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1076
Largo Fed. #1	SW/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	955
Federal J #2	SE/11 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1043
Largo Fed #5	NE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1084
Federal E #3	NW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1006
Largo Federal #2	SE/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	1107
Federal E #6	SW/13 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	4/80	1063
Largo Federal #3	NE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	5/73	882
Largo Federal #6	SE/14 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	12/73	1125
Florance D LS #17	SE/17 27N 8W	TOC	10/72	1020
Marron #94	NW/23 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	968
Federal E #2	NE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	6/72	1042
Federal E #5	SE/23 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	885
Marron #6A	NW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	2/76	1023
Marron WN Fed. Com #6A	SE/24 27N 8W	Arco	4/78	975
Snodgrass #1	SW/24 27N 8W	Western Oil & Min.	4/78	970
Federal E #4	NW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	9/79	874
Hammond #91	NE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/77	925
Federal E #1	SW/25 27N 8W	AAA Oper. Co. Inc.	7/72	1029
Hammond #92	SE/25 27N 8W	Russell William C.	1/80	1013
Hammond #52	NE/26 27N 8W	Russell William C.	12/74	1150
Blanco #25	NW/12 27N 9W	NWPL	6/75	951
John Charles #7E	NW/13 27N 9W	Getty	5/81	979

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION
RESERVE ESTIMATION AND PRODUCTION ALLOCATION

WELL: Florance D LS #13A
LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 20 T27N, R8W

Chacra Reserves

Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 3) = 300 MMCF

Mesaverde Reserves

Net Pay Thickness (Exhibit 4) = 21 ft.
Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 5) = 1250 MMCF

Production Allocation

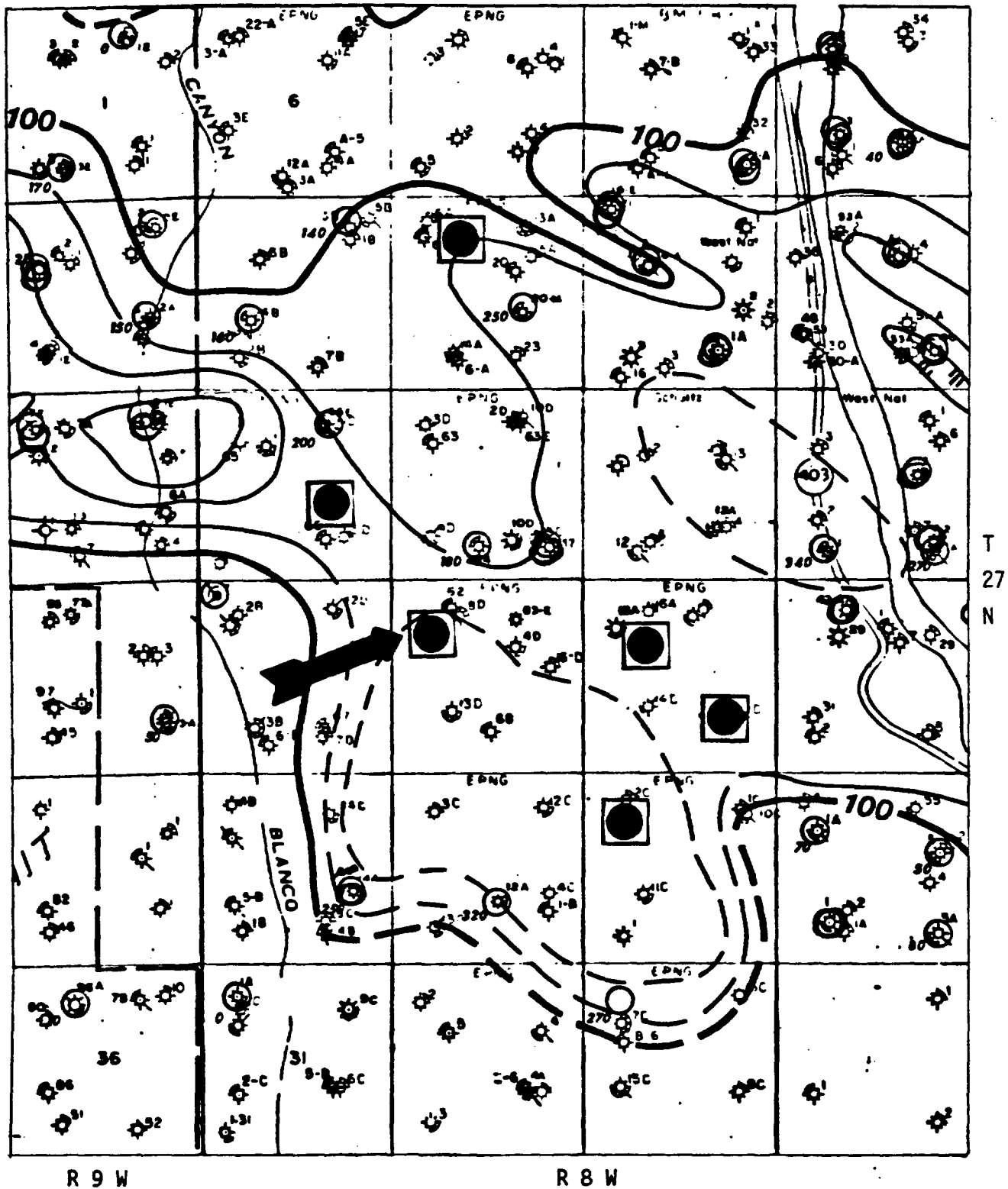
Chacra: $(300)/(300 + 1250) = .1935 = 19.35\%$

Mesaverde: $(1250)/(300 + 1250) = .8065 = 80.65\%$

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4129R-2

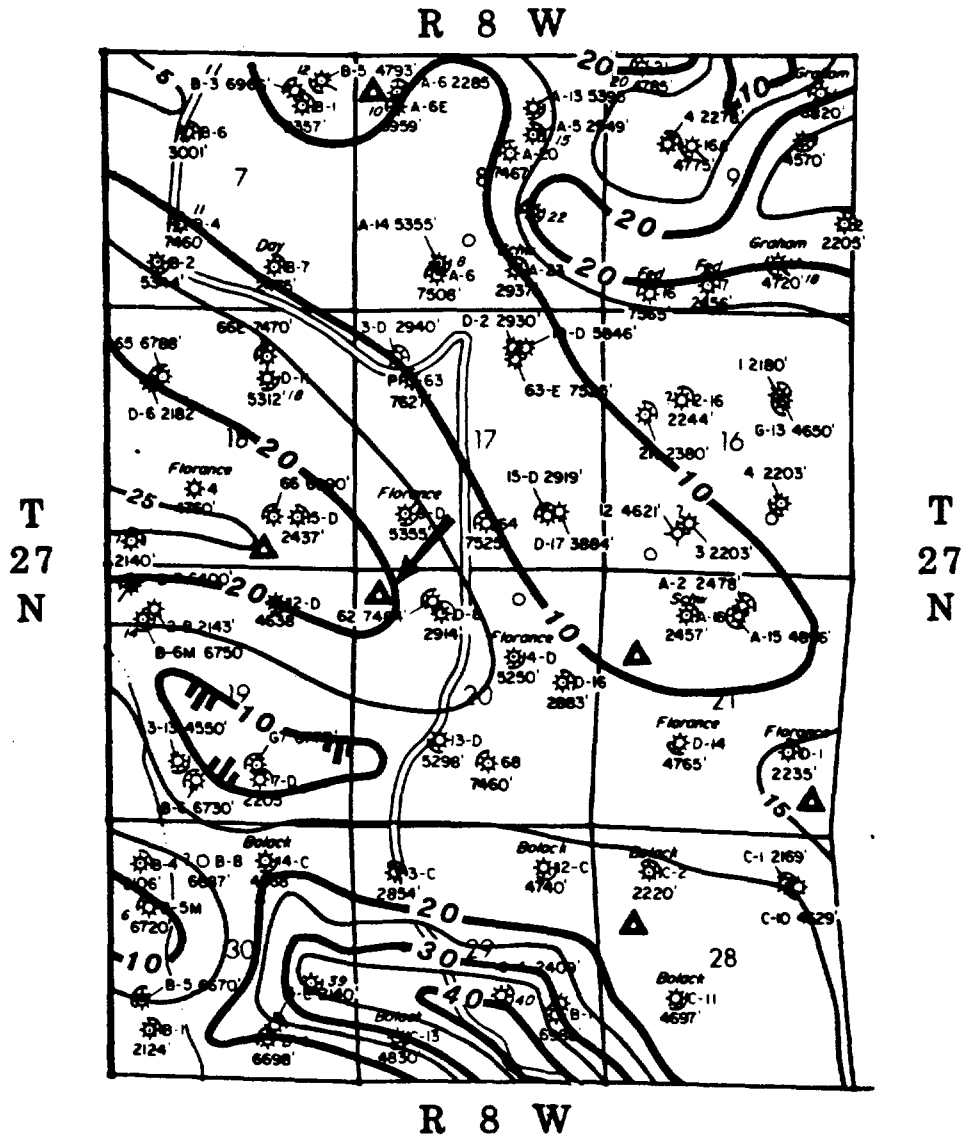
CHACRA ISO-RESERVE MAP (MMCF)

EXHIBIT 3



Florance D LS #13A

300 MMCF



LEGEND

- ⊗ PICTURED CLIFFS PENETRATION
- ⊗ CHACRA PENETRATION
- ⊗ MESA VERDE PENETRATION
- ⊗ GALLUP PENETRATION
- ⊗ DAKOTA PENETRATION
- ▲ PROPOSED LOCATION

Tenneco Oil
Exploration and Production
WESTERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION



San Juan Basin

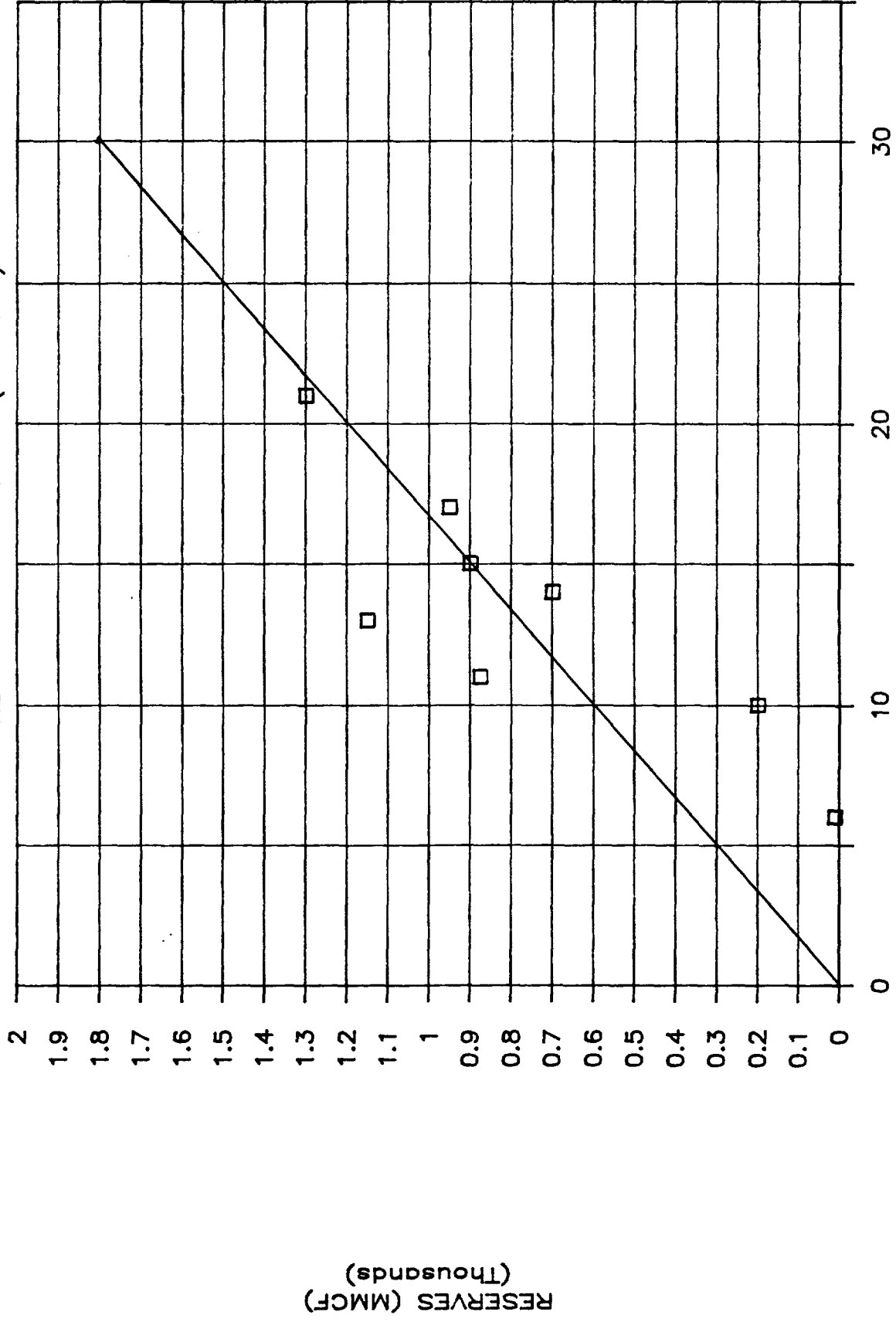
CLIFFHOUSE & POINT LOOKOUT
COMPOSITE NET PAY ISOPACH

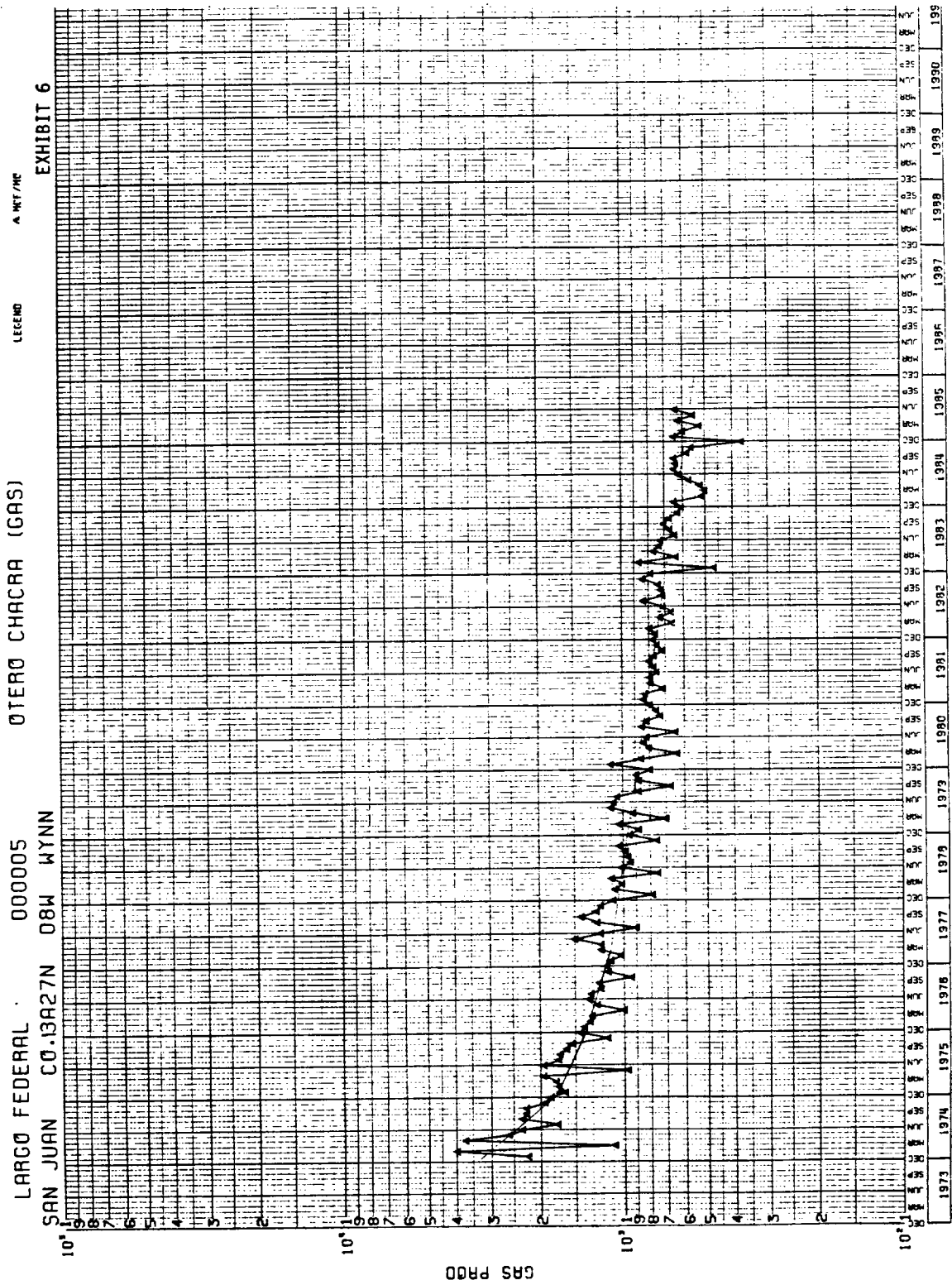
MKD 3/4/86

C.I. = 10'
1:4000

MESAVERDE T27N-R8W

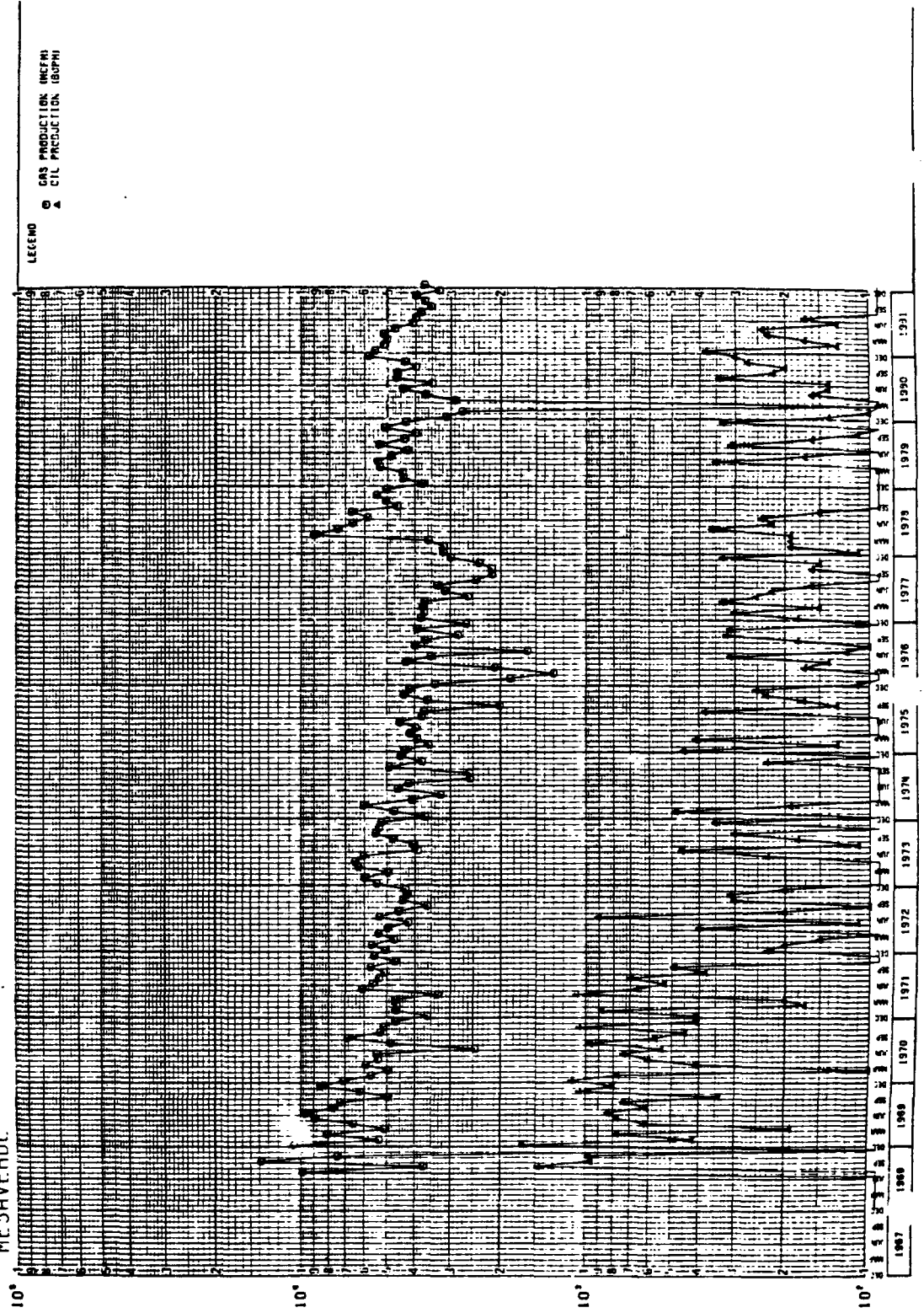
RESERVES -vs- NET PAY (1980'S +)



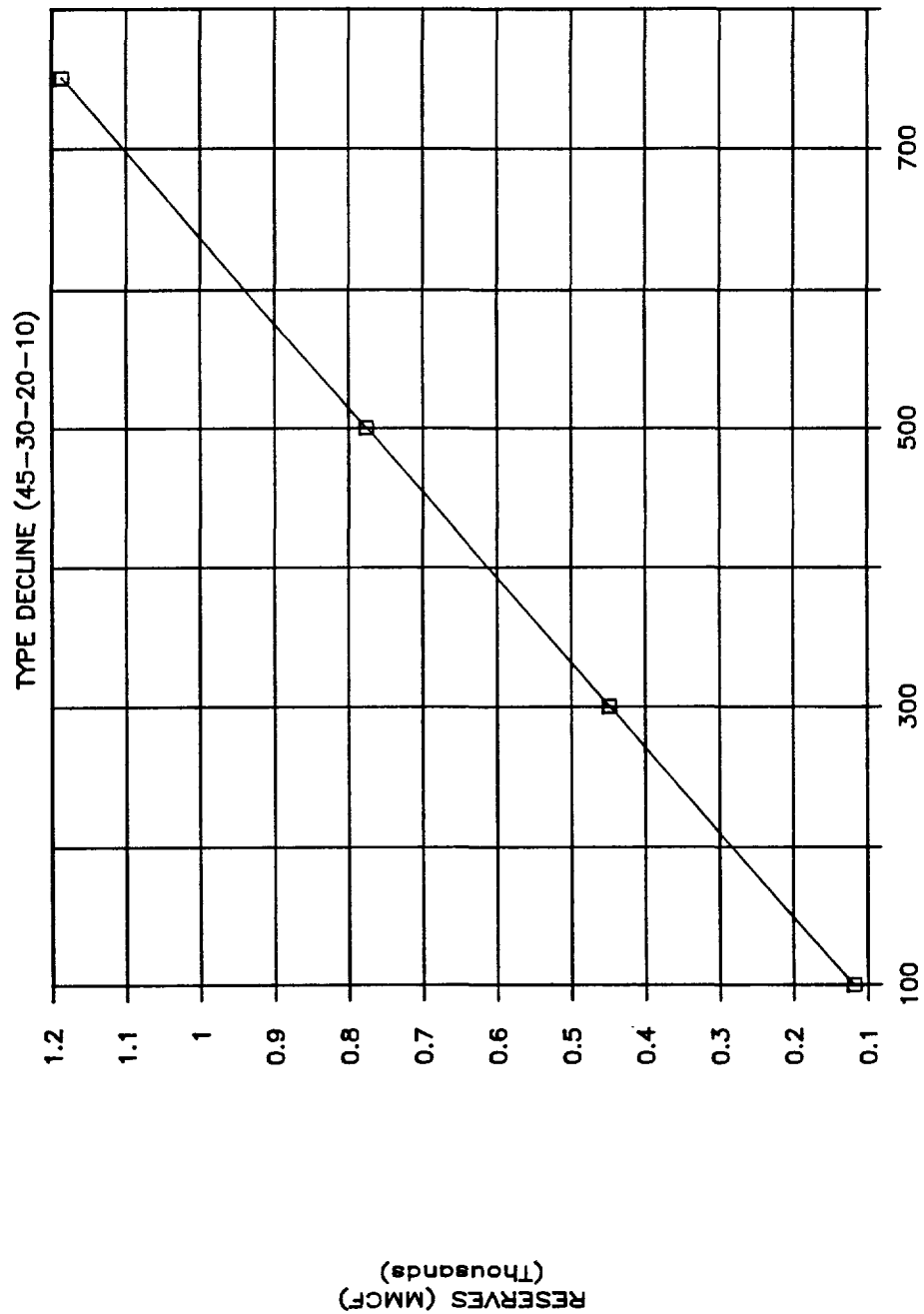


DAWSON FEDERAL 1
027N008W26D
MESAVERDE

EXHIBIT 7

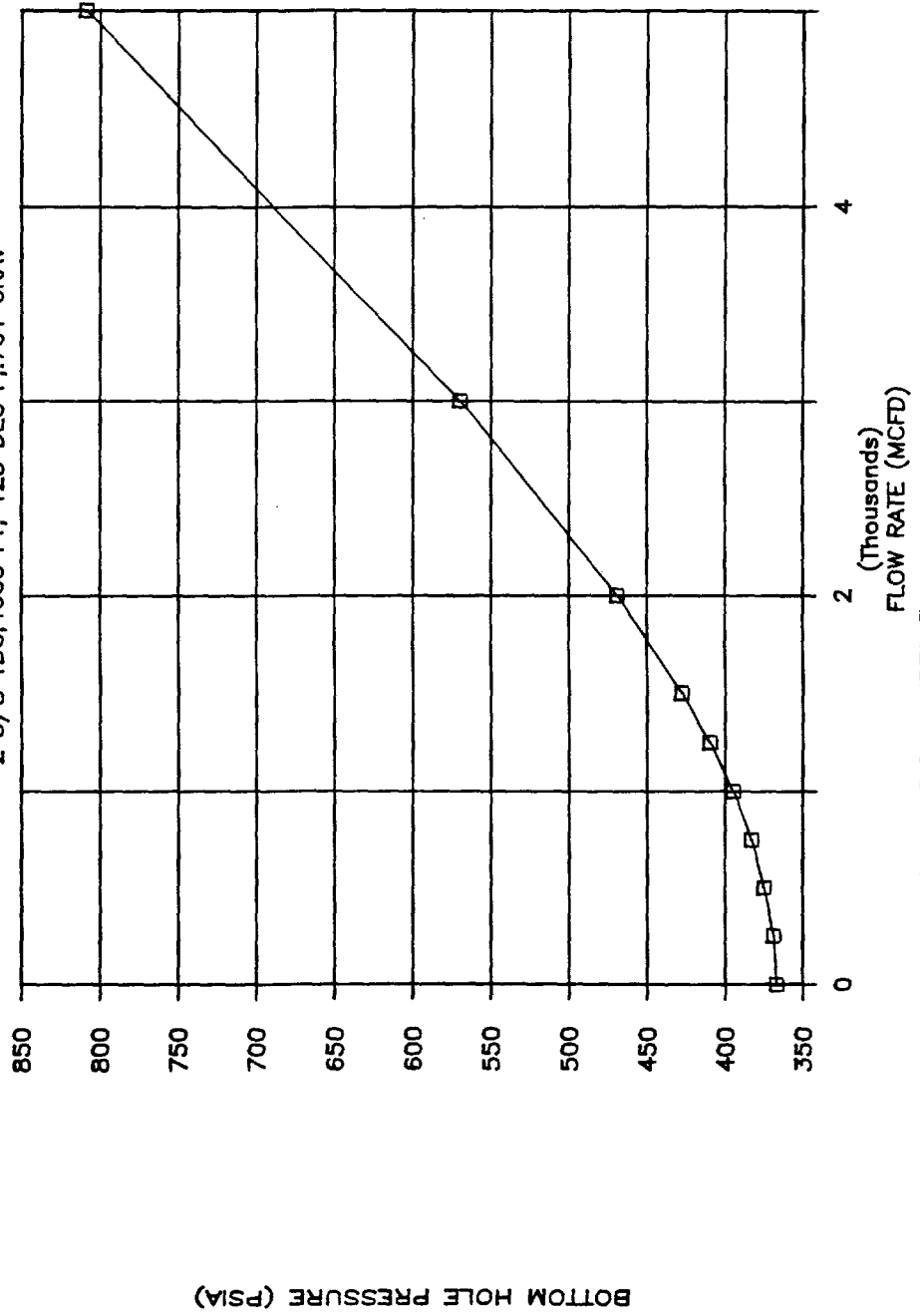


INITIAL RATE VS RESERVES



FLOW RATE -vs- BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURE

2 3/8 TBG, 4600 FT, 125 DEG F, 701 GRAV



COMMINGLING CAPITAL SAVINGS

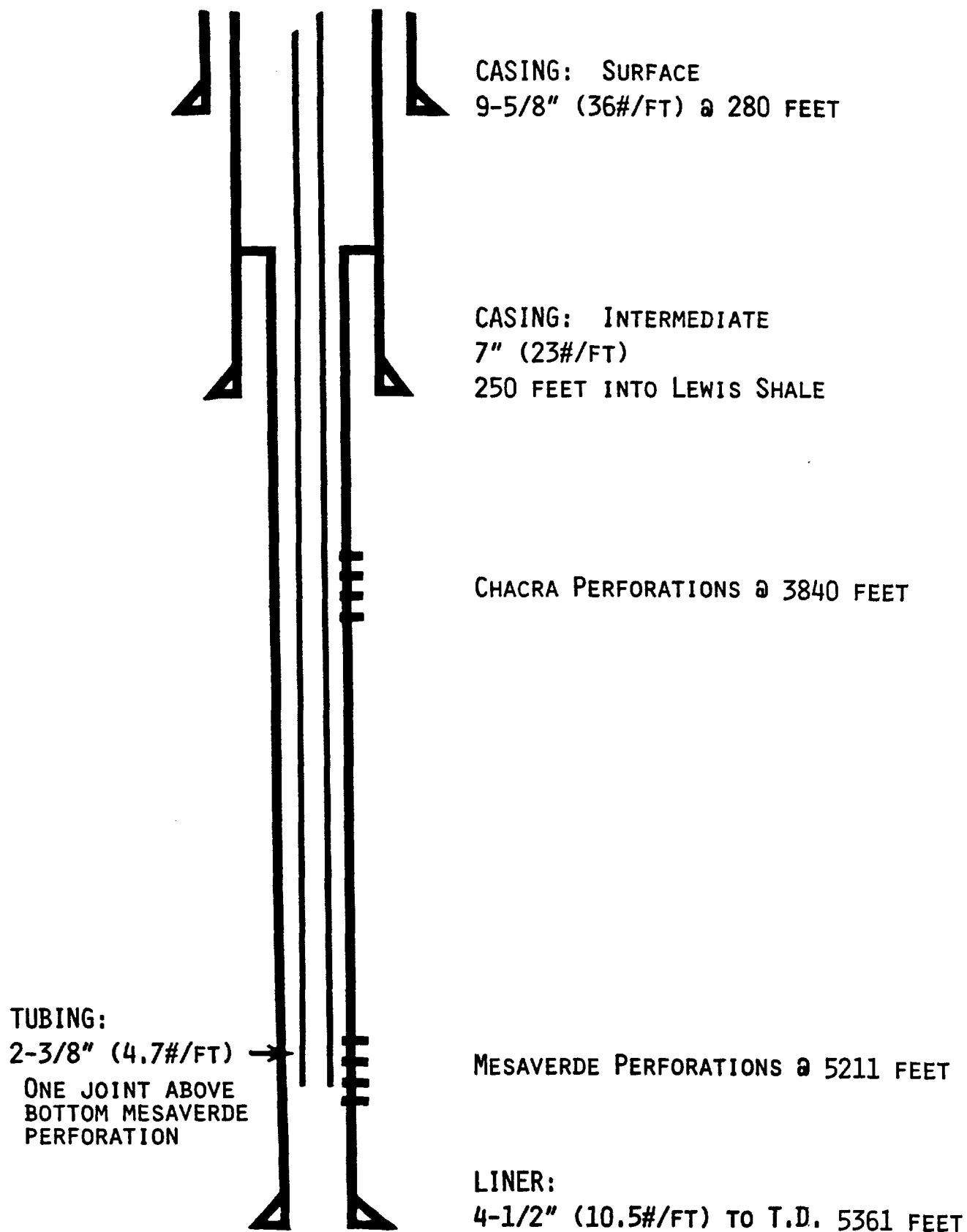
Dual Wellhead	\$ 5,000	
Separators	\$ 5,500	
1 1/4" Tubing	\$17,000	
PKR	\$ 3,500	
Blast Jts/Pup Jts	\$ 5,000	
Miscellaneous Plugs, Etc.	\$ 2,000	
Casing	\$ 5,000	(Less 7", More 4 1/2")
Drilling Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500	(Deeper 8 1/4" hole)
Completion Miscellaneous	\$10,500	(Rig time, nitrogen)
Taxes - Misc. Contingency (3%)	\$ 2,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$57,000	

The above total represents the additional capital required to produce the Chacra reserves separately. In light of current gas market trends (gas price estimate \$1.50 - 2.00/MCF), estimated demand (50-70% takes), hook-up delay, and associated risk, Chacra reserves are insufficient to justify the above incremental investment. To prevent the waste of these Chacra reserves it is necessary to obtain commingling approval. Correlative rights will be protected. The commingled wellbore will more efficiently recover Mesaverde reserves and extend the economic life of the well.

SMS:pe:3/17/86
4135R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

FLORANCE D LS #13A WELL BORE DIAGRAM



CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL NAME: LACKEY B LS #4A
LOCATION: NW/4 SEC. 29 T28N, R9W

Tenneco Oil Company currently plans to drill the captioned well during the third or fourth quarter of 1986. The well is anticipated to encounter productive sands in both the Mesaverde and Chacra formations. Tenneco Oil Company seeks to obtain the Commission's approval to down-hole commingle production from the Chacra and Mesaverde formations. The attached documentation indicates that the two zones proposed for commingling will satisfy all requirements as stipulated by the Commission (303C(b)(1-6).

The Mesaverde formation is the primary target of the captioned well. In light of current market conditions estimated reserves associated with a Chacra completion at the above location are considered to be insufficient to justify the capital expenditure required to separately produce these reserves. In the event that approval to commingle production is not granted, the Chacra interval would not be completed.

Estimated bottom hole pressures for the two zones were extrapolated statistically from offset Mesaverde and Chacra wells (Exhibits 1 & 2). The anticipated pressure of the lower pressured zone (Mesaverde) is estimated to be 84.76% of the pressure anticipated in the higher pressured zone (Chacra), when adjusted to a common datum. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(2) and 303C(b)(6) are satisfied.

A compatibility test was performed using the produced Chacra water from a nearby offset (Dryden LS #1A; SE/4 Sec. 28 T28N, R8W) and the produced Mesaverde water from another nearby offset (Schwerdtfeger A LS #14; SW/4 Sec. 8 T27N, R8W). The test indicated that no scale or precipitate problems should result when production streams from these two horizons are commingled. Water analyses also indicated that corresponding salinities are similar, and no formation damage should occur due to the presence of produced water from another zone. Therefore, rules 303C(b)(3) and 303C(b)(4) are satisfied.

Common ownership exists between the Chacra and Mesaverde zones, satisfying rule 303C(b)(5). A detailed ownership breakdown is attached.

It is recommended that production be allocated on a strict percentage basis according to the fraction of total reserves contributed by each zone. Chacra reserves were estimated from the attached iso-reserve map (Exhibit 3). Mesaverde reserves were estimated from a figure similar to the attached net pay isopach map (Exhibit 4) and a linear correlation of reserves versus net

pay (similar to Exhibit 5)[†]. Exhibit 5 was obtained by plotting estimated ultimate recoveries (decline curve derived) from recent (1980+) Mesaverde wells against the amount of net perforated pay as determined from log analysis and completion reports. Chacra reserves are estimated to be 200 MMCF, while Mesaverde reserves are estimated to be 650 MMCF. Production allocated to the Chacra should be 23.53% of total, and the production allocated to the Mesaverde should be 76.47% of total.

Both Chacra and Mesaverde wells in this area exhibit similarly shaped decline curves. Exhibits 6 and 7 are representative type decline curves for local Mesaverde and Chacra wells.

Despite the large disparity in estimated reserves, both formations have very similar reserve lives. Exhibit 8 shows initial rate versus reserves for the type decline scenario used. The following table compares reserve lives from each of the two zones assuming a 10 MCF/D economic limit. An average reserve ratio was taken for this example:

<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>RESERVES (MMCF)</u>	<u>INITIAL RATE (MCF/D)</u>	<u>ECONOMIC* LIMIT (MCF/D)</u>	<u>RESERVE LIFE (YRS)</u>
Mesaverde	1150	735	8	31.7
Chacra	235	160	2	31.2
			—	
			10	


Produced Chacra gas is extremely dry. Chacra wells in the vicinity of the subject well produce less than 1 BBL/MMCF of water and condensate (combined) on an average basis. Local Mesaverde wells produce considerably more liquids than do the Chacra wells. Average condensate and water yields are approximately 5 BBL/MMCF and 2 BBL/MMCF, respectively, for the Mesaverde

*The economic limit was allocated roughly according to the reserve ratio:
83% Mesaverde / 17% Chacra

[†]Tenneco Oil Company considers net pay isopach maps to be proprietary information and is reluctant to include an additional map over this specific area (T28N R9W). The process used in obtaining Mesaverde reserves on the subject well is identical to that used on the previous six wells.

producers. As the production capacity of the Mesaverde zone decreases with time, its ability to unload produced fluids also decreases. The increased volume of commingled dry Chacra gas through the tubing will help to lift the produced Mesaverde liquids. Over the life of the well, the commingled Chacra production will definitely improve the flow efficiency of the Mesaverde zone. Early in the life of the well, while both zones are producing at maximum rates, there will be a slight increase in friction loss (tubing) due to the additional volume of Chacra gas. Exhibit 9 shows that the flowing bottom hole pressure goes from 390 psi for a well producing 750 mcf/d, to 405 psi for a well producing at 1250 mcf/d. An increased pressure drop of 15 psi is insignificant, and would represent a maximum considering the initial rate of the Chacra production will be much closer to 200 mcf/d rather than 500 mcf/d.

All operators of offset wells have been notified in writing of the proposed commingling within the time limits provided under rule #1207.


S. M. Struna
Petroleum Engineer

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Attachment

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

WELL: Lackey B LS #4A
LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 29 T28N, R9W

Estimated Chacra completed interval midpoint: 3037 ft.
Estimated Mesaverde completed interval midpoint: 4383 ft.

Average surrounding Chacra ISIP's (surface) 932 psi
Average surrounding Mesaverde ISIP's (surface) 775 psi

Average Surrounding Chacra Completed Interval Midpoint: 3244 ft.
Average surrounding Mesaverde Completed Interval Midpoint: 4616 ft.

Chacra Pressure Gradient .3142 psi/ft.
Mesaverde Pressure Gradient .1911 psi/ft.

Anticipated Chacra shut in pressure (bottom hole): 954 psi
Anticipated Mesaverde shut in pressure (bottom hole): 829 psi

Anticipated pressures adjusted to 4000 ft. datum:

Chacra 978 psi
Mesaverde 829 psi

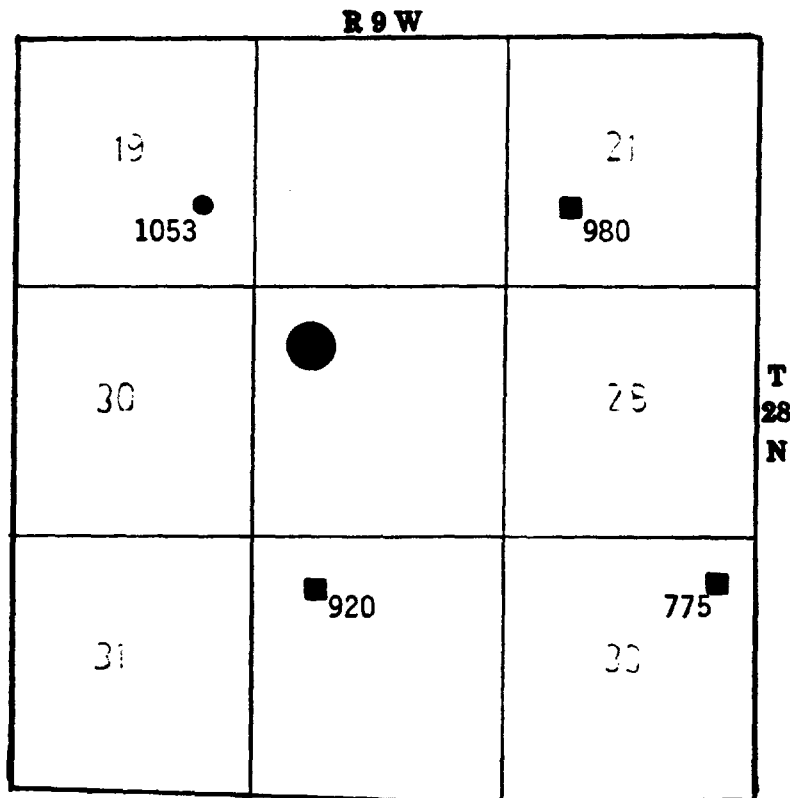
Ratio $829/978 = .8476$

Satisfies 50% pressure requirement

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CHACRA

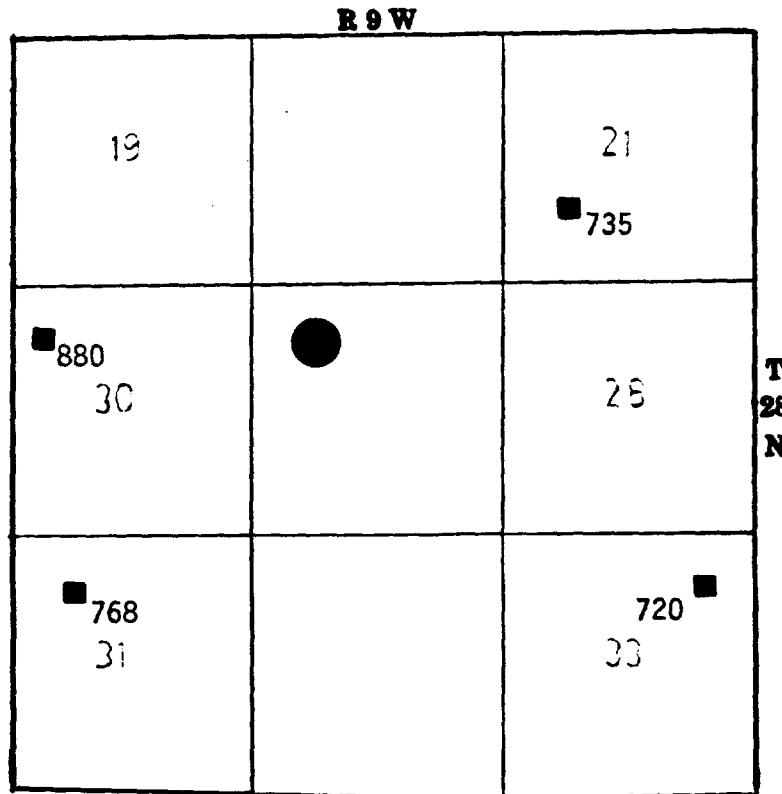


Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

- Producing Well
- 1985 Tenneco Completion
- Lackey B LS #4A

EXHIBIT 1

MESAVERDE



Initial Shut-In Pressure (PSI)

- Recent Infill (post 1978)
- 1985 Tenneco Completion
- Lackey B LS #4A

EXHIBIT 2

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

Assumptions Used in Pressure Calculations

Chacra

Gravity = .665*

P_c = 670.4 psia

T_c = 378.6°R

Mesaverde

Gravity = .701*

P_c = 669.1 psia

T_c = 389.7°R

Local Temperature Gradient
Ambient Temperature

.0139°F/ft.
60°F

Pressures were calculated using a modified Cullender & Smith method.

*Gas gravities estimated from chromatographic analyses of local Chacra and Mesaverde gas samples.

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Chacra/Mesaverde Commingling Application
Initial Shut-in Pressure Data

RECENT TOC COMPLETIONS (1985) IN THE AREA

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>DOFP</u>	<u>INITIAL SHUT- IN PRESSURE</u>
Lackey B LS #11A	NW/30 28N 9W	Mesaverde		880
Lackey B LS #12A	SW/21 28N 9W	Mesaverde		735
Michener A LS #5A	NW/31 28N 9W	Mesaverde		768
Michener A #7	NE/33 28N 9W	Mesaverde		720
Daum LS #6E	NW/32 28N 9W	Chacra		920
Lackey B LS #12A	SW/21 28N 9W	Chacra		980
Michener A #7	NE/33 28N 9W	Chacra		775

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CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION
RESERVE ESTIMATION AND PRODUCTION ALLOCATION

WELL: Lackey B LS #4A
LOCATION: NW/4 Sec. 29 T28N, R9W

Chacra Reserves

Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 3) = 200 MMCF

Mesaverde Reserves

Net Pay Thickness (Exhibit 4) = 12 ft.
Total Estimated Reserves (Exhibit 5) = 650 MMCF

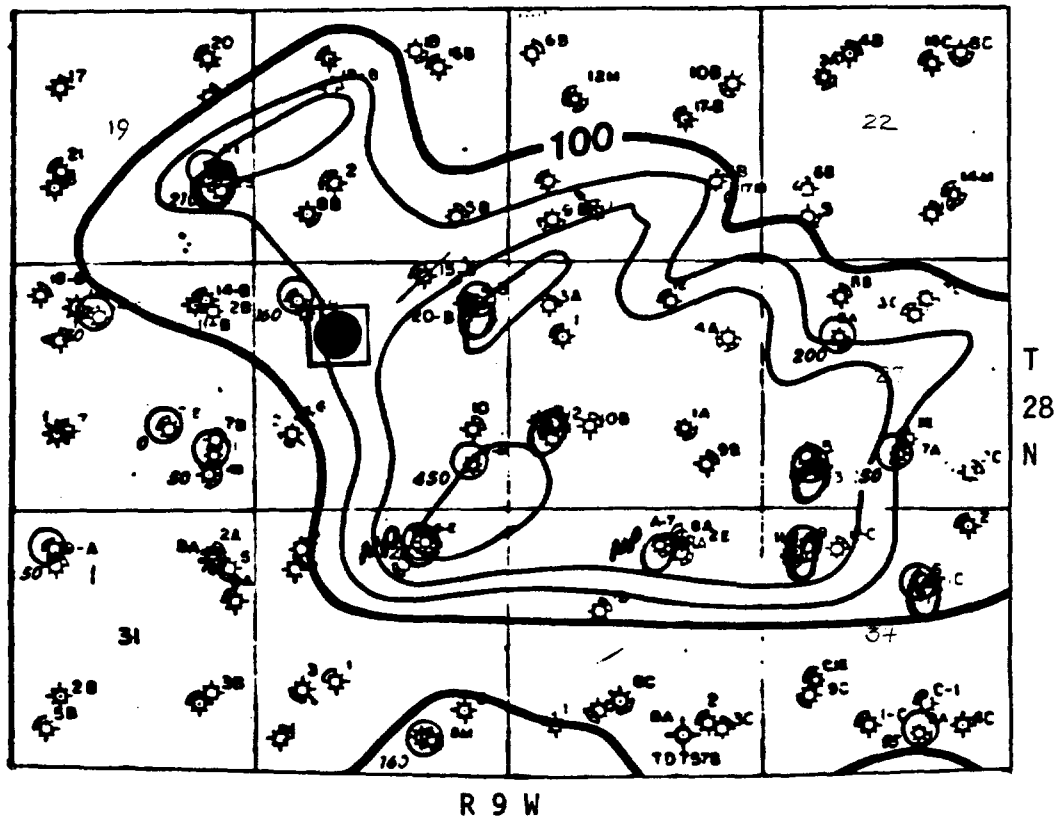
Production Allocation

Chacra: $(200)/(200 + 650) = .2353 = 23.53\%$

Mesaverde: $(650)/(200 + 650) = .7647 = 76.47\%$

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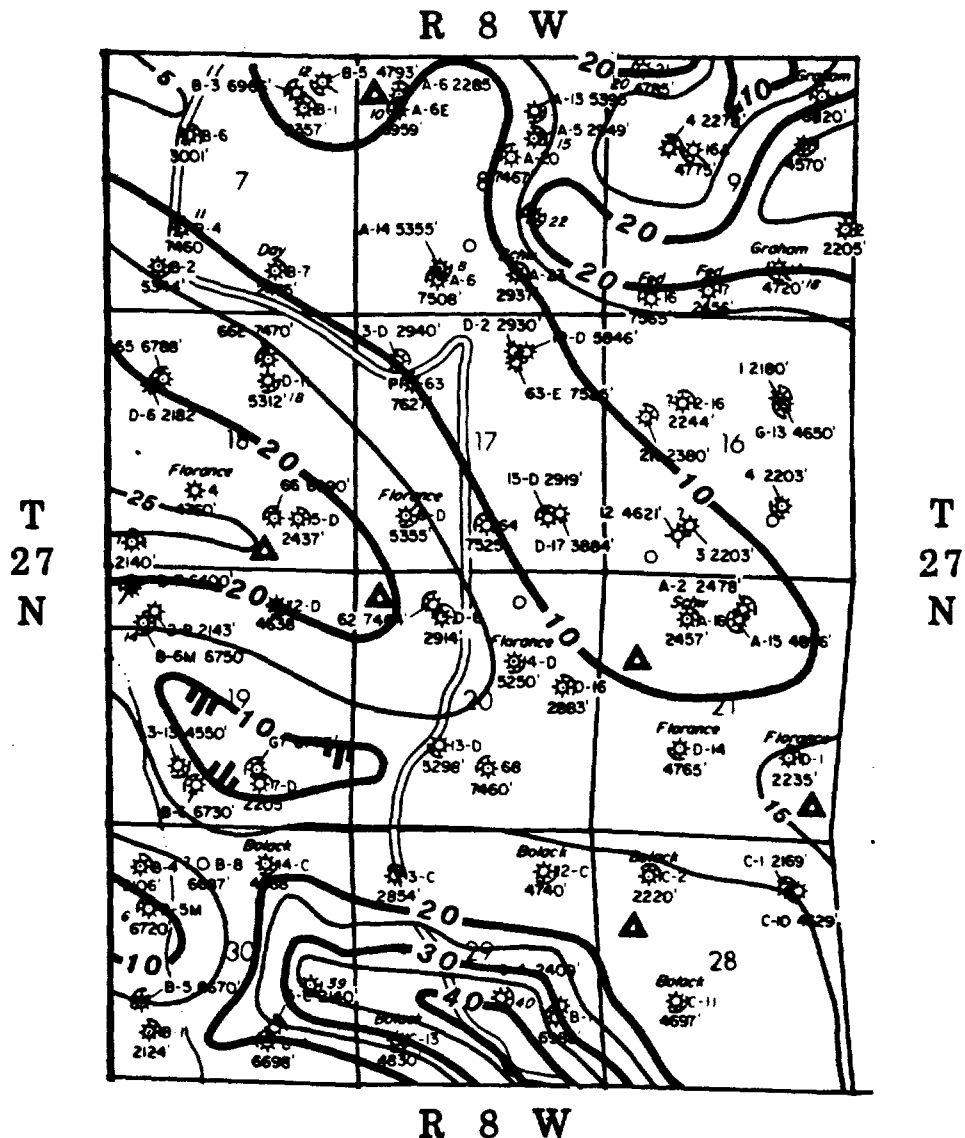
CHACRA ISO-RESERVE MAP (MMCF)



Lackey B LS #4A

200 MMCF

EXHIBIT 3



LEGEND

- ⊗ PICTURED CLIFFS PENETRATION
- ⊗ CHACRA PENETRATION
- ⊗ MESA VERDE PENETRATION
- ⊗ GALLUP PENETRATION
- ⊗ DAKOTA PENETRATION
- △ PROPOSED LOCATION

Tenneco Oil
Exploration and Production
WESTERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION



San Juan Basin

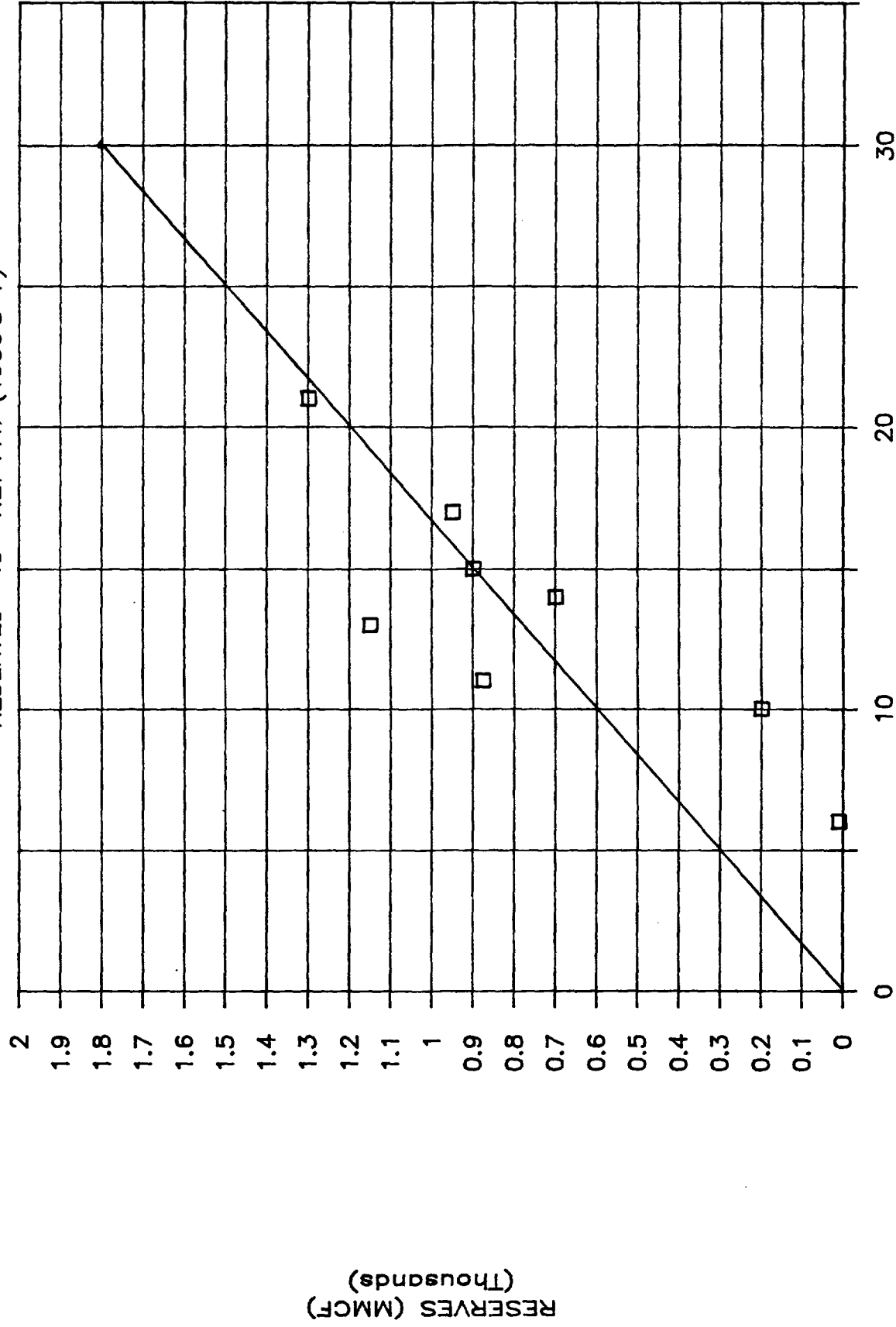
CLIFFHOUSE & POINT LOOKOUT
COMPOSITE NET PAY ISOPACH

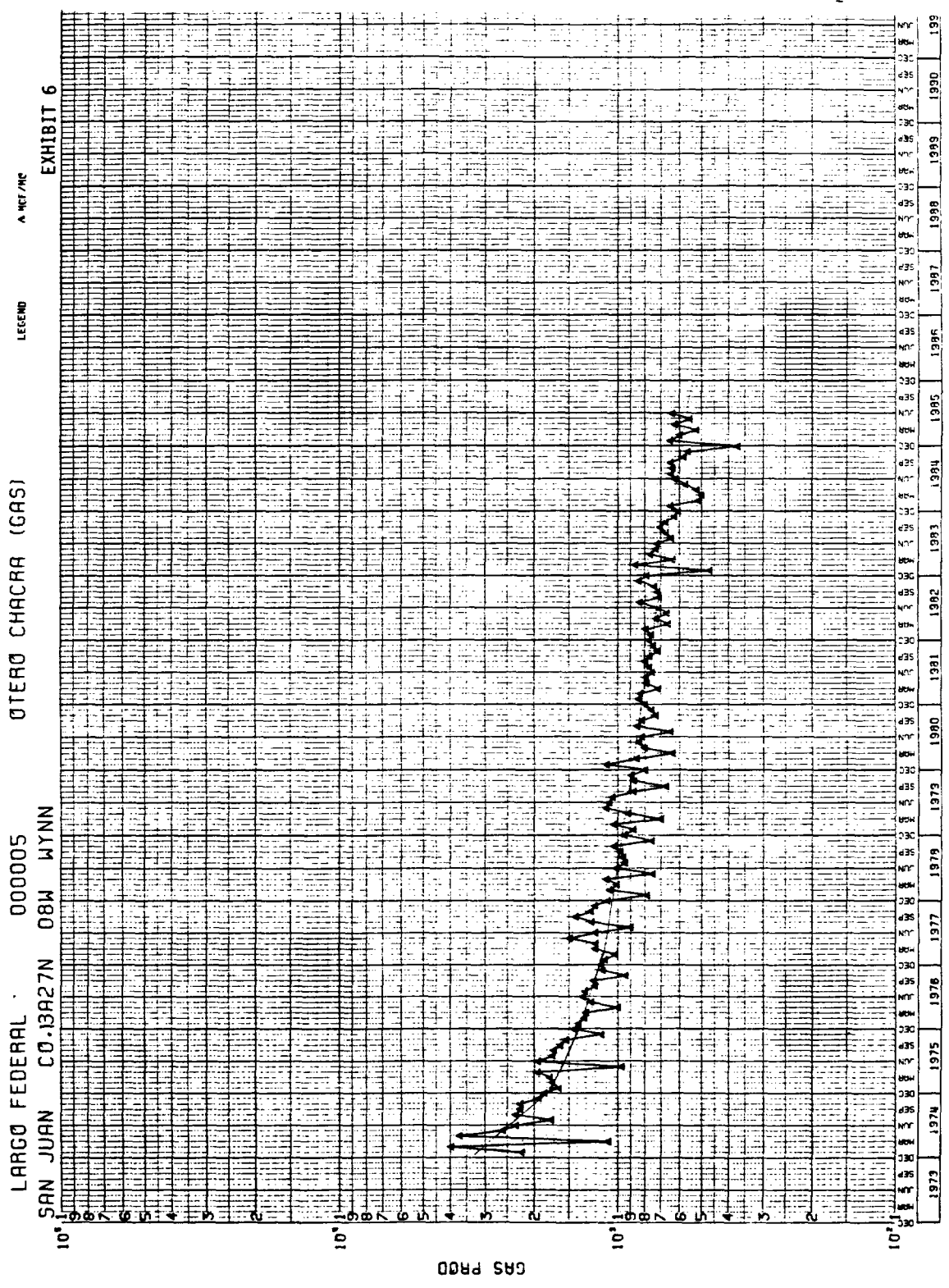
MKD 3/4/86

C.I. = 10'
1:4000

MESAVERDE T27N-R8W

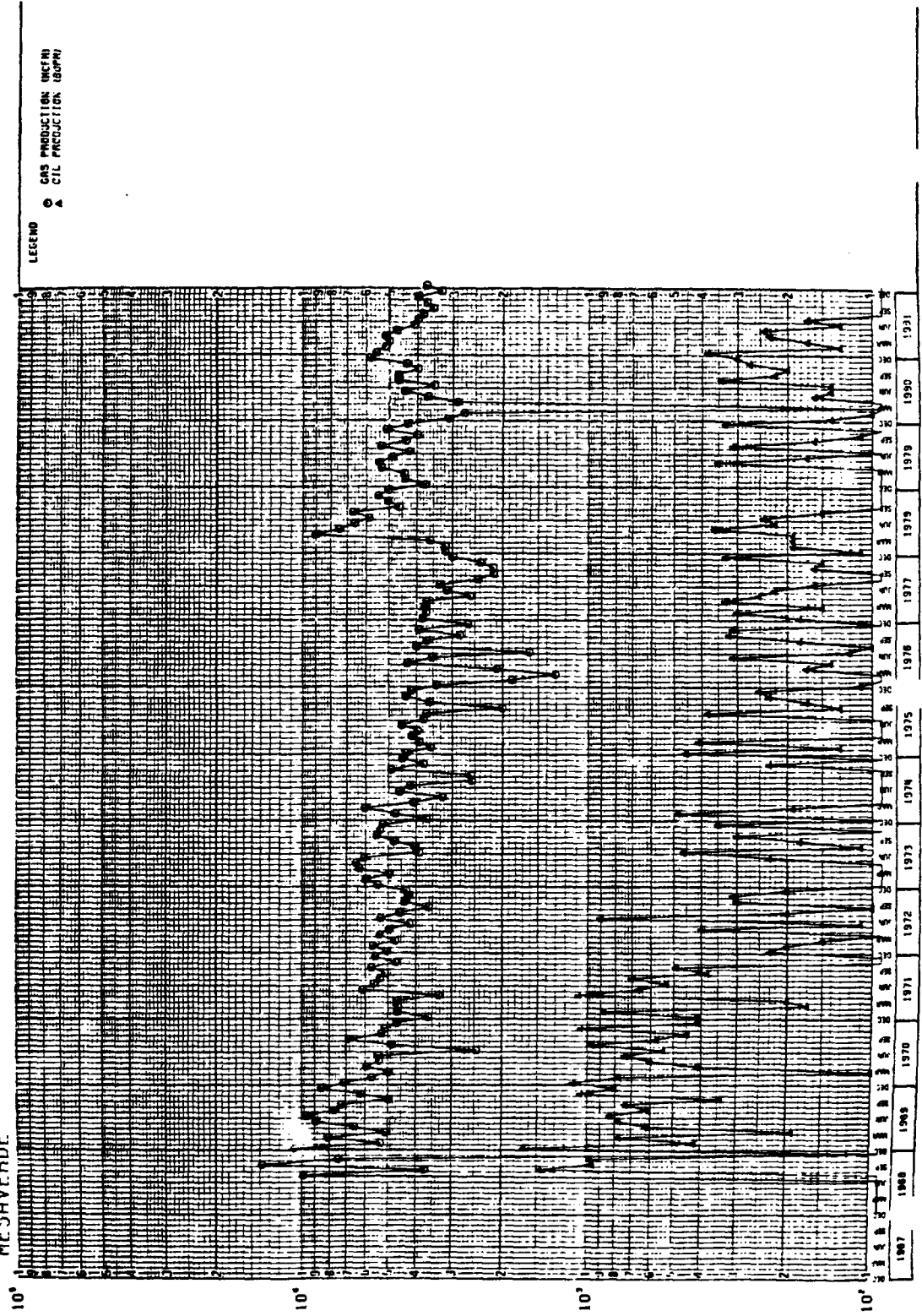
RESERVES -vs- NET PAY (1980'S +)





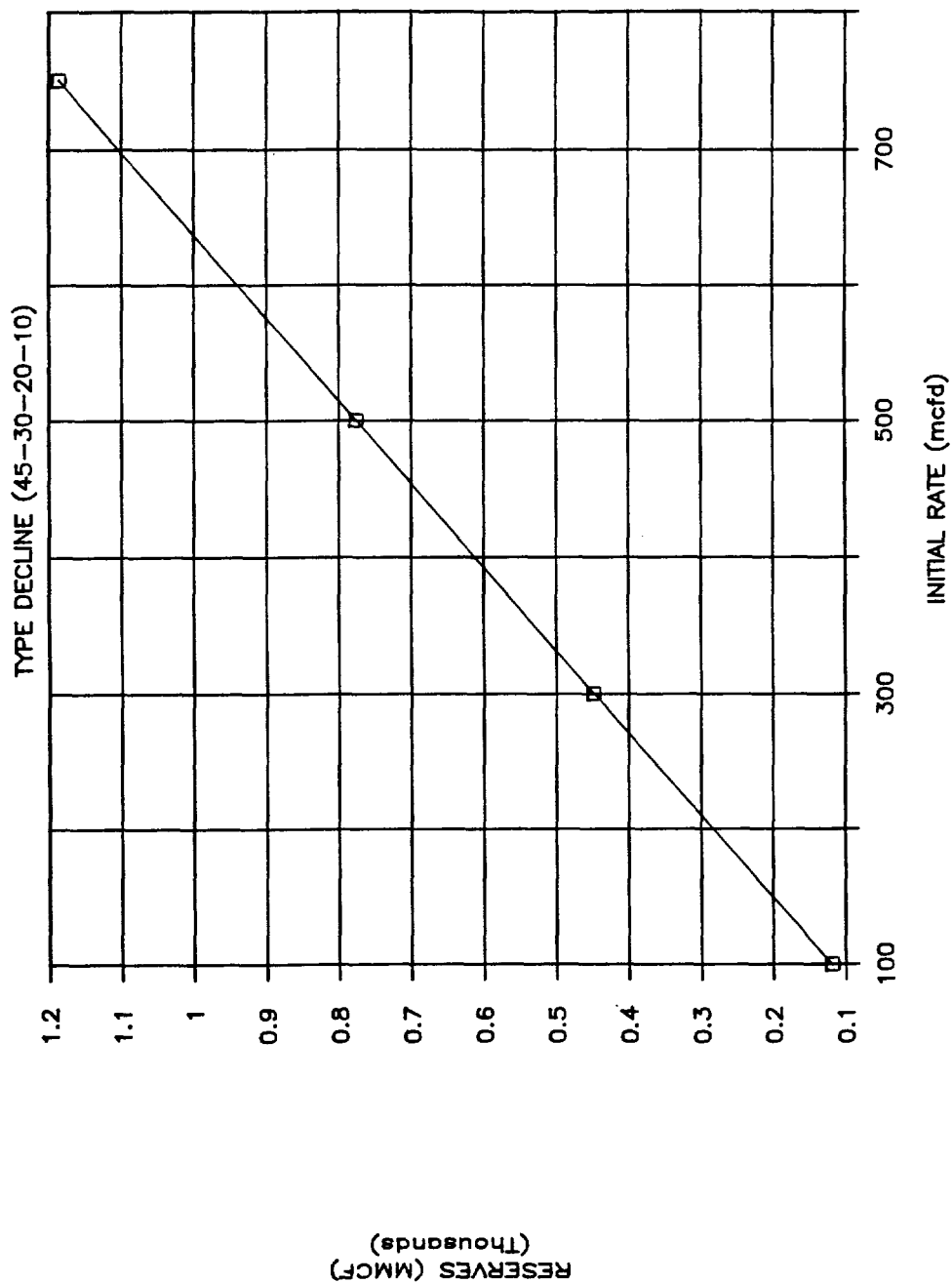
DAWSON FEDERAL 1
027N008W26D
MESAVEUR

EXHIBIT 7



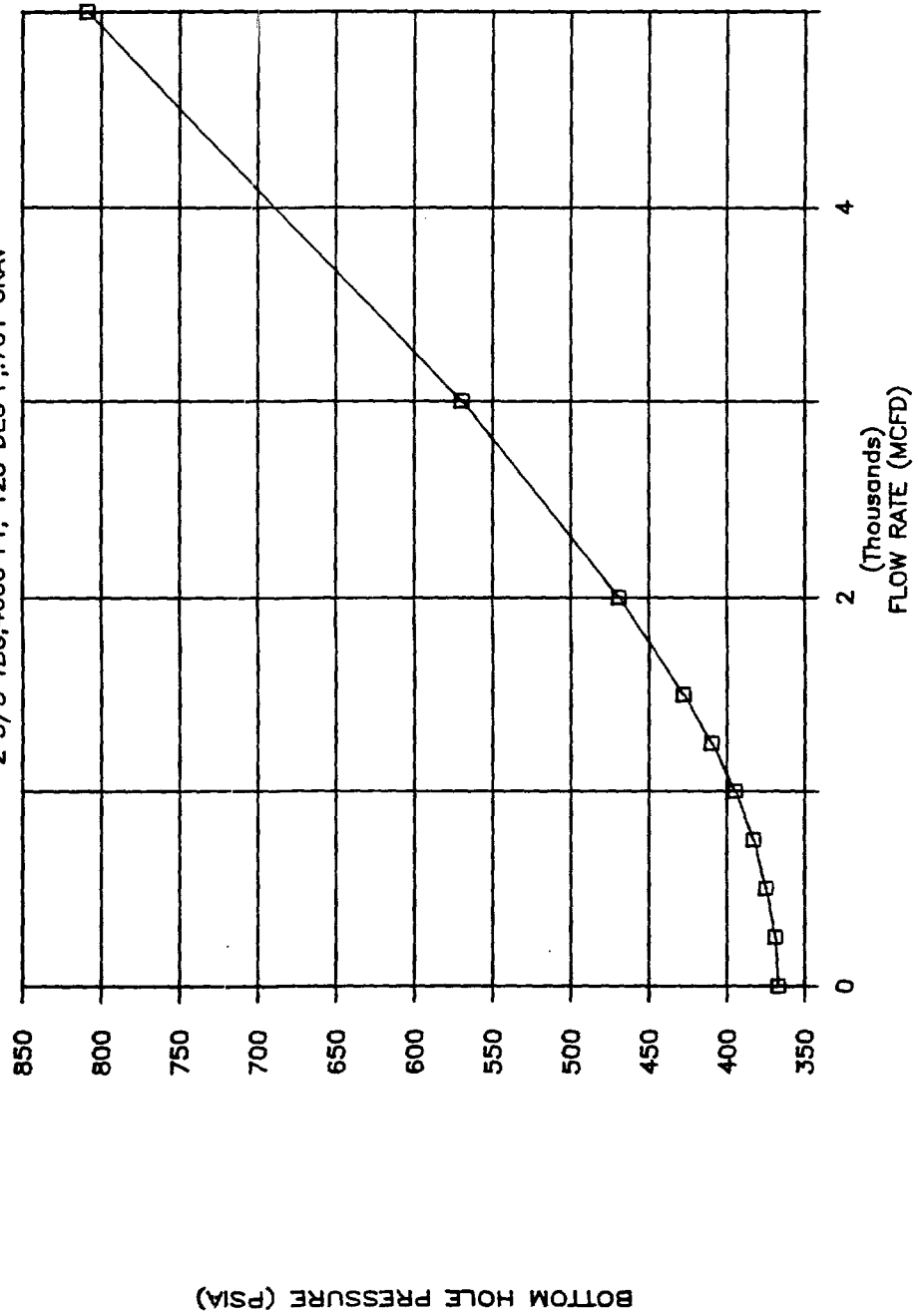
PILOT - IN : MHOON

INITIAL RATE VS RESERVES



FLOW RATE -vs- BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURE

2 3/8 TBG, 4600 FT, 125 DEG F, .701 GRAV



COMINGLING CAPITAL SAVINGS

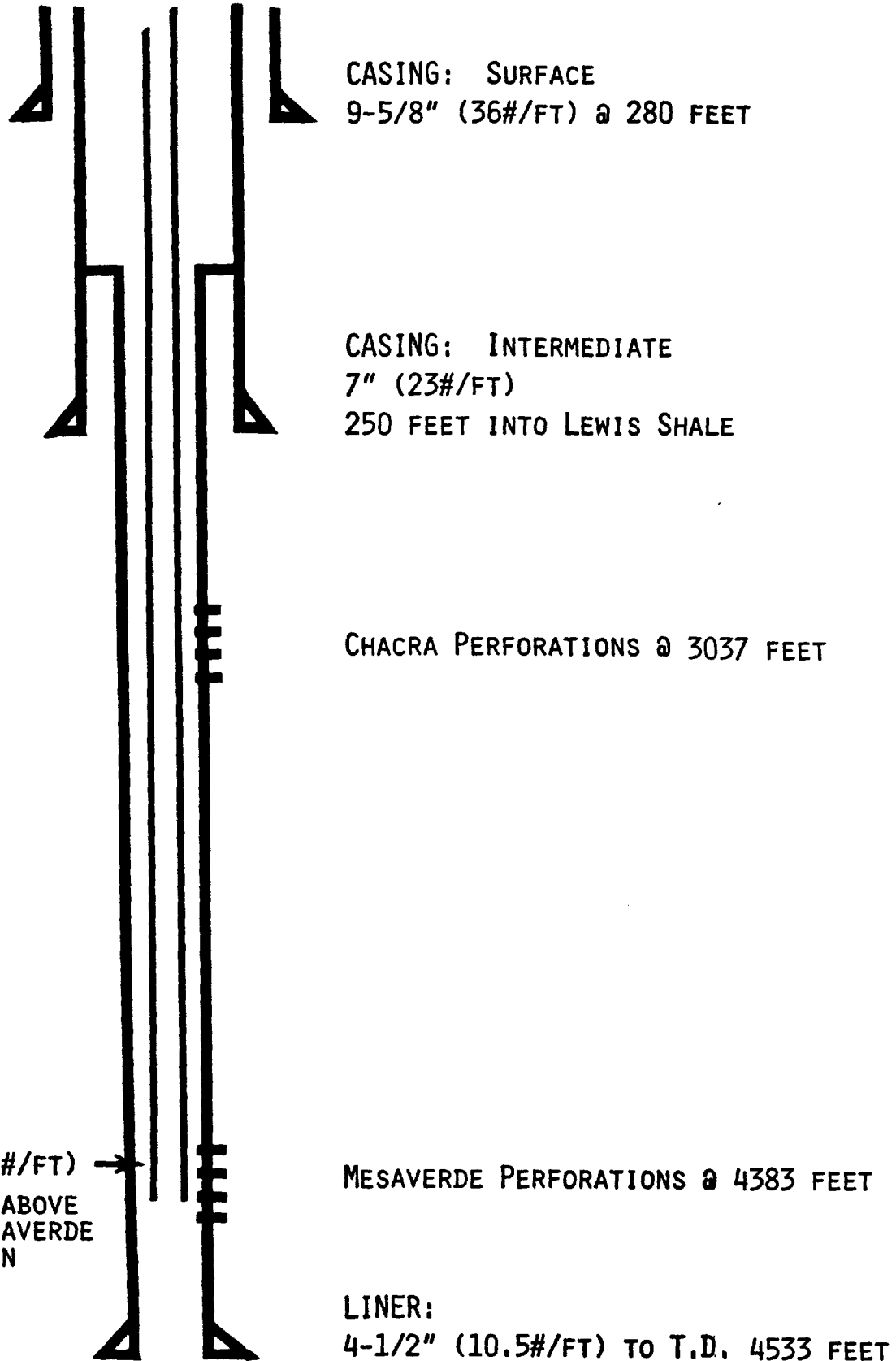
Dual Wellhead	\$ 5,000	
Separators	\$ 5,500	
1 1/4" Tubing	\$17,000	
PKR	\$ 3,500	
Blast Jts/Pup Jts	\$ 5,000	
Miscellaneous Plugs, Etc.	\$ 2,000	
Casing	\$ 5,000	(Less 7", More 4 1/2")
Drilling Miscellaneous	\$ 2,500	(Deeper 8 1/4" hole)
Completion Miscellaneous	\$10,500	(Rig time, nitrogen)
Taxes - Misc. Contingency (3%)	\$ 2,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$57,000	

The above total represents the additional capital required to produce the Chacra reserves separately. In light of current gas market trends (gas price estimate \$1.50 - 2.00/MCF), estimated demand (50-70% takes), hook-up delay, and associated risk, Chacra reserves are insufficient to justify the above incremental investment. To prevent the waste of these Chacra reserves it is necessary to obtain comingling approval. Correlative rights will be protected. The comingled wellbore will more efficiently recover Mesaverde reserves and extend the economic life of the well.

SMS:pe:3/17/86
4135R

CHACRA/MESAVERDE COMMINGLING APPLICATION

LACKEY B LS #4A WELL BORE DIAGRAM



SMITH ENERGY SERVICES

Division of Smith International, Inc.

2198 East Bloomfield Highway
Farmington, New Mexico 87401
Phone (505) 327-7281

February 25, 1986

Tenneco Oil Co.
Western Rocky Mountain Division
P.O. Box 3249
Englewood, Co. 80155

ATTN: Bob Sagel

Dear Mr. Sagel:

Water analysis and compatibility studies were conducted using the following water samples:

1. Schwerdtfeger ALS-14 Mesa Verde
2. Dryden LS-1A (CHACRA)

No solid precipitates of any type were noted and these samples should be considered compatible for mixing.

Sincerely,
SMITH ENERGY SERVICES

Loren L. Diede
District Engineer

LLD/kr

Company: TENNECO
Address:
Attention: BOB SAGEL
Date Sampled: 2-26-86

Report No:
Date: 2-26-86
County:
Field:
Formation: MESA VERDE
Lease: SCWHTFEGER
Well: ALS 14

WATER ANALYSIS

Specific Grav:	1.000	pH:	7.00
Chloride:	2,200 mg/l	Calcium:	40 mg/l
Bicarbonate:	61 mg/l	Magnesium:	49 mg/l
Sulfate:	0	Total Iron:	3 mg/l
Sulfide:	0	Sodium:	1,308 mg/l
Total Hardness		Total Disslvd	
(as CaCO ₃):	300 mg/l	Solids:	3,660 mg/l
Resistivity:	1.60	Ohm Meters @:	70 F
Potassium:	0	Carbonate:	N D

Sample Source: PRODUCTION UNIT

Remarks:

Analyst: LOREN L. DIEDE
Smith Representative: M. CONREY

Company: TENNECO
Address:
Attention: BOB SAGEL
Date Sampled: 2-19-86

Report No:
Date: 2-20-86
County:
Field:
Formation:
Lease: DRYDEN
Well: LS1A

WATER ANALYSIS

Specific Grav:	1.010	pH:	7.00
Chloride:	9.998 mg/l	Calcium:	321 mg/l
Bicarbonate:	183 mg/l	Magnesium:	121 mg/l
Sulfate:	300 mg/l	Total Iron:	3 mg/l
Sulfide:	0	Sodium:	5.800 mg/l
Total Hardness		Total Disslvd	
(as CaCO3):	1.301 mg/l	Solids:	17.225 mg/l
Resistivity:	0.48	Ohm Meters @:	70 F
Potassium:	500 mg/l	Carbonate:	N D

Sample Source:

Remarks:

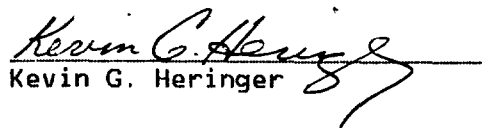
Analyst: LOREN L. DIEDE
Smith Representative: M. CONREY



TO: WRMD
DATE: March 4, 1986
FOR: Steve Struna
FROM: Kevin G. Heringer
RE: Chacra-Mesaverde Commingling

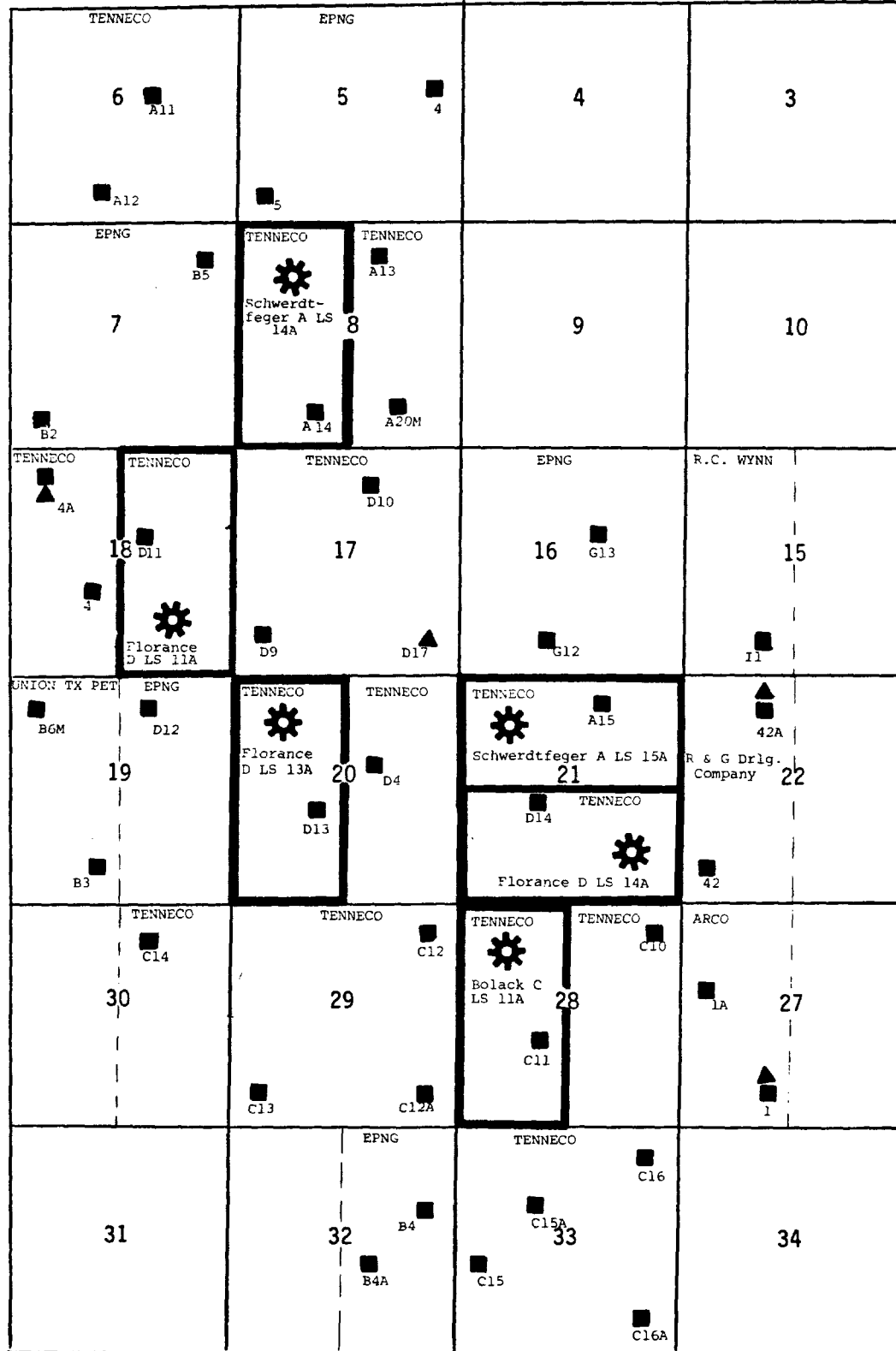
Listed below is an ownership breakdown for the 7 proposed Chacra-Mesaverde commingled wells.

<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>OWNERSHIP</u>	<u>FED. LSE. #</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>	<u>EXPIRES</u>
Schwerdtfeger A LS 14A	W/2-8-27N-8W	Surface to base of MV	TOC - 50% CON - 50%	U.S.A. SF-079319	10/1/48	HBP
Florance D LS 11A	E/2-18-27N-8W	Surface to base of MV	TOC - 50% CON - 50%	U.S.A. NM-03380	4/1/48	HBP
Florance D LS 13A	W/2-20-27N-8W	Surface to base of MV	TOC - 50% CON - 50%	U.S.A. NM-03380	4/1/48	HBP
Schwerdtfeger A LS 15A	N/2-21-27N-8W	Surface to base of MV	TOC - 50% CON - 50%	U.S.A. SF-079319	10/1/48	HBP
Florance D LS 14A	S/2-21-27N-8W	Surface to base of MV	TOC - 50% CON - 50%	U.S.A. NM-03380	4/1/48	HBP
Bolack C LS 11A	W/2-28-27N-8W	Surface to base of MV	TOC - 50% CON - 50%	U.S.A. SF-079232	10/1/48	HBP
Lackey B LS 4A	N/2-29-28N-9W	All formations	TOC - 50% CON - 50%	U.S.A. SF-077106	3/1/47	HBP


Kevin G. Heringer

KGH/lh

R8W



T
27
N

■ Mesaverde Completion

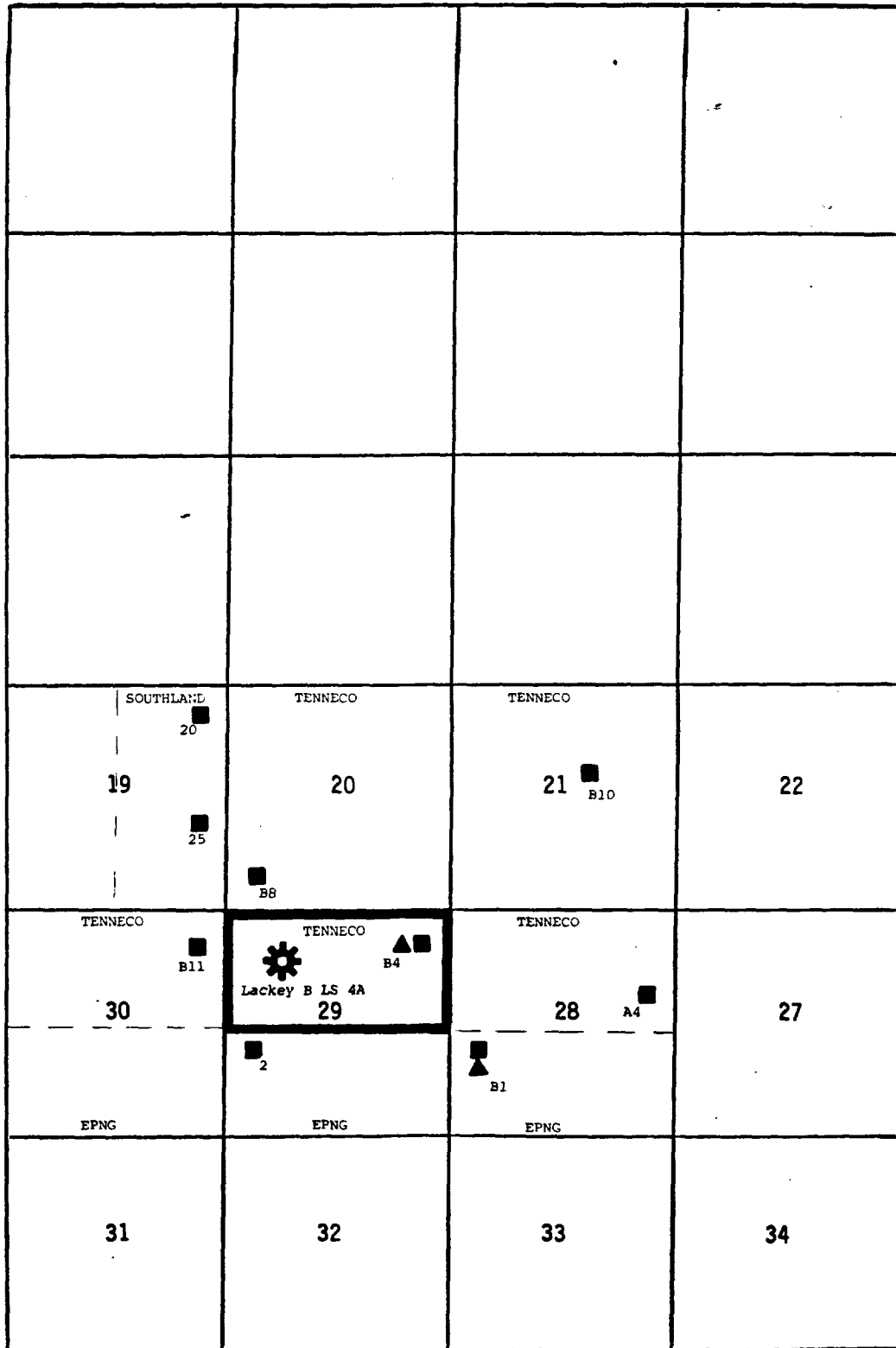


Proposed Commingling
Candidate

▲ Chacra Completion

R9W

T 28 N



■ Mesaverde Completion

▲ Chacra Completion



Proposed Commingling
Candidate