1	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
2	ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
3	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
4	CASE 9998
5	
6	EXAMINER HEARING
7	
8	IN THE MATTER OF:
9	
10	In the Matter of Case 9998 Being Reopened Pursuant
11	to the Provisions of Division Order No. R-9093-B,
12	Which Order Temporarily Denied the Application of
13	Yates Energy Corporation to Amend Division Order
14	No. R-9093 by Expanding the Pooled Interval from
<b>1</b> 5	the Surface to the Base of the Undesignated
16	Tamano-Bone Spring Pool in Eddy County, New Mexico
17	
18	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
<b>1</b> 9	ORIGINAL
20	BEFORE: MICHAEL E. STOGNER, EXAMINER
21	
22	STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
23	SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
24	October 31, 1990
2.5	

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2	
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19	AND W.T. WYNN:
20	CAMPBELL & BLACK, P.A. Attorneys at Law
21	By: WILLIAM F. CARR Suite 1 - 110 N. Guadalupe
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23	* * *
24	
25	

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1	WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had
2	at 1:56 p.m.:
3	EXAMINER STOGNER: Call next case, Number
4	9998.
5	MR. STOVALL: In the matter of Case 9998
6	being reopened pursuant to the provisions of Division
7	Order Number R-9093-B, which Order temporarily denied
8	the Application of Yates Energy Corporation to amend
9	Division Order Number R-9093 by expanding the pooled
10	interval from the surface to the base of the
11	undesignated Tamano-Bone Spring Pool in Eddy County,
12	New Mexico.
13	EXAMINER STOGNER: Call for appearances.
14	MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, I'm Ernest L.
15	Padilla, Santa Fe, New Mexico, for the Applicant Yates
16	Energy Corporation. I have one witness to be sworn.
17	EXAMINER STOGNER: Any additional
18	appearances?
19	MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'm Tom Kellahin
20	of the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin, Kellahin and
21	Aubrey, appearing on behalf of Chevron, USA, Inc. I
22	have potentially two witnesses to testify this
23	afternoon.
24	(Off the record)
<b>2</b> 5	MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, My

1	name is William F. Carr with the law firm Campbell and
2	Black, P.A., of Santa Fe. I'd like to enter our
3	appearance on behalf of Explorers Petroleum
4	Corporation; Spiral, Inc.; Heyco Employees, Ltd.; and
5	W.T. Wynn.
6	I do not intend to call a witness.
7	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Carr.
8	MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, at this time
9	we'll call Shari Hamilton, please.
10	MR. STOVALL: Let's reswear the witnesses,
11	even though they were sworn in the original case. I
12	think we should
13	EXAMINER STOGNER: How many do we have today?
14	MR. STOVALL: Two for Chevron and one for
15	Yates Energy.
16	SHARON R. HAMILTON,
17	the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn
18	upon her oath, was examined and testified as follows:
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. PADILLA:
21	Q. Miss Hamilton, please state your full name.
22	A. Sharon R. Hamilton.
23	Q. Miss Hamilton, have you testified as a
24	petroleum landman in cases associated with this
25	Application?

1	A. Yes, sir, I have.
2	Q. Can you tell the Examiner when you've
3	testified, in general terms?
4	A. In December of 1989 and in July of 1990,
5	concerning this particular case.
6	Q. And you're familiar with the negotiations
7	that have taken place between Yates Energy Corporation
8	and Chevron USA in regard to voluntary joinder?
9	A. Yes, sir.
10	MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, we tender Miss
11	Hamilton as a petroleum landman.
12	EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any objections?
13	MR. KELLAHIN: No objections.
14	EXAMINER STOGNER: Miss Hamilton is so
15	qualified.
16	Q. (By Mr. Padilla) Miss Hamilton, would you
17	first of all state give us some background as to how
18	this case came about and in brief about that, if you
19	can, please.
20	A. We filed for a forced-pooling application and
21	appeared before hearing in December of 1989.
22	We received an Order in January, subsequently
23	drilled the well.
24	In title check, we discovered that the Order
25	only covered the Bone Springs formation.

1	Q. When did you have your title checked?
2	A. In May of 1990.
3	Q. Okay. And what did you do after that?
4	A. The well had been drilled to the Bone Springs
5	and then subsequently completed in the San Andres, and
6	we requested an agreement with Chevron to contractually
7	amend the Order to include the rights from the surface
8	down.
9	Q. And did you subsequently make application for
10	compulsory pooling of all formations down to the base
11	of the Bone Springs formation?
12	A. Yes, we did.
13	Q. And was Order 9093-B the outcome of that
14	hearing?
15	A. Yes, sir, it was.
16	Q. Have you conducted further negotiations with
<b>1</b> 7	Chevron USA in terms of seeking voluntary joinder since
18	issuance of Order Number 9093-B?
19	A. Yes, sir, we have, via telephone
20	conversations and via written settlement.
21	Q. Let's go back in time, back to May of 1990
22	when you first discovered the problem of pooling only
23	the Bone Springs formation.
24	Tell us about what you did with regard to
25	contacting Chevron after you discovered that the

1	original Order only called for force-pooling the Bone
2	Springs formation.
3	A. Under a letter dated June the 4th, we wrote a
4	letter to Chevron informing them of the problem that
5	had occurred and requested their agreement to
6	contractually amend the Order to include all depths.
7	Q. And what did Chevron say?
8	A. The gentleman I spoke with, Mickey Cohlmia at
9	Chevron, indicated that at first he thought I was
10	mistaken because they understood the Order to cover all
11	depths. Then when he further checked into it, it did
12	not, and they were going to look into the matter.
13	Q. Let me hand you what we have marked as
14	Exhibit Number 1 and have you identify that for the
<b>1</b> 5	record, please.
16	MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'm going to
17	make an objection, perhaps only for a point of
18	clarification. Unfortunately, Examiner Catanach heard
19	this back in July and this is probably a new matter to
20	you, Mr. Stogner, but my understanding of the Order
21	that the Division entered based upon the case in
22	July
23	EXAMINER STOGNER: Now, you're talking about
24	Order R-9093-B?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir.

25

EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay.

Δ

MR. KELLAHIN: And Chevron at the time of the conclusion of Mr. Padilla's presentation in that case moved to dismiss the Application. And while Mr. Catanach's Order temporarily denied that motion, all of the contentions I made about that fact situation to justify the Motion for Dismissal Mr. Catanach has found to be true in his findings.

And then he goes on and requires us in

Finding 20 on page 4 of that Order to come back before
you today, this October 31st, and to discuss three
aspects of the original case.

I don't know if you've had a chance to review this transcript or the Order itself, but in essence what has occurred is, Yates has obtained a specific pooling order that identified only the pooling of the Bone Springs pool.

They then, after Chevron did not elect to participate in the Bone Springs test, drilled the well. And without benefit of modification of the pooling Order or any amendments to that Order, they abandoned their efforts in the Bone Springs.

And it was my contention, as now, that the pooling Order expired, notwithstanding the fact they continued to work in this wellbore in other formations

for which the interests were not pooled.

In essence, none of the predicates were established by Yates to satisfy the conditions precedent to getting a pooling application filed. It was their contention then that Chevron, having gone nonconsent as to the Bone Springs, was absolutely precluded from participating in shallower attempts, even though they were never given the opportunity to participate and never furnished an AFE as to those costs to the shallower zone.

So in absence of a pooling order, Yates on its own assumed the entire risk and completed in a shallower zone which was the San Andres, and has come to Examiner Catanach back in July and attempted to allocate and charge against Chevron's 25-percent interest in the San Andres, all of the well costs in the well, in excess of \$620,000-plus.

And so after doing this for a good part of the afternoon, Mr. Catanach has entered an order in which he has found the things that I've represented to you to be true, and he's asked us to come back and say, All right, what additional things have happened since the last hearing? And do you have an agreement? And I'll tell you right now, there is no agreement.

The other thing he asked us to come back and

do is that he wanted testimony on the proportionate share of well costs which are to be allocated to the San Andres completion. We're prepared to come do that today.

5

And in addition, the third point is the assessment of a risk penalty which is fair to both parties.

So those are the three things we're here to do. And we're not here to start over and talk about what Miss Hamilton did way back in June and May when we first had this matter arise.

So I think we need some guidance from the Division as to how we're supposed to present and continue with the case today. Up to this point, Miss Hamilton has simply testified about things which are beyond the call and scope of the hearing, as I understand it.

MR. STOVALL: What are you recommending, Mr. Kellahin? I take it this is a motion that is being made of some sort, or an objection. What is --

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, I will make a specific motion, and we can approach it in that fashion.

It's my understanding that Yates has not given us an AFE that allocates cost to the San Andres and given us an opportunity to make an election on that

basis.

We were faxed some well costs on Tuesday, I think, of this week, Monday, to examine. But we have no proposal from Miss Hamilton on behalf of her company as to what our share of production costs attributable to the San Andres ought to be, and I think it's premature to be back here on October 31st to discuss this case when the parties have not yet completed the process by which we commenced the pooling case.

We file those pooling cases after you've exhausted the good-faith efforts to reach a solution.

And at this point, we can't exhaust that effort, because Yates hasn't given us an allocation of the cost of the San Andres and given us an opportunity to reflect on those costs. So I think we're here prematurely.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Padilla, response?

MR. PADILLA: I'm not sure that I understand the motion or the nature of the objection. The point that we take the second order in paragraph F states, The Applicant shall conduct good-faith negotiations with Chevron in order to determine a fair and equitable method whereby Chevron's interest as to the San Andres formation may be consolidated.

What I'm trying to establish, I'm trying to

establish a foundation for the Examiner that there have been good-faith negotiations.

It's still our contention that the entire
well costs for drilling a Bone Springs well should be
-- the well costs should be allocated between the
parties, between Chevron and between Yates Energy and
all of the other working-interest owners, as to their
proportionate share. We have never attempted to throw
the entire cost of drilling onto Chevron Corporation or
Chevron USA --

MR. STOVALL: Let me -- Just a second. I'm sorry, I couldn't hear all of what you said. Are you saying that -- Is what you're saying is that the costs that should be -- of which Chevron should pay its proportionate share are the total costs of the well?

MR. PADILLA: The total costs of the well --

MR. STOVALL: Its proportionate share of the total costs of the well?

MR. PADILLA: Its proportionate share of the total costs of the well. We have never attempted to try to saddle Chevron with the entire well costs, I don't believe.

MR. STOVALL: I don't think anybody's contended that, Mr. Padilla. I don't think that's a -- I think what they're -- When we're talking entire well

costs, I think there's a presumption that you're 1 talking Chevron's proportionate share of those well 2 costs. Or am I mistaken, Mr. Kellahin? 3 MR. KELLAHIN: Absolutely not, you're 4 5 correct. 6 MR. STOVALL: Okay, so that's --MR. KELLAHIN: You know, it's ludicrous to 7 argue that Chevron's 25 percent should pay 100 percent 8 9 of the well costs, no. It's our proportionate of costs rightfully attributable to the San Andres. 10 And Mr. Padilla -- At least at the July 11 12 hearing, his clients contended that we should pay 25 percent of something in excess of \$220,000, which 13 represented costs not only to the San Andres but to the 14 15 deeper Bone Springs. 16 MR. STOVALL: And that is still your 17 contention; is that correct, Mr. Padilla? MR. PADILLA: That's still our contention. 18 MR. KELLAHIN: Well, I guess I'm concerned 19 20 because ordering paragraph number 2 says, The Applicant shall conduct good-faith negotiations to determine a 21 22 fair and equitable method for allocating costs to the 23 San Andres, and they've never given us that. 24 So it's my contention we're premature to be

here if they have not exercised --

25

MR. STOVALL: Is that a motion for 1 2 continuance; is that what that is? MR. KELLAHIN: It's a motion to dismiss, and 3 4 it's what I should have received back in July, and I'm 5 renewing it. MR. PADILLA: Well, I may respond. 6 7 want to quibble with ordering paragraph number 2, but the way I read that, and the way -- It doesn't say from 8 the surface to the San Andres formation. 9 I can read 10 that to say from the surface to the Bone Springs and back to the San Andres formation. That's what we're 11 12 contending the well costs should be, and that's probably -- should be determined. 13 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Kellahin, just for the sake 14 of argument, if your Motion to Dismiss is granted and 15 this case is dismissed, what happens next? 16 17 MR. KELLAHIN: Then it becomes Yates's obligation to provide us a good-faith allocation of 18 cots attributable to the San Andres, and then we will 19 have a reasonable period of opportunity to respond and 20 21 to trade outside of the hearing process that which normally occurs in a pooling case, and so we can 22 23 discuss and exhaust the opportunities of reaching a 24 solution. 25 MR. STOVALL: If Chevron -- I mean, excuse

me, if Yates continues with the position that they have, I think, consistently up to this point, that Chevron's share of the cost should be the 25 percent of the total cost of completing to the Bone Spring and recompleting back in the San Andres, what do we gain by dismissing this case?

Then the next step would be that if Chevron doesn't accept that deal, Yates is back in force-pooling Chevron in the San Andres; is that right?

MR. KELLAHIN:

Certainly.

MR. STOVALL: And we're back to -- Gee whiz, we've got an issue now of allocation of costs of the well to the completion of the San Andres formation and assignment of risk penalty, and then giving Chevron the opportunity under a force-pooling order to participate at that point; is that correct?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, and you've got the horse before the cart, the way we've always had it. We've exhausted these efforts before you file a force-pooling case and attempt to use that as a process by which to extract concessions.

And we think they're here in July prematurely and still premature because as of Monday, I believe, they faxed us some of the details of the actual expenditures on the well. And it's, we contend,

premature to go through this process of talking about 1 the allocation of those costs when the parties, in my 2 opinion, have not exhausted the opportunity to reach a 3 solution. 4 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Padilla, let me ask you 5 just a preliminary question as kind of a backup to 6 this. Does Yates have a position, or rather, what is 7 Yates' position with respect to Chevron's opportunity 8 9 to participate in the well? MR. PADILLA: It's our position that Yates 10 11 has had plenty of opportunity to participate in this 12 well. 13 MR. STOVALL: Yates or Chevron? MR. PADILLA: 14 Chevron. Are you, then, suggesting that MR. STOVALL: 15 Chevron should not be given the opportunity to 16 participate in the will, and therefore the costs really 17 don't matter? 18 MR. PADILLA: I'm saying they ought to --19 We'd love to have their money, we'd love to their money 20 21 as to their proportionate share of total well costs, which we contend is \$603,000 to drill a Bone Spring 22 well. 23 MR. KELLAHIN: I guess I'm confused. 24 25 your client's position that the original pooling Order

precludes us now from having a new election period for participation in the San Andres?

MR. PADILLA: No, Mr. Kellahin, I think that since June -- Since May or June of 1990, Chevron has had enough opportunity to participate in the well.

It has not ever tendered anything to say that they would participate in either a San Andres well or a Bone Springs well, and they have been aware of what the costs are all along.

They have been force-pooled in other areas than the San Andres well; they have not participated. In fact, they were prepared to show that they have not participated in any wells in this area at all.

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Padilla, I think you've misspoken. There's a July letter from Mr. Cohlmia to your client in which he says Chevron is willing to participate in this well if you'll provide us a reasonable allocation as to cost to the San Andres, and I think it's one of the exhibits you've tendered to the Examiner this very afternoon.

And that's my point: They say, Well, we're happy to have you in the well, but they don't go through process to get us an allocation as to the cost to the San Andres. It's Mr. Cohlmia's letter of July 18th.

MR. STOVALL: Let's move on to the next 1 point, then. If, in fact, the Chevron Motion to 2 Dismiss were granted, the parties would in effect be 3 back at square one. You'd again have a negotiating Yates would have to file an application to 5 6 force-pool the Chevron interest in the San Andres, you 7 come back in and argue well costs and penalty. There's no indication that I can see that 8 9 Chevron and Yates are any closer now to reaching an agreement than they were in July or May, whenever the 10 11 last discussions were. Is that a fair assumption of where we are so far and what happens next? 12 MR. PADILLA: Except that there have been 13 negotiations since --14 MR. STOVALL: Well, I'm not saying whether or 15 not there have been negotiations. 16 I'm saying that 17 you're no closer to reaching an agreement now than you were in May or whenever the --18 MR. PADILLA: 19 No, sir. MR. STOVALL: -- recompletion in the San 20 Andres was completed; is that correct? 21 22 MR. PADILLA: That's correct. So if Mr. Kellahin's Motion to 23 MR. STOVALL: Dismiss were granted, it simply delays the process a 24 couple months, you refile, come back in for notice and 25

do what you're supposed to be prepared to do today.

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, I'm not suggesting that it's delay for just delay's sake. And Miss Hamilton can correct me if I'm wrong, but I believe that they faxed to Chevron as of Monday, and that was the first effort they made to us to give us the actual costs attributable, at least on some monthly basis for the expenditures in the well, so that we would have a basis to begin our analysis of that information with our drilling people in order to respond to them about what we think is a fair allocation.

And so we're coming here today to discuss about an allocation formula that Yates has not had a chance to respond to and we have just recently prepared.

MR. STOVALL: Are you prepared to present that today?

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, sure, but I think it's premature to enter into those discussions when the parties outside the hearing process have not exhausted the examination of each party's position on that point, so --

MR. STOVALL: Well, let me make an assumption here, that Yates is going to present today argument that 100 percent of the costs of the well, including

the original drilling to the Bone Spring and the 1 recompletion to the San Andres, is the well cost of 2 which Chevron should pay its proportionate 25 percent. 3 Chevron is going to make an argument today 4 that it should be something less than that, and --5 6 MR. PADILLA: We've already -- Mr. Stovall, 7 we've already presented evidence of actual well costs at the July hearing. 8 9 MR. STOVALL: Well, I could see that there 10 could be two issues under a typical force-pooling 11 order. One is whether those actual well costs are reasonable, and I assume that Chevron has seen the 12 actual well costs -- Was that the first time you saw 13 them, was Tuesday or -- when Chevron received them, Mr. 14 Kellahin? 15 MR. KELLAHIN: That's my understanding. 16 MR. STOVALL: Chevron never saw the actual 17 well costs of the well prior to this hearing? 18 MR. KELLAHIN: We have the AFEs from the July 19 20 hearing, but the actual well costs, it's my understanding, were submitted to Chevron on -- Monday? 21 22 MR. AKINS: We got the fax on Monday. 23 MR. KELLAHIN: Got the fax on Monday. MR. STOVALL: But Yates never provided those? 24 25 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, we did. In a letter

1	dated October 5th we supplied an itemized statement
2	showing the total well costs.
3	MR. STOVALL: Is that part of your exhibit,
4	Miss Hamilton?
5	THE WITNESS: It's part of the exhibit marked
6	Number 2. We made a settlement proposal and supplied
7	the total cost of the well. We didn't have it broken
8	down on a month-by-month basis, but it was just a
9	statement of itemized well costs, and we provided the
10	same information to the Commission.
11	MR. STOVALL: Yates Energy Exhibit Number 2
12	in this case?
13	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, it's about the fifth
14	or sixth document from the bottom of the stack.
15	MR. STOVALL: Oh, I see, the whole thing is
<b>1</b> 6	Exhibit 2. Is that what you
17	THE WITNESS: It's a letter dated October
18	5th.
19	MR. STOVALL: Let me take a moment to
20	MR. KELLAHIN: Well, as you take a moment,
21	look to see that there's a \$50,000 difference. I don't
22	know why we're hashing it out here when the parties
23	ought to be doing this among themselves outside the
24	hearing process, Mr. Examiner.
25	MR. STOVALL: Let me go back to the issues

1 that I see that are raised and that the Order out of the last hearing contended -- As far as this hearing is 2 concerned, the real substantive issues are, are the 3 well costs reasonable, the total well costs? I'm 4 talking about the well costs, and I'll identify them as 5 the ones in the October 5th letter. Are they 6 reasonable? 7 Second issue is, should those be the well 8 costs for a San Andres completion, or should the San 9 Andres completion well costs be -- a portion of those 10 well costs -- attributable to the San Andres? 11 And then the third issue, substantive issue 12 13 in this hearing, is whether or not a 200-percent 14 penalty is appropriate. 15 Does that fairly summarize the substantive areas of dispute between Chevron and Yates at this 16 point? 17 MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir. I think there's, in 18 my mind, a significant distinction between a hearing on 19 20 reasonable actual well costs, which is a supplemental proceeding under a pooling order, and the preliminary 21 determination of the allocation or apportionment of the 22 cost between zones. 23 MR. STOVALL: Would you recommend -- All 24

right, I understand the distinction that you're making

25

between those.

MR. KELLAHIN: And the call of the hearing today doesn't talk about the topic of determining whether the actual costs spent are in fact reasonable, and the monthly tabulation of that data was faxed to us on Monday.

And so my witness, when he talks and has come prepared to discuss apportioning costs between the two zones, is going to qualify those statements, because he has not yet had the opportunity to independently satisfy whether the actual expenditures are reasonable.

Now, if you want to incorporate a hearing on whether the actual costs expended are fair and reasonable, I'm not sure I'm prepared to do that today.

MR. STOVALL: Okay, if -- Assuming, then, you are prepared to discuss the allocation of costs to the San Andres, what are you talking -- Are you talking about based on the AFE or a percentage, or what basis are you willing -- I mean, you've got to discuss it in some concrete --

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, we will do the very best we can to put it in context of the AFE and what we read out of the supplement that we just received here on Monday, recognizing that my drilling engineer, as confident as he may be, has not independently verified

1	the prices actually spent for the well.
2	MR. STOVALL: Okay, I understand All
3	right. The actual prices, i.e., day work, pipe,
4	cement, whatever it may be, is an issue you are not
5	prepared to address. But you are prepared to address
6	what portion of costs should be allocated to the San
7	Andres; is that correct?
8	MR. KELLAHIN: If that's what we're directed
9	to do, yes, sir.
10	MR. STOVALL: Well, I think that's what the
11	Order one of the issues the Order directed to be
12	considered in this reopened case; is that not correct?
13	MR. KELLAHIN: I understand that is the
14	topic.
15	MR. STOVALL: Okay. And the other
16	substantive issue in that Order is the penalty; is that
17	correct?
18	MR. KELLAHIN: That's right.
19	MR. STOVALL: And are you prepared to address
20	that issue today?
21	MR. KELLAHIN: Yes.
22	MR. STOVALL: What would be gained by
23	deferring this process for a month, six weeks, while
24	dismissing it, requiring Yates to refile and put us
<b>2</b> 5	back where we are right now, in six weeks? Why not

1	address those issues today and get that allocation
2	settled?
3	MR. KELLAHIN: Well, we're here to do what
4	you direct us to do. I'm suggesting that the
5	opportunity to reach meaningful negotiations on the
6	allocation of the risks have not been concluded and
7	that it is premature to go forward with a compulsory-
8	pooling case when the Applicant has put the defending
9	party in the position of having not had a full
10	opportunity to respond to what we think is a meaningful
11	and fair allocation of those costs.
12	MR. STOVALL: But you're prepared to do so in
13	an evidentiary setting today?
14	MR. KELLAHIN: Certainly.
15	MR. STOVALL: Are you prepared to address
16	that issue, Mr. Padilla, today?
17	MR. PADILLA: Yes, sir, I am.
18	MR. KELLAHIN: I'm not sure he is. He's only
19	listed a landman as a witness.
20	MR. STOVALL: Well, that's I'm asking him
21	the question, Mr. Kellahin.
22	Are you prepared to address that issue as
23	I mean, you're provide evidence in support of 100
24	percent of the costs being the costs attributable to
25	the San Andres?

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Stovall, I think I've already done it at the July hearing. We presented an AFE for a San Andres well, we presented an AFE for -- the actual AFE for drilling this particular well.

If I am forced to do it today, I can actually go down to -- and give you a breakdown of what the San Andres well versus -- plus the additional incremental costs that it would take to go down to the Bone Springs. That is contrary to our position, but if the Division wants to hear that evidence, I'm prepared to put it up.

MR. STOVALL: Well, the Division wants to hear whatever -- I mean, you're taking a position that 100 percent of the costs of this well -- and we'll use -- we're not discussing -- I think Mr. Kellahin is proper that whether those costs are reasonable at this point is not an issue in this case at this time.

MR. PADILLA: I have the witness who can do that, and I have the evidence, documentary evidence, to show that breakdown, but that is contrary to our position as far as --

MR. STOVALL: Well, then I wouldn't present the evidence if I were you, but that's your decision.

I mean, if the evidence that you're available and prepared to present doesn't support your case, then --

1	Are you prepared to address the issues that were
2	identified in the Order? What's the Order Number?
3	MR. PADILLA: Well, to the extent that Let
4	me put it this way: They're already in the record.
5	MR. STOVALL: Okay, you want to stand on that
6	record?
7	MR. PADILLA: I want to stand on the record,
8	and I would like to proceed with the good-faith
9	negotiation portion of the Order.
10	MR. STOVALL: Now, the good-faith negotiation
11	section of the Order deals only with negotiations on
12	the narrow issue of allocation of costs to the San
13	Andres and the risk penalty, right?
14	MR. PADILLA: And we've already put on
15	testimony to indicate what that risk penalty should be.
16	MR. STOVALL: So really all that Miss
17	Hamilton should need to address, as I understand, and
18	back to where Mr. Kellahin first started out this
<b>1</b> 9	discussion, is what has taken place since the I
20	think it was the Was it the October 3rd or the
21	September It was a September hearing, wasn't it?
22	MR. KELLAHIN: It would be July 25th.
<b>2</b> 3	MR. STOVALL: Oh, was it July 25th? Is that
24	when that was? Okay. So that's all that really needs
25	to be supplemented into record; is that correct?

1	MR. PADILLA: That's correct.
2	MR. STOVALL: Mr. Examiner, I'd like to take
3	a minute to discuss this case with you.
4	EXAMINER STOGNER: Let's take a what?
5	Ten-minute recess?
6	MR. STOVALL: Five would probably do it.
7	EXAMINER STOGNER: Five- or ten-minute
8	recess.
9	(Thereupon, a recess was taken at 2:30 p.m.)
10	(The following proceedings had at 2:45 p.m.)
11	EXAMINER STOGNER: This hearing will come to
12	order. Mr. Kellahin, we're going to dismiss you
13	request deny your request to dismiss.
14	Mr. Padilla, the evidence we're going to take
15	today is going to be limited with what was the Order
16	R-9093-B, requested, and that's the substantial or
17	the cost for a well to the San Andres, a proportional
18	less cost and risk-penalty factor.
19	And also, I must remind you, you are going to
20	present some testimony on the negotiations, and let's
21	consider the evidence that's only pertinent to this,
22	and that's negotiations that were conducted after the
23	issuance of this order on September 19th, 1990.
24	Mr. Stovall?
25	MR. PADILLA: Let me get a clarification of

that. You want evidence on negotiations after the Order was issued?

EXAMINER STOGNER: If you're going to present that kind of testimony today on the negotiations.

MR. PADILLA: And you want evidence on the breakdown between the costs of drilling a San Andres well and drilling a Bone Springs well?

MR. STOVALL: Let's rephrase that so that you understand it clearly, Mr. Padilla. The -- say he is -- There is a dispute between Chevron and Yates as to what costs should be apportioned, what costs Chevron should pay 25 percent of, whether it's 100 percent of the cost of the well, as is Yates' position, or something less.

Now, Yates can make whatever position it wants to at today's hearing and support it with whatever evidence it's prepared to, including incorporation of the record from the prior hearing as support for its contention that Chevron should pay 25 percent of 100 percent of the costs of the well as completed, not considering the reasonable-costs issue. That is not the issue in this case, as Mr. Kellahin properly pointed out.

So it's your option whether you want to go for 100 percent or 90-10 or whatever allocation that

1	you would like to make and what evidence to present,
2	and also the issue of what risk penalty should be
3	assigned to the nonconsent in the San Andres
4	completion.
5	Is there any question as to what the scope is
6	at this point?
7	MR. PADILLA: It makes my case much simpler
8	at this point, I suppose.
9	I'll hand, at this point I assume that the
10	breakdown of Exhibits 1 and 2 is that Exhibit 1 applies
<b>L</b> 1	to negotiations that took place prior to the issuance
12	of the Order, and Exhibit Number 2 deals with
L3	negotiations that have dealt with negotiations after
L4	the Order. So it's my understanding, from what your
<b>L</b> 5	ruling is, that you will not accept any evidence on the
<b>L</b> 6	contents of Exhibit Number 1.
L7	MR. STOVALL: Was it submitted in the
L8	original 9998, in the July hearing?
<b>L</b> 9	MR. PADILLA: Some of that may have been
20	submitted in July.
21	EXAMINER STOGNER: You don't know if all of
22	it was?
23	MR. PADILLA: I'm not certain.
24	MR. STOVALL: Let's go ahead and present
25	Why don't you continue with Exhibit 2, and we'll

1	defer I'll recommend we defer ruling on the
2	admissibility of 1 at this point. But I don't think we
3	need any more testimony, okay? Does that clarify that?
4	MR. PADILLA: Yes, but let me clarify what
5	you mean by what you just meant by Exhibit Number 1.
6	You will not You want to defer admissibility of
7	Exhibit Number 1; is that what you want to do?
8	MR. STOVALL: Are you offering that as an
9	exhibit?
10	MR. PADILLA: Well, I did before, yes.
11	MR. KELLAHIN: I have no objection. Let's
12	admit it
13	MR. STOVALL: Okay, we'll admit it for the
14	record, for what it's worth.
<b>1</b> 5	EXAMINER STOGNER: Let's get this thing going
16	now.
17	Q. (By Mr. Padilla) Okay, Miss Hamilton, do you
18	recall that Order 9093 was issued on September 19th,
19	1990?
20	A. Yes, sir.
21	Q. And can you tell us generally what
22	negotiations you conducted with Chevron USA in regard
23	to the or pursuant to Order 9093-B?
24	A. Yes, sir, we made numerous telephone calls
25	and had conversations with Chevron's office, discussing

1	the costs and the allocation to which formation costs
2	should be associated with, and we discussed farmout
3	terms and possible commitment for continuous drilling
4	in the area, and we
5	Q. Let me show you what we have marked as
6	Exhibit Number 2 and have you identify that for us.
7	A. Yes, sir. The front sheet is just a brief
8	summary of the telephone conversations and any
9	communication between the two companies, and the pages
10	underneath are a brief summary of some of the
11	conversations, and then copies of the correspondence.
12	Q. Okay, tell us about the telephone
<b>1</b> 3	conversations that you had with Chevron and tell us
14	with whom you had those conversations.
<b>1</b> 5	A. We spoke to Mr. Sam Martin.
16	Q. When you say "we," who do you include in
17	saying "we"? Was that you?
18	A. The first two telephone conversations, dated
19	September 24th and 26th, Mr. Fred Yates and myself
20	visited with Mr. Martin.
21	Q. All right.
22	A. On the The rest of the conversations were
23	simply between Mr. Martin and myself.
24	Q. And what did you discuss during these

25

telephone conversations?

1	A. We were discussing our side that what we
2	felt the well costs should be allocated to and that we
3	felt that the Bone Springs was the the total well
4	costs.
5	Q. Did you ever discuss any other alternative in
6	any of these telephone conversations?
7	A. We discussed the farmout proposals where
8	Chevron would elect to farm out their interests.
9	Q. Tell us about the farmout proposals.
10	A. We requested a farmout on the on more than
11	just the one location, but on the entire section that
12	the well is involved in, and to reach an agreement for
13	continuous drilling provision.
14	Q. Why were you trying to get the entire
15	section?
16	A. Because we had to force-pool Chevron on
17	several occasions, and we were trying to alleviate the
18	problem and reach an agreement for development.
19	Q. What were the terms of your proposal for
20	farmout?
21	A. We requested that a 75-percent net revenue be
22	delivered and a 180-day continuous drilling program.
23	Q. And in your opinion is that a reasonable
24	offer?
25	A. Yes, sir, we believe it is.

1	Q. Did you follow up that offer with some kind
2	of written communication?
3	A. Yes, sir, we did write a letter requesting a
4	farmout with the 75-percent net revenue.
5	Q. Is that letter included in Exhibit Number 2?
6	A. Yes, sir, it is.
7	Q. Could you identify that letter for the
8	Examiner, please?
9	A. Yes, it was our letter dated October 5th,
10	1990.
11	Q. And what was included or transmitted in that
12	letter?
13	A. In that letter we submitted what the well
14	an itemized statement of what well costs were and asked
15	that they either participate in the Bone Springs test
16	or that they farm out, delivering a 75 percent net
17	revenue.
18	Q. What resulted from that letter?
19	A. They didn't respond to the farmout provision,
20	and they simply requested a breakdown of costs between
21	formations.
22	Q. Did you give them a breakdown of the
23	breakdown that they requested?
24	A. We were preparing it, but we just supplied it
25	to them this week when we completed the study.

1	Q. Did you ever supply them with actual well
2	costs for drilling the Bone Springs test?
3	A. Yes, sir.
4	Q. And when did you do that?
5	A. In our letter of October 5th.
6	Q. And what does that indicate?
7	A. It indicated an amount of \$599,988, plus it
8	also included the lease operating expenses through
9	August of \$18,002.83.
LO	Q. Did you receive any other counterproposals
L1	from Chevron with regard to your October 5th
L2	correspondence to them?
L3	A. On October 29th, we received a fax letter
L <b>4</b>	where they indicated that they would either participate
L5	upon a mutual agreement of well costs to the formation
L6	of the San Andres or that they would make a farmout
L7	delivering or retaining a 25-percent override.
L8	Q. Is the 25-percent override a commonly
L9	accepted acceptable thing for this area?
20	A. No, sir, we felt it was unreasonable.
21	Q. What did you propose to Chevron?
22	A. We proposed that they reserve an eighth
23	override.
24	Q. Did Chevron reject this one-eighth override?
25	A. Just in this letter of The October 29th,

they proposed a 25-percent override. 1 So as I understand it, you still have -- You 2 have never been able to reach an agreement with Chevron 3 as to total well costs; is that correct? 4 I didn't question --5 A. 6 Q. Based on ---- the total well costs. They wanted the 7 cost breakdown to the San Andres. 8 And Chevron was only willing to participate 9 on a well -- to your understanding -- on a well down to 10 the San Andres formation? 11 That's my understanding. 12 Α. Miss Hamilton, in your opinion, have -- Has 13 0. Yates Energy and Chevron failed to reach an agreement 14 15 as to either farmout or some other voluntary agreement in order to get participation and get Chevron in the 16 well? 17 18 Α. Yes, sir, we have. And do you think you have exhausted the 19 negotiations with Chevron at this point? 20 Yes, sir, we're not making any headway either 21 Α. way. 22 23 Q. Chevron is insistent on a San Andres-24 formation well only; is that correct?

Yes, sir, that's my understanding, that those

25

A.

are the only costs that they would agree to. 1 In terms of any other alternative proposals, 2 proposals that you have received from Chevron have in 3 your opinion been unreasonable; is that --4 Yes, sir. 5 Α. Q. -- a fair... 6 Miss Hamilton, in regard to land matters, has 7 anything changed from the July hearing to this date, 8 other than the fact that you have tried to attempt 9 negotiations pursuant to Order 9093-B? 10 11 We were able to reach an agreement with Chevron which allowed the well to be returned to 12 production, but there's been no other development. 13 In 14 an offsetting location, we went into another forcepooling proceeding, but not anything that affected this 15 particular 40-acre tract. 16 Did Chevron agree to participate in any of 17 the -- in that other force-pooling that you're talking 18 about? 19 No, sir, they have not. 20 Has Chevron ever participated in any of the 21 Q. wells that you have drilled in the area? 22 MR. KELLAHIN: Objection, irrelevant, Mr. 23 Examiner. 24 25 THE WITNESS: No, sir.

1	MR. KELLAHIN: We have an objection pending.
2	MR. STOVALL: I don't see the relevance of
3	it, Mr. Examiner.
4	MR. PADILLA: I'll strike the question.
5	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Padilla.
6	Q. (By Mr. Padilla) Miss Hamilton, do you have
7	anything further to add to your testimony?
8	A. No, sir.
9	MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, we tender Exhibit
10	Number 2, and at this point we'll rest. We'll stand on
11	the risk penalty factor of 200 percent which we
12	presented at the July hearing, and in addition to that
13	we will stand on our position that the entire well cost
14	for drilling of the Bone Springs formation should be
15	used as the well costs.
16	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Padilla.
17	MR. PADILLA: I have nothing further of this
18	witness.
19	EXAMINER STOGNER: Since there was no
20	objection to Exhibit 1, I'm going to go ahead and for
21	the record admit both Exhibits 1 and 2, if there are no
22	objections, Mr. Kellahin
23	MR. KELLAHIN: No objection, Mr. Examiner.
24	EXAMINER STOGNER: All right to these
25	two exhibits. And tender the witness to you, Mr.

1	Kellahin.
2	MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr. Examiner.
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. KELLAHIN:
5	Q. Miss Hamilton, you responded to Mr. Padilla
6	that there had been no change in any of the land
7	matters that you were aware of with regards to this
8	particular well?
9	A. Yes, sir.
10	Q. Refresh my recollection in this particular.
11	It was the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter
12	of Section 1. It was that 40-acre tract that
13	originally was being developed by your company, right?
14	A. Yes, sir.
15	Q. The land matters at the time of the last
16	hearing were such that Chevron had 25 percent of the
17	San Andres?
18	A. Yes, sir.
19	Q. Okay. How is the balance of the working
20	interest in the San Andres allocated among the other
21	owners? Could you give us a quick summary?
22	A. Harvey E. Yates Company
23	Q. That's Heyco?
24	A. Heyco.
25	Q. Has how much?

1	A. I'm sorry, sir, I don't have those figures in
2	front of me.
3	Q. Okay. Who are the other working-interest
4	owners?
5	A. Spiral, Inc.; Explorers Petroleum
6	Corporation; W.T. Wynn; Heyco Employees, Ltd.; Yates
7	Energy Corporation.
8	Q. With regards to the costs of the well that
9	would be attributable to Chevron's interest, that 25
10	percent of whatever number it is
11	A. Yes, sir.
12	Q how was that paid for in this well?
13	A. We had three trade partners that assumed the
14	25-percent cost in drilling the well to the Bone
15	Springs.
16	Q. Chevron's 25 percent was paid for by parties
17	other than Yates Energy Corporation?
18	A. Yes, sir.
19	Q. Who were those parties?
20	A. Bearing Service and Supply, Western Oil
21	Producers, LDY Corporation.
22	Q. Did each of those three entities pick up some
23	proportion, then, of the 25 percent?
24	A. Yes, sir.
25	Q. And what proportion did they pick up? Was it

1	split in thirds, or was there some other format?
2	A. It varied.
3	Q. It was some other format?
4	A. Right.
5	Q. But I'm correct in understanding that the
6	share of the well, the costs attributable to Chevron,
7	were borne by these other three parties or entities,
8	right?
9	A. Yes, sir.
10	Q. The recoupment, if you will, of those costs
11	advanced is to be out of production, is it not?
12	A. Yes, sir.
13	Q. And the plan has been, either before July or
14	since July, that your company has been attempting to
15	recover those costs out of production? Is that what
16	you're doing?
<b>1</b> 7	A. Well, the 25 percent
18	Q. Yes.
19	A that's allocated to Chevron is in
20	suspense.
21	Q. All right. The revenues derived from the
22	sale of product that represents Chevron's 25 percent,
23	that money, then, has been escrowed, right?
24	A. Yes, sir, it's to be escrowed.
25	Q. What happens to the arrangement with these

three other entities that picked up, if you will, 1 Chevron's 25 percent? How are they to be repaid? 2 Right now they're not. They're simply in 3 limbo. 4 When they recover in some fashion the money 5 0. that they contributed for Chevron's share, are they to 6 be entitled to anything else? 7 Well, if Chevron is given the right to the A. 8 San Andres formation, they would not be entitled to any 9 recovery, except a proportionate part of the well costs 10 that Chevron would reimburse. 11 So those three entities, then, would have Q. 12 13 simply put in the 25 percent and received it back without receiving any profit for that investment? 14 They would lose money because they would not A. 15 get a reimbursement of the total well cost that was 16 17 expended. Was there an arrangement between Yates Energy 18 Q. Corporation and these three entities by which, in the 19 event it is determined that Chevron either is not 20 entitled to a new election or in fact does not 21 participate and there is a penalty factor assessed, who 22 shares in the penalty factor revenues? 23 The parties that took over the interest. 24 A.

And Yates Energy Corporation does not derive

25

Q.

1	the financial benefit for the risk
2	A. No, sir.
3	Q of carrying this Chevron 25 percent?
4	A. No, sir.
5	Q. So for Regardless of the formation, Yates
6	Energy Corporation has no risk involved in the drilling
7	of the well and the cost expended on the well?
8	A. Not to the 25-percent interest of Chevron.
9	MR. KELLAHIN: No further questions.
10	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Kellahin.
11	Any more questions of this witness?
12	MR. STOVALL: I don't think have any at this
13	time. Let's move along.
14	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Miss Hamilton.
<b>1</b> 5	You don't have any other witnesses, do you, Mr.
16	Padilla?
17	MR. PADILLA: I don't have any other
18	witnesses.
19	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Kellahin?
20	MR. STOVALL: I assume Let's clarify for
21	the record, Mr. Padilla, that you are This is the
22	case reopened, so the testimony in July is part of this
23	record, and that is your argument for a hundred percent
24	of the costs being paid, your evidence, your case in
25	support of your position: is that correct?

MR. PADILLA: That's correct. 1 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, to expedite it I 2 propose not to call Mr. James Baca. He was my land 3 witness, and he would simply introduce the fact to 4 which Mrs. Hamilton's already testified, the parties 5 haven't agreed yet. And I'll admit him as a witness, 6 and let me go directly to my drilling engineer, Mr. 7 Mike Akins. 8 EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Kellahin. 9 MR. KELLAHIN: Call Mr. Akins. 10 MR. PADILLA: If I may make a procedural 11 point here, at the July hearing Mr. Kellahin rested his 12 13 case, failed to present any evidence at that time. seems to me that he waived any kind of a case by not 14 presenting any evidence in that he rested at that time. 15 Therefore he's precluded at this time. So I move that 16 17 any testimony that he proposes not be allowed at this

MR. STOVALL: Well, Mr. Examiner, I would suggest that the Order reopens this case and addresses specific issues and asks the parties to be prepared to present that. I think that's certainly within the scope of the Order.

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point.

EXAMINER STOGNER: I believe you're right,
Mr. Stovall. Objection overruled, Mr. Padilla.

1	Mr. Kellahin?
2	MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr. Examiner.
3	MICHAEL E. AKINS,
4	the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn
5	upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows:
6	DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. KELLAHIN:
8	Q. Mr. Akins, for the record would you please
9	state your name and occupation?
10	A. My name is Michael Akins. I'm the New Mexico
11	District Drilling Superintendent for Chevron USA,
12	Incorporated.
13	Q. Describe for me, Mr. Akins, your educational
14	background, please.
15	A. In 1975 I received a bachelor of science
16	degree from Texas A&M University in engineering
17	technology.
18	Q. Subsequent to graduation would you
19	summarize In fact, let's not just start there; let's
20	go back earlier. Describe for us your employment
21	experience in the oil and gas industry.
22	A. I started at 14 years of age in Fort
23	Stockton, Texas, as a roustabout working for a
24	roustabout company in the oil fields, and with each
25	succeeding summer and spring break and Christmas

vacation I worked with various companies learning the oil field from the bottom up.

Upon graduation I went to work for Hemrick and Payne International Drilling Company, which is an international drilling contractor involved in the drilling of oil and gas wells.

From that time, after I worked for them for a while, I went to work for Gulf Oil Corporation in Fort Stockton, Texas, and have been through a series of promotions and advancements in the Permian Basin for the last 14 years and have worked my way up to drilling superintendent.

- Q. Describe for us currently what you do as a drilling superintendent in the Permian Basin in New Mexico.
- A. I supervise 13 employees in the exploration and drilling of production wells from 3700 feet to 14,000-foot wells in the central basin platform in the Delaware Basin of southeast New Mexico.
- Q. During your professional experience as a drilling superintendent in New Mexico, have you dealt with on a regular basis the analyzing AFEs and the preparation of costs for the drilling of Bone Springs wells?
  - A. Yes, I have.

Q. As well as San Andres wells?

A. Yes, I have.

- Q. Describe for us the level of activity that you currently supervise for your company.
- A. Currently we have three drilling rigs running and two pulling units working in southeast New Mexico, of which we have a drilling rig running, drilling San Andres wells in the Eunice Monument South unit, as well as we just finished drilling a Bone Springs well out off the caprock in the -- I've forgotten the name of the pay right off the top of my head. And we have a 12,000-foot well drilling just north of Hobbs.

The Bone Springs wells that I was trying to allude to are about ten miles east of the well in question.

- Q. Were you asked by your company to examine the position Yates had presented to your company with regards to the costs they're attributing to this Thornbush Number 1 Well for the Bone Springs and the San Andres completion?
- A. I was asked in early August to look at a \$603,000 cost estimate on the Thornbush Federal Number 1, by Mr. Al Bowen, to look at it and see if I could back out a San Andres completion cost, or a San Andres drilling complete cost, out of that number.

1	Q. Since then you have continued your study with
2	regards to this particular well and have examined the
3	additional information that Yates has provided to your
4	company?
5	A. Yes, I have.
6	Q. And based upon an assimilation of all of this
7	information and data, have you been able to formulate
8	an opinion as an expert drilling superintendent with
9	regards to the allocation of costs between the Bone
LO	Springs and the San Andres for this particular well?
L1	A. Yes, I think I can do that.
12	MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, we tender Mr.
L3	Akins as an expert drilling superintendent.
L4	EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any objections?
15	MR. PADILLA: No, sir.
16	(Off the record)
<b>L</b> 7	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Akins is so qualified.
L8	(Off the record)
19	Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) Let me start at the
20	beginning, sir, and ask you, what were you first asked
21	to do?
22	A. I was first asked to look at a Bone Springs
23	cost estimate, to back out San Andres drill-and-
24	complete costs from it, to be able to I assume for
25	Al to be able to present at the hearing in July.

1	Q. Subsequent to that, have you made Did Mr.
2	Bohling make available to you a transcript of the
3	hearing before Examiner Catanach on July 25th of this
4	year?
5	A. Yes, and I have read that.
6	Q. And you have also read the Order that he
7	issued
8	A. Right.
9	Q in that case, and you've looked at the
10	exhibits that Mr. Padilla's client presented?
11	A. I think most of them, yes.
12	Q. The AFEs that were
13	A. Right.
14	Q presented in that case?
15	A. The Thornbush Federal Number 1 as well as the
16	San Andres offset, the Prickly Pear thing.
17	Q. You were asked to make an assessment of the
18	information available to reach a determination about
19	the allocation of costs to the San Andres for this
20	well?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Were you given any direction to come up with
23	any particular solution?
24	A. No, they just asked me, based on my
25	experience and everything, to come up What is a

reasonable San Andres cost estimate?

- Q. And you have available to you now what Miss Hamilton has delivered to your company in terms of the actual costs as they currently exist for this well?
  - A. For the Bone Springs well.
- Q. I understand. Describe for us the method that you utilized to reach your conclusion about the allocation of costs. What did you do?
- A. To start off with, not having drilled a San Andres well in the immediate vicinity of the well in question, I did a research. I went to PI cards to try and find out what the average drilling time was in those wells.

When Al came to me in August I said it's very
-- I thought it was a cut-and-dried situation. I said,
We just go to the base of the San Andres and allocate
those costs.

Our company -- We keep our drilling cost on a daily basis. Our drilling reps are trained and turn in costs on a daily basis that -- We have found that to be the only accurate way to do it to get accurate cost.

So I said that I needed to research, so I went and found in the area that there were some completions that were listed in the PI cards, petroleum information, to try and find out the actual drilling

days, and I have, if you want --1 Why is it important to you as a drilling 2 superintendent in making a cost allocation to know the 3 drilling day time? 4 The more days you're on a location, the more 5 Α. money you spend. It's pretty simple in that regard. 6 What else did you want to know? 7 Q. Α. I wanted to compare drilling days as far as 8 what the average in the area was for San Andres wells, 9 as compared to Bone Springs wells. 10 Anything else? 11 Q. A. No, I -- Based on those numbers, I could 12 13 generate a cost estimate of my own. When you looked at the transcript and the 14 Q. information available from the Applicant, what did you 15 16 utilize as the total depth for the well? 17 Α. 9060 feet. And what's the source of that information? 18 Q. The hearing document that -- the finding of 19 20 the document of a TD of 9060, as well as there was that number written in the cost estimate -- or in the 21 tabulation of final cost, that number was documented. 22 23 Q. Was there any guidance formula or method that 24 you applied to the costs to allocate those costs on

some basis between the San Andres and the Bone Springs?

A. We have a COPAS agreement that is written by the Petroleum Accountant Societies, Bulletin Number 2, just specifically for that, for the determination of intangible drilling cost.

- Q. When you examined the information available to you, what did you use as the footage component for the allocation formula so that you could separate out the San Andres from the deeper costs?
- A. I went to -- At first, I was given two estimates, one a Bone Springs estimate, one a San Andres estimate, the Prickly Pear, to look at. The Prickly Pear, if I recall correctly, had a total depth of 5000 feet.

In my investigation of wells in the immediate vicinity, in looking upon it -- and I found three wells that were drilled by Harvey E. Yates Company that listed the top of the Delaware at approximately 4800 feet, so I used these PI cards. These wells are in Section 13 of Township 18, 31 East, which would be a mile south and a mile west, and so I used that depth off of these PI cards of the formation top cost.

- Q. Okay. What then did you do?
- A. Then I took the numbers provided in the October 5th letter -- No, it's not the October 5th letter. There was a document that was given to me that

had the cost presented as of June 30th, \$563,000, if I recall correctly. And I went to the COPAS agreement and went and found a cost allocation factor of where you can allocate the intangible drilling cost on a days versus days basis.

I other words, if it takes 10 days to drill to the San Andres and 24 to drill to the Bone Springs, you divide that ratio and come up with a percentage factor to allocate back to the intangible drilling cost.

- Q. Do you find as an expert that that is a fair and reasonable way by which to allocate costs between the San Andres and the Bone Springs?
- A. Based on the numbers I was given, based on my own cost estimate, they came out extremely close. So yes, I do.
- Q. Let's turn to Exhibit 1 now and have you identify that for us.
- A. Exhibit 1 is the nine wells that I researched in the immediate vicinity in Township 18 South, 31

  East, where I looked at three Grayburg-San Andres wells that had an average depth of 4500 feet with days on location, days on location being the spud date to rig release, which is the intangible drilling costs that I was interested in, and found that the average depth of

those wells was 4500 feet, with the average drilling days of nine.

Delaware wells were identified as wells that were drilled to approximately 5400 feet to 5500 feet, and I had three wells with the average days on location being 11.6.

Then I did three Bone Springs wells in Section 2, immediately to the south of the well in question, and found that the average days on location was 23 days and an average depth was 9052. Comparing that to the Thornbush Federal which was -- had 24 days on location and drilled to a depth of 9060, I thought those were pretty good comparisons.

- Q. Having satisfied yourself that you have an average reliable depth for these various formations, what did you then do?
- A. I took the numbers that were provided in the June 30th numbers and tried to -- and backed out the intangible drilling costs and multiplied them by the ratio of 10 divided by 24 and came up with a number.

But as of Monday I came up -- I was handed a new document that showed the cost allocation, I assume through Monday, which was \$620,151, and I applied that allocation to that.

Now, the number that was provided to me on

that date did not have the intangible drilling costs up to rig release. It had the intangible drilling cost up and through Monday, I suppose. The date is confusing as to what point it stops or what the data is. Based on testimony I've heard, it is all well costs.

So I multiplied that by 41 percent.

- Q. We've finished Exhibit 1. Exhibit 2 is the COPAS bulletin that you've used as a basis for the allocation?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay, let's turn to that and have you find the page of the bulletin which you specifically utilized in your analysis. What page would that be on?
- A. Page 4, Allocation of Intangible Drilling Costs, major topic B, subitem 1, paragraph (a), the drilling day ratio.
- Q. What guidance does this bulletin at this location provide for you in the allocation of the intangibles? What does it say? Paraphrase the formula for us.
- A. It paraphrases and says that you have two zones of interest, you have a shallower zone of interest and a deeper zone of interest, that the intangible drilling costs through rig release should be proportioned to the base of that zone, from grass roots

to the base of that zone, of the shallower zone above 1 it, and then for the zone below it, those costs would 2 be attributed as well to the deeper zone. 3 Let's turn now to Exhibit Number 3. What is Q. Exhibit Number 3? 5 Exhibit Number 3 is the estimated San Andres Α. 6 drilling and completion costs that I computed based on 7 the total well cost furnished Monday that I was trying 8 to extract the total intangible drilling costs, 9 realizing that I was looking at the total intangible 10 costs for the well, and came up and applied the 11 drilling footage ratio against that and came up with an 12 intangible allocation dollar value. 13 All right. Before we talk specifically about 14 Q. the details of Exhibit Number 3, let's go to Exhibit 4 15 and have you identify that. 16 17 This was the document that I received Monday through our land department that is the up-to-the-18 minute, I assume, cost detail from Yates. 19 20 All right. Let's have you --Q. And it's a draft document written on it in 21 draft. 22 I understand it's a draft, and when we look 23 Q. at the grand totals, then, the \$620,151.60 that appears 24

on the first page, far right column --

1 Α. Uh-huh. -- do you see that number? 2 Q. Yes, I do. 3 That is the same number that you put on 4 0. Exhibit Number 3 as the third entry from the top? 5 That is correct. Α. 6 All right. Are there any comments that you 7 0. want to make about Exhibit Number 4 before we rely upon 8 9 that tabulation to go to the allocation? The only comment I have to make on it is that 10 when I got it, I saw this number 5400 feet, Kelly 11 12 bushing elevation or Kelly bushing depth, and 13 questioned the person that gave it to me, where does 14 this number come from? Where do you find that in the document? 15 On the very front page, underneath "amount," 16 there's a double border there written that says less 17 18 than 5400 feet and deeper than 5400 feet, and I assume the subtotal at the bottom, the grand totals that are 19 in boxes, the 5400 feet, \$387,921 is to be attributed 20 to the cost drilling to 5400 feet, and from 5400 feet 21 to TD is \$232,229. 22

to determine whether or not there's any rationale for

making an allocation based upon 5400 feet Kelly

Have you been able to make any investigation

23

24

25

Q.

bushing?

- A. Based on my PI cards, I go back to those and show the formation tops shown in some of the deeper wells that show the top of the Delaware at 5059 -- Excuse me, top of the Delaware at 4760, and 4758 on another well. So I used arbitrarily 4800 feet because you typically drill 50 to 60 foot of rathole below the base of the pay so you can log it.
- Q. In your opinion, would you allocate for purposes of this well costs from the surface down to 5400 feet and attribute that to the San Andres?
  - A. No.
- Q. When you reviewed the transcript, did you determine where exactly this well was perforated in the San Andres?
  - A. 4637, one foot, I believe.
- Q. Let's go now to Exhibit Number 3. Describe for us your entries and then your ultimate conclusion with regards to the allocation of costs.
- A. As stated before, the total depth on the well in question was 9060 feet. The days on location was 24. The total well cost provided in the Yates fax of Monday was \$620,151, of which I had to back out their tangible cost to come up with the total intangible cost, and I want to emphasize that that is intangible

cost, not intangible drilling cost. That includes the completion portion of it as well.

From COPAS Bulletin Number 2, Part B, the Allocation of Intangible Drilling Costs, even though I used that number of \$429,000, it was the best number I could come up with because I do not have a rig release date, or a rig-release dollar value of intangible drilling costs, so I used the best number that I could get my hands on provided by Yates, and took the ratio of 10 divided by 24 to get 41.67 percent, and multiplied it by the intangible cost of \$429,380 to get an allocation factor for the San Andres of \$178,908.

- Q. Again, now, the qualification about the \$429,380 number is that those intangible costs may in fact include what that should not be included?
- A. Based on my reading of OCD documents last night, about four attempts to complete in zones deeper than the San Andres.
- Q. All right. Subject to that reservation about the reliability of that number, how did you make the allocation?
- A. I just went ahead and stayed with the numbers that were provided, and after I got to the intangible drilling cost, I knew that there were certain items that I could add back in, like the wellhead, the

section A, the section B and the tubing head, I took those numbers at whole values. The 13-3/8-inch surface casing, I took that as a whole value.

The 8-5/8 intermediate casing, since this was a San Andres well, I said was not applicable. We don't need to have intermediate casing in a San Andres well.

The 5-1/2 production casing, instead of allocating that on a 10/24 basis, I went ahead and allocated that on 4800 feet, because that is a number that I can physically put my hands on. I took the 5-1/2 production casing costs provided in the document, divided it by 9060 feet and turned around and multiplied it by 4800. That \$6.83 a foot you see is the number that was provided to me divided by 1090 -- excuse me, divided by 9060. And then I multiplied by 4800 feet to get 32,802.

2-3/8 production tubing I did the same thing, allocated it back to 4800 feet. And production facilities, I took that as a 100-percent value based on numbers furnished. The thing that I can say about the tubing, you typically don't run 4800 foot of tubing in a 4800-foot well. You typically produce it from a little bit higher up. But that's inconsequential.

Q. When you add up those tangible costs, then,

you get a subtotal, if you will? 1 Of \$72,544. 2 Α. And you add that number to what number? Q. 3 4 Α. The \$178,908. Giving you what? 5 Q. \$251,452, as a total cost that could be 6 Α. 7 attributed to a San Andres well, based on Bone Springs cost. 8 Did you try to approach the problem from any 9 Q. other direction to see to what extent you had 10 11 confidence in the reliability of the \$251,000 as being 12 a fair and reasonable --13 Α. Yes, I ---- expectation of costs for the San Andres? 14 Yes, I did. Right there on the bottom line I 15 A. 16 put a note that said the cost estimate obtained by 17 multiplying the day ratio by the total well cost of 41.67 percent times \$620,000 comes up \$258,000. 18 I thought that was remarkably close in terms 19 20 of how the association of accountants had developed this drilling ratio figure, that it's extremely 21 22 accurate. It's very workable and very usable, even 23 including tangible cost. Regardless, then, Mr. Akins, of whether Yates 24 25 is on one side of the problem and Chevron on the other,

or flip it around, would you be comfortable and 1 confident as a drilling superintendent to have these 2 costs applied to you if you were in Yates's position? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Did you attempt to approach this from 5 Q. analyzing what it would cost for a San Andres attempt, 6 separate and apart from the details of Yates's Bone 7 Springs well? 8 Yes, I did. There's a cost estimate on one of our computer forms that -- I don't -- That's not it. 10 11 You're asking for the San Andres cost estimate? 12 Well, in a general range, what is your experience level with regards to a straight-up San 13 Andres well? What's the total on that? 14 15 Α. Straight-up San Andres well to 4600 feet, 16 4800 feet, should be in the \$250,000 to \$300,000 range, 17 and those costs could be dependent upon coring and testing and any other things that could be attributed 18 that would increase the cost. But straight-up 19 20 drilling, \$250,000 to \$300,000. 21 Q. So when you analyze it from that perspective 22 and look at the actual costs as reported to you by Yates and applied it to the Thornbush Federal well, 23

what does that tell you about your allocation and the

methods you've used to establish that allocation?

24

1	A. I feel comfortable with it.
2	Q. Let's go to Exhibit Number 5. Would you
3	identify that for me?
4	A. Exhibit Number 5 is the recent Bone Springs
5	well that Chevron has not completed as yet. We have
6	just finished drilling this well on Sunday of this past
7	week, and this is a day versus depth versus cost that
8	we keep on a daily basis. And I'd like to point out to
9	you that on day 10 we were at 4800 feet, and our total
10	expended cost at that point was \$192,150.
11	Q. That's the tenth day down on this display?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Which at 4800 feet, then, gives you a total
14	cumulative cost of what?
<b>1</b> 5	A. \$192,150. That number also includes our
16	8-5/8 casing string as well.
17	Q. Okay. So what did you do with this example
18	in order to have it adjusted to a San Andres
19	completion?
20	A. Well, to adjust it to a San Andres
21	completion, I took our cost at 4800 feet, which had an
22	8-5/8 casing string in it as well, which was not
23	required, and I started trying to add in the known
24	values of or estimated values that I could come up

with for a San Andres completion.

I took the logging cost on the Thornbush

Federal and divided it by the 10/24 ratio and said that
the logging cost attributed to the San andres would be
\$8500.

The 5-1/2 casing figure, the 2-3/8 tubing, the production facilities are all the same numbers that you've seen in the other displays.

And then the 5-1/2 cement, I did a ratio on that. And then I estimated the perf and acidized pooling unit, and I added \$10,000 miscellaneous cost in case I overlooked something.

Come up for a grand total of \$296,420.

- Q. What does that tell you as an expert when you compare it to Exhibit Number 3, which is your allocation formula?
  - A. It tells me that Exhibit Number 3 is in line.
- Q. In summary, Mr. Akins, what is your recommendation to the Examiner as to the method for adopting an allocation formula to take the Thornbush Federal 1 costs and have them fair and reasonably allocated to the San Andres completion?
- A. My recommendation is that the COPAS agreement
  Bulletin Number 2 be used, because if you do not
  capture the intangible drilling costs at the point of
  when you expend them, trying to back into them is

1	extremely difficult. So we could use that allocation
2	factor of 10/24 and apply that against the cost and try
3	and come up with a number of around \$250,000 as a San
4	Andres well.
5	Q. In your opinion, is that a fair and
6	reasonable method of allocation as you have
7	demonstrated on Exhibit Number 3?
8	A. Yes, I think it is.
9	Q. Is this the method by which, then, you would
10	recommend the Examiner adopt and apply to Yates the
11	formula for the allocation of costs for this well?
12	A. Yes.
13	MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes my examination
14	of Mr. Akins. We move the introduction of Exhibits 1
15	through 5.
16	EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any objections?
17	MR. PADILLA: No objections.
18	EXAMINER STOGNER: Exhibits 1 through 5 will
19	be admitted into evidence.
20	Mr. Padilla, your witness.
21	MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, I wonder if I
22	could have a short recess at this time.
23	EXAMINER STOGNER: What? Five, ten minutes?
24	MR. PADILLA: Five minutes.
25	EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay, five-minute recess.

1	(Thereupon, a recess was taken at 3:34 p.m.)
2	(The following proceedings had at 3:44 p.m.)
3	EXAMINER STOGNER: Shall we go back on the
4	record?
5	Mr. Padilla?
6	CROSS-EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. PADILLA:
8	Q. Mr. Akins, let me ask on going to your
9	Exhibit Number 5 and see if I understand this
10	correctly. This applies to the well you're drilling in
11	Lea County; is that correct?
12	A. That is correct. It's approximately 10 miles
13	east of the Thornbush. It's a 9250-foot-deep Bone
14	Springs test.
15	Q. And do you own all the Does Chevron own
16	all the rights in that well?
<b>1</b> 7	A. I do not know.
18	Q. Have you completed this well in the Bone
19	Springs?
20	A. No, we have not, it's pending completion.
21	These figures are only developed to show drilling cost.
22	Q. Do you know whether Chevron tested other
23	zones on the way down in this well?
24	A. No, we did not. We had a mud logger on, but
<b>2</b> 5	we did not drill-stem test any other zones except Bone

1 Springs. But you do look at the mud logs to determine 2 Q. whether there are any other potential pays on the way 3 down; isn't that correct? 4 Our geology has us put a mud logger on for Α. 5 their use, yes. I assume it is for looking for any 6 zones that might appear. 7 Assuming this particular well would have been 8 Q. dry in the Bone Springs -- and still could be, I 9 suppose -- you would look at other zones upstairs, 10 11 wouldn't you? Wouldn't Chevron look at other zones 12 upstairs? 13 Α. That would be typical of our geology department. They would look at the logs to see if 14 there's any other potential, yes. 15 And that, in your opinion, is a prudent 16 Q. procedure to follow? 17 I would say yes. 18 Α. What would you attribute total well costs to 19 a well, say, drilled, to 4800 feet in this particular 20 21 instance? My total well cost? 22 Α. 23 Q. Yes, sir.

down to 4800 feet, plus the tangible cost and then the

24

25

I would have to attribute the drilling cost

1	completion cost.
2	Q. You would ignore all of the incremental costs
3	from 4800 feet down to a total depth of 9250?
4	A. You're not clear in what you're asking me.
5	Are we talking a Bone Springs well or a San Andres
6	well?
7	Q. I'm asking you a hypothetical, Mr. Akins. If
8	you completed a well at 4800 feet, you're telling me
9	that you would ignore all costs below 4800 feet?
10	MR. KELLAHIN: I'm going to object. The
11	question is not capable of being answered. Ignored for
12	what purpose?
<b>1</b> 3	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Padilla, I'm not sure
14	where you're going on this either.
<b>1</b> 5	MR. PADILLA: Well, let me clarify myself.
16	EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay.
17	Q. (By Mr. Padilla) Assuming Let's assume
18	for the moment, Mr. Akins, that you had that this
19	particular well was dry in the Bone Springs, which is
20	your proposed objective, and you did complete at 4800
21	feet. How would Chevron assess total well costs for a
22	well drilled or completed at 4800 feet in this
23	instance?
24	A. The first thing I can think of is that if it
25	was dry in the Bone Springs, we would talk to the OCD

and get cement plugs to plug off the lower portion of the well and save tangible casing costs. So therefore, the cost would be lower than what you see there on day 28.

But the second thing that I want to bring up is that, the primary objective being the Bone Springs, that if we have a change in scope, more than likely the change in scope is going to require management approval before proceeding. Now, logs would be run and evaluated, and we may have a day that was rig time before we possibly set pipe at a shallower depth.

- Q. Assuming, Mr. Akins, that you got management approval, your logs looked good and you decided to complete this well at 4800 feet, what would be the total costs that you would attribute for a well completed at 4800 feet?
- A. If you're just talking total cost and you're talking while the rig is still on the hole, you would have to assume the costs to go to TD and come back.
- Q. Okay. Let's go to your Exhibit Number 1, please.
  - A. Okay.

Q. You indicated in your testimony that you had read the transcript of the July hearing; is that correct?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. Did you read the testimony given by Mr. Baker
3	regarding geology in this area?
4	A. I've read it, but to tell you that it meant
5	anything to me I was looking for drilling costs when
6	I read through it.
7	Q. You don't recall his testimony regarding the
8	general nature of the geology, that there was
9	interfingering between San Andres and Grayburg and
LO	Delaware formations in this area?
L1	A. I read it, but to tell you that it's the
L2	geology part of it, I can't answer that. I'm not a
L3	geologist.
L 4	Q. Normally, on a wildcat Well, first of all,
L5	do you agree that Do you know whether this well was
L6	a wildcat in the San Andres?
L7	A. Based on the testimony, I think the word was
L8	used, a wildcat zone.
L9	Q. And would a different procedure apply to
20	completing the well, a wildcat well, to a development
21	well, or San Andres?
22	A. Would you please re-explain your question,
23	because wildcat and developmental drilling
24	Q. When you drill

A. -- both signify immense differences to me.

1	Q. Okay what kind of differences would you
2	would be characteristic of a development well and a
3	wildcat well?
4	A. A development well, if we had a show in the
5	San Andres, we would probably still drill through it
6	and just log that show, whereas on a wildcat well, we
7	might log it at that point and turn around and drill-
8	stem test it.
9	Q. Let's say that you're just drilling a San
10	Andres well in this area, and it's a wildcat well.
11	What Would the initial well have a special casing
12	procedure?
13	A. For a 4800-foot
14	Q. Yes, sir.
15	A San Andres well? No more than what is
16	required from the offset wells, a surface string of
17	casing and a production string. Surface to protect the
18	groundwater, long string to case off the productive
19	intervals.
20	Q. Going to your Exhibit Number 5, Mr. Akins,
21	would you use an intermediate casing in that instance?
22	A. In a wildcat well?
23	Q. Yes, sir.
24	A. No.
25	Q. You did not use an intermediate string in

this well, as shown on Exhibit Number 5? 1 Are we talking a 4800-foot San Andres wildcat 2 now? 3 I'm talking about a total depth of 9250, a 4 Q. Bone Springs test. 5 A 9250-foot Bone Springs test requires an 6 A. intermediate. And yes, we did set intermediate. 7 And if you were to come back up again, say, 8 Q. 9 to 4800 feet, you would include the cost of intermediate casing for a well completed in -- at 4800 10 11 feet; isn't that correct? Would you repeat that, please? 12 Α. Wouldn't you compute -- Well, let me go -- be 13 Q. a little bit more specific. One of your exhibits shows 14 that you did not attribute any cost to intermediate 15 casing because you thought it -- I think that's your 16 Exhibit Number 3. 17 That's correct. 18 Assuming a completion backup hole where you 19 20 have had to have intermediate casing already in the well, would it be an appropriate accounting procedure, 21 in your opinion, to allocate costs for intermediate 22 string? 23 In purposes of drilling a well in which we 24 A. 25 didn't participate in the Bone Springs and came back,

we consider those as sunk costs, spent and gone.

- Q. You're going beyond my assumption. If the string is already in the well, you come back upstairs and complete a well at 4800 feet, wouldn't it be appropriate to use and attribute a cost to the intermediate string if it is already in the well?
- A. If I was participating as a different partner in a different zone, the sunk costs wouldn't mean anything to me. I don't want to participate on the cost allocation factor which covers the intangible drilling cost. Those are tangible costs, the casing.
- Q. Is what you're saying is that that's not an appropriate accounting procedure? Is that what you're saying?

MR. KELLAHIN: Object to the form of the question. It's not an accounting question. It's a cost allocation. We don't have an oil and gas accountant before us.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Do you want to restate your question, Mr. Padilla?

Q. (By Mr. Padilla) Well, Mr. Kellahin calls it a cost allocation factor. Let's talk in those terms.

Is this an appropriate cost allocation factor when you have intermediate string in a well and it's recompleted in a shallower formation?

1	A. What I was attempting to do was to back out a
2	San Andres completion, and that's why I showed that as
3	non
4	Q. I didn't ask you what you were attempting to
5	do. I understand what you attempted to do. It was in
6	your testimony. I'm asking, once that intermediate
7	casing is in the well, what is the appropriate cost
8	allocation if that intermediate casing is in the well?
9	A. What is appropriate cost allocation? Once
10	again, I'm going to go back to the fact that it's sunk
11	cost. It's spent and gone.
12	Q. And you're saying that in your case that's a
13	sunk cost and you have no responsibility for that cost
14	at all?
15	A. No, not that we don't have responsibility for
16	it, but in terms of nonparticipating in the Bone
17	Springs test, that's a sunk cost that it's required for
18	Bone Springs. It's not required for San Andres.
19	Q. Are you in effect saying that another well be
20	drilled in order to appropriately allocate costs to
21	this particular well?
22	MR. KELLAHIN: Object to the form of the
23	question. It's argumentative in assuming facts the
24	witness didn't describe.
25	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Padilla?

MR. PADILLA: I don't know that it's 1 argumentative. I wasn't trying to argue with the 2 witness. 3 EXAMINER STOGNER: Do you want to restate it 4 5 or --MR. STOVALL: I don't think I understood the 6 question myself. 7 (By Mr. Padilla) Well, I guess what I'm 8 trying to say, Mr. -- or ask, Mr. Akins, is, are you 9 proposing that a new well be drilled that would not 10 carry all this excess baggage that we're talking about 11 in this case? 12 13 To come up with the cost? Α. Yes. 14 Q. We ought to be able to work up a formula 15 No. Α. that is acceptable. 16 And you're saying that in this particular 17 case intermediate casing is sunk cost that should have 18 no bearing at all in cost allocation? 19 20 That was the way I looked at it when I did my cost estimate. It was not required for a San Andres 21 22 well, so therefore I did not include it in the cost. And that's a nice cost allocation procedure, 23 Q. whether or not to -- which really ignores the facts as 24 25 they exist in the wellbore, isn't it?

1	MR. KELLAHIN: Objection, Mr. Padilla's
2	arguing with the witness. He doesn't like the answer
3	and he wants him to change the answer.
4	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Padilla, do you want
5	to restate it?
6	MR. PADILLA: Well, Mr. Examiner, I think
7	I've made my point.
8	Q. (By Mr. Padilla) Now, going to your Exhibit
9	Number 2, Mr. Akins, I notice at the bottom here that
10	it's got a stamp, Before the Oil Conservation
11	Commission. Was this exhibit used in another Chevron
12	hearing at some time?
13	A. I don't know.
14	Q. When did you first see this Bulletin Number
<b>1</b> 5	2, or this exhibit?
16	A. This document was presented to me through our
17	land department on Friday of last week.
18	Q. Did you make the change on page 5?
19	A. No, I did not.
20	Q. Do you know who did this?
21	A. No.
22	Q. Do you know what that change means?
<b>2</b> 3	A. No, I don't. I don't know who Evidently
24	there's a question about it, and whoever wrote it was
25	putting their interpretations.

1	Q. Who gave you this bulletin?
2	A. It came through the land department, through
3	Al, I believe, because Al is the one that gave it to
4	me.
5	Q. And for what purpose was it given to you?
6	A. In terms of figuring costs. Evidently
7	they've dealt with deals in this aspect before and come
8	up with the intangible cost.
9	Q. When was the last time you made a back-end
10	allocation in the manner that you've done?
11	MR. STOVALL: I can't hear you, Mr. Padilla.
12	Q. (By Mr. Padilla) When was the last time you
13	made a back-end analysis as you have done here today,
14	for this hearing?
15	A. For this hearing? I made it yesterday
16	morning at about 8:30 when I got the new figures at
17	\$620,000, because I had done the figures earlier at
18	\$563,000, so I did the back end at \$620,000 yesterday
19	morning.
20	Q. And you used this bulletin to help you make
21	that allocation?
22	A. Yes, I did.
23	Q. Can you tell me the difference between, on
24	page 4, between using the method in your subparagraph
25	(a) and the method in your subparagraph (b) that runs

on to page number 5?

- A. Yes, I can.
- Q. What is the difference between using these two methods?
- A. The difference in the two methods is that the drilling-day ratio is a computation of the days going through the base of the upper zone, as compared to the total days on location at rig release, and you come up with a comparison of 10/24.

The second method is a footage ratio whereas, in this aspect, you could take the footage ratio of 4800 feet and divide it by 9060 and come up with a ratio as well.

- Q. If you're drilling on a footage contract, would it make a difference whether you used (a) or (b)?
- A. A footage contract. The difference, in my opinion, yes. Regardless if it's day work or footage, there is a difference. And the difference is that the day ratio is more appropriate because the faster hole is in the top part of the hole. So therefore drilling to 4800 feet in terms of the ratio, the number of days, you can reach that depth quicker than you can 9060. So at that point, with the fast hole being in the top part of the hole, I use the drilling-day ratio.
  - Q. And using the drilling-day ratio obviously

favors your position in this case, correct?

A. As far as favoring it, it's more logical to me because of the fact that there's fast hole. If you're trying to get me to point out what the percentages are, by looking at them, it does favor us 41.67 percent versus 52.98 percent, when you do the allocation on that basis.

But as I explained earlier, the fast part is in the top part of the hole. That is more appropriate.

- Q. Going to your Exhibit 5, again, I must ask, when you allocate costs to 4800-foot depth, it really doesn't make any sense to use a drilling-day rate, does it, if you recomplete -- get a dry hole and go back upstairs?
  - A. Would you say that again please?
- Q. Going to the example as shown by your Exhibit Number 5, when you use a drilling-day rate as you have done in your calculations, it doesn't make any sense when you have to go to a total depth of 9250 and then come back and recomplete; isn't that correct? It's an inappropriate method; it's not accurate in terms of drilling a speedy hole to 4800 feet?
  - A. I'm lost. Try me again.
- Q. Well, what I'm saying is that when you have a well that has been recompleted at a shallower location,

as was done in this case, using the drilling-day rate basis that, as you have testified, that you drill faster to a shallower depth, it doesn't make any sense to attribute or use a daily drilling rate, as you have done, in order to make your calculations? I mean, it's not appropriate, isn't it?

- A. Are you suggesting I need to divide by 10 by 28 instead 24?
- Q. No, I'm suggesting that you have to have some other factor, other than -- when you have a recompletion -- other than just simply calculating a depth of 4800 feet.
- A. Well, I feel like the cost that we're trying to talk about is the intangible drilling cost, and the intangible drilling cost at that point, divided by that fast-hole footage, is 10 divided by 24, and I think I point that out fairly well in Exhibit 1.
- Q. You've simply taken 10 days times the daily drilling rate; isn't that correct?
  - A. Ten times the daily drilling rate?
- Q. Ten days -- Let me see your exhibit. If I understand it correctly, your Exhibit Number 3 shows 10 total days to 4800 feet.
  - A. Okay.

Q. Isn't that essentially what you've done is --

1	A. I'm showing that based on my research, that
2	it takes approximately 10 days to drill and case a
3	4800-foot San Andres well, and then I've multiplied
4	that by the intangible drilling cost attributed to
5	9060.
6	Q. But what I'm saying What I'm trying to
7	elicit from you is that you cannot accurately compare a
8	well that has been drilled in 10 days to the San Andres
9	with a well that has been recompleted in the San Andres
10	after having drilled to a depth of 9250, for example?
11	A. I think, using the allocation factor, that
12	the numbers come out within \$25,000 to \$30,000 of each
13	other. That's fairly close. And you have to
14	understand that drilling estimates are that: They are
<b>1</b> 5	estimates.
16	Q. Isn't it true that when you use a drilling
17	footage ratio, that you can only come up to a general
18	figure of 60 percent allocated
19	A. Sixty-percent drill and 40-percent
20	completion?
21	Q. Yes.
22	A. That's not a bad number.

would have come up closer to 60 percent; isn't that

Had you used a drilling footage ratio, you

23

24

**2**5

Q.

what you're saying?

1	A. I haven't looked at it from that aspect. But
2	on a total AFE, on total cost that's intangible cost
3	plus tangible cost that the split is typically 60-
4	percent drilling, 40-percent completion.
5	Q. And that's approximately 20 percent more than
6	what you have come up with at 41 percent?
7	A. Okay, I see what you're saying. For the
8	purpose of that discussion, in terms of those numbers,
9	we also have to realize that four perforations, four
LO	acid jobs, three retainers or bridge plugs were used in
L1	plugging off that part. So those intangible costs on
L2	the Bone Spring are throwed into that number, and what
L3	that dollar figure is, I don't know.
L <b>4</b>	Q. You would also agree that your 4800
L5	MR. KELLAHIN: Object to the use of "also
16	agree." I don't know the witness has agreed also.
L7	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Padilla, do you want
L8	to restate it?
L9	Q. (By Mr. Padilla) Let me ask you about your
0.0	4800-foot depth on your Exhibit Number 1. If you have
21	to go through the Delaware formation to accurately
22	explore on a wildcat basis, wouldn't it both be more
23	appropriate to use the middle column instead of the top
24	column?

To go through the San Andres?

25

A.

1	Q. Yes.
2	A. Based on the information I have in the PI
3	cards, the And these are Yates wells that are
4	offsetting us they're showing the log of the
5	Delaware top at 4758, 4714 and 4750. Typically 50 to
6	60 feet below the top of the next zone gives you
7	sufficient rathole to log to evaluate your wellbore.
8	So no, I can't agree to that.
9	Q. You looked at the actual data for this
10	particular well from the July hearing, did you not?
L1	A. The testimony and the
12	Q. Yes.
13	A hearing findings?
L4	Q. Yes.
<b>L</b> 5	A. Yes, I did.
L6	Q. And you looked at the potential pays that
L7	Yates Energy looked at on the way down; isn't that
L8	correct?
L9	A. Okay, I didn't pay a lot of attention to the
20	geology. I was looking for depth and drilling for
21	because I knew I was going to defend allocation of
22	cost.
23	Q. And you did not look at where the actual

or at the actual footage for this particular well; is

that correct? Is that fair to say?

24

1	A. Did not No, I read it. 9060 feet is what
2	I understand is the total depth of this well.
3	Q. How about through the Delaware?
4	A. Based on OCD documents, the top of the
5	Delaware is logged at 4810 feet.
6	Q. How about the bottom of the Delaware?
7	A. I can't call that number off the top of my
8	head, but I have it. Top of the Bone Springs, 5570, I
9	assume that's the base of the Delaware.
10	Q. Now, you used that cost. Do you know what's
11	above the Bone Springs?
12	A. Delaware.
13	Q. Delaware?
14	A. Yes, sir.
<b>1</b> 5	Q. Do you think it would be prudent to When
16	you're drilling a looking for Delaware you could
17	drill through the Delaware to see what all the
18	potential pays in the Delaware were?
19	A. If I'm looking at the Delaware, to drill
20	through the Delaware?
21	MR. KELLAHIN: Objection, Mr. Examiner. The
22	Delaware is not a subject of discussion today.
23	EXAMINER STOGNER: I agree with Mr. Kellahin,
24	Mr. Padilla. I don't see where you're going on this.
25	Shall we move on to something else?

MR. PADILLA: Well, Mr. Examiner -- I think 1 I'll stop at this point. 2 EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Padilla. 3 Any other questions of this witness? 4 MR. KELLAHIN: No redirect, Mr. Examiner. 5 EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Carr? 6 MR. CARR: I have no questions. 7 EXAMINER STOGNER: I have no questions of 8 this witness. 9 MR. STOVALL: I've got a couple. 10 11 EXAMINATION BY MR. STOVALL: 12 We've spent a great deal of time here in 13 Q. 14 cross-examination talking about cost to the Bone Spring and cost to the San Andres. Let me put it in a context 15 that I can understand. 16 Now, if I understand what you've been saying, 17 is it correct to understand what you've been saying 18 that as far as Chevron's internal costs are concerned, 19 if you drill this -- Let's take your Sprinkle B Federal 20 Number 2 well, that's a good example. You drill it 21 down to the Bone Spring and create a dry hole, or find 22 23 a dry hole, let's say, you consider those costs sunk, and as far as Chevron's concerned, the cost of that 24

well internally is the total cost going down and coming

back up; is that correct? If you --

A. I guess if you --

- Q. -- If it's dry in the Bone Spring and back, complete in the San Andres.
- A. If you want to say how much money was spent on this well from the beginning of time until you hit the San Andres, yes.

But in terms of the way we handle our AFE procedures, if we set pipe on the Bone Springs and we come up with a dry hole in the Bone Springs, we shut down. We're still looking, but to do a San Andres completion requires a new scope of a new AFE, of which it may be \$30,000, \$40,000 to go in and shoot holes and perforate. And based on the merits of that, we've got a new AFE written. So those costs -- That's why I said the costs were sunk.

- Q. Yes, I understand. I mean, you've spent the money, is what you mean by the costs were sunk. You can't go back and retrieve the money you've spent already, is that -- That's what you're saying, right?
  - A. Right.
- Q. Let me then phrase the second part of my question. Let's assume, because I think it's an analogous situation, that Chevron is the operator of this well, it's dry in the Bone Spring, you've got a

working-interest owner in the San Andres who is not a working-interest owner in the Bone Spring. You come back up and complete a San Andres producer. How would Chevron charge that working-interest owner who's in the San Andres only for cost? Do you know?

7

- A. I don't think I can answer that question in terms of what our land department would do, based on the farmout of requests of whatever the agreements were, but I think based on what I've found in the COPAS agreements and whatnot, that probably that allocation factor would be used.
- Q. You would recommend to your company that they allocated in the same cost that you're suggesting that Yates Energy allocate those costs; is that correct?
  - A. I would, I would. But that's --
- Q. And you're also saying you don't have the decision, you're not --
- A. But that's a management decision, that's my next phrase. That's a management decision, and the land department handles those kinds of requests.
- Q. If you look at your cost sheet on Exhibit 5, you come up with a \$296,000 cost. If you were trying to do this allocation that you're talking about, comparable with what you've done with Yates, just to make it simple for arithmetic purposes, you've already

mentioned the fact that you've set your intermediate 8-5/8-inch before you got to 4800 feet, and then you've got your 5-1/2-inch casing.

Would it give you a reasonable allocation
just to, in fact, take out the 5-1/2-inch cost if you
were going to allocate back to the Bone Springs, use
that rather than eliminate the intermediate casing as a
way to appropriately charge the -- excuse me, the San
Andres for the rest of these costs?

- A. Well, I think the COPAS agreement covers tangible costs as well as same allocation of the formula. You can apply those numbers if you want to.
- Q. But you've testified that an intermediate string is not necessary --
  - A. It is not required for a San Andres well.
- Q. And in making your analysis on Exhibit 3, you've said you have not put in any costs for the intermediate?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. And making that analogous as much as possible to the -- your Sprinkle B well, your Exhibit Number 5, comes up with \$296,000; this one comes up with \$251,000.
- A. I think reasonable -- What I'm trying to show, my whole point of showing these documents is that

reasonable cost is somewhere between \$250,000 and 1 \$300,000 as being the maximum number, because it has 2 two strings of pipe in it. 3 4 0. Okay. But as far as Chevron's position would go, we 5 Α. would go with the Exhibit Number 3 at \$258,000. 6 Okay. What these are, what you've done, if I 7 Q. understand you correctly, then, with these exhibits is 8 you've run different analyses in different ways to see 9 how they compare with each other? 10 I said \$250,000. I meant to quote the number 11 \$251,000, because if you base the allocation factor 12 13 that I used of 10/24 against the entire well costs, 14 they come up remarkably close. And all I'm trying to say is that whoever wrote the COPAS bulletin knew what 15 they were doing. 16 Let me go through my notes. And therefore 17 you are saying there is a direct relationship between 18 the days spent on the well, per depth, and the dollars? 19 Α. Correct. 20 MR. STOVALL: At least a good correlation, 21 anyway, to use the geologists' term. 22 23 I don't think I have any other questions. 24 EXAMINER STOGNER: Any redirect, Mr. Kellahin? 25

1	MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir.
2	EXAMINER STOGNER: Any other questions of
3	this witness? If not, he may be excused.
4	Mr. Kellahin?
5	MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes our
6	presentation of the evidence, Mr. Examiner. I have an
7	argument to make on the risk factors, but that's all
8	the evidence we would propose for this afternoon.
9	EXAMINER STOGNER: So I assume with this will
10	be the closing argument.
11	MR. KELLAHIN: We're prepared to argue.
12	EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay, Mr. Kellahin, I'll
13	let you go first, and Mr. Padilla, I'll let you finish.
14	Mr. Kellahin?
15	MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr. Examiner. I'm
16	not going to attempt to try to paraphrase or repeat Mr.
17	Akins' testimony about the allocation. It speaks for
18	itself.
19	I would like to discuss the risk-factor
20	penalty concept with you. As I understood Mr.
21	Padilla's argument from the July hearing, it is that he
22	would want to take you back to the point in time at
23	which Yates commenced the well and, because there was
24	no immediately producing well in the San Andres, have
25	you apply a 200-percent risk factor penalty in this

case.

At the conclusion, as part of his closing argument, Mr. Padilla says, on page 83 in discussing this case with Mr. Catanach, says, "There is precedent, I believe the Mallon case that the Examiner heard not very long ago involved similar issues."

Let me share with you a copy of the Mallon decision in what Mr. Padilla characterized as a similar situation. The Mallon case did not involve the allocation of costs, but it speaks very clearly to the concept of the risk factor and how that ought to be undertaken with regards to a case in which the well has been drilled.

If you look on page 5 and you read findings 20, 21 and 22, it demonstrates what the Commission has done in a prior instance where there may have initially been a geologic evidence justifying the maximum risk.

However, Mallon in that case, and, we contend, Yates in this case, assume that risk. And because they've assumed that risk, there must be some reduction in that penalty against the parties that did not have an opportunity to participate in the San Andres production.

I think this is a clear example of the Commission recognizing that the operator has some

obligation to assume some of the risk when he completes in a formation for which he does not have a pooling order in place. And so they've reduced it in this case.

In addition, there is another point to consider, and Miss Hamilton has discussed it in the prior transcript and discussed it again today. The risk is one that Yates sold. They sold that risk. The 25-percent interest in production attributable to Chevron is not money fronted by Yates. They sold that to three other independent parties that are not before you today, and those parties are going to live and die by what we do here, I guess. But it's a curious creature that you sell off a nonconsenting penalty.

And so the operator in the conventional sense that assumes the risk for the nonconsenting party and therefore should receive some compensation for having carried that interest, they didn't do that. They went out and protected themselves by selling the interest. I'm astonished they did it, quite frankly. I think it's beyond what they ought to be doing. And yet they want a windfall out of this deal to extract from us a penalty if -- in the event we go nonconsent.

I don't want to spend any more time about the risk factor, but I think there are some interesting

issues in the context of this hearing that need to be addressed, and not the least of which is that Yates needs to bear some responsibility for not going in and getting a pooling order on the entire vertical interval from surface to total depth, and they had the opportunity to do it and didn't do it, and it's not our fault, and don't penalize us for it.

The letter in Exhibit Number 1 is Mr.

Cohlmia's position on behalf of Chevron is that we'd like to participate, we want the opportunity to participate.

If they stonewall us, want us to pay for the whole wellbore and all the costs for whatever zone it may be, we think that's inappropriate.

And we believe that if you'll adopt a fair and reasonable allocation formula, as Mr. Akins suggests, then we can get on with something else, because then we'll have a reasonable, reliable resolution of this problem for which we can have confidence and go on to something else.

Thank you.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Kellahin, let me just ask you one -- on a legal issue in that. You're identifying the fact that the risk was, in effect, sold off.

I think, operating on the assumption that

Yates is acting to -- is representative for those
interests to whom they sold the risk, what bearing does
that have on the risk penalty? I mean, the parties who
bought that risk, if you will, bought it with the idea
that they would recover some margin over their
investment. What difference does that make in terms of
what that risk penalty level is? How does that affect
it?

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, we contended at the first hearing that Yates was not in a position to represent those people and should have come -- Those parties were indispensable parties and should have brought in to determine whether or not they were entitled to the penalty factor.

I think it's simply indicative of the fact that there is no risk involved, and it -- and the fact that they have received compensation, if there is a penalty to be apportioned to someone, it's to parties that did not participate in this hearing. And why do we award it to Yates when, in fact, they didn't suffer any risk?

You know, maybe I misunderstand, but it's -from that perspective I'd say that there should not be
one because the operator was not exposed to a risk.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Kellahin. 1 Mr. Padilla? 2 MR. PADILLA: Well, I think Mr. Stovall has 3 asked a very pertinent question as far as risk is 4 concerned, and I'll leave it at that, simply the 5 question that somebody is bearing the risk. 6 7 Certainly Exxon at no time has expended any time or money on this well. They have not joined in 8 9 any of the wells, and I suppose that in this case they simply want a free well down to the San Andres 10 11 formation, and only those costs do they want to pay 12 for. I would like to elaborate a little bit on 13 this paragraph number -- on this Exhibit Number 5 that 14 Chevron has brought in here, and I'm very glad they did 15 because it simply illustrates the position that Yates 16 17 Energy finds itself at here. I don't believe for a moment that Chevron is 18 going -- or Chevron's management is going to allocate 19 production to somebody in the shallower formation on 20 the basis of a well to be drilled only to the San 21 And- -- to that shallower formation. 22 I think if it's -- Total well costs should 23 include the total costs of going down to 9250, and I 24

think when they do stop down there and they get a dry

hole, they come back and figure out how much more the logs are going to cost to recomplete and plug back to the shallow formation, and that's simply in addition to the total well costs.

It is not a subtraction of everything below the completion level, as Mr. Akins tries to tell us. I just don't see how in the world, from a business standpoint, you simply do away with those costs when you, in fact, are producing out of the same wellbore you came upstairs on a continuous motion, as we have had testimony in the prior hearing. There's no abandonment at any time between the Bone Springs and the completion up in the shallower formation, and that would only have incurred further costs.

It was a prudent thing. Mr. Akins understands by his testimony that it was prudent to test on the way down and recomplete in the shallow formation if your objective is dry. So I really don't see what the issue here is, other than not wanting -- wanting a free well and wanting to pay as little as possible to get into a well, which they already know is a good well in the San Andres.

They say, Well, you know, we haven't been told a darn thing, and therefore we should not bear the responsibility of getting stuck with a whole bunch of

costs that we didn't agree to.

They never would have agreed to those costs had this well not been a producer. If this well had been a dry hole, they would never have -- Chevron would never have borne any costs whatsoever.

The whole story of this case is trying to get something for free, and that's what it comes down to. But I don't think for a moment that Chevron accounts for total well costs on the basis that Mr. Akins thinks that management does. It's just a very poor way of doing business, in my opinion, if that's what is being done.

But I simply don't think that that is accurate at all. I think that this Exhibit Number 5 illustrates exactly what the situation is, and the Commission -- or the Division should not allow Chevron to allocate costs to the San Andres only as though a well had never been drilled.

The intermediate casing is totally ignored.

That's a cost that is already in a well that should not be ignored, and to back out through an allocation factor or an allocation procedure, a well only to the San Andres with no intermediate casing, ignoring all facts of the completion procedures, is inappropriate.

And we think that the Division should issue an order

1	force-pooling with the maximum penalty. This is a
2	wildcat area. Total well costs should be as we have
3	already proposed to the Division, and we're willing to
4	go on those costs.
5	Thank you.
6	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Padilla.
7	Does anybody else have anything further in
8	this case?
9	I would like a rough draft order from both
10	you gentlemen. When would be a good date? Bear in
11	mind I'm leaving the country on the 14th.
12	MR. STOVALL: I think sometime before that
13	might be a good time.
14	MR. PADILLA: November 14th?
15	EXAMINER STOGNER: Actually November 17th.
16	Perhaps that Monday of that week?
17	MR. KELLAHIN: Is What
18	EXAMINER STOGNER: That would be the 12th.
19	The 14th is a Wednesday.
20	MR. STOVALL: How about Tuesday?
21	EXAMINER STOGNER: Tuesday would be the 13th.
22	MR. PADILLA: I'd be happy to present one
23	even the Friday before that.
24	EXAMINER STOGNER: Friday before? Mr.
25	Kellahin?

1	MR. KELLAHIN: Certainly, Mr. Examiner.
2	EXAMINER STOGNER: Let's try to get it in the
3	morning, that way And that is the
4	MR. KELLAHIN: 7th, isn't it?
5	MR. STOVALL: What's election day?
6	EXAMINER STOGNER: You guys from Texas don't
7	know when election day is?
8	MR. STOVALL: Ninth, 9th. It's the 9th.
9	Sixth is Tuesday.
10	EXAMINER STOGNER: With that, I'll take this
11	case under advisement, and November 9th I will have an
12	order from both you gentlemen.
13	Thank you.
14	(Thereupon, these proceedings were concluded
15	at 4:35 p.m.)
16	* * *
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO )
4	) ss. COUNTY OF SANTA FE )
5	
6	I, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Shorthand
7	Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that the
8	foregoing transcript of proceedings before the Oil
9	Conservation Division was reported by me; that I
10	transcribed my notes; and that the foregoing is a true
11	and accurate record of the proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or
13	employee of any of the parties or attorneys involved in
14	this matter and that I have no personal interest in the
15	final disposition of this matter.
16	WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL November 13, 1990.
17	Cation The
18	STEVEN T. BRENNER
19	CSR No. 106
20	My commission expires: October 14, 1994
21	
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23	31 Gelahir 19 90.
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25	Cil Conservation Division