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June 29, 2010

**Mr. Paul Kautz
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
1625 N French Drive
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240**

**RE: Application for Exception to Rule 303-C – Downhole Commingling
Viceroy #2
Unit E, Section 13, T-20-S, R-38-E
Blinebry Oil & Gas (Oil), Tubb Oil & Gas (Oil) & Brunson; DK-Abo, S.
Lea County, New Mexico**

Dear Mr. Kautz,

Enclosed please find form C-103 and attachments for downhole commingling the captioned well. The ownerships (WI, NRI and ORRI) of these pools are identical in this wellbore. The fluids from each of these pools are compatible as seen in other similar commingles in the area. Combining these fluids will not result in any damage to these pools. Commingling will improve the efficiency of present and future recovery operations. Cross flow will not be a problem due to having a production lift system capable of keeping the well pumped off thereby maximizing production. This commingling will not reduce the value of the total remaining production.

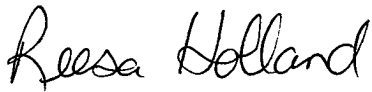
The allocation method used for this well was determined by analyzing the cumulative oil, gas and water production in a nine section area of review surrounding this well. Supporting documentation is shown on the attached spreadsheet. Production for active and inactive wells was grouped by pool in the area of review. The totals for each phase were then divided by the number of wells associated with this pool yielding an average. This average was used to determine the percentage allocation.

The main reason for using this method is based on economics and minimizing reservoir damage. Past completion practices had all three zones perforated and fracture stimulated during one full week. Each zone was isolated by a retrievable bridge plug to allow for production testing of each zone for allocation purposes. This testing period lasted as long as one month before a stabilized rate was observed thus allowing the next zone to be brought on and tested. During this time period the completion fluids used were still confined to the other reservoirs causing gel damage. It is a common practice to get these fluids out of the wellbore as soon as possible to help maximize productivity. On a cost basis it is more expensive to have a completion rig move in and out multiple times to bring on each new zone. Several other factors such as weather, other new completions and regulatory well work may interfere with these new wells.

The area of review used encompasses what has been accepted as a good statistical representation for allocation purposes. By using this allocation method all zones will be brought online in a more effective and efficient manner. This will in turn generate a higher productive rate and quicker revenue streams not only for the operator but for the State of New Mexico too.

If you need additional information or have any questions, please give me a call at (918) 491-4864.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Reesa Holland". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first name "Reesa" and last name "Holland" clearly distinguishable.

**Reesa Holland
Engineering Technician**