## "Delaware Basin Localized High GOR Anomaly"

## <u>Abstract</u>

Knowledge and prediction of GOR (and resultant percent oil) is critical in determining wellbore productivity characteristics and economic viability. While we can establish regional GOR trends, localized anomalies exist in the Delaware Basin that can have a significant impact on product stream and resultant economics.

The Vermejo Field in southwest Loving County, Texas is an example of a faulted, deep (18,000' - 21,000' TVD) gas structure that appears to have a significant influence on the much shallower overlying Wolfcamp, and 3rd Bone Spring Horizontal producers (10,000' - 11,000' TVD).

The Vermejo structure affects approximately 14,000 acres, driving the early-time producing GOR from 3,000:1 SCF/bbl. in the surrounding area to over 12,000:1 SCF/bbl. in the center of the feature.

## **Our Presenter**

## **David Godsey**



David recently retired as Sr. Vice President Exploration and Geology from Energen Resources after a total of 41 years in the Petroleum Industry. Upon receiving a BS in Geology from SFASU in 1977, he worked extensively on both conventional and unconventional plays in eight basins in North America, with 28 years focused on the Permian Basin. His varied background includes working for Energen Resources, Chesapeake Energy, EOG, Matador Petroleum, Enerquest, TXO Production, Threshold Development, and Core Laboratories; plus, eight years as an independent geologist. He has extensive expertise in personnel training and development, prospect generation, play analysis, exploration, exploitation - from the initial stages of hands-on technical evaluation up through high level executive management.