10. Drill 7 7/8" hole to 11,600'±.
11. Run 4 1/2" casing as follows:

0 - 3300':	11.6 #/ft., N-80, LT&C
3300 - 8000':	11.6 #/ft., J-55, ST&C
8000 - 11600':	11.6 #/ft., N-80, LT&C

Use float shoe, differential fill-up collar. Use reciprocating scratchers and centralizers to cover productive interval.

12. Cement with sufficient 50-50 Poxmix 3 cement with 0.4% HR-4 to cover zones of interest. Tail in with enough Latex cement to 100' above pay zones. Use 2 sx of lime in 10 bbl. water ahead of cement. Add 2 sx sodium bichromate to mud system prior to running casing. Be sure paddle mixer truck is available for mixing latex cement.
13. If float holds, land casing as cemented, release pressure immediately, nipple up, WOC 8 hrs., run temperature survey, and release rig.

DRILLING FLUIDS PROGRAM:

1. Surface Hole: 0 - 700'± - Spud mud with fiscosity as needed to clean hole. Use fiber for loss of circulation, if needed.
2. Intermediate: 700-4000'± - Use saturated brine water. Add water to maintain minimum viscosity needed. If hole gives trouble, lower water loss to 20 cc to run casing.

   NOTE: If severe loss of circulation is encountered below 2800', hole will be dry drilled using fresh water to intermediate point. Drilling should not be stopped to combat loss of circulation. If necessary to clean hole before running casing, hole can be cleaned using a slug of mud with sufficient viscosity to move cuttings into caverns.

3. Below Intermediate: 4000 - 11300'± - Clear water treated with surfactant, some treatment with paper may be required to reduce losses. Lime should be added to keep pH above 10 for corrosion control. If necessary to weight up to control any kicking formation, jse brine water to weight up system. Do not mud up until 11300' is reached.
4. 11300 - T.D.: Use low solids, CMC system with the following properties:

Weight:	8.6-8.9
Viscosity:	38-42 seconds
Water Loss	10-15 cc

Add chemicals and materials as needed to maintain good hole condition to T.D.