CORE LABORATORIES, INC.
Petroleum Reservoir Engineering
DALLAS, TEXAS

September 7, 1954

REPLY TO
1020 PATTERSON BLDG.
DENVER, COLORADO

Johnston Oil & Gas Company
Box 813
Farmington, New Mexico

Attention: Mr. Jim Copeland

Subject: Core Analysis
Rincon Unit No. 31 Well
Wildcat
Rio Arriba County, New Mexico
Location: Sec. 36-T27N-R7W

Gentlemen:

Diamond conventional cores from the subject well in the Dakota and Morrison formations have been sampled and quick-frozen by a representative of the Johnston Oil & Gas Company and analyzed in our Farmington, New Mexico laboratory. Results of analysis are presented in tabular and graphical form on the attached Coregraph. Oil emulsion mud was used as the drilling fluid.

Dakota formation analyzed from 7364 to 7393 feet is interpreted to be very low capacity, gas productive. Visual inspection of the cores indicated a vertical fracture system which should add to the effective permeability.

Sand analyzed from 7450 to 7471 feet is characterized by slightly higher than normal water saturation and low permeability, and possibly might show some gas on production. Sand analyzed from 7471 to 7490 feet is interpreted to be low capacity, water productive.

Morrison formation analyzed from 7500 to 7506 feet is interpreted to be very low capacity, water productive.

Sand analyzed from 7521.5 to 7537 feet is interpreted to be essentially oil productive. Points indicated by asterisks indicate the oil to water transition zone and possibly might cut some water on production.

Sand analyzed from 7537 to 7549 feet is interpreted to be essentially water productive where permeable.

Recoverable oil estimates for the zone, 7521.5 to 7537 feet, are presented on page one of the report.

We hope these data prove beneficial in the evaluation of this well.

Very truly yours,

Core Laboratories, Inc.

J D Harris (pf)

J. D. Harris,
District Engineer

JDH:ma

7cc. - Addressee
6cc. - Mr. Lee Graham
318 Boston Building
Denver, Colorado