

Page 2.

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at 1285 feet. Five and one-half inch production casing was set at total depth 5279 feet, and cemented with 392 sacks of cement, the top of which was found by temperature survey to be at 5550 feet.

Applicant further represents that a high pressure gas zone exists in the 70 foot interval between the intermediate casing shoe at 2566 feet and the top of the cement on case 5 1/2" casing at 5550 feet. The top of the Yates is found at 5375 feet and the Yates interval in this area is approximately 140 feet. Therefore, this 70 foot open interval is considered to be in the Seven Rivers formation. That the cementing of the production casing effectively prevents communication between the Seven Rivers zone and the Indiantown formation is evidenced by the existing pressures in these sections of 1,225 psig and 930 psig respectively. Also, analysis made of gas samples obtained from each zone show a sulphur content of 300 grains per 100 cubic foot in the Seven Rivers zone, and 1260 grains per 100 cubic foot in zone from the Indiantown. On 12-10-50, an open flow potential test of 1,000,000 cubic foot per day was obtained on the Bradenford gas from the Seven Rivers formation.

On the basis of the existing conditions as shown above, it is considered practical and economically feasible to produce the gas from the Seven Rivers formation through the annulus between the 7 5/8" and 5 1/2" casing and liquid hydrocarbons from the Indiantown formation through the production casing. Therefore, applicant asks that permission be granted to drill and produce this well in the above described manner.

Attached hereto is a plot illustrating the conditions