BONE SPRING SECTION

The well was not logged by the gas logging unit from the base of the intermediate to 9000' where logging was resumed in the Wolfcamp ? shale. The electric logs were later examined carefully for hydrocarbon anomalies through this interval with nothing of particular interest noted.

WOLFCAMP, CISCO, AND CANYON

A four-foot drilling break from 9791' to 9795' in the Wolfcamp section unloaded the hole. This zone caused gas problems in the mud system to total depth. Later examination of the electric logs indicated that the zone was so subtle that it would probably go undetected without prior knowledge of its presence. No Cisco or Canyon carbonate development occurred as it sometimes does in this area.

STRAWN

The Strawn limestone came in at 10,440' by samples. At 10,470', a slight drill-off occurred and medium grained, poorly sorted, micaceous, glauconitic, pyritic, slightly shaly sandstone was logged; and this was followed by a clear, medium to some coarse, angular to sub-angular, poorly sorted quartz sandstone and some loose sand. A good drilling break then occurred from 10,508' to 10,516' after drilling a twenty-foot shale section. Clear, medium to coarse, sub-angular quartz sandstone and loose sand was logged in this break. An increase in gas was recorded and the hole was circulated out for a drill stem test at 10,542'. However, just before starting out of the hole to pick up the test tools, the hole began kicking from the Wolfcamp gas zone and a decision was made to mud up. After mudding up and increasing the mud weight, it was decided to make a trip for a new bit and then to drill long enough for the hole to stabilize before testing. This accomplished, the hole was then circulated out at 10,652' for a test of the Strawn.

DST No. 2, 10,460-652', open 90", 30" pre-flow - fair blow through the rubber test hose. Shut-in 1'. Reopened tool with a fair blow through the test hose. No gas to the surface. Reversed out and recovered an estimated 6500' gas in the