

PERMIAN TESTERS, INC. P.O. BOX 14228

ODESSA, TEXAS 79768

Drill Stem Test Report

Permian Testers, Inc.

Since 1962

Quality drillstem testing services in the Permian Basin region.
Offering conventional and straddle testing.

Drill Stem Test Reporting And Analysis by: Michael Hudson



Toll Free (877) 505-8540 Website: datareporting.net

In making any interpretation, our employees will give the customer the benefit of their best judgment as to the correct interpretation. Nevertheless, since all interpretations are opinions based on inferences from electrical, mechanical or other measurements, we cannot and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretations. And we shall not be liable or responsible, for any loss, costs, damages or expenses incurred or sustained by the customer resulting from any interpretation made by any of our agents or employees.

DRILL STEM TEST REPORT DATA

BOTTOM HOLE CHO	KE 5/8"	SURFACE	1/8"	(CUSHION		ELEVATION	3581'	G.L
TIME TOOL OPENED	10:37 Hrs					RECORDER DATA	A		
TOOL OPEN BEFORE	LS.LP		12	MIN.	TYPE	Electronic	CAPACITY	10000	-
INITIAL SHUT - IN	1	HRS.	3	MIN.	TOP		DEPTH		
TOOL OPEN	1	HRS.	0	MIN.	воттом	21058	DEPTH	5714	
FINAL SHUT - IN	2	HRS.	0	MIN.	CLOCK: TOP		воттом		
SURFACE ACTION	Pre-Flow	Regan with	a weak blo	w increas	ed to hottor	n of bucket in 3	minutes 13"	in 5 minutes	23" ir

Pre-Flow: Began with a weak blow, increased to bottom of bucket in 3 minutes, 13" in 5 minutes, 23" in

10 minutes, 27" in 12 minutes and remained strong thru flow period.

Final Flow: Began with a weak 1/2" blow, increased to bottom of bucket in 3 1/2 minutes, 12 1/2" in 5 minutes, 20" in 10 minutes, 26" in 15 minutes, 30" in 20 minutes, 33" in 25 minutes, 35" in 30 minutes; decreased to 34" in 40 minutes, 31" in 50 minutes and 26" in 60 minutes.

RECOVERY

2160' Slightly gas cut drilling fluid (on top) changing to slightly gas cut formation water = 24.46 bbl.

Rw: .07 @ 60 Deg F/86,000 ppm CI. (26 ppm H2S)

SUCCESSFULTEST Yes

	-:		RECORDER NO. 21058		
A.(INITIAL HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE)			2976	P.S.I	
B (INITIAL PRE-FLOW PRESSURE)			161	P.S.I.	
C (FINAL PRE-FLOW PRESSURE)	11	MIN.	535	P.S.I.	
D (INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE)	63	MIN.	1919	P.S.I.	
E (INITIAL FLOW PRESSURE)			542	P.S.I.	
F (FINAL FLOW PRESSURE)	60	MIN.	1120	P.S.I.	
G (FINAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE)	120	MIN.	1892	P.S.I.	
H (FINAL HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE)			2990	P.S.I.	

HOLE AND MUD DATA

TOTAL DEPTH	5783'	MAIN HOLE	7 7/8"	
RAT HOLE		CASING SIZE	8 5/8"	
DEPTH OF CSG.	1640'	TYPE MUD	Brine/S	Str
MUD WT.	10.0	VISCOSITY	32	
WATER LOSS	11.0	CAKE	1/32	•
CHLORIDE	184,000			
RESISTIVITY	.049	@	60	°F

SAMPLER REPORT

PRESSURE IN SAMPLER	100			PSI
внт	104.8			°F
Ost:	0			
WATER:	2000			
Muo:	Û			
GAS:	0			
RESISTIMITY	.07	@	60	°F
CHLORIDE	86,000			PPM.
GRAVITY	•	• API @		°F

REMARKS:

TESTER APPROVED BY:

Don Terhune Scott Kimbrough

TOOL DATA

NO. PACKERS SIZE PACKERS CONVENTIONAL TE	2 7" ST Yes			
TYPE TOOL 4 1/2" XH DP 4 1/2" XH DC Circulating Sub Drillcollars Shut-in tool Sampler Hydraulic Tool Jars Recorder Packer Packer Perfs Elec Recorder Drillcollars Recorder	DEPTH 4991 5635 5665 5671 5674 5679 5685 5690 5696 5702	643 1 30 6 3 5 6 5 6 6 0 () 81	1.D. 3.8 2.3	O.D. 4.5 6.0
DRLG.CONT. Star Drilling RIG# 5				

LEASE NAME & NO. INTERVAL TESTED

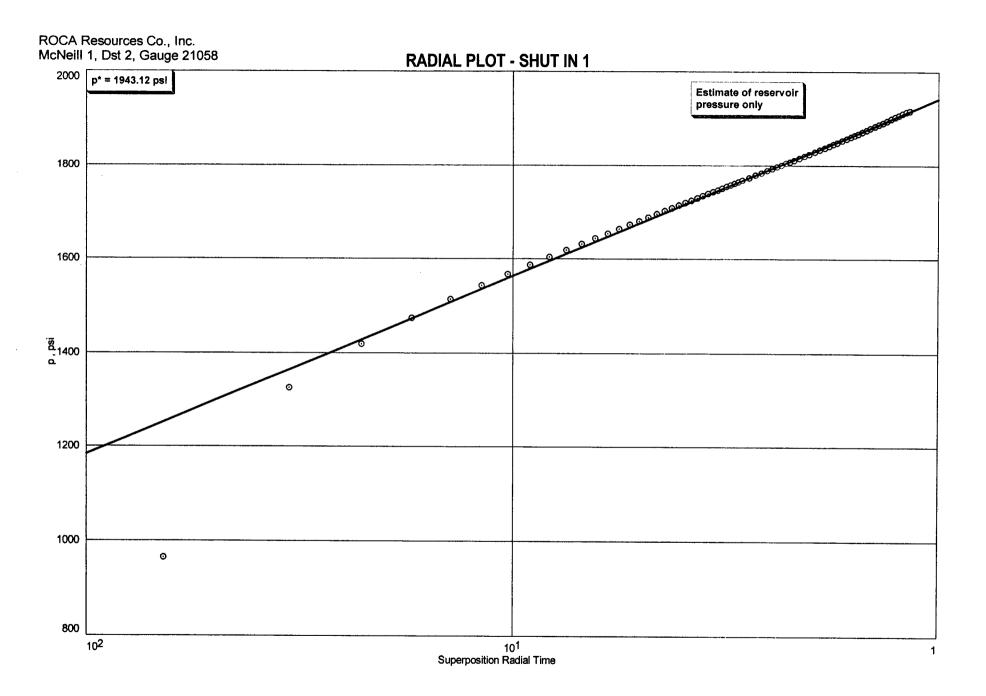
ROCA RESOURCES CO., INC. McNEILL #1 5702'- 5783'

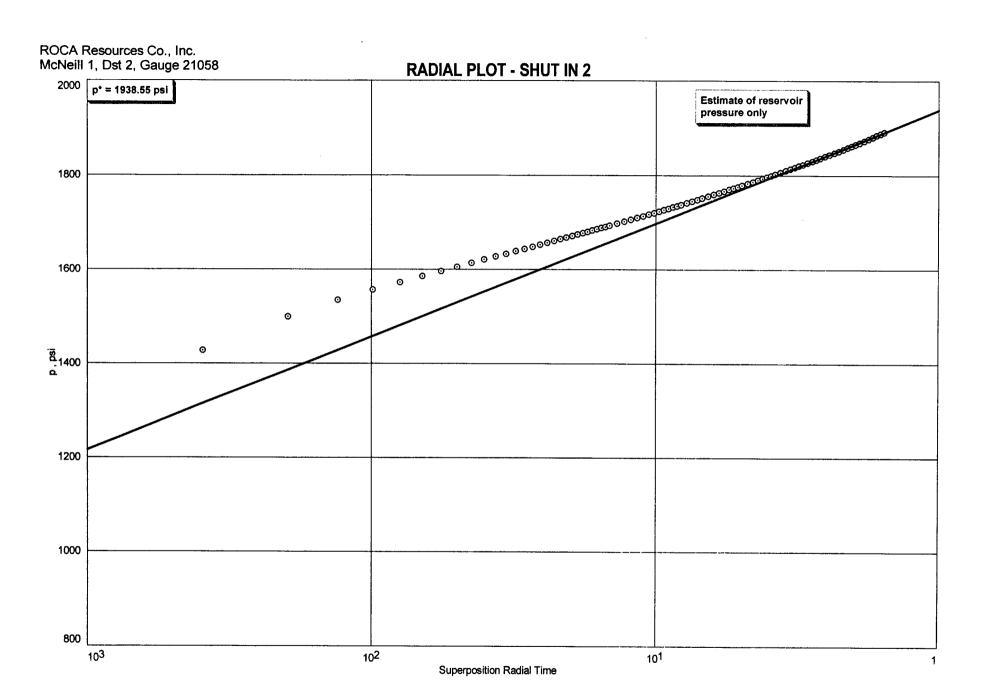
FORMATION

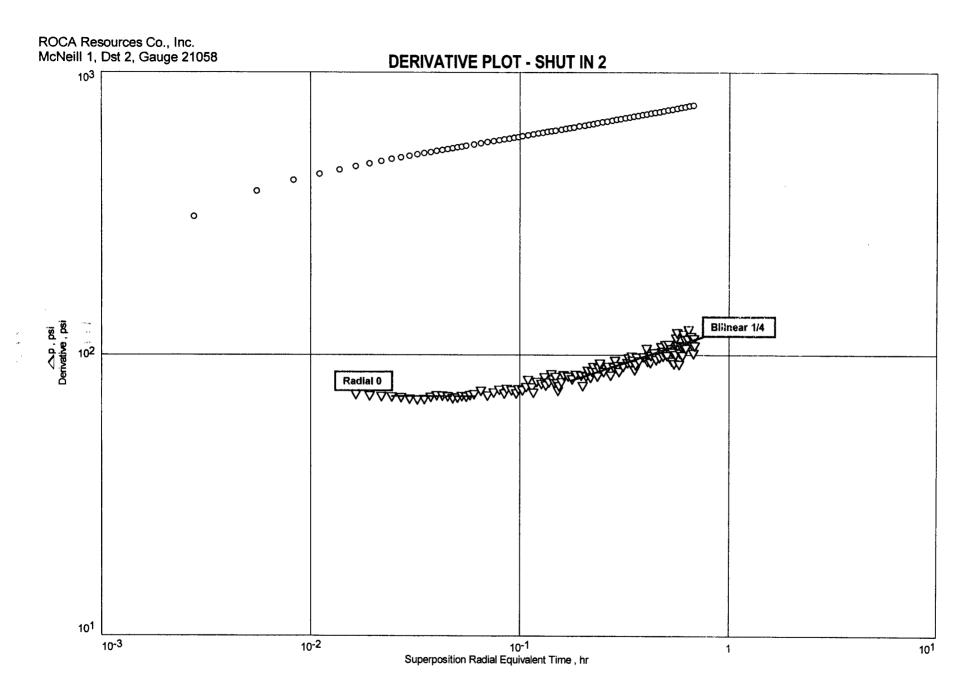
BADDOCK

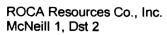
NEW MEXICO

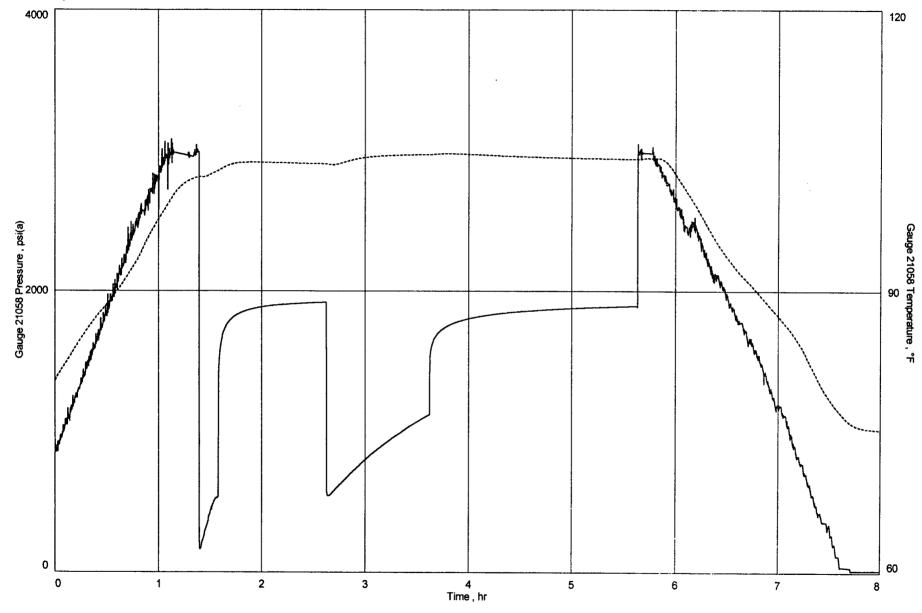












DISTRIBUTION OF FINAL REPORTS

ROCA Resources Co., Inc. [5 + Disk] Box 1981 Midland TX 79702

GUIDE TO IDENTIFICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF DST DATA:



Initial Hydrostatic:

The hydrostatic pressure increases as the test tool is lowered in well. After reaching the test interval the packer is set, the hydraulic tool is opened and the test zone is opened to atmospheric. This happens almost instantaneously and the pressure drop is recorded. This is called the pre-flow period. The purpose is to relieve the hydrostatic pressure from the annular space within the tested interval.



Pre-Flow Period:

The length of the pre-flow period can be determined by the surface blow according to the following:

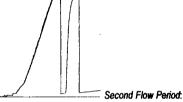
- Approximately 5 minutes in duration if the permeability is estimated to be greater than 15 md.
- Approximately 10 minutes in duration if the permeability is estimated to be less that 15 md.

If the pre-flow period is too short the hydrostatic pressure will not be dissipated and the following shut-in period may be under the influence of "hydrostatic super-charge" effect.

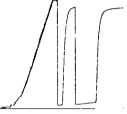


Initial shut-in Period:

When the pre-flow period is completed the tool is closed and the reservoir pressure is allowed to build. This is called the initial shut-in period. The purpose is to record the reservoir pressure before any production has occurred. It is important to have an initial shut-in period long enough to extrapolate a maximum reservoir pressure.

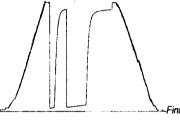


When the initial shut-in is completed the tool is again opened. This is called the second The purpose is to allow flow period. reservoir fluid and gas to enter the drill string. Analysis of the final flow data will help to determine the flowing capabilities of the tested reservoir. Depending on conditions, when the tool is opened the pressure will drop from reservoir pressure to the pre-flow pressure and will record the weight of the formation fluid entering the drill string. If gas is present the flowing pressure will reflect the upstream pressure of the gas flow. The duration of the final flow period should be approximately 60 to 180 minutes, depending on conditions and estimated permeability. If gas flows to surface a stabilized measured rate is desirable for proper reservoir evaluation.



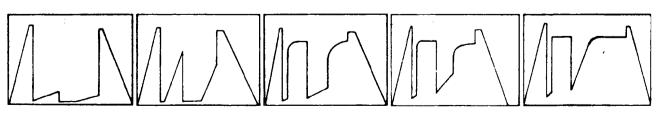
Second Shut-in Period:

When the second flow period is completed, the tool is again closed. This is called the second shut-in period. The purpose is to measure the reservoir pressure after a certain amount of production has occurred. Proper evaluation of the second shut-in data will help determine if the tested reservoir is of limited area extent. Skin Damage, Permeability, Radius of Investigation and other reservoir properties can also be determined.



Final Hydrostatic:

When the second shut-in period is completed the packer is released which allows drilling fluid to flow from the hole into the test zone and the hydrostatic pressure is then recorded. Because the pressure is equalized, the packer can be easily removed from the packer seat. As the test tool is pulled from the well, the hydrostatic oressure decreases to atmospheric pressure.



Virtually No Effective Permeability

Slightly Higher Permeability

Average Permeability

High Permeability

Excellent Permeability



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