

HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS NEAR
LAGUNA PLATA, NEW MEXICO,
RELEVANT TO THE APPLICATION
TO THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
TO DISPOSE OILFIELD WASTE BY
PETRO-THERMO CORPORATION

BEFORE EXAMINER STOCKNER	
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	
EXHIBIT NO.	10
CASE NO.	8781



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SOCORRO, NM

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PETRO-THERMO CORPORATION

Prepared for:

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SUMMARY

Petro-Thermo Corporation is proposing to discharge oil field wastes at a site adjacent to Laguna Plata in southwestern Lea County. On the basis of available hydrologic data, an exemption to Oil Conservation Commission Order No. 3221 is requested.

At the site, ground water occurs at shallow depths in redbeds and possibly in alluvium. The direction of flow is northward toward Laguna Plata, a salt lake located within a collapse structure. Springs indicate that ground water discharges to Laguna Plata. The thickness of the very low-permeable redbeds beneath the site is about 750 feet.

After separation in a gunbarrel, brine and oilfield fluids will be diverted to unlined pits where additional free oil will be skimmed for recovery. Much of the waste water will seep into the subsurface and migrate toward Laguna Plata. The concentration of dissolved solids in the waste water is expected to be less than that of the native water in Laguna Plata. The average evaporation of Laguna Plata is more than 60 times the estimated average sustained rate of fluid waste disposal. Thus, seepage from the disposal operation will evaporate from Laguna Plata.

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Robert W. Abbott, Vice President of AGUA Inc., a division of Petro-Thermo Corporation. Petro-Thermo Corporation is applying to the NM Oil Conservation Division for a permit to discharge ground water from proposed oilfield waste disposal ponds to be constructed near Laguna Plata, New Mexico.

The purpose of this report is to evaluate present hydrogeologic conditions in this vicinity of the proposed waste disposal site. The scope of work of this report includes a brief review of available literature, survey of existing well records, compilation of existing chemical analyses of water samples, and a field reconnaissance of the site.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed oilfield waste ponds comprise approximately 4 acres located in the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 16, Township 20 South, Range 32 East, Lea County, New Mexico. This site is approximately 2.5 miles northwest of Halfway, New Mexico, which is about 37 miles west of Hobbs, NM on US Highway 180 (Figure 1). The site is about 0.15 miles south of Laguna Plata, a natural salt lake.

The land surface topography at the site slopes to the northeast with a gradient of approximately 230 feet per mile, toward Laguna Plata. Vegetation at the site is very sparse, consisting mostly of grasses and mesquite.

Mean annual precipitation in the area is about 9 inches per year, much of which falls in the summer months during intense thunderstorms. Average annual temperature for the nearby towns of Maljamar and Pearl is approximately 61 degrees Fahrenheit.

The average rate of evaporation from open bodies of fresh water is about 6.1 feet per year (Hunter, 1985); these rates are enhanced during the spring when the winds are strongest. A study in the potash mining district to the southwest of the site found that the evaporation rate from a brine pond ranged from about 10.9 feet per year in the summer to about 2.9 feet per year in the winter (Geohydrology Associates, Inc, 1979). In a previous study in the same area, the average evaporation rate from a brine lake was determined to be about 4.4 feet per year (Geohydrology Associates, Inc., 1978). The evaporation rate from brine is less than that for fresh water, owing to the lower vapor pressure of the brine. The annual rate of evaporation from Laguna Plata is

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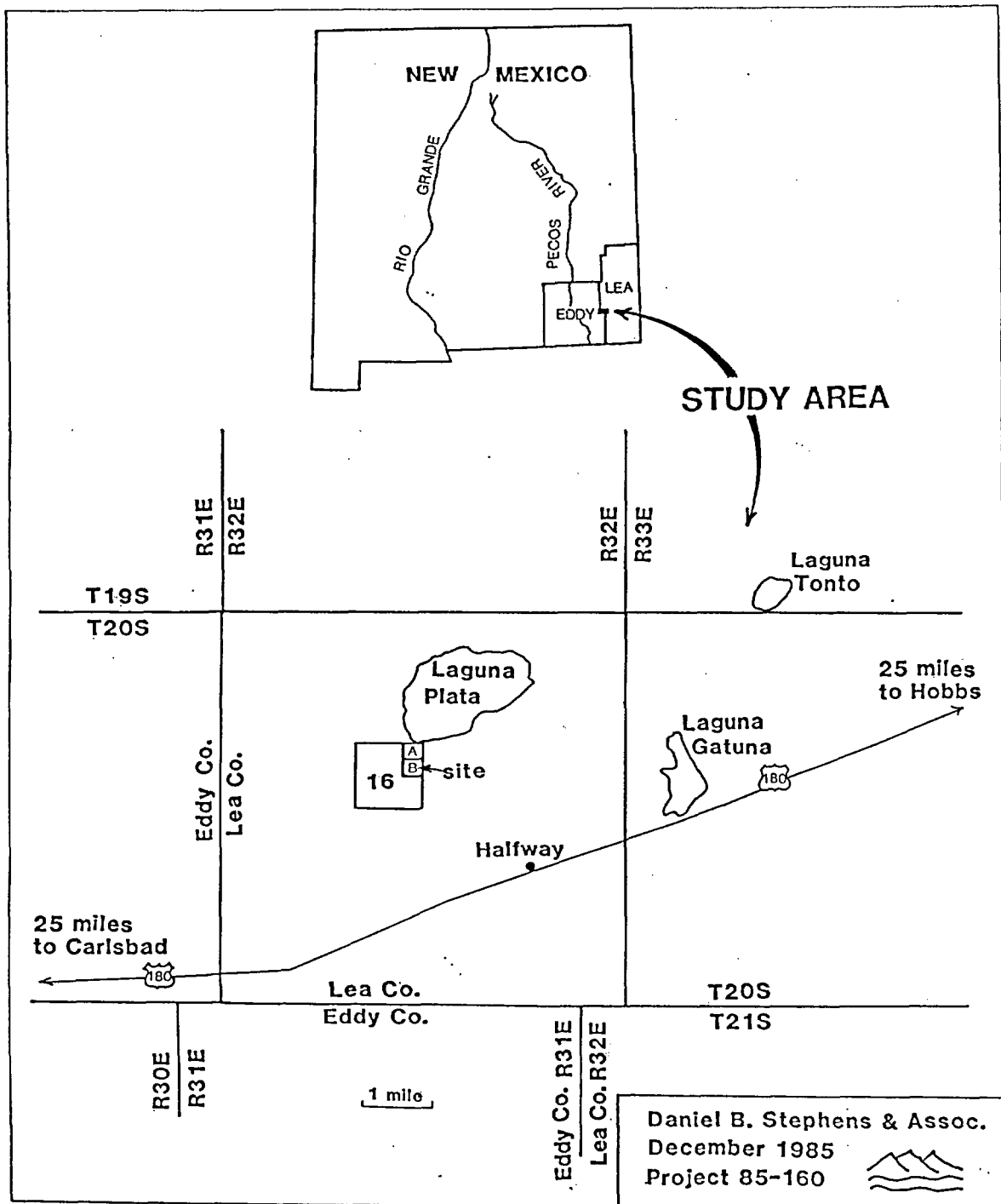


Figure 1 - Location Map

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approximately 5630 acre-feet per year (3490 gallons per minute), based on a lake surface area of 2 square miles (1280 acres) shown on topographic maps and the 4.4 feet per year estimate of evaporation rate.

The area is very sparsely populated. The dwellings which comprise Halfway, New Mexico are abandoned. Except for Halfway, the only dwelling within two miles of the proposed discharge site is a ranch on the east side of Laguna Plata.

HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

Geology

The site lies within the Permian basin, a subsurface structural feature, which has been a target of oil and gas exploration. The rocks within the basin include Precambrian to Recent age strata. The units which have hydrologic significance are of Triassic age and younger, inasmuch as no potable water is known to occur in older rocks anywhere in the basin.

The Paleozoic section which overlies the Precambrian basement is reported to be as much as 16,800 feet thick on the west side of Lea Co. (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961). The geologic units in this section include mostly limestone and dolomite, however evaporite deposits of Permian age, such as salt and anhydrite, occur in the upper parts of the section. The youngest Paleozoic unit beneath the site is the Rustler formation, chiefly anhydrite with salt and "redbeds". Drill logs in T20S.R32E.Sec 16. (Appendix 1) indicate the depth to the top of the Permian section is approximately 800 feet below land surface.

The Dewey Lake red-beds, a Triassic or Permian age siltstone, shale and sandstone overlies the Rustler formation. Its thickness may range from 40 to 400 feet (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961).

The Dockum group, which overlies the Dewey Lake formation, includes the Santa Rosa sandstone in the lower part of the section and the Chinle shale in the upper part. These two units comprise the "Triassic redbeds". The Santa Rosa sandstone is reported to include some shale, and the unit ranges in thickness from 140 to 300 feet (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961). The Chinle formation consists of claystone and fine-grained sandstone. Gypsum is reported to be a common secondary mineral associated with the redbeds. At the site, the thickness of the Santa Rosa and Chinle is difficult to determine from drillers logs, owing to the interbedded nature of the shale and sandstone which occur within each formation. However, the available logs (Appendix 1)

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show that the combined thickness of redbeds is about 750 feet, consisting mostly of shale and sandstone.

The regional dip of the Triassic redbeds is approximately one to two degrees to the east or southeast. The Santa Rosa formation outcrops south of the Laguna Plata. A shale, assumed to be the Chinle, outcrops just north of the Laguna Plata, and the redbed surface is exposed in arroyos at the southwest end of the Laguna Plata at an estimated elevation of 3460 feet, about 30 feet above the lake surface. Drill holes in Laguna Plata indicate that the redbed surface is 20 to 41 feet below the surface of Laguna Plata (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961). The surface of the redbeds is depressed in the vicinity of Laguna Plata, as well as near Laguna Gatuna, Laguna Tonto, and Laguna Toston. This structural feature is attributed to localized dissolution of the underlying Permian halite and anhydrite, with subsequent collapse of the overlying redbeds into the depression. Thus, the dip of the redbeds is locally reversed near the collapse depressions. The dip of the redbeds is northeast at the site.

In many parts of the region the Ogallala formation overlies the Triassic units. However, in the vicinity of the site this formation has been removed by erosion. Quaternary alluvium was deposited in the topographic depressions where the Ogallala was removed (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961). The alluvium consists of poorly-sorted, unconsolidated sand with some clay. In places caliche occurs within the alluvium; the escarpment at the south edge of the site is underlain by a thick caliche layer. The thickness of the alluvium ranges from 15 to 130 feet in the northeast quarter of T20S.R32E.Sec.16 (Table 1), based on drillers logs. Exposures in arroyos just north of the site suggest that the alluvial cover may be less than 10 feet thick beneath the site. There is also a thin veneer of dune sand and small stabilized dunes at the site.

Principal Water-Bearing Units

Potable ground water is reported to occur in Triassic and younger units in parts of southern Lea County. However, there are only scattered occurrences of potable ground water in areas surrounding the proposed site of waste disposal (Tables 2 and 3). Regionally, the Santa Rosa sandstone is the principal water-bearing unit. Ground water may also occur in sandstone layers within the Chinle. Well yields are typically very low, owing to the low permeability of the formation. Nicholson and Clebsch (1961) report that well 20.32.18.233 which tapped the Santa Rosa had a specific capacity of 0.2 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown. Some of the well logs in Appendix 1 show the occur-

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TABLE 1. Thickness of Geologic Units Determined from Well Logs

Well Number	Thickness of Alluvium (ft)	Thickness of Redbeds (ft)
20.32.6.22	40	826
20.32.8.44	12	828
20.32.12.44	25	1020
20.32.16.33	40	835
.16.144	15	860
.16.124	44	808
.16.411	30	835
.16.243	130	700
.16.213	130	710
.16.341	50	813
.16.233	50	815
.16.134	20	850
.16.31	35	840
.16.32	45	828
.16.244	15	765
20.32.18.32	35	760

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TABLE 2. Well Inventory Data

Location No.	Owner	Aquifer	Depth of Well	Altitude of Well	WT Depth Below LS	Date of Measurement
19.32.34.42322	Halfway Water Co.	TRS	575	3559.0	247.38	12/14/76
19.33.17.11224	-----	QAL	131	3650.0	116.84	2/05/84
19.33.26.42221	Mark Smith	QAL	100	3608.0	92.97	1/29/81
10.32.01.314114	W. N. Snyder	QAL	30	3452.0	89.2	3/24/54
20.32.17.13	-----	QAL	90	3449.0	9.0	2/28/79
20.32.18.233	Freeport Sulfur	TRS	400	3452.0	89.2	3/24/54
20.32.22.33	-----	TRC	160	3513.0	30.0	2/28/79
20.32.23.33132	-----	QAL	-----	3541.0	39.83	2/19/81
.23.43312	B. Stanford	TRC	78	3551.0	36.78	2/19/81
.24.3333	T. Bingham	QAL	65	3555.0	37.69	2/19/81
.27.14332	J. Frey	QAL	25	3539.0	23.32	2/19/81
.27.32322	T. Bingham	QAL	-----	3530.0	15.33	2/19/81
20.32.30.142	-----	QAL	-----	3505.0	9.94	6/11/54
20.32.31.13	-----	TRC	240	3550.0	135.12	3/15/79
.36.21442	B. Smith	QAL	50	3581.0	43.88	9/18/72
.36.22311	B. Smith	QAL	65	3586.0	45.82	2/19/81
20.33.04.43211	-----	QAL	58	3556.0	33.19	3/19/68
.05.34321	Pan Amer. Petr. Co.	TRS	680	3552.0	277.52	2/19/81
.15.22143	-----	TRS	-----	3582.0	335.10	4/20/55
.18.12322	-----	TRS	-----	3521.0	245.58	7/25/72
.20.22224	-----	QAL	52	3536.0	35.0	2/19/81
21.32.6.11	I. A. Allred	QAL	55	3597.0	46.21	3/10/81

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TABLE 3. Chloride Concentrations
(Source: N.M. State Engineer's Office, Roswell, NM, and
Geohydrology Associates, Inc., 1979, 1984)

Well Number	Geologic Formation	Chloride Concentration* (ppm)	Date Sampled	Use
19.32.08.22411	TRS	16	3/13/85	Stock
19.33.18.133223	TRS	312	2/15/83	OWD
.26.42221	QAL	326	1/16/78	Stock
.26.42221	QAL	306	10/08/76	Stock
20.31.13.412433	QAL	635	12/22/48	Stock
.13.414	Williams Lake	110,750	2/27/84	Lake
.13.414411	QAL	6,660	2/27/84	----
.16.234441	TRS	785	12/22/48	Stock
.16.24331	TRC	673	11/30/65	Stock
.16.421111	TRC	355	11/30/65	Stock
20.32.	Laguna Plata	196,012	12/13/85	Lake
20.32.17.13	QAL	172,828	12/22/78	----
.22.33	TRC	5,136	12/19/78	----
.23.43312	TRC	362	2/69	Comm- ercial
.24.333	QAL	85	2/69	Wind- mill
.24.333	QAL	42	9/11/72	Stock
.36.21442	QAL	290	9/18/72	Stock
20.33.	Laguna Gatuna	158,000	2/69	----
20.33.04.43211	QAL	12,978	10/24/68	Stock
.21.22224	QAL	3,518	----	----
20.31.01.13143	QAL	57	8/18/72	Domes- tic
Spring #1	SE end of Laguna Plata	8,864	2/12/69	
Spring #2	E end of Laguna Plata	7,446	2/12/69	
Spring #3	E end of Laguna Plata	7,446	2/12/69	
Spring #4	E end of Laguna Plata	7,978	2/18/69	
Spring #5	S end of Laguna Gatuna	163,105	2/18/69	
Sample #6	Gatuna, in draw North of Highway	72,333	2/18/69	
Sample #7	Gatuna, NW end at oil well, NW of well in ravine	27,657	2/18/69	

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TABLE 3 - continued

<u>Well Number</u>	<u>Geologic Formation</u>	<u>Chloride Concentration* (ppm)</u>	<u>Date Sampled</u>	<u>Use</u>
Sample #8	Gatuna, NW end at oil well NE of well in ravine	10,992	2/18/69	

Explanation: Aquifer - QAL = Quaternary Alluvium; TRS = Triassic Santa Rosa; TRC = Triassic Chinle.
Use - OWD = Oil Well Drilling Well

* Recommended drinking water standard is 250 ppm.

rence of ground water within sandstones of the redbeds. Where it is saturated, the alluvium also may yield water to wells. However, the areal extent of the saturated portions is limited as a result of the irregular nature of the redbed surface. Thus ground water in the alluvium near the site is not sufficient in volume to comprise a laterally extensive aquifer which has potential for development, except locally for domestic and stock watering uses. At the north end of the site and along the southwest side of Laguna Plata, there are a few seeps which occur at the contact between a dense red shale within the Chinle and an overlying sandstone member. This shale horizon apparently serves as a barrier to water which infiltrates the sandy surficial deposits. There is no evidence of an alluvial aquifer beneath the site, based on field reconnaissance. Any significant water-bearing unit beneath the site is expected to occur in the Triassic redbeds.

The depth to the water table is about 37 feet near Halfway and about 22 feet at the ranch one mile east of Laguna Plata. The depth to water decreases toward Laguna Plata. Topographic maps show that there are numerous springs on the east side of Laguna Plata which mark the intersection of the water table with the land surface. These springs also mark the locations of points of groundwater discharge to the Laguna Plata. This discharge presumably originates, in part, from seepage from Laguna Gatuna, which is about 60 feet higher in elevation. There are few available data on the chemical quality of ground water (Tables 3 and 4). No wells are known to produce potable ground water within approximately three miles of the site. A well in the alluvium (20.32.1.322) at the ranch northeast of Laguna Plata produces water which is not potable. East of Halfway, an alluvial well (20.32.18.32) yields potable water having chloride concentrations of 42 ppm (parts per million) (Table 2). This well is reported to be used to water stock. In the Triassic redbeds the chemical quality of ground water in wells is also variable, ranging from 21 to 785 ppm (Table 4 and Figure 2). Well 20.32.23.433, completed in the Chinle at Halfway, has a chloride concentration of 200 ppm.

Groundwater Movement

Based on available water level elevation data, shallow ground water in alluvium and upper redbed formations flows toward Laguna Plata (Figure 3). The springs also suggest that ground water moves toward this topographically low area. In the deeper Triassic units, ground water also moves toward the area containing the salt lakes (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961). There is a vertical component of hydraulic gradient downward from the

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TABLE 4. Chemical Analyses of Selected Wells Near The Site.
 Values in parts per million except pH and E (micromhos).
 (Source: Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961.)

Well #	Date	Depth (ft)	SiO ₂	Ca	Mg	Na+K	HCO ₃	SO ₄	Cl	F	NO ₃	TDS	E.C.	pH
<u>Laguna Plata</u>														
	12/13/85	0	----	940	3,317	124,644	71	10,124	192,012	—	—	335,108	----	7.34
<u>Alluvium</u>														
230.32.1.322	7/1/54	----	----	---	---	----	---	---	--	--	---	---	----	----*
<u>Triassic Redbeds</u>														
19.32.8.224	12/9/58	----	19	10	13	131	306	74	21	1.2	6.4	426	682	8.0
19.34.9.114	12/9/58	33	41	430	65	675	189	1,680	560	0.3	139	3,680	4,660	7.1
20.32.23.433	12/13/85	78	----	51.3	48.6	123	292	54	200	---	---	770	----	7.94
21.33.2.231	9/4/58	1150	----	----	----	---	336	95	20	---	---	---	3,370	----

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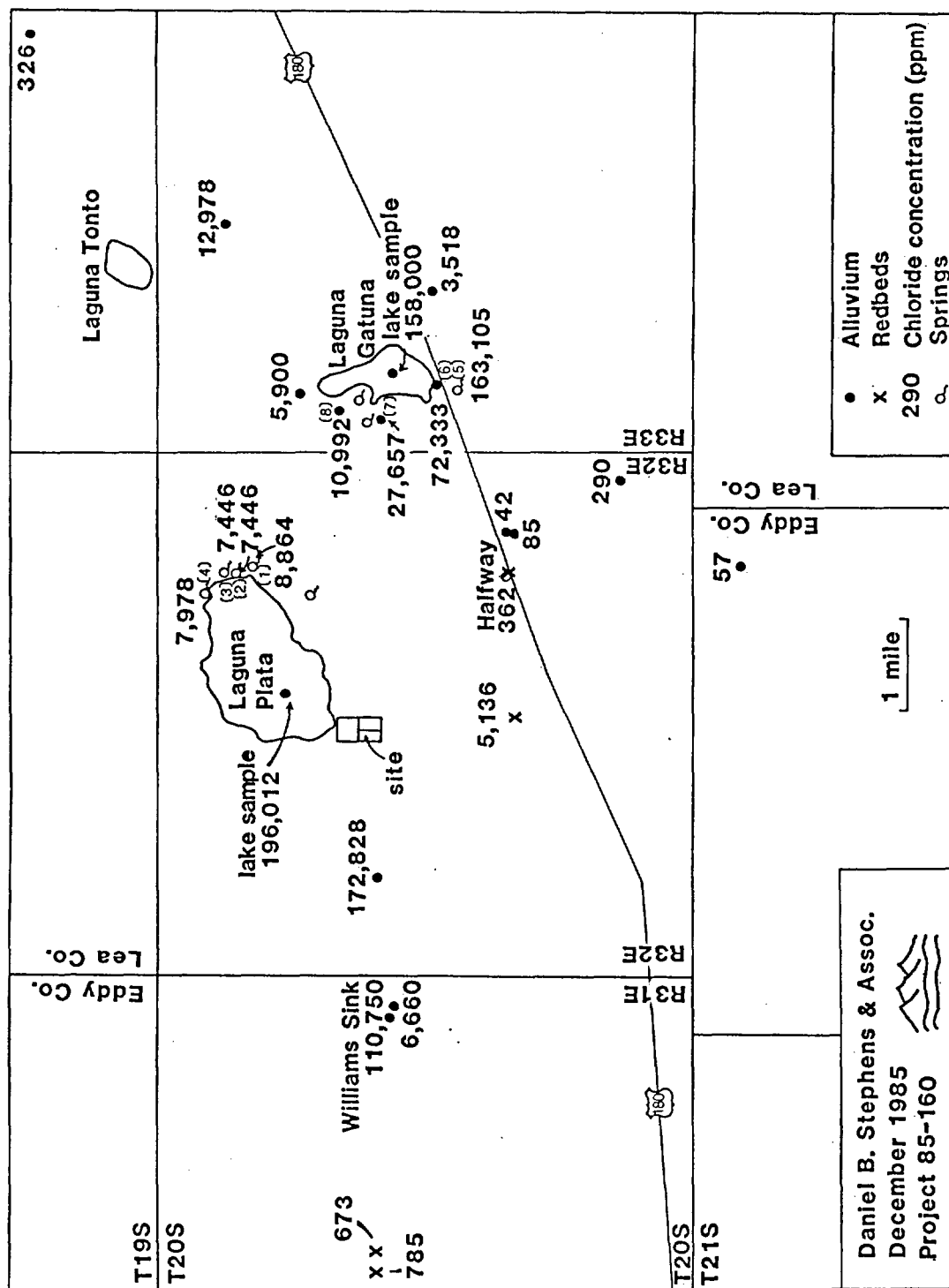


Figure 2 - Chloride Concentrations

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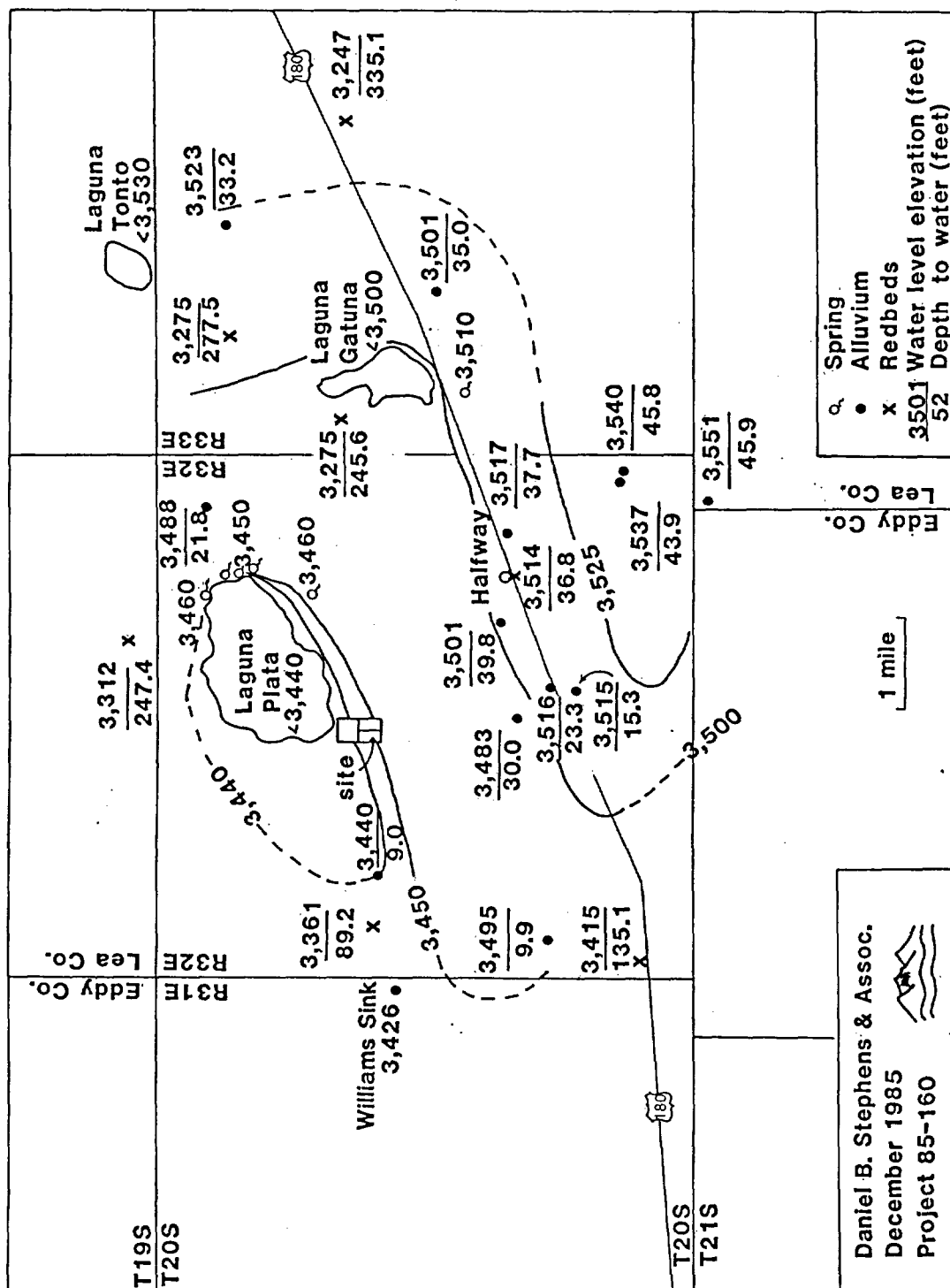


Figure 3 - Water Level Elevations and Depths to Water

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shallow aquifer and Laguna Plata toward the deeper Triassic water-bearing units. If there were downward movement across the low-permeable shales, the quality of groundwater in the water-bearing Triassic sandstones would be poor, owing to the high salinity of Laguna Plata.

The proposed waste disposal site is situated within about 0.15 miles of the south shore of Laguna Plata. Seepage from the impoundments is expected to infiltrate through the underlying dune veneer, alluvium, and shallow sandstone toward the water table. The depth to the water table beneath the site is expected to be approximately 20 to 30 feet. Shallow ground water which may occur at present beneath the site may be perched on the Chinle shale layer observed in arroyos in the field reconnaissance. This layer would cause a ground water mound to develop beneath the waste pits and divert seepage northward and down-dip toward Laguna Plata or to an arroyo draining toward the lake.

The time for seepage to reach the Laguna Plata is difficult to estimate, owing to the absence of aquifer properties and water level data. However, the rate of ground water movement is likely to be on the order of not more than 100 feet per year; thus, the time for seepage to reach Laguna Plata would be on the order of 8 years. The shallow depth to the water table and the relatively permeable nature of the surficial materials will result in relatively rapid transport of seepage through the vadose zone.

There are no water users downgradient from the disposal site. After the seepage reaches the Laguna Plata, practically all of the seepage will evaporate. A minor amount of seepage may move downward toward the lower Triassic water-bearing units. However, regional ground water flow in these units also converges toward the salt lakes. There are no known sources of potable groundwater in sediments underlying the Triassic redbeds at Laguna Plata. ||

SUMMARY OF WASTE DISPOSAL PLAN

The disposal plan includes wastes which fall into three general groups. Group I includes brine, salt water, and water contained in drilling mud and cement. Group II wastes include oil and basic sediment (low quality oil which separates from gun barrels). Group III includes solid wastes. The estimated maximum possible volumes of wastes from these three groups are 26,500, 2250, and 1100 bpd (barrels per day), respectively, for a total of 30,000 bpd. However, on a sustained basis, under normal operating conditions, the total rate of waste disposal for all three groups is anticipated to be only about 2250 bpd (106 acre-feet per year) from all three waste types.

The wastes will be separated mechanically in a gunbarrel upon arrival at the site. The liquids from the separation, Group I, will be diverted to a series of five shallow ponds, 60 x 100 feet each. Their depths will range from about 7 to 10 feet. Oil which was not separated in the gunbarrel will be skimmed from the surface of the ponds and pumped to tanks. There is an additional pit downstream of the Group I and II waste pits to contain unexpected overflow.

A significant portion of seepage from the Group I pits will infiltrate the soil and migrate to the Laguna Plata. The salinity of the seepage is not likely to exceed that of Laguna Plata, inasmuch as produced oilfield fluids are expected to have total dissolved solids concentrations in the range of 25,000 to 75,000 ppm. The total dissolved solids at Laguna Plata is 335,100 ppm (Table 3). Thus, the seepage will dilute the concentration of the total dissolved solids in Laguna Plata. The total annual rate of evaporation from Laguna Plata is about 5360 acre-feet per year. Under anticipated normal operating conditions, the total rate of Group I waste disposal will be only about 93 acre-feet per year. Therefore, there is ample storage and evaporation potential in Laguna Plata to accommodate the waste seepage. No significant change in the hydrologic regime is expected as a result of the proposed discharge.

Group II wastes will be stored in tanks and removed from the site for reprocessing and recovery.

Group III solid wastes will be spread into a series of four shallow pits, each about 24 x 100 feet and ranging in depth from 6 to 8 feet. The solids will be alternately dried during the filling of the pits. The dried materials will be excavated and spread on a caliche caprock pad for long-term storage.

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APPENDIX 1 - Well Logs

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NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO WELL LOG DIVISION

Casing Record:
8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 1132'

I. P. Abandoned

New Mexico
Lea County
Argo Royalty Co.
Burner Well #1
Sec. 6 T.20S R.32E
750 N. L. - 990 E. L.
Elevation: 3513
Commenced: 1-31-35
Completed: 3-12-35

Formation	Bottom	Formation	Bottom
Red sand	40	Gray lime	2611
Red beds	100	Hard gray lime	2639
Red sand	115	Brown lime	2653
Red beds	125	Broken gray lime	2664
Red sand & shale	190	Gray sand	2679
Red beds	235	Gray sand	2700
R. sand	280	Shale breaks	2704
R. water sand	290	Hard gray lime	2718
Red sandy shale	335	Lime and shale breaks	2727
Water sand	340	Hard brown sandy lime	2754
Red sandy shale	350	White lime	2785
Red sandy shale	385	Sand	2805
Red rock & red beds	730	TD	2725'
Red rock and red beds	866		
Anhydrite	890	Note: Last report T. D. 2810	
Anhydrite	945	Lime fishing bit.	
Gr. shale	955		
Anhydrite	1005		
Salt	1040		
Salt and anhy.	1065		
Shale, red	1075		
Anhy.	1090		
Gr. lime	1105		
Anhydrite	1112		
Brown shale	1117		
Red beds	1128		
Salt and anhy.	1130		
Shale	1175		
Salt	1190		
Shale	1245		
Salt	1255		
Skip in Log			
Salt	1625		
Salt	1870		
Salt and anhy.	1880		
Salt	2330		
Anhy.	2510		
Br. Lime	2534		

2517

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO
NEW MEXICO WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Wildcat
COMPANY Argo Royalty Company
LEASE Burner permit No. 2 Well
LOCATION (1/4) C SE SE
SEC. 8 T. 20S R. 32E
660 feet from south line and
660 feet from east line of Section
COMMENCED 6-13-35
COMPLETED 7-23-35
ABANDONED
REMARKS: D&A.

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION 3484 (L&S)	FEET
Diam., in.	Bottom		
10-3/4"	433'	Open	bbls. Oil
8 1/2"	1155'	Open	cu. ft. Gas
		Tbg.	bbls. Oil
		Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Rock	12	Salt	2060
Red rock	195	Salt and potash	2080
Water sand	205	Salt	2130
Red rock, sand, wtr.	230	Salt and potash	2170
Red rock	235	Salt	2215
Red sand and shale, 10 BWPH	280	Anhydrite and salt	2245
Red bed	315	Salt	2330
Red bed and red rock	350	Anhydrite and salt	2345
Red rock and sand	390	Anhydrite	2385
Red sand and rock	420	Lime	2417
Red bed	515	Lime and red sand	2426
Hard sand	545	Hard lime	2517
Red rock	590	Hard lime and blue shale	2527
Hard sand	625	Broken lime and sand	2540
Red rock	670	Lime and red sand	2549
Sand and red shale	710	Red lime and red sand	2588
Red rock and red shale	750	Lime	2610
Red rock and gyp	795	Broken lime and blue shale	2618
Red rock	880	Red and white lime, hard	2624
Anhydrite	915	Hard white lime	2645
Red rock and salt	935	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XX
Anhydrite	955	Blue shale and lime	2676
Blue shale	973	Hard white lime and green	
Anhydrite and lime	995	shale breaks	2685
Anhydrite	1025	Lime	2798
Salt	1065	Sand	2803
Anhydrite and potash	1070		
Potash	1075		
Brown shale	1080		
Anhydrite and lime	1085		
Anhydrite	1118		
Blue shale	1123		
Red rock	1142		
Salt	1155		
Anhydrite	1160		
Blue and red shale	1180		
Red rock and salt	1200		
Red rock, salt and anhydrite	1235		
Salt and red rock	1290		
Salt and potash	1330		
Salt and red rock	1360		
Hard anhydrite	1370		
Salt and potash	1550		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Brewer Drilling Co.
LEASE Monroe Well No. 1
LOCATION (1/4) SE SE
SEC. 12 T. 20 S R. 32 E
660 feet from South line and
660 feet from East line of Section
COMMENCED 6-8-43
COMPLETED 7-16-43
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom		
8 1/4	1117		
INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:			
Open	P. & A.		bbls. Oil
Open			cu. ft. Gas
Tbg.			bbls. Oil
Tbg.			cu. ft. Gas

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Lime	10	Salt and anhydrite	2560
Red sand	25	Salt	2610
Red bed	250	Anhydrite	2620
Red shale	300	Salt and potash	2650
Red rock	340	Anhydrite	2690
Red rock	415	Lime	2705
Red shale	425	Pink lime	2720
Sand	440	White lime	2770
Red shale	465	Lime	2815
Red bed	475	Brown lime	2830
Sand	487	Gray lime	2845
Red rock	500	Gray shale	2865
Red bed	515	Lime	2870
Red sand - water	535	Red bed	2875
Red rock	665	Red shale and lime shells	2885
Shale, red	730	Lime	2910
Red rock	1045	Lime	2925
Anhydrite	1121	Shale and gypsum	2935
Red rock and shale	1135	Lime and red shale	2945
Anhydrite and red rock	1150	Lime and shale breaks	2960
Shale	1180	Lime	2992
Anhydrite	1210	Sandy lime	3022
Salt	1280	Lime	3055
Anhydrite	1295	Lime, showing oil and gas	3056
Salt and shale	1305	Sandy lime	3120
Anhydrite	1320	Water sand	3126 T.
Gray lime	1340		
Red shale	1350		
Salt	1380		
Anhydrite	1386		
Salt and shale	1510		
Salt	1715		
Anhydrite	1725		
Anhydrite and salt	1740		
Salt	1805		
Salt and potash	2330		
Salt and anhydrite	2410		
Salt and potash	2485		
Anhydrite	2520		

Red beds 10 to 1045 ft

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Argo Oil Corp.
LEASE Texas-State "A" Well No. 2
LOCATION (1/4) SW SW
SEC. 16 T. 20S R. 32E
660 feet from South line and
660 feet from West line of Section
COMMENCED 6-11-41
COMPLETED 7-12-41
ABANDONED D&A
REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom		
10 3/4"	459	Open	D&A
8 5/8"	940	Open	cu. ft. Gas
		Tbg.	bbls. Oil
		Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Cellar	8	Anhydrite	1398
Caliche	40	Slat and Potash	1520
RedBed and Sand	70	Salt	2105
Sandy shale	80	Anhydrite	2120
Red Rock	120	Salt	2182
Sandy shale	125	Anhydrite	2205
Red Rock	155	Slat	2270
Red Shale	182	Salt and Potash	2290
Sand, Red	220	Salt	2292
Sandy Shale, Red	250	Anhydrite	2332
Red Rock	295	Lime-medium	2370
Sand	305	Red Rock-Soft	2372
Red Rock	355	Lime-hard-gray	2468
Sandy Shale, Red	385	Lime-Medium-brown	2505
Sand, Red	405	Lime-gray-hard	2520
Shale, Red	430	Lime-Sandy-Red-Medium	2525
Red Rock	470	Lime-hard-gray-show oil at 2530	2535
Shale, Red	505	Shale-soft-red	2545
Red Rock	545	Lime-hard-gray	2577
Shale, Red	640	Lime, brown	2581
Red Rock	745	Lime, gray, hard	2590
Shale, Red	810	Lime & sand-gray, medium	2600
Red Shale	875	Lime, brown & gray-soft	2609
Anhydrite	900	Lime, gray-hard	2646
Red Rock	915	Lime, gray-medium	2666
Salt	930	Lime, pay-soft gray	2674
Anhydrite-hard	1020	Sand-gray-soft	2676
Salt	1070	Lime, gray-medium	2694
Anhydrite	1130	Sand, gray medium	2696
Red Rock	1140		
Salt	1170		
Anhydrite	1190		
Salt and Potash	1250		
Anhydrite	1265		
Salt and Shale	1290		
Salt and Potash	1380		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Argo Oil Corp.
LEASE State
LOCATION (4) S/2 E/2 NW/4
SEC. 16 T. 20S R. 32E
Well No. 1
2310 feet from North line and
1980 feet from West line of Section
COMMENCED 1-7-40
COMPLETED 2- -40
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION 3510	FEET
Diam. in	Bottom		
10-3/4	450	Open 25 per hr.	bbls. Oil
8-5/8	946	Open	cu. ft. Gas
7	2613	Tbg.	bbls. Oil
		Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Caliche	15	Anhydrite, hard	2195
Sandy shale, red	75	Salt	2300
Red rock	145	Anhydrite, hard	2325
Red shale	215	Lime, hard, gray	2366
Sand	225	Red rock	2369
Red rock	235	Limer, hard gray	2426
Red shale	245	Lime, hard, brown	2450
Water sand	260	Sandy lime	2478
Red shale	285	Lime, hard, brown	2486
Red rock, sandy	330	Lime, hard, gray	2497
Red shale, sandy	400	Lime, hard, brown	2507
Red rock	455	Lime, hard, gray	2519
Red shale	610	Lime, hard, gray	2546
Red rock	630	Lime, hard, gray	2583
Red shale, hard	685	Soft sand, Show GAS	2625
Red rock	755	Gray lime, hard	2625
Red shale	800	Lime, soft, OIL	T.D. 2627
Red rock	845		
Red shale	875		
Anhydrite	910		
Red shale	920		
Anhydrite	1020		
Salt	1070		
Potash, hard, red	1080		
Red rock	1090		
Anhydrite	1125		
Red rock	1140		
Salt	1160		
Anhydrite	1177		
Salt	120		
Salt and red rock	1235		
Salt	1275		
Salt and potash	1325		
Salt	1380		
Anhydrite	1395		
Salt	1500		
Anhydrite	1517		
Salt	1990		
Anhydrite	2002		
Salt	2017		
Anhydrite	2030		
Salt	2175		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Argo Oil Corp.

LEASE State

Well No. 3

LOCATION (4) NE NW

SEC. 16 T. 20S . R. 32E

990 feet from North line and

2710 feet from West line of Section

COMMENCED 2-9-41

COMPLETED 3-15-41

ABANDONED

REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION 3489	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom		
10-3/4	431	Open	400 bbls. Oil
8-5/8	920	Open	cu. ft. Gas
7"	2547	Tbg.	bbls. Oil
		Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Cellar	8	Anhydrite	1990
Caliche	15	Salt and potash	2172
Red sand	44	Anhydrite	2193
Red shale	100	Salt	2220
Red rock	183	Salt and potash	2265
Sand 5 BWPH @ 205'	214	Salt, white	2295
Red shale	220	Anhydrite	2330
Red sandy shale	300	Hard gray lime	2340
Red rock 12 BWPH	335	Lime	2355
Red sandy shale 18 BWPH	375	Gray lime	2366
Red sandy shale	435	Red shale	2370
Red rock	520	Gray lime	2382
Red shale	565	Blue shale	2385
Red rock	640	Gray lime	2387
Red shale	685	Hard gray lime	2397
Red rock	740	Gray lime	2423
Red rock and shale	780	Hard gray lime	2430
Red rock	810	Gray lime	2450
Red shale	852	Broken lime	2478
Anhydrite	875	Lime	2485
Red shale	880	Red lime	2494
Anhydrite	955	Gray lime	2547
Anhydrite, white	985	Brown lime	2550
Salt, white	1050	Gray lime	2584
Anhydrite	1098	Broken brown lime	2593
Red and blue shale	1105	Gray lime	2630
Red shale and salt	1115	Hard gray lime	2635
Salt and red shale	1135	Broken lime	2650
White anhydrite	1150	Lime	2663
Salt and red shale	1155	Total depth	2681
Salt and red rock	1255		
Salt and potash	1315		
Salt and anhydrite	1355		
Salt and potash	1475		
Anhydrite	1490		
Salt	1510		
Salt and potash	1560		
Salt	1575		
Salt and potash	1805		
Salt	1850		
Salt and potash	1980		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Argo Oil Corp.
LEASE Texas-State "B" Well No. 3
LOCATION (1/4) NW NW SE
SEC. 16 T. 20S . R. 32E
2310 feet from South line and
2310 feet from East line of Section
COMMENCED 1-3-41
COMPLETED 2-2-41
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom	3511	
10-3/4	456	Open	In 8 hr. 85 bbls. Oil
8-5/8	932	Open	cu. ft. Gas
7	2477	Tbg.	bbls. Oil
		Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Caliche	30	Anhydrite	1400
Red shale	45	Salt and potash	1425
Gravel	65	Salt	1485
Red rock	105	Salt and potash	1540
Red rock sandy 1/2 bailer w.p.h.,	125	Salt	1630
Red rock	180	Salt and potash	1700
Sand	190	Anhydrite	1710
Red rock	200	Salt and potash	1820
Water sand	230	Salt	1870
Red rock sandy	280	Salt and potash	1995
Sandy shale	345	Anhydrite and potash	2010
Red rock	365	Salt	2085
Sand with water	370	Anhydrite	2135
Red rock	390	Salt	2170
Sand with 25 bailers water per hr.-	395	Anhydrite	2190
Red rock	459	Salt---Base of salt	2285
Shale	485	Anhydrite	2322
Red rock	600	Anhydrite	2322
Shale shale	615	Lime, gray	2445
Red rock	745	Lime, broken, sandy	2462
Shale	795	Lime, brown	2497
Red rock	865	Lime, gray	2516
Anhydrite	895	Shale, gray	2519
Shale, red	905	Lime, broken sandy	2525
Anhydrite	939	Lime, brown	2541
Salt	945	Lime, gray	2597
Anhydrite	1012	Lime, sandy - hole full OIL	T.D.2604
Salt	1060		
Anhydrite	1125		
Salt and red rock	1155		
Anhydrite	1170		
Salt and red rock	1175		
Anhydrite, salt and potash	1230		
Red rock and salt	1275		
Salt and potash	1365		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION 3496		FEET
Diam., in	Bottom	INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:		
12	420	Open	Dry	bbls. Oil
10	930	Open		cu. ft. Gas
8	2400	Tbg.		bbls. Oil
		Tbg.		cu. ft. Gas

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY North shore corp.
LEASE Texas-state "B" Well No. 1
LOCATION (¼) SW SE NE
SEC. 16 T. 20-S R. 32-E
2310 feet from North line and
990 feet from East line of Section
COMMENCED 10-7-40
COMPLETED 11-6-40
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Caliche	100		
Sand	130		
Red bed	400		
Sand and shale	770		
Sand and red bed	830		
Anhydrite	870		
Anhy. sand and salt	892		
Anhydrite	900		
Lime	925		
Anhydrite	982		
Salt	1035		
Anhy. salt and sand	1065		
Lime	1100		
Anhy. salt and sand	1175		
Salt	1270		
Anhy. salt sand and potash	1355		
Salt	1445		
Anhy. salt and potash	1460		
Salt	1575		
Anhy. salt and potash	1725		
Salt	1785		
Anhy. salt and potash	1820		
Salt	1860		
Salt anhy. and potash	2020		
Salt	2180		
Anhydrite	2210		
Salt	2330		
Anhydrite	2371		
Lime	2410		
Lime and sand	2420		
Lime	2485		
Lime and sand	2535		
Sand	2585		
Sand and lime	2648		
Lime sand and benite	2700		
Lime	2705		
Lime and sand	2715		
Lime	T.D. 2728		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION	3481	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom			
10"	420	Open	480	bbls. Oil
8-5/8	901'9"	Open		cu. ft. Gas
5 1/2	2494	Tbg.		bbls. Oil
		Tbg.		cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY North Shore Corporation
LEASE Texas-State "A" Well No. 1
LOCATION (1/4) SW NW NE
SEC. 16 T. 20-S R. 32-E
990 feet from North line and
2310 feet from East line of Section
COMMENCED Sept. 1, 1940
COMPLETED Sept. 28, 1940
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Sand & Caly.	110		
Water Sand	130		
Red Beds	250		
Sand & red shale	800		
Sand	840		
Anhydrite	875		
Sand & salt	890		
Anhydrite	910		
Anhydrite & lime	925		
Anhydrite	975		
Salt	1040		
Anhydrite Shale & salt	1070		
Lime	1100		
Potash	1110		
Sand & Anhydrite	1120		
Anhydrite	1140		
Sand & anhydrite	1170		
Anhydrite & salt	1200		
Salt	1275		
Salt & Potash	1330		
Anhydrite	1345		
Salt & Potash	1470		
Salt	1540		
Salt & Potash	1765		
Anhydrite	1785		
Salt & Potash	1930		
Anhydrite Potash & Salt	1980		
Salt	2035		
Anhydrite	2065		
Salt & Anhydrite	2130		
Anhydrite	2160		
Salt	2245		
Anhydrite	2290		
Lime & Anhydrite	2310		
Brown Lime & sand	2342		
Brown lime & grey	2388		
Sand & lime	2430		
Sand Brown & grey Lime	2467		
Sand	2490		
Lime	2505		

T.D.

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Argo Oil Corporation
LEASE Texas-State "B" Well No. 2
LOCATION (1/4) NW 31 S.
SEC. 16 T. 20 R. 32
990 feet from South line and
1050, feet from West line of Section
COMMENCED 3-12-40
COMPLETED 7-3-40
ABANDONED
REMARKS: Swabbed only water.

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION 3511	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom		
10-3/4	450	Open	bbls. Oil
8-5/8	893	Open	cu. ft. Gas
7	2606	Tbg.	bbls. Oil
		Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Caliche	6	Salt	1845
Anhydrite & Red Rock	50	Salt & Potash	1920
Red Shale	115	Salt & Potash	2010
Red Rock	205	Anhydrite Salt & Potash	2050
Red Sand	215	Salt & Potash	2120
Red Rock	255	Salt & Anhydrite Shells	2150
Red Sand - water	280	Anhydrite	2210
Red Shale	325	Salt & Potash	2270
Red Rock	390	Salt	2275
Sand - water	400	Anhydrite	2325
Red Rock	410	Lime	2422
Red Shale	490	Lime	2460
Red Rock	550	Lime Red Sandy	2476
Sandy Shale	560	Lime	2491
Red Rock	570	Red Lime	2512
Red Rock & Shale	625	Sand-show dead Oil	2518
Red Shale	690	Lime	2521
Red Rock	820	Broken Sandy Lime	2533
Red Shale	863	Lime	2579
Anhydrite	868	Red Sandy Lime	2586
Red Shale	877	Lime - show oil	2629
Anhydrite	915	Lime & Bentonite	2662
Anhydrite & Salt Shells	935	Lime - show oil	2685 T.D.
Anhydrite	970		
Gray Anhydrite	1020		
Salt	1090		
Anhydrite (gray)	1135		
Anhydrite & Potash	1145		
Anhydrite & Salt	1170		
Anhydrite	1175		
Red Rock Broken	1225		
Salt - Potash	1295		
Salt & Red Shale	1310		
Salt	1380		
Anhydrite	1400		
Salt-potash & blue shells	1455		
Anhydrite, salt & Potash	1525		
Anhydrite Salt & Shells	1585		
Salt & Potash	1800		

ILLEGIBLE

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Sam Weiner
LEASE Wentz State
LOCATION (1/4) SW SW 17
SEC. 16 T. 20 R. 32
2310 feet from North line and
2310 feet from East line of Section
COMMENCED 5-30-40
COMPLETED 7-11-40
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom		
3-5/8	926	Open	360 bbls. Oil
7	2367	Open	cu. ft. Gas
		Tbg.	bbls. Oil
		Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Caliche	15		
Red Sand	40		
Sand & Gravel	50		
Red Bed	200		
Sand	240		
Red Bed & Sand	360		
Sandy Shale	400		
Red Bed	500		
Shale & Gyp	530		
Red Rock & Red Bed	635		
Anhydrite	910		
Shale & Salt	920		
Salt & Anhydrite	1080		
Anhydrite & Potash	1110		
Salt & Anhydrite	2294		
Anhydrite	2332		
Line (Show of Gas at 2338)	2334		
Brown Line	2405		
Lime	2444		
Grey Sandy Lime	2467		
Brown Line	2482		
Brown & Gray Line	2495		
Line - Show of Oil	2520		
Broken Line	2530		
Hard Gray Line	2556		
Soft Line - Hole filled with Oil	2559	T.D.	

ILLEGIBLE

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Argo Oil Corporation
LEASE State Well No. 2
LOCATION (¼) S₂W₁ NW
SEC. 16 T. 20-S. R. 32-E
2310 feet from North line and
4290 feet from East line of Section
COMMENCED 2-2-40
COMPLETED 3-17-40
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION	3510	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom			
10-3/4"	450	Open	460	bbls. Oil
8-5/8"	950	Open		cu. ft. Gas
7"	2026	Tbg.		bbls. Oil
		Tbg.		cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Caliche	20	Anhydrite	2315
Shale Soft Red	115	Anhydrite & Brown Lime Hard	2333
Red Rock	170	Lime Hard Gray	2385
Sandy Shale Red	330	Shale Soft Blue	2388
Red Rock	365	Lime Hard Gray	2433
Sand	385	Lime Hard Brown	2449
Sandy Red Shale	425	Lime Hard Gray	2475
Shale Red	475	Lime Hard Brown	2502
Red Rock	525	Lime Hard Gray	2509
Red Shale	580	Lime Hard Brown	2545
Sandy Shale Red	710	Lime Hard Gray	2589
Red Rock	725	Sand	2599
Anhydrite	735	Lime Hard Brown	2610
Sandy Shale Red	805	Lime Hard Gray	2677
Red Rock	870	Lime Hard Brown	269779
Anhydrite	910	Lime Soft Gray	2682
Shale Soft Red	915	Lime Hard Gray	2688
Anhydrite & Shale	935	Lime Med. Gray	2689'6"
Anhydrite Hard	1018		
Salt	1075		
Potash	1080		
Shale Blue Soft	1085		
Anhydrite Hard	1125		
Red Rock	1135		
Salt	1160		
Anhydrite Hard	1175		
Salt & Potash	1260		
Salt & Red Rock	1315		
Salt	1375		
Anhydrite Hard	1390		
Salt	1500		
Anhydrite Hard	1520		
Salt	1900		
Salt & Potash	1940		
Salt	2000		
Anhydrite	2010		
Salt	2030		
Anhydrite	2038		
Salt & Potash	2070		
Salt	2175		
Anhydrite	2205		
Salt	2300		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Argo Oil Coporation
LEASE Texas-State Well No. 1
LOCATION (1/4)NW SW
SEC. 16 T. 20-S R. 32-E
1980 feet from Sth line and
660 feet from West line of Section
COMMENCED 10/17/39
COMPLETED 11/14/39
ABANDONED
REMARKS: Texas Co. farm-out

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION 3510	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom		
10-3/4	420	Open	240 bbls. Oil
8-5/8	931	Open	cu. ft. Gas
7"		Tbg.	bbls. Oil
		Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Caliche	35		
Red Rock Red Shale & Sand	165		
Red Shale & Sandy	454		
Red Rock and Shale	875		
Anhyd. & Red Rock	1025		
Salt Potash & Red Rock	1095		
Anhyd. & Salt	1185		
Red Rock & Salt	1230		
Salt & Anhyd.	2330		
Lime Hard Gray	2450		
Lime Med Gray	2475		
Lime Hard Gray	2527		
Soft Lime	2610		
Lime	2657 TD		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD Halfway
COMPANY Argo Oil Corporation *
LEASE Texas-State "B" Well No. 1 **
LOCATION (1/4) NE SW
SEC. 16 T. 20S R. 32E
1980 feet from south line and
1980 feet from West line of Section
COMMENCED 9-13-39 - Deepened 5-25-
COMPLETED 2-21-40 - Deepened 8-19-
ABANDONED *Formerly West Lea Oil Co
REMARKS: *Formerly F. M. Farley.
**Formerly Tex-State No. 1

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION	3512	FEET
Diam., in	Bottom			
10 3/4"	421'	Open		bbls. Oil
8 5/8"	1000'	Open	P. & A.	cu. ft. Gas
7"	2590'	Tbg.		bbls. Oil
		Tbg.		cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Lime	10	Anhydrite	2320
Caliche	25	Lime, brown	2360
Yellow sandy shale	45	Lime, gray	2380
Red shale	85	Lime, brown	2452
Red shale and sand	190	Shale and shells	2470
Lime	200	Lime, red	2512
Red shale and sand	215	Shale and shells	2525
Lime, sand and shale	265	Lime	2575
Red sand; water	270	Sandy lime	2595
Red mud	290	Gray lime	2615
Red sand	325	Gray lime	2629
Red bed	355	Lime	2719
Red shale	420	Sandy lime, sharp	2733
Red rock	421	Lime, hard, gray	2765
Red rock and shells	455	Lime and gypsum	2780
Red shale and shells	530	Lime	3032
Lime and red rock	670	Sand, soft	3036
Red rock and shells	760	Lime; HFW	3763 T.
Red shale and shells	873		
Anhydrite	910		
Red rock and salt shells	920		
Anhydrite	938		
Anhydrite and lime	1020		
Anhydrite and salt	1040		
Salt	1085		
Red shale	1090		
Anhydrite	1105		
Lime	1135		
Red rock	1140		
Red rock, salt and shells	1250		
Anhydrite, salt and red rock	1315		
Salt	1390		
Anhydrite	1405		
Salt	1460		
Salt and shells	1525		
Salt	2000		
Salt and anhydrite	2030		
Salt, white	2090		
Anhydrite, salt and potash	2105		
Salt and shells	2160		
Anhydrite	2200		
Anhydrite and salt	2225		
Salt and shells	2285		

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO WELL LOG DIVISION

743

COUNTY Lea
FIELD *San Juan*
COMPANY The Texas Company
LEASE Humphreys No. 1 Well
LOCATION (¼) NE NE SW
SEC. 18 T. 20 S. R. 32 E
2310 feet from S line and
2310 feet from W line of Section
COMMENCED 4-26-29
COMPLETED 7-11-29
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION	INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:	FEET
Diam., in.	Bottom			
24	18	Open		
15½	434	Open	R. & A.	
12½	798	Tbg.		
8½	2540	Tbg.		

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Gypsum and caliche	35	White salt and brown shale	2455
Red sandy shale	130	Brown and gray anhydrite	2470
Red sand	210	White and gray anhydrite	2525
Red Sandy shale	795	Tan and brown dolomite	2575
White and gray anhydrite	820	Gray sand, little lime	2585
Red shale and salt	845	Gray sand and green sandy shale	2595
Gray and white anhydrite	865	Buff lime and bentonitic shale	2615
Brown dolomite	875	Light and buff lime	2630
Brown dolomite, little anhydrite	885	Light and buff lime and green	2640
Gray and white anhydrite	945	sandy shale	2660
Pure white salt	1005	Light and buff lime and black	2670
Salt, anhydrite and gray shale	1015	sandy shale	2690
Salty, red shale	1025	Brown lime, some red and green	2700
Pink salt	1035	sandy shale	2710
Gray and white anhydrite	1055	Red and green sand, little red	2770
Brown dolomite	1075	shale, some gray lime	2795
Salty red shale	1085	White lime and dolomite, some	2816
Pink salt	1105	red lime and red sandy shale	2840
Pink and white anhydrite	1115	White and red sandy shale	2850
Pink salt	1125	Red sandy lime, little white	2885
Pink salt; some red shale	1135	lime	2905
Red shaly sand	1155	White and pink dolomite	2910
Pink and white salt	1185	Grayish white dolomite	2919
Pink salt	1305	White dolomite, trace red shale	2960
Pink and white salt; some gray	1330	White dolomite and bulish gray	2985
shale	1350	bentonite shale	2995
White salt	1360	White and red dolomite and bluish	3000
Salt and red and gray shale	1580	gray bentonitic shale	
Pink salt	1590	Red sandy dolomite, white dolomite	
Red shale and salt	1740	and green bentonitic shale	
Pink salt	1850	Green bentonitic shale, red sandy	
Pink salt, little red poly-	1870	dolomite and little white	
halite	1900	dolomite	
White salt	2140		
Brown dolomite and anhydrite	2200		
Pink salt and polyhalite	2300		
White salt	2330		
Pink salt	2425		
White salt; little anhydrite	2445		
White salt; trace of brown			
shale			
White salt			

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO
WELL LOG DIVISION

COUNTY Lea
FIELD
COMPANY Western Drilling Co.
LEASE State
LOCATION (4) SE NE NE
SEC. 16 T. 20S. R. 32E
Well No. 1
feet from line and
feet from line of Section
COMMENCED 1-29-31
COMPLETED 9-10-31
ABANDONED
REMARKS:

CASING RECORD		ELEVATION 3460	FEET
Diam., in.	Bottom		
15 1/8	455'	Open	bbls. Oil
12 1/8	935'	Open	cu. ft. Gas
8 1/2	2459'	Tbg.	bbls. Oil
6 5/8	3213	Tbg.	cu. ft. Gas

INITIAL DAILY PRODUCTION:

Abandoned and Plugged.

FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET	FORMATION	BOTTOM, FEET
Light gyp	15	Anhydrite	2210
Red beds	160	Salt and anhydrite	2260
Water	165	Salt	2300
Red rock	230	Salt and anhydrite	2315
Water	235	Anhydrite	2360
Red rock	425	Gray sandy lime	2375
Water sand	430	Gray hard lime S.G. 2390	2385
Red rock	455	Gray lime	2405
Red beds	505	Broken lime with red and	
Red rock	535	brown shale	2410
Red rock and gyp	615	Anhydrite	2425
Red rock	720	Gray lime	2435
Red rock and red beds	755	Gray lime and anhydrite	2445
Red rock	780	Gray lime	2448
Anhydrite	925	SLW	2459
Red beds	930	Gray lime	2500
Salt	935	Gray lime and blue shale	2505
Anhydrite	940	Lime and shale	2515
Salt	950	Red and green shale	2520
Anhydrite	980	Hard lime and shale	2530
White salt	985	Lime shells and brown shale	2545
Anhydrite and salt	1020	Gray lime	2555
Anhydrite	1035	Shelly lime and shale	2575
Anhydrite and lime shells	1050	Gray sand S. dead 0 at 2575-80	2580
Red mud	1060	Hard white lime	2600
Salt and anhydrite	1125	White lime	2625
Red shale	1135	Brown sandy lime and blue shale	
Salt and anhydrite	1265		2645
Salt	1285	White lime	2655
Anhydrite	1295	White lime and bentonite	2705
Salt	1325	White lime	2740
Salt and anhydrite	1390	Gray lime 400' sulphur water	
Anhydrite and salt	1460	in 1 1/2 hours from 2745'	2750
Salt and anhydrite	1705	White water sand and lime	2760
Salt	1855	White lime	2780
Salt and anhydrite	1975	Dark lime increase water	2790
Salt	1995	Gray lime	2810
Anhydrite air pocket	2000	Dark gray lime	2820
Salt	2105	Gray lime	2830
Anhydrite and salt	2145	Blue sandy lime	2845
Salt	2170	Gray sandy lime	2865
White salt and anhydrite	2185	Gray lime	2880
Salt	2190		