for the controlled directional drilling of bore holes and for calculating the bottom hole position of the bore in relation to the surface location.

It was their opinion that the single shot survey would be as accurate as a continuous multi-shot survey run every 100'-200', in that the surveyor took photos of drift or direction 32 times in our present bore hole, whereby the other method (continuous multi-shot) they'd only take pictures between 6200'-3800' (whipstock point) 12 times on 200 foot intervals or 24 times on 100 foot spacing.

They took all the data obtained from the continuous multiple survey they ran in 1963 and the data obtained in the single shot surveys run while drilling and arrived (thru the radius of curvature method, which is the method they generally use to compute this multiple shot) at a bottom hole location 268.56 N and 320.59 W of our surface location. This was in contrast to the computed method (tangential) used by the surveyor on location of 274.06 N and 324.24 W of the surface location.

I am submitting a re-test as a supplement to the previous filed test, as last week we finally were able to get a 24 hour pump test and GOR test, after numerous rod breaks and pumping 100% water for 5 days. As the water production hasn't decreased since the show of oil, it is the opinion of some people familiar with the low wells producing abundant water that we may have trouble establishing an oil cut as we're experiencing now. Hopefully, the water production will abate, but it is too early to tell due to the short period we have had it on continuous production.

Per our discussions of August 29th, we will keep you periodically notified as to the well's performance.

Very truly yours,

RECEIVED

SEF 20125

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

RGC:pm Enc: Eastman Radius of Curvature Directional Survey Form 9-330

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