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July 25, 1961

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission P.O. Box 871 Santa Fe, New Mexico

Attention: Mr. A.L. Porter, Jr., Secretary-Director

Re: Reading and Bates-Simms Federal #1 New Well, North Benson Field C-34-18S-30E Eddy County, N.M. Completion Procedure

Relative to the phone conversation with you and my visit with M.L. Armstrong in Artesia, July 24, we hereby request that a 90 day exception be granted to Rule 107: Casing and Tubing Requirements, Par.(d) (1) page 14 C, of the Rules and Regulations, New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission, to enable the above well to be produced thru the 5½ inch casing without installing tubing.

This well was drilled using cable tools to 3409 feet with 5 inch open hole below $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch 15.5 pound new casing set at 3201 feet with 280 sacks cement. Plug back T.D. is now 3060 feet. 8 5/8 inch surface casing is set at 630 feet with 50 sacks cement.

A Middle Queens Sand zone approximately 20 feet thick which has not appeared in nearby wellshas been perforated with four Abrasajet holes at 2930 and 2938. These perforations were given a fracture treatment of 20,000 gallons frac oil and 40,000 pounds sand (20-40 mesh) down the casing. Following treatment the well flowed back oil after a 12 hour shutin to such an extent that it seemed unwise to risk running tubing and possible uncontrolled flow. The well kicked off with high rate continuous flow at 4 a.m. July 21, and by 9 a.m. July 22, had flowed through 32/64",20/64" and 16/64" chokes approximately 800 barrels with casing pressure ranging between 200 pounds and 275 pounds.

During a 9 hour shut-in, casing pressure increased to 430 pounds.

A 24 hour potential test produced 245 barrels on 16/64" choke with flowing casing pressure of 270 pounds. A further 24 hour flow on the same choke produced 260 barrels with casing pressure at the end of the test being 340 pounds.

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Gas from the separator is estimated at 200 MCFPD, but has not been measured.

It is proposed that the subject well be permitted to flow without installing tubing for at least 90 days during which the well characteristics can be observed. We have tubing on location which can be placed in the well when required; however, it would be necessary to kill the well with salt water which might be detrimental to the producing formation. We would definitely prefer waiting until an oil column load will control the well.

May we please be advised.

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Very truly yours,

Reading and Bates, Inc.

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Dewitt L. Potter Exploration-Geologist

DLF/bh c.c. M.L. Armstrong Artesia, N.M.