- 3,650 11,200' Fresh water, circulating the reserve pits for solids control and mixing lime for pH maintenance. At approximately 9,000' begin brine additions to increase the fluid weight to 9.0-9.5 ppg. Mud wt. 8.5-9.5, 28-30 viscosity, 9.0-10.5 pH.
- 11,200 12,000' Saturated brine, circulating reserve pits, adding Caustic Soda to maintain pH for corrosion control. Pump viscous Salt Gel pills periodically to assure hole cleaning. Mud wt. 9.8-10.2, 28-30 viscosity, pH 9.0-10.5
- 12,000 13,400' Return to steel pits, treat make up water with Soda Ash(hardness below 200 mg/l) and Sodium Bicarbonate. Mix XC Polymer(.5-1.0 ppb) for viscosity and Drispac(.5-1.0 ppb) for filtrate control. Pre-hydrated Bentonite may be needed to supplement viscosity and reduce polymer requirements. Add Barite as needed for initial fluid weight and for subsequent weight increases. Mud wt. 11.0-13.0, 36-40 viscosity, 12-20 filtrate, pH 9.0-10.0
- 13,400 14,600' Drill out with existing fluid, treating cement contamination with Sodium Bicarbonate and Soda Ash to maintain a moderate pH. Prior to drilling the Morrow, reduce fluid loss to 6-10 cc's to further reduce filtrate invasion. If additional formation protection is desired, 3-5% KCL may be added to make the system more inhibitive. Mud wt. 10.5-12.0, 35-40 viscosity, 6-10 filtrate, pH 9.0-10.0
- 6. <u>Pressure Control Equipment</u>: B.O.P. sketch is attached.
- 7. Proposed Testing, Logging and Coring Programs:

Testing:	Possible DST's:	Cherry Canyon	Atoka
		Wolfcamp	Morrow

Logging: Dual Induction, Laterolog, Micro-laterolog

Coring : None anticipated.

8. <u>Auxiliary Equipment</u>: A kelly cock will be installed on the rig floor while drilling operations are in progress.