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Form C-105
Revised 1-1-65

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
WELL COMPLETION OR RECOMPLETION REPORT AND LOG

RECEIVED

MAY 27 1976

5a. Indicate Type of Lease	
State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fee <input type="checkbox"/>
5. State Oil & Gas Lease No.	
IG 1453	

1a. TYPE OF WELL

OIL WELL ☐

GAS WELL ☐

DRY ☒

OTHER

1b. TYPE OF COMPLETION

NEW WELL ☐

WORK OVER ☐

DEEPEN ☐

PLUG BACK ☐

DIFF. RESVR. ☐

OTHER

D.C.C.
ARTESIA, OFFICE

2. Name of Operator

Houston Oil & Minerals Corporation

3. Address of Operator

242 Main Bldg. 1212 Main Street, Houston, Texas 77002

4. Location of Well

UNIT LETTER M LOCATED 660 FEET FROM THE West LINE AND 660 FEET FROM

THE South LINE OF SEC. 5 TWP. 125 RGE. 10E NMPM

5. Date Spudded	16. Date T.D. Reached	17. Date Compl. (Ready to Prod.)	18. Elevations (DF, RKB, RT, GR, etc.)	19. Elev. Casinghead
12-12-75	3-25-76	P.A. 3-25-76	4956 GR	

20. Total Depth	21. Plug Back T.D.	22. If Multiple Compl., How Many	23. Intervals Drilled By	Rotary Tools	Cable Tools
9852'	Surface			0-9852	

24. Producing Interval(s), of this completion - Top, Bottom, Name

Dry

25. Was Directional Survey Made

No

26. Type Electric and Other Logs Run

Compensated Neutron Formation Density, DIL, BHC, GRN, SRS

27. Was Well Cored

No

28. CASING RECORD (Report all strings set in well)

CASING SIZE	WEIGHT LB./FT.	DEPTH SET	HOLE SIZE	CEMENTING RECORD	AMOUNT PULLED
8-5/8"	28	1463	12-1/4	625 sxs cmt	None
7"	23	3183	7-7/8	250 sxs cmt 425	None

29. LINER RECORD				30. TUBING RECORD			
SIZE	TOP	BOTTOM	SACKS CEMENT	SCREEN	SIZE	DEPTH SET	PACKER SET

31. Perforation Record (Interval, size and number)				32. ACID, SHOT, FRACTURE, CEMENT SQUEEZE, ETC.	
				DEPTH INTERVAL	AMOUNT AND KIND MATERIAL USED

33. PRODUCTION							
Date First Production		Production Method (Flowing, gas lift, pumping - Size and type pump)				Well Status (Prod. or Shut-in)	

Date of Test	Hours Tested	Choke Size	Prod'n. For Test Period	Oil - Bbl.	Gas - MCF	Water - Bbl.	Gas - Oil Ratio
Flow Tubing Press.	Casing Pressure	Calculated 24-Hour Rate	Oil - Bbl.	Gas - MCF	Water - Bbl.	Oil Gravity - API (Corr.)	

34. Disposition of Gas (Sold, used for fuel, vented, etc.)	Test Witnessed By
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35. List of Attachments

Drill Stem Tests

36. I hereby certify that the information shown on both sides of this form is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNED

Michael M. ...

TITLE

Agent

DATE

5-25-76

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with the appropriate District Office of the Commission not later than 20 days after the completion of any newly-drilled or deepened well. It shall be accompanied by one copy of all electrical and radio-activity logs run on the well and a summary of all special tests conducted, including drill stem tests. All depths reported shall be measured depths. In the case of directionally drilled wells, true vertical depths shall also be reported. For multiple completions, Items 30 through 34 shall be reported for each zone. The form is to be filed in quintuplicate except on state land, where six copies are required. See Rule 1105.

INDICATE FORMATION TOPS IN CONFORMANCE WITH GEOGRAPHICAL SECTION OF STATE

Southeastern New Mexico

T. Anhy		T. Canyon	7620
T. Salt		T. Strawn	8135
B. Salt		T. Atoka	8650
T. Yates		T. Miss	9125
T. 7 Rivers		T. Devonian	
T. Queen		T. Silurian	9345
T. Grayburg		T. Montoya	9450
T. San Andres	1320	T. Simpson	
T. Glorieta		T. McKee	
T. Paddock		T. Ellenburger	9775
T. Blinebry		T. Gr. Wash	
T. Tubb		T. Granite	9840
T. Drinkard		T. Delaware Sand	
T. Abo	4200	T. Bone Springs	
T. Wolfcamp	6380		
T. Penn.	7220		
T. Cisco (Bough C)	7220		

Northwestern New Mexico

T. Ojo Alamo		T. Penn. "B"	
T. Kirtland-Fruitland		T. Penn. "C"	
T. Pictured Cliffs		T. Penn. "D"	
T. Cliff House		T. Leadville	
T. Menefee		T. Madison	
T. Point Lookout		T. Elbert	
T. Mancos		T. McCracken	
T. Gallup		T. Ignacio Qtzite	
Base Greenhorn		T. Granite	
T. Dakota			
T. Morrison			
T. Todilto			
T. Entrada			
T. Wingate			
T. Chinle			
T. Permian			
T. Penn. "A"			

FORMATION RECORD (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

From	To	Thickness in Feet	Formation	From	To	Thickness in Feet	Formation
0	200	200	Sand and Shale	5330	6400	1070	Shale with minor sandstone
200	400	200	Shale				Stone and limestone
400	610	210	Sand & Shale	6400	8120	1720	Shale & limestone with minor
610	830	220	Shale & Limestone				granite wash & igneous rocks
830	1120	290	Sand, Shale & Limestone				
1120	1300	180	Igneous rock & Shale				
1300	1560	260	Dolomite, Anhydrite &	8120	8810	690	Limestone with Shale
			Igneous Rock	8810	8930	120	Igneous Rock & Limestone
1560	2620	1060	Limestone, Dolomite &	8930	9100	170	Shale with Limestone & Sandstone
			Anhydrite				
2620	2770	150	Sandstone & Dolomite	9100	9200	100	Limestone, Chert, Dolomite &
							Shale
2770	2990	220	Igneous Rock	9200	9330	130	Limestone & Dolomite
2990	3180	190	No Returns				
3180	3760	580	Sandstone, Igneous rock	9330	9440	110	Dolomite & Minor Chert
3760	4200	440	Salt, Anhydrite, Igneous	9440	9730	290	Dolomite
			Rock & Dolomite	9730	9760	30	Igneous
4220	5330	1110	Shale with minor Igneous	9760	9835	75	Dolomite, increasingly sandy
			Igneous Rock				toward bottom
				9835	9852	17	Igneous Rock

6 A.M. Daily Reports

Date	Operations	Depth	Wt.	Mud Vis.	W.L.
12-12-75	Rigging up				
12-13-75	Spud 12 1/4" hole	30'	41	9.1	
12-14	Drilling	218'	48	8.8	
12-15	Drilling	548'	49	8.9	
12-16	Drilling	736'	38	8.9	
12-17	Drilling	980'	39	9.4	
12-18	Drilling	1054'	38	9.2	
12-19	Drilling	1135'	40	9.3	
12-20	Drilling	1242'	42	9.5	
12-21	Drilling	1281'	37	9.6	
12-22	Drilling	1356'	40	9.3	
12-23	Drilling	1441	43	9.5	
12-24	Running logs @ sur. csg.	1463'	60	9.4	
12-25	Set 8 5/8" casing @	1463'			
12-26	Nippling up	1463'			
12-27	Make trip for square collar	1513'			
12-28	Drilling with air & mist	1778'			
12-29	Drilling	1976'			
12-30	Drilling	2090'			
12-31	Mudded up @	2096'			
1-1-76	Drilling	2112'	45	8.6	9
1-2-76	Drilling	2223'	33	8.6	9
1-3	Drilling	2365'			
1-4	Drilling	2558'	39	8.7	9
1-5	Prepare to run DST #1	2636'			
1-6	Drilling	2842'	35	8.6	11
1-7	Drilling	2960'	38	8.8	10
1-8	Drilling	3070'		water	
1-9,10,...15	Set 7" casing @	3160'		water	
	Logging	3183'			
	Go to 6 1/4" hole				
1-16	Drilling	3350'			
1-17	Trip, lay down reamer	3568'			
1-18	Trip	3700'			
1-19	Trip	3740'			
1-20	Drilling	3788'			
1-21	Drilling, stuck @	3851'			
	for nine hours	3851'			
1-22	Drilling	3936'	31	8.8	
1-23,24	Try to convert to air drilling, hole won't dry				
	resume mud drilling	3981'			
1-25	Drilling	3990'	40	8.6	
1-26	Drilling	4210'	33	8.7	9
1-27	Drilling	4364'	35	9.0	9

Daily Report, con't

<u>Date</u>	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Mud</u>		
			<u>Wt.</u>	<u>Vis.</u>	<u>W.L.</u>
1-28	Drilling	4608'	34	9.0	10
1-29	Drilling	4770'	32	8.9	15
1-30	Drilling	4915'	32	8.9	10
1-31	Drilling	5025'	33	8.8	10
2-1	Trip for plugged bit	5149'	34	8.7	10
2-2	Drilling	5303'	32	8.6	9
2-3	Drilling	5402'	34	8.7	11
2-4	Drilling	5560'	34	8.8	12
2-5	Trip	5625'	34	8.8	9.5
2-6	Drilling	5688'	35	8.8	16
2-7	Drilling	5767'	36	8.8	8
2-8	Drilling	5897'	36	8.8	8
2-9	Drilling	6085'	35	8.8	10
2-10	Drilling	6165'	34	8.9	15
2-11	Drilling	6250'	33	8.8	9.6
2-12	Drilling	6373'	38	8.8	7.2
2-13	Drilling	6484'	33	8.7	8.8
2-14	Drilling	6660'	34	8.8	10.2
2-15	Drilling	6790'	34	8.9	9.6
2-16	Drilling	6920'	33	8.8	10.8
2-17	Drilling	7060'	35	8.8	8
2-18	Drilling	7175'	34	8.8	8
2-19	Drilling	7277'	34	8.8	7
2-20	Drilling	7396'	34	8.7	8
2-21	Trip for Bit # 22	7474'	34	8.7	10
2-22	Drilling	7496'	36	8.8	10
2-23	Drilling	7618'	34	8.8	9.6
2-24	Drilling	7748'	34	8.7	11
2-25	Drilling	7850'	35	8.7	9
2-26	Drilling	7983'	34	8.7	15
2-27	Drilling	8118'	34	8.7	10
2-28	Running DST # 2	8160'			
2-29	Fishing	8160'			
3-1	Drilling	8226'	42	8.8	8
3-2	Circulating	8350'			
3-3	Running DST # 3	8350'			
3-4	Drilling	8480'			
3-5	Drilling	8610'	38	8.8	8.5
3-6	Running DST # 4	8694'			
3-7	Drilling	8753'	40	8.8	9
3-8	Drilling	8862'	39	8.7	10
3-9	Drilling	8959'	39	8.7	10
3-10	Bit # 25, fishing for cones 9023'				
3-11	Drilling	9050'	40	8.7	9
3-12	Drilling	9080'	38	8.8	10

Daily Report, con't

<u>Date</u>	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Wt.</u>	<u>Mud</u> <u>Vis.</u>	<u>W.L.</u>
3-13	Drilling	9190'	38	8.8	9.5
3-14	Drilling	9331'	38	8.8	10
3-15	Drilling	9535'	38	8.8	10
3-16	Bit # 26, fishing	9630'	38	8.9	10
3-17	Drilling	9655'	38	8.9	10
3-18	Drilling	9735'	38	8.8	9
3-19	Reach T.D. @ 4 A.M.	9851'	38	8.8	9

DEVIATIONS

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Degrees</u>
159'	1 1/2	4680'	6	7715'	6 1/4
438'	1	4643'	6 1/2	7770'	6 1/2
678'	1 3/4	4848'	5 3/4	7841'	6 3/4
986'	4	4929'	5	7904'	6 3/4
1019'	2 3/4	5024'	5 3/4	7962'	6 1/2
1038'	4 1/2	5115'	5	8026'	6 1/4
1102'	5 3/4	5225'	5 1/2	8087'	6
1123'	4 1/2	5347'	4 3/4	8150'	5 1/4
1165'	5 1/2	5490'	6 1/4	8214'	5 1/2
1196'	4 3/4	5532'	6 1/4	8274'	5 1/4
1258'	4 1/4	5595'	7	8350'	5
1312'	3 3/4	5615'	7	8426'	5
1381'	3 1/2	5665'	7 3/4	8487'	4 3/4
1455'	2 3/4	5678'	7	8539'	5 1/2
1540'	2 3/4	5720'	6 3/4	8611'	5 1/4
1736'	2 1/4	5752'	6 1/4	8694'	5 3/4
1842'	3	5782'	6	8826'	6
1959'	3	5838'	6	8891'	5 3/4
2051'	3 1/4	5868'	5 3/4	8953'	6
2154'	3	5958'	5 1/4	9015'	5 1/4
2330'	3 1/4	6094'	4	9074'	4 1/2
2448'	3 1/4	6116'	3 3/4	9134'	4 1/4
2548'	3 1/2	6187'	3 3/4	9195'	4 1/2
2640'	3 1/2	6251'	4 1/4	9255'	3 1/2
2735'	4	6322'	4 1/2	9318'	4
2830'	4 1/4	6374'	4 3/4	9380'	2 1/4
2928'	4 1/4	6455'	4 3/4	9436'	2
3053'	4 1/2	6517'	4 1/2	9506'	2 1/4
3148'	4 3/4	6578'	4 1/4	9627'	2 1/4
3236'	6	6639'	4 3/4	9689'	3 1/4
3308'	6	6702'	4 3/4		
3410'	6	6758'	4 3/4		
3560'	7	6880'	5		
3675'	9	6950'	4 1/2		
3715'	8	7013'	5 1/4		
3774'	8	7074'	5 1/2		
3837'	7	7157'	5 1/2		
3910'	7	7219'	5		
3981'	6	7289'	5 3/4		
4054'	5 3/4	7349'	5 3/4		
4136'	5 1/4	7411'	6 1/4		
4270'	5	7468'	6 1/2		
4361'	4 3/4	7534'	6		
4475'	4 1/2	7594'	6		
4560'	4	7656'	6		

BIT RECORD

<u>No.</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Hours</u>
1	Hughes	XV.	12 1/4	0	666	666	46 1/2
2	"	RRJ44	"	666	1054	388	54 1/4
3	"	XIG	"	1054	1264	210	44 1/2
4	"	J7	"	1264	1468	204	53 3/4
5	"	OW4T	7 7/8	1468	1513	45	4 1/2
6	"	J-55	"	1513	2249	734	93
7	Smith	F4	"	2249	3188	939	105 1/2
8	Hughes	J-55	6 1/4	3188	3560	380	35
9	"	"	"	3560	3710	142	24 1/2
10	"	OWV	"	3710	3740	30	15
11	"	"	"	3740	3828	88	22 1/2
12	"	"	"	3828	3917	89	16 1/2
13	"	"	"	3917	3981	64	13 1/2
RR9	"	J-55	"	3981	4255	274	54
14	"	"	"	4255	4680	425	39 1/2
15	"	"	"	4680	4981	301	44 1/2
16	"	"	"	4981	5322	341	49 1/2
17	"	"	"	5322	5625	303	53 1/2
18	"	OWV	"	5625	5665	40	8 1/2
19	"	J-55	"	5665	6123	458	74
20	"	"	"	6123	6191	68	18 1/2
21	"	"	"	6191	6889	698	104
22	"	"	"	6889	7476	587	114
23	"	"	"	7476	8160	694	128 1/2
24	"	"	"	8160	8694	634	79
25	Smith	F-5	"	8694	9023	329	72
RR15	Hughes	J-55	"	9023	9082	59	13
26	"	"	"	9082	9630	548	73
RR16	"	"	"	9630	9643	13	3
27	"	"	"	9643	9714	71	13
28	"	"	"	9714	9851	138	25 1/2

Total rotating hours = 1496.50

DRILL STEM TESTS

- Test #1 2550' to 2635' (Yezo formation)
1st open = 10" Good blow of air immediately
1st shut in = 60"
2nd open = 60" Good blow of air immediately, decreased
to weak in 20" and died in 60". No gas to surface.
Final shut in = 120"
Initial Hydro-static = 1197#
1st flow = 477# - 831#
1st shut in = 883#
2nd flow = 844# - 883#
Final shut in = 883#
Final Hydro -static = 1197#
Recovered 1515' of fluid - 200' drilling mud, 260' of
drilling mud and water, and water (20,000 ppm
chloride).
Bottom hole temperature = 102°
- Test #2 8120' - 8160' (Top of Strawn formation)
1st open = 10" No blow
1st shut in = 30"
2nd open = 60" No blow
2nd shut in = 120"
Initial Hydro -static = 3673#
1st flow = 367# - 432#
1st shut in = 540#
2nd flow = 410# - 432#
Final shut in = 540#
Ran 1000' water cushion - Tool stuck on way out of hole
and recovery was flushed out while trying to un-
stick drill pipe. Recovered 2000 cc drilling mud
from bottom hole sampler.
- Test #3 8140' - 8350' (Strawn formation)
1st open = 10" No blow
1st shut in = 42"
2nd open = 105" Slight blow after 35#, increased to
fair and decreased to weak at end of test.
2nd shut in = 180"
Initial Hydro-static = 3840#
1st flow = 409# - 387#
1st shut in = 774#
2nd flow = 559# - 559#
Final shut in = 645#
Final Hydro-static = 3840#
Recovered 1210' fluid, 1000' water cushion and 210'
drilling mud.
Bottom hole temperature = 207°

DRILL STEM TESTS, con't

Test #4 8654' - 8694' (Top of Atoka formation)
1st open = 10" No blow
1st shut in = 30"
2nd open = 90" Weak blow after 45"
2nd shut in = 180"
Initial Hydro -static = 3899#
1st flow = 487# - 487#
1st shut in = 553#
2nd flow = 487# - 487#
Final shut in = 664#
Final Hydro -static = 3922#
Recovered 1000' water cushion, slightly gas cut

GEOLOGIC TOPS

<u>Geologic System</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Formation</u>	<u>S.I. Datum</u>
Quaternary 170'	0- 170'	Alluvium	+4972 K.B.
Late Cretaceous 770'	170' 760'	Mesaverde Dakota	+4802 +4212
Triassic 380'	940'	Dockum	+4032
Permian 5900'	1320' 1760' 4200' 6380'	San Andres Yeso (?) Abo Wolfcamp (?)	+3652 +3212 +772 -1408
Pennsylvanian 1905'	7220' 7620' 8135' 8650'	Cisco Canyon Strawn Atoka	-2248 -2648 -3163 -3678
Mississippian 220'	9125'	Mississippian	-4153
Silurian 105'	9345'	Fusselman	-4373
Ordovician 390'	9450' 9575' 9760'	Montoya El Paso Bliss	-4478 -4603 -4788
Pre-Cambrian	9840'	Pre- Cambrian	-4868

Formation tops were selected by incorporating data from the Gamma- Neutron log, paleontology information and well samples.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The State Lease L.G. 1453-1 was drilled as an exploration test for oil and/or gas production within the geologic province known as the Tularosa Basin. The test was approximately 26 air miles north of the town of Alamogordo, New Mexico along the east - central portion of the aforementioned geologic province. Surface environment would be classified as southwestern desert with abundant greasewood bush and dry arroyos. Geologically, the area would be considered a Basin and Range province, with north trending mountain ranges and desert plains between. Previous drilling in the area consists entirely of work conducted in 1974 by Houston Oil and Minerals on their Lewelling #1 (NW12, T12S, R9E), which reached a total depth of 9358' and bottomed in the Bliss sandstone. This well resulted in a small gas well after completion and is currently shut in. A subsequent well drilled further to the south, State #3724 (SW26, T14S, R10E), resulted in a dry hole after reaching a total depth of 4580' in metamorphic rock.

All Geologic Systems, with the possible exception of Jurassic and Devonian strata, from Late Cretaceous to Pre-Cambrian were found to be present in the State L.G. 1463-1. A brief resume of each of these and the formations included will follow.

Late Cretaceous- Approximately 770' of Late Cretaceous sediments were penetrated in this well.

Underlying the Quaternary Alluvium at 170' a dark grey to black, carbonaceous marine shale was encountered which is considered to be equivalent to the Mesaverde or Mancos formations of the Rocky Mountain region. The top of the Dakota formation was picked at 760' from electric log characteristics and was composed of dark grey, limy, very silty, calcareous shales with a basal medium grain, sub-angular quartz sandstone member.

Late Cretaceous sediments in this area are considered by the writer to be of prime importance as future potential production zones. The dark marine shales of the Late Cretaceous Age are recognized throughout the Rocky Mountains as an excellent source bed. All that is needed in the Tularosa Basin area are reservoir rocks of sufficient porosity and permeability to contain oil and/or gas.

Triassic- The Triassic rocks, felt to be of the Dockum group, were topped at 940' and were characterized by vary colored, marly to sandy shales with intermittent lens of colorful red-orange sandstone. The lower 180' was predominantly igneous material consisting of light green granite with some metamorphic material.

Permian- The Permian sediments were found to be 5900' thick at this location and were divided into the San Andres, Yeso, Abo, and Wolfcamp formations.

The San Andres top was picked at 1320' on a grey, dark brown, dense dolomite. Underlying this dolomite, a 90' igneous sill was encountered, underlain by 200' of carbonates consisting of dark grey, black, crystalline limestone.

The Yeso formation was picked at 1760' on top of the first massive, white, sucrosic anhydrite. Generally the Yeso could be described as a carbonate section of 2440' in thickness, consisting of dark brown- grey, crystalline limestones, white sucrosic to dense anhydrite with interfingering beds of brown to grey, crystalline dolomite. Massive igneous sills were predominate in the lower half of the section along with some massive red, saline sandstones. One Drill Stem Test was run in the Yeso (2550- 2635) with a recovery of 1515' of drilling mud and water.

Abo sediments consisting of red, red- brown, soft, anhydritic to slightly arenaceous shale was encountered at 4200' and was found to be 2180' thick. The shales became limy and darker in color in the lower 1000' with and occasional influx of granite wash sandstone.

The Wolfcamp top was picked at 6380' on a combination of paleo information and Gamma- Neutron log characteristics. A slight increase in limestone was noted in the samples along with a subtle dark color change in the shales. The Wolfcamp is believed by the writer to be a re- worked section in this area, recieving sediments both from the underlying Pennsylvania rocks and the overlying redbeds of the Abo formation.

Pennsylvanian- Pennsylvanian strata in this well were determined by paleontological data and log characteristics to be 1905' thick. The System is divided into four formations which in descending order are Cisco, Canyon, Strawn and Atoka. These formations are felt by the author to have the most potential for future exploration work in the area. Three Drill Stem Tests were run within this interval, all with negative results, which is attributed to the large argillaceous content of the carbonates. Limestones and dolomites were generally poorly developed.

The Cisco formation top was picked at 7220'. Samples showed a grey, dense, oolitic limestone and black, hard, calcareous shale.

The Canyon top was picked at 7620' and could be described essentially the same as the overlying Cisco with a slightly larger shale content. An increase of igneous sills was also noted along with more argillaceous content in the limestones.

The Strawn top was picked at 8135'. Better developed limestones were noted although a significant amount of argillaceous material was still present. Samples indicated abundant fracturing throughout the Strawn formation with the majority of these being filled with calcite. The fractures account for the gas shows on the hydrocarbon log being of large magnitude and only of short duration with negative Drill Stem Test results.

The Atoka Series of Lower Pennsylvanian age was picked at 8650' by paleontology data. The section would be described as predominately a black, sandy-silty shale with an upper grey, light grey, argillaceous limestone member.

Mississippian- No distinction is made in this report as to specific formations of the Mississippian System, which was picked at 9125'. The strata consisted principally of a grey, dark grey, dense limestone with some interbedded grey, very fine grain, sandy dolomite.

Silurian- The Fusselman dolomite of Silurian Age was topped at 9345' and is described as grey, light grey, crystalline dolomite. This well-developed carbonate exhibited good inter-crystalline porosity with abundant traces of dead oil stain. No shows were noted on the gas detector and it is assumed that the formation was water wet and flushed by hydrocarbons.

Ordovician- The Ordovician in this locale consisted of three formations which, in descending order, are the Montoya, El Paso, and Bliss.

The Montoya was topped at 9450' and can be detected from the overlying Fusselman by an influx of medium to coarse well-rounded individual sand grains interbedded within the dolomite. Some coarse, sub-angular chert was also noted.

The El Paso was picked at 9575' and was characterized by a white, crystalline, sandy dolomite.

The top of the Bliss, which is generally a sandstone in this area, was found to be at 9760' and is described in this well as a light grey, white, crystalline to sucrossic dolomite, becoming increasingly glauconitic in content.

All of the above formations of Ordovician Age exhibited good porosity but no shows of hydrocarbons.

Pre-Cambrian- This basement rock was topped at 9840' and was found to be dark red granite.