

N. M. P. NO. 21602  
P. O. BOX 17928  
HOBBS, NM 88401  
UNIT 15200  
DEPARTMENT 8/18/97  
BUREAU OF 30-025-34024  
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

LOCATE" 1  
DMS ON

Form approved.  
Budget Bureau No. 1004-0136  
Expires: December 31, 1991

1a. TYPE OF WORK

DRILL ☒

DEEPEN ☐ 1997 JUL 14 A 9:11

b. TYPE OF WELL

OIL WELL ☒

GAS WELL ☐

OTHER

SINGLE ZONE ☐

MULTIPLE ZONE ☐

2. NAME OF OPERATOR

Stevens & Tull, Inc.

3. ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NO.

P.O. Box 11005, Midland, TX 79702 915/699-1410

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.)\*

At surface

467' FSL and 660' FEL

At proposed prod. zone

467' FSL and 660' FEL

14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE\*

9 miles South of Hobbs

15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED\*

LOCATION TO NEAREST

PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT.

(Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any)

467

16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE

200

17. NO. OF ACRES ASSIGNED

TO THIS WELL 40

18. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED LOCATION\*

TO NEAREST WELL, DRILLING, COMPLETED,  
OR APPLIED FOR, ON THIS LEASE, FT.

19. PROPOSED DEPTH

8000

20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS

Rotary

21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)

3567' GR

22. APPROX. DATE WORK WILL START\*

23.

PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING

**LEA COUNTY CONTROLLED WATER BASIN**

SIZE OF HOLE	GRADE SIZE OF CASING	WEIGHT PER FOOT	SETTING DEPTH	QUANTITY OF CEMENT
12 1/4	8 5/8 - J55	24	1600	815 sx - circulate
7 7/8	5 1/2 - N80	17	8000	Stage 1 - 615 sx "H" - 5000'
				Stage 2 - 670 sx "c" circulate

1. Drill 12 1/4" hole to approximately 1600' or hard formation with fresh water
2. Set 8 5/8" casing with 16 centralizers spaced every 100'. Cement with 615 sx "c" plus 4% gel plus 2% CaCl<sub>2</sub> - tail with 200 sx "c" plus 2% CaCl<sub>2</sub> - circulate cement to surface - WOC 12 hours before drilling out.
3. Drill 7 7/8" hole to approximately 8000' with Brine and mud. Run open hole logs.
4. Set 5 1/2" - 17# N80 plus J55 casing to 8000'. Cement Stage #1 with 220 sx 35:65:6 Poz "H" plus 5% salt plus 1/4#/sx celloflake plus 395 sx "H" plus 1/4#/sx celloflake open DV tool at 5000' and cement stage #2 - 670 sx "c" plus 3% salt plus fluid loss chemicals - circulate cement to surface

**APPROVAL SUBJECT TO  
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND  
SPECIAL STIPULATIONS**

IN ABOVE SPACE DESCRIBE PROPOSED PROGRAM: If proposal is to deepen, give data on present production and proposed new productive zone. If proposal is to drill or deepen directionally, give pertinent data on subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths. Give blowout preventer program, if any.

24.

SIGNED Michael H. Johnson

TITLE Consulting Engineer

DATE 7/10/97

(This space for Federal or State office use)

PERMIT NO.

APPROVAL DATE

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.  
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

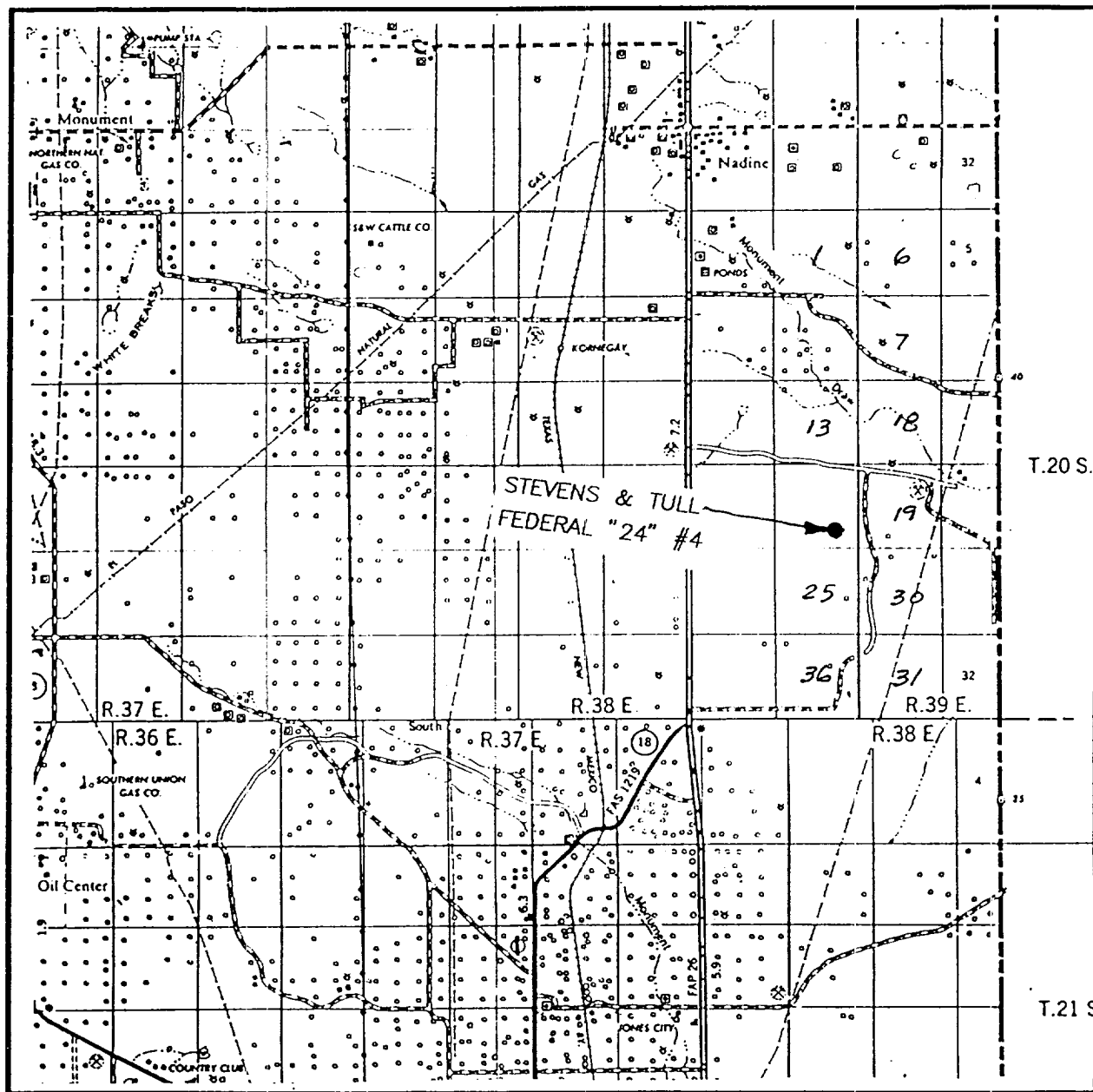
APPROVED BY Donald R. Lee TITLE MINERALS

DATE 8/13/97

\*See Instructions On Reverse Side

PROFESSIONAL	J. EIDSON,	3239
GARY G. EIDSON,		12641

# VICINITY MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES

SEC. 24 TWP. 20-S RGE. 38-E

SURVEY N.M.P.M.

COUNTY LEA

DESCRIPTION 467' FSL & 660' FEL

ELEVATION 3567'

OPERATOR STEVENS & TULL

LEASE FEDERAL "24"

**JOHN WEST ENGINEERING**  
**HOBBS, NEW MEXICO**  
**(505) 393-3117**

JULY 8, 1997  
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL  
STEVENS & TULL, INC.  
FEDERAL "24" NO. 4

467' from the south line. 660' from the east line. Section 24, T-20-S, R-38-E, Lea County, New Mexico.

The following items and attachments compliment Stevens & Tull, Inc.'s permit to drill the Federal "24" No. 3.

- 1) The geologic surface formation is of Quaternary Age.
- 2) Estimated tops of geologic markers are as follows:  
Yates - 3000', Seven Rivers - 3160', San Andres - 4300',  
Blinbry - 6030', Tubb - 6600', Drinkard - 6860',  
ABO - 7150'.
- 3) The estimated depths at which water is expected are between 150' and 500'. The estimated depths which oil or gas is expected is between 2900' thru 7800'. Yates - Gas, Seven Rivers - Gas, San Andres - Oil, Blinbry - Oil, Tubb - Oil, Drinkard - Oil, ABO - Oil. Fresh water zones will be protected with independent casing and cement.
- 4) Red beds and fresh water will be protected with 8 5/8"-24#-J-55, LT&C casing run to a good shoe setting depth at approximately 1600' with centralizers and adequate cement to circulate to the surface. The Oil Sands will be protected with 5 1/2"-17#, J-55 and N80 LT&C casing run to a total depth of the well and cemented with adequate amounts to circulate to surface.
- 5) Pressure control, see the attached sketch.
- 6) Mud program, see the Horizon Mud Company recommendation attached.
- 7) There is no planned auxiliary equipment.
- 8) Open hole logs will be run from total depth to surface. No cores or DTS's are planned.
- 9) No abnormal temperatures or pressures are expected. No lost circulation is expected.
- 10) The anticipated starting date is September 1, 1997.

## DRILLING, CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM

- 1) Drill 12 1/4" hole to approximately 1600' or to firm formation with fresh mud, with a viscosity of 32 seconds per quart and no control over water loss. Maintain pump pressure less than 800 psi to prevent excessive hole enlargement.
- 2) Circulate hole clean with 2 hole volumes of mud.
- 3) Run 8 5/8" casing with a centralizer on the first collar and one on each third collar from the bottom. Use a Texas patterned guide shoe with an aluminum baffle float. Land the casing with the collar eighteen inches below the surface.
- 4) Cement the casing in place with 615 sacks Class "C" + 4% gel + 2% Calcium Chloride and 1/4# per sack cellophane, plus 200 sacks class "c" with 2% Calcium Chloride and 1/4# per sack cellophane. Displace the cement to the float. Shut in.
- 5) Wait on cement 12 hours before drilling out. Test pressure control equipment to 1000 psi for 30 minutes before drilling through the casing shoe.
- 6) Drill 7 7/8" hole with brine at native conditions to a depth of 6900'.
- 7) At 6900' depth maintain the mud viscosity at 32 seconds per quart and reduce water loss to less than 10 cc per 30 seconds.
- 8) Drill to TD of 8000'. Estimated BHP = 2500 psi.
- 9) Circulate hole for 4 hours with mud at designed conditions.
- 10) Pull out of the hole, lay down drill string.
- 11) Run 5 1/2" casing with guide shoe, float collar, latchdown wiper plug baffle and 20 centralizers, one on each collar from the first collar up. Install a DV tool at 5000'.
- 12) Cement Stage 1 with 220 sx 35:65:6 POZ "H" plus 5% salt plus 1/4#/sx celloflake plus 395 sx "H" plus 1/4#/sx celloflake. Open DV tool at 5000' and cement Stage 2 with 670 sx "c" plus 3% salt plus fluid loss chemicals - circulate cement to surface - displace plug with 2% KCL water, release pressure and leave shut in.



## PROPOSED MUD PROGRAM

### CASING DESIGN

8 5/8" Surface Casing at 1,600'

7 7/8" Open Hole to 8,000'

### RECOMMENDED MUD PROPERTIES

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>MUD WEIGHT</u>	<u>VISCOSITY</u>	<u>FLUID LOSS</u>
Spud	8.4- 8.6	32-34	No Control
500'	8.6- 8.8	32-34	No Control
1,000'	8.8- 9.2	32-34	No Control
1,300'	9.0- 9.4	32-34	No Control
1,600'	9.0- 9.4	32-34	No Control
Set 8 5/8" Surface Casing at 1,600'. Drill out with Brine Water.			
2,000'	9.6-10.0	28-29	No Control
3,000'	10.0-10.1	28-29	No Control
4,000'	10.0-10.1	28-29	No Control
5,000'	10.0-10.1	28-29	No Control
6,000'	10.0-10.1	28-29	No Control
6,900'	10.1-10.2	30-32	<10
7,400'	10.1-10.2	30-32	<10
7,700'	10.1-10.2	30-32	<10
8,000'	10.1-10.3	32-34	<10

### RECOMMENDED MUD PROGRAM BY CASING INTERVAL

#### Surface Hole 0-1,650'

Spud with a Gel/Lime slurry, mixing one Lime per ten Gel for a 32-34 viscosity. Once the shallow poorly-consolidated surface formations have been drilled, allow the native solids to maintain a viscosity of 32-34 sec./qt. It is important that a stable viscosity be maintained with constant additions of fresh water at the flowline.

Hole conditions will dictate the need for any additional viscosity at total depth to insure good conditions for casing operations.



Open Hole 1,650'-8,500'

Drill out from under the surface casing with brinewater and circulate through the reserve pit to minimize solids build-up. A flocculant (MF-55) can be used to aid in dropping solids, providing a clear fluid and maximum penetration rates.

We recommend maintaining an 9.0-9.5 pH with Lime before mud-up and Caustic after mud-up..

It is always possible in this general area to encounter lost circulation in the San Andres and Glorieta formations. Utilize Paper to control seepage loss. Should complete loss of returns occur while drilling, we recommend pulling a few stands off bottom to avoid differential sticking and spotting a 100-200 barrel pill containing fibrous-type LCM. Spot the pill from above at a reduced pump rate before returning to bottom to commence drilling.

Run periodic sweeps (every 100-200') with Paper while drilling with water.

We recommend that the surface pit system have a minimum of 400-500 barrels volume and a Double-Screen Shale Shaker for solids control. This will avoid costly dilution to maintain a clean fluid. It may also be possible to circulate through the reserve pit for solids control.

Clear water should be sufficient to drill to a depth of approximately 6,800'. At this point, we recommend returning to the working pits and mudding up by 6,900' with a Starch/MF-55/DCS system to achieve the following properties:

Mud Weight	10.1-10.2
Viscosity	30-32
Water Loss	<10

This should provide good samples for proper evaluation.

MF-55 is a non-ionic polymer that helps tie-up the water phase of the fluid. This has proven effective at minimizing invasion of the formation. MF-55 is also a flocculant and will aid in dropping solids.

We recommend using DCS surfactant as a mud additive to provide the following benefits:

1. minimize the usage of Mud Products
2. help drop solids providing a cleaner mud, lower mud weight and a thinner filter cake
3. improve clean-up of the pay zone should whole mud losses be encountered



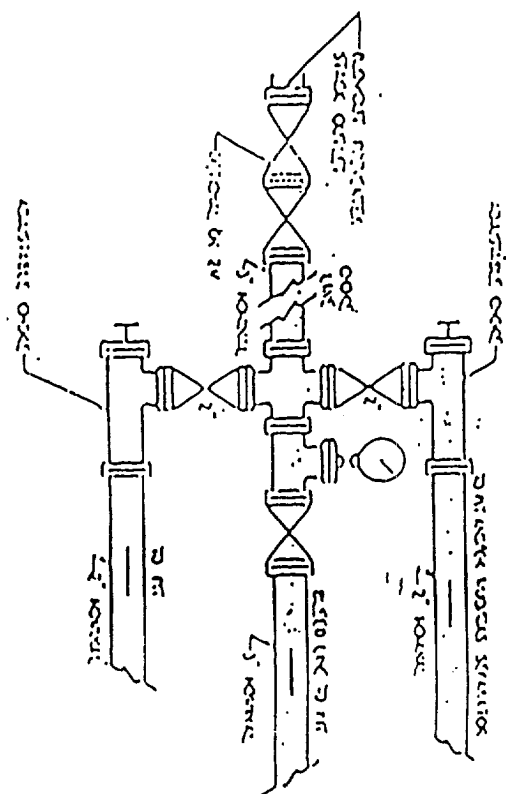
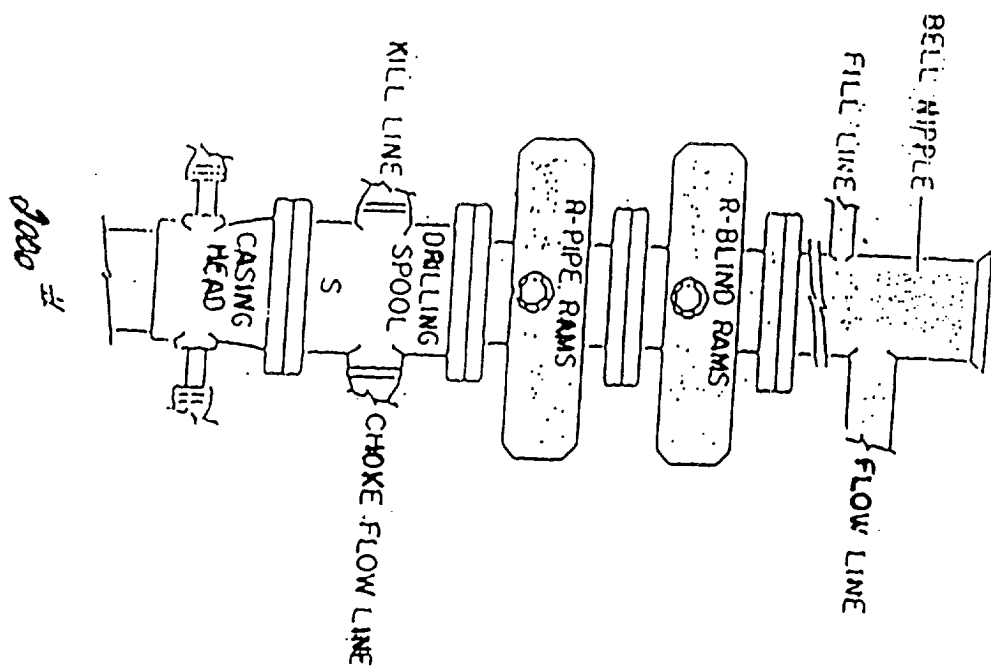
While using **Starch** for viscosity or fluid loss control, it is important that the pH of the fluid remain below 10.0 to avoid burning the **Starch**.

Utilize fibrous-type LCM to control seepage after mud-up and follow the same procedure described earlier should total loss of returns occur.

We recommend increasing the viscosity to **32-34 secs.** just prior to total depth for additional hole cleaning.

This fluid, adjusted as shown in the "**Recommended Mud Properties**" section, or as hole conditions dictate, should provide good hole conditions for logging and casing operations.





## PROPOSED BOP' CONFIGUREMENT