HOLES UPPLUS

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PRODUCTION TESTS THROUGH PERFORATIONS IN 7" CASING

(1) Perforated casing <u>8100'</u> to <u>8140'</u> with 4 shots per foot. Swabbed well dry natural and it filled approximately 500' oil per hour. Treated with 1000 gallons 20% acid and well flowed <u>157.4 barrels</u> oil in 24 hours after recovering oil load. Flow was through 32/64" tubing choke. Gas gauged 558,000 cubic feet per day. Retreated with 4000 gallons 20% acid and, after recovering oil load, well flowed 706.77 barrels oil in 24 hours through 32/64" tubing choke.

(2) Set model "K" Baker Drillable Retainer at 8092' and perforated casing with 4 shots per foot from <u>8059' to 8089'</u>. Swabbed well in and, after recovering oil load, it flowed <u>434.5 barrles</u> of oil in 16¹/₂ hours with 900,000 cubic feet of gas per day through a 32/64" tubing choke. Treated well with 2000 gallons 20% acid through perforations <u>8059'-8089'</u> and, after recovering oil load, well flowed <u>742 barrels</u> of oil per day through 2 32/64" tubing choke with 1,160,736 cubic feet of gas per day.

(3) The Baker model "K" Drillable Retainer was drilled out and the well swabbed in. Flow tests made thereafter on various size chokes yielded 200 to 800 barrels of pipeline oil per day with a gas-oil ratio of approximately 1100/1.

The most prolific portion of the pay section; as indicated by drill stem tests; has been cased off and is not being produced. Because of this fact and by comparison of drill stem tests with actual open flow production tests it can be stated that a conservative estimate of the potential capacity of the well is 75 barrels of oil per hour.

Oil tests approximately 40.5 Be at 60 degrees and is sweet.

No other test within a radius of 5 miles of the subject test has penetrated the Permian section. It is, therefore, obvious that this test represents a discovery within new producing horizons of the field wherein it is located.

> /S/ Charles P. Miller Hobbs, New Mexico September 28, 1945

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