

A 10x10 grid with a large 'X' in the bottom right corner.

LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

U. S. LAND OFFICE Las Cruces
SERIAL NUMBER 030177
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT Permit
Chas. W. Shepherd

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLC

ILLEGIBLE

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

Company The Texas Company Address Box 983 Fort Worth, Texas
Lessor or Tract Chas. W. Shepherd Lea Field Rhodes State New Mexico
Well No. one Sec. 6 T. 26S R. 37E Meridian N.M.P. County Lea
Location 2310 ft. of N. Line and 330 ft. of E. Line of Section Elevation 2970

The information given herewith is a complete and correct record of the well and all work done thereon so far as can be determined from all available records.

Date July 15, 1929 Title, Dist., Supt. _____

The summary on this page is for the condition of the well at above date.

Commenced drilling August 18, 1928 Finished drilling July 5th, 1929

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote g as $\tilde{G}$)

No. 1, from	3206	to	3212 Oil	No. 4, from	to
No. 2, from	3223	to	3300 Oil & G	No. 5, from	to
No. 3, from		to		No. 6, from	to

IMPORTANT WATER SANDS

No. 1, from 60 to 150 No. 3, from 1075 to 1080
No. 2, from 378 to 390 HFM No. 4, from to

CASING RECORD

Size casing	Weight per foot	Threads per inch	Make	Amount	Kind of shoe	Cut and pulled from	Perforated		Purpose
							From—	To—	
20"	90#	8	L weld	18'	None	Cemented in with cellar.			
15 1/2"	70#	8	"	460'	Tex Pat	Pulled			
12 3/4"	50#	10	"	826'	"	Cemented with 200 sacks.			
8"	36#	10	S 18ss	2665'	"	"	"	475 "	
6 5/8"	26#	10	"	3150'	"	"	"	75 "	

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
20"	18'	125	Cemented with bottom		of cellar.
12 1/2"	896'	200	Hall & Burton		
8 1/2"	2665'	475	"		
6 5/8"	3150'	75	"		

PLUGS AND ADAPTERS

Heaving plug—Material None Length 15 Depth set 100

Adapters—Material None Size 1/2 inch

SHOOTING RECORD

Size	Shell used	Explosive used	Quantity	Date	Depth shot	Depth cleaned out
Well not shot						

TOOLS & USED

Rotary tools were used from 3223 feet to 3300 feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet.

Cable tools were used from Surface 5 feet to 3223 feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet.

SALES DATES

Put to producing July 5th, 1929

The production for the first 24 hours was 1560 barrels of fluid of which 100 % was oil; no % emulsion; no % water; and no % sediment. Gravity, °Bé. 27

3. If gas well, cu. ft. per 24 hours Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. _____

EMPLOYEES

W. W. Steinert, Driller

D. E. L. Byers, Driller

FORMATION RECORD

FROM	TO	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
0	60	60	Coarse Yellow Sand
60	150	90	Red Sand
150	170	20	Gray Sand
170	250	80	Red Sand
250	390	140	Coarse Gray Limey Sand
390	420	30	Coarse Gray Sand and conglomerate
420	780	360	Red Beds
780	800	20	Red Sands
800	945	145	Red Beds
945	965	20	Red Beds, anhydrite and Lime
965	975	10	Gray anhydrite, little lime
975	990	15	Anhydrite and red rock
990	1055	65	Gray anhydrite and dark gray shale
1055	1075	20	" " " Gray shale
1075	1115	40	" " " lime, some anhydrite
1115	1125	10	Salty red gumbo
1125	1155	30	Salt and anhydrite
1155	1165	10	Red mud and anhydrite
1165	1200	35	Salty red mud
1200	1225	25	Red and gray clay
1225	1235	10	Anhydrite, salt and red beds
1235	1245	10	Salt
1245	1265	20	Salt and red beds.
1265	1350	85	Salt
1350	1370	20	Anhydrite

FORMATION RECORD—Continued

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
1370	1375	5	Anhydrite and salt
1375	1420	45	Salt
1420	1455	35	Pink salt
1455	1480	25	Anhydrite
1480	1565	85	Salt
1565	1585	20	Anhydrite
1585	1785	200	Salt
1785	1840	55	Anhydrite and salt
1840	2030	190	Salt
2030	2080	50	Salt
2080	2110	30	Anhydrite
2110	2150	40	Salt
2150	2185	35	Anhydrite
2185	2220	35	Salt
2220	2250	30	Anhydrite
2250	2347	97	Salt
2347	2365	18	Anhydrite
2365	2430	65	Salt
2430	2470	40	Anhydrite
2470	2580	110	White salt
2580	2607	27	Salt, little red shale
2607	2637	30	Salt and anhydrite
2637	2647	10	White anhydrite
2647	2665	18	Brown dolomite
2665	2680	15	Brown dolomite, little anhydrite
2680	2715	35	Brownish gray dolomite, trace green shale
2715	2745	30	" " Brownish gray dolomite
2745	2755	10	" " "
2755	2792	37	Brown dolomite
2792	2808	16	Gray Bentonitic shale
2808	2817	9	Brownish gray dolomite
2817	2824	7	Greenish gray Bentonitic shale
2824	2835	11	Gray dolomite
2835	2867	32	Gray sandy shale
2867	2875	8	Gray sand, dolomite and shale
2875	2892	17	Gray dolomite, some sand
2892	2896	4	Fine gray sand
2896	2945	49	White dolomite
2945	2958	13	Gray sand and white dolomite
2958	3014	56	White dolomite
3014	3020	6	Sand
3020	3040	20	White dolomite and sand
3040	3065	25	White dolomite and gray shale
3065	3077	12	White dolomite, slightly porous
3077	3085	8	White dolomite and sand
3085	3088	3	Sand
3088	3094	6	Brown dolomite
3094	3135	41	White dolomite, some gray shale
3135	3145	10	White dolomite and black shale
3145	3170	25	" " Brownish gray dolomite
3170	3180	10	Soft Brown sand
3180	3223	43	Sand and dolomite
3223	3240	17	Very porous white dolomite
3240	3260	2	Fine gray limy sand
3260	3264	4	Gray shale
3264	3275	11	Fine limy sand
3275	3280	5	Hard white dolomite (porous)
3280	3300	20	Porous dolomite, sand and shale (p)

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL

It is of the greatest importance to have a complete history of the well. Please state in detail the dates of re-drilling, together with the reasons for the work and its results. If there were any changes made in the casing, state fully, and if any casing was "sidetracked" or left in the well, give its size and location. If the well has been dynamited, give date, size, position, and number of shots. If plugs or bridges were put in to test for water, state kind of material used, position, and results of pumping or bailing.

This well was drilled with cable tools from the surface to a depth of 3223'. The top of the brown dolomite was found at 2648'. The 8 1/2" casing was set at 2665', cemented with 475 sacks of cement using 100 gallons of chemical and Halliburton Equipment. When a depth of 2678' was reached the hole was loaded with a 14# per gallon baroid fluid, a big volume of gas was expected. The drilling was continued in an 8 1/2" hole to a depth of 2894' at this point the tools were lost, after failing to recover the 8 1/2" hole was drilled by them and 6-5/8" casing run to case them off. The 6 1/2" hole was drilled loaded to 3180' at which point the hole was unloaded and tested four million feet of sulphurous gas. The drilling was continued 6 1/2" hole was drilled dry to a depth of 3206', at this point some oil showed. In drilling on to 3218' more oil showed and the hole filled up to the gas mentioned above and began flowing, while flowing open to separator the gauge was 150 barrels a day. While drilling from 3218' to 3223' a line cut in the bottom of the 6-5/8" casing resulted in leaving the tools in. The cut in the bottom of the 6-5/8" casing was responsible for losing two fishing strings. The 6-5/8" casing was pulled. The 8 1/2" tools which had been cased off were fished out and a string of tools in the reduced hole was recovered. An attempt to ream the 8 1/2" hole down to the top of the tools in the reduced hole, resulted in losing a bit at 2960', the top of which was 2952. The failure to recover resulted in changing from cable tools to rotary. A whipstock was introduced on top of bit, the top of the whipstock measuring 2933', this was cemented using 60 sacks of chemical and the Halliburton equipment, completely cemented the whipstock bit and plunging the old hole, the bit was successfully passed and the hole drilled to a depth of 3300'. At this depth the hole was unloaded for a test based on the fact that the core showed considerable porosity with oil from 3270 to 3300'. The first 24 hours gauge was 1500 barrels of oil and an estimated gas volume of 20 million cubic feet.