

The well was produced from the Penrose sand perforations from 3568'-82' until 11-26-75 when water suddenly broke inside of the 4-1/2" OD production casing. The well was shut-in after this water break-in, and well head pressure was recorded at 1185 psig.

An effort was made to pull the 3/4" rods and 2-3/8" OD tubing from the well during 12-75, but due to a water flow rate of an estimated 7-8 BPM at pressures of 1000 psig, this work was abandoned due to inadequate disposal equipment and facilities in the area.

Subsequent to the above work, the well has been shut-in and utilized as a monitor well to evaluate other work being done in the area to locate the source of this water flow.

By August, 1976, it was noted that (1) the source of this water flow had not been definitely located as indicated by the 1050 psig shut-in pressure on the CITGO State #1 well and (2) the CITGO State #1 well was beginning to leak around the well head. At this time, it was decided that the CITGO State #1 well should be plugged and abandoned.

With the approval of the NMOCC, a plastic-lined pit with a storage capacity of approximately 50,000 barrels was constructed adjacent to the CITGO State #1 well. This pit was for the purpose of flowing the well in an effort to reduce well head pressure and water flow rates to a point where the rods and tubing could be pulled before proceeding with plugging operations.

The well was opened to the pit at 7:00 pm MST 9-18-76. Initial flow rate was an estimated 9 BPM that declined to an estimated 1 BPM on 9-27-76 when a well service rig was moved onto well to attempt pulling the rods and tubing. During the ten-day flowing period, the well produced an estimated 63,000 barrels of 9.9# brine water.

On 9-28-76, the rods were started out of the hole, but the 1-3/4" tubing pump hung in the 2-3/8" OD tubing at an approximate depth of 2500'. Rods unscrewed at the top of the pump while attempting to pull the pump through a tight place in the tubing, and all rods were recovered. Subsequent attempts to pull the 2-3/8" OD tubing were not successful, indicating that the 4-1/2" OD production casing had collapsed opposite the water flow zone from 2470'-2500'.

With telephone approval from Mr. Jerry Sexton, District Director of the NMOCC in Hobbs, New Mexico, the 2-3/8" OD tubing was cut off at 2468' - 18' above tight place inside of 2-3/8" OD tubing at 2486' - and pulled, and the well was plugged with 1,000 sacks of Class C cement with 2% CaCl pumped down 4-1/2" OD production casing with job completed at 5:25 pm MST 9-28-76. Top of cement inside of 4-1/2" OD production casing was found at 280' by wireline measurement at 9:00 am MST 9-29-76.

Marker has been placed on well, location has been cleared, and 50,000-barrel pit will be back-filled when water has been disposed.