

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

U. S. Land Office **Las Cruces**
Serial Number **032511**
Lease or Permit **Langlie**

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DRILL.....		SUBSEQUENT RECORD OF SHOOTING.....	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS.....		RECORD OF PERFORATING CASING.....	
NOTICE OF DATE FOR TEST OF WATER SHUT-OFF.....		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING.....	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF WATER SHUT-OFF.....		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ABANDON WELL.....	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RE-DRILL OR REPAIR WELL.....	☒	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ABANDONMENT.....	☒
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT.....		SUPPLEMENTARY WELL HISTORY.....	

(INDICATE ABOVE BY CHECK MARK NATURE OF REPORT, NOTICE, OR OTHER DATA)

9-15

19 37

Following is a {notice of intention to do work
report of work done} on land under {~~lease~~
permit} described as follows:

New Mexico **Lea County** **Langlie**
(State or Territory) (County or Subdivision) (Field)
Well No. **2** **8 NE NW 8** **25S** **37E** **143M**
(1/4 Sec. and Sec. No.) (Twp.) (Range) (Meridian)

The well is located **1980** ft. **N** of **S** line and **660** ft. **E** of **E** line of sec. **8-25-37**

The elevation of the derrick floor above sea level is **3016** ft.

DETAILS OF PLAN OF WORK

(State names of and expected depths to objective sands; show sizes, weights, and lengths of proposed casings; indicate mudding jobs, cementing points, and all other important proposed work.)

Well drilled to total depth of 3466'. After running tubing and com let-
ing well gas started leaking through 13" broden head and an investig-
tion showed a pressure between 9-5/8" and 7" casing, so it was evident
that the cement job on the 7" casing was not sufficient due to leaky
valves on the 9-5/8" x 7" broden head. To repair this condition a
Baker Cement Retainer was set in the 7" casing at 3140', and circulation
established between the 7" and 9-5/8" casing by gun perforating 10 holes
in the 7" casing at 2800' to 2803'. 12# mud was circulated between the
two strings and 80 sks. cement pumped in through the perforations. This
was allowed to set 72 hours and when cement was drilled out the 7" casing
was blown dry. After setting ~~XXX~~ for approximately an hour the cement
around the perforations suddenly gave way and an estimated 20 million
feet gas came through the perforations. A squeeze cement job was then
started, but before pumping in any cement it was decided to determine
what pressure would be required to run fluid into formation at pressure

Approved _____ (Date)

Company **Anderson, Richard & Co**

By **Winston L. L. L.**

Title **Mgt. Prod. Dept.**

Title _____ GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Address **2216 N. 1st St. N. M.**

Address _____

NOTE.—Reports on this form to be submitted in triplicate to the Supervisor for approval.

was built up to 100 # at which point the cement retainer gave way. Tubing was lowered to test to see if the retainer was still in place. The tubing was first lowered to 3170' which showed that the retainer had gone down the hole. Then when picked up, it stopped at the place where the retainer had been set, pulled loose, and then when lowered again would not go past the spot where the retainer had been set. It was then thought that the retainer had reset itself, so to protect it, 10 s. s. was snotted on top of it. After setting 48 hours tubing was lowered ~~back~~ to find the top of the cement plug. We went down to the point at which the retainer had been set. It was then found that by turning the tubing it would go on down and was finally worked on down to a point below the 7" casing shoe, no cement being found. Another retainer was then set at 3170' and 18 s. s. cement was snotted on top of it. This plug was allowed to set 60 hours. Mud was then circulated out with clear water and the gas from the air well was permitted to blow for 6 hours. The gas was then killed with clear water and the mud circulated out with mud. Another retainer was then set in the hole at 2760', the mud circulated out with clear water and the gas allowed to initially unload the hole. When gas showed up on the surface, the retainer was set at 2760' and clear water pumped into formation through the perforations. The formation started taking fluid at 1800# pressure but after five or six barrels had been pumped in dropped back to 100#. After pumping approximately fifteen barrels of water the cement (54 s. s.) was pumped in. 1000# pressure was required to force the cement into the formation. This cement was allowed to set 80 hrs. and when the retainer was drilled out a cement plug was found from 2760' to 2800' which showed definitely that the formation back of the perforations took the cement. After drilling out this plug the hole was blown dry and allowed to set 2 hours. This test showed the gas from the perforations completely sealed off. The cement and retainer below the perforations was then drilled out and the hole cleaned out to bottom. Production tests made after cleaning out to bottom show that the mud and cement that settled to bottom when the first retainer gave way has partially sealed off the producing formation. In order to further clean up the producing formation it is proposed to shoot the well from 2430' to 2465' with 80 gas. M.G.

NOTE: Before setting second retainer (3170') an impression block was run to determine what the tubing hung on. The picture clearly showed that opposite slips on the retainer had imbedded themselves in the casing and it was necessary to drill these out before setting the second plug.