DRILLING PROGNOSIS

I. Well Identification:

Lease Name:

El Paso Justis Federal

Well No.:

1

Location:

660 FEL and 1980 FSL Section 11, T-25-S, R-37-E

County:

Lea

State:

New Mexico

Elevations:

3146 G. L. (3156 RKB)

II. <u>Drilling Objective</u>:

Zone:

Seven Rivers-Queen

Total Depth:

3600

Pool Name:

Langlie Mattix

Productive Interval:2970-3500

III. Formation Tops:

Zone	Tops Drilling Depth	Subsea Depth	Gross Interval Drilled	Probable Fluid Production
Ogallala (Surface)				
Santa Rosa	265	+2881	265	
Dewey Red Beds	530	+2616	380	
Rustler Anhydrite	910	+2236	100	
Salado Salt	1010	+2136	1210	
Tansil	2220	+ 926	150	
Yates	2370	+ 776	250	Hydrocarbons
Seven Rivers	2620	+ 526	450	Hydrocarbons
Queen	3070	+ 76	530	Hydrocarbons
Total Depth	3600	- 454	3600	

IV. Hole Size

Hole	Bit Size	T. D.	Gross Interval
Conductor	15	40	40
Surface	12 1/4	400	360
Production	7 7/8	3600	2640

V. Casing Program:

A. Casing Design

String		Casing Size				
	0. D.	Wt.	Grade	Threads	Amount	Cond.
Conductor	12 3/4	33	В	8 Rd	30	New
Surface	8 5/8	28	В	8 Rd	400	New
Production	5 1/2	17.0	J-55	8 Rd	3600	New

B. Float Equipment:

Surface Casing: 8 5/8-inch guide-shoe and 8 5/8-inch insert float.
Production Casing: 5 1/2-inch guide-shoe and 5 1/2-inch float collar
with automatic fill.

C. Centralizers:

Surface Casing: One Centralizer at the float collar and one centralizer two joints above float collar.

Production Casing: Run a total of 8 centralizers. Place one centralizer at the guide shoe and one centralizer at the float collar with the remaining being placed 80 to 90 feet apart or every other joint.

D. Wellhead Equipment:

Larkin 8 5/8 x 5 1/2 Fig 92 Casinghead. Larkin 5 1/2 x 2 3/8 Type TH tubinghead complete with slips and bell nipple.

VI. Mud Program

A. Surface Hole:

Drill surface hole with a fresh-water gel (approximately 8.5 lb/gal) while maintaining a high enough viscosity to adequately clean hole.

Add paper as needed to control excess seepate.

Refore drilling below surface pipe, jet cuttings out of working pit

Before drilling below surface pipe, jet cuttings out of working pit into reserve pit and then switch from circulating through working pit to circulating through reserve pit.

B. Production Hole:

Before entering salt section, switch mud system to a saturated salt system (10.1 lb/gal). At 2200', switch back out of reserve pit and back into working pit. Also, at this point, start adding starch and brine gel to lower water loss and raise viscosity. The mud shall have a water loss of 10 cc/30 min and a viscosity of 34 to 36 sec. before reaching 2370' (top of Yates).

In order to protect the drill string, sufficient lime shall be

In order to protect the drill string, sufficient lime shall be added to the mud to maintain a safe PH level.

VII. Cementing Program

A. Surface Pipe:

Cement surface pipe with approximately 400 sacks (or as required) of API Class-C cement containing 2% Calcium Chloride. Before resuming drilling operations, allow cement to set for a sufficient time to gain a 500-psi compressive strength (18 hours). Also, before drilling plug, the pipe shall be tested to 700 psi for 30 minutes.

B. Production String:

Cement long string with approximately 350 sacks API Class-C cement

containing 3% Halliburton Econolite mixed to a slurry wright of 11.3 lb/gal followed by 250 sacks of a 50-50 blend of Pozmix "A" and API Class-C containing 18% salt and 2% gel and having a slurry weight of 14.1 lb/gal. Pump 30 barrels of water ahead of the cement to help remove the mud filter cake.

Once top plug is bumped, pressure test casing to 1500 psi.

The total specified cement volume of 600 sacks provides for an excess that should be sufficient to bring the cement top back to the surface. Before the cement job is actually performed, the required cement volume will be checked against the open hole caliper log to determine the actual amount of cement necessary to bring the cement back to the surface.

VIII. Formation Evaluation:

A. Drilling Rate:

- The drilling rate shall be monitored with a geolograph from the surface to total depth.
- 2. As part of their farmout agreement, El Paso Natural Gas Company requires that the penetration rate be tabulated in 10-feet increments over the entire hole.

B. Well Cutting Samples:

One set of well cutting samples shall be gathered every 10 feet from the surface to total depth. Each sample is to be cleaned, bagged, and tagged and then grouped into bundles of ten samples per bundle with one bundle representing each 100-feet drilled.

After the drill cuttings have been reviewed by the well geologist, they shall be delivered to Midland Sample Cut, 704 S. Pecos Street, Midland, Texas.

D. Drill-Stem Testing:	None				
E. Coring:	None				
F. Well Logging:					
Oper	n-Hole Logs				
Log	Interv	Interval			
	2" = 100'	5" = 100'			
CDL-Neutron-GR	T.D Surface	T. D 2000			
Guard-Forxo	T. D 2000*	T. D 2000			
Case	ed-Hole Logs				
Log	Interva	Interval			
	2" = 100"	5" = 100°			
GRN-CCL	T.D 2000'	T.D 2000'			
Log	Distribution				
Company	Number of	Copies			
	Field Prints	Final Prints			
Alpha Twenty-One Production					
2100 First National Bank E Midland, Texas 79701		8			
United States Geological S P. O. Box 1157 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240	Survey 0	6			
Mr. O. L. Dilworth El Paso Natural Gas Compan	у				
1800 Wilco Building Midland, Texas 79701	3	3			

None

C. Mud Logging:

IX. Blowout Preventer System:

A 10 3/4 2000-psi rotating head will be used while drilling the surface hole. Before drilling out from under the surface pipe, the well will be equipped with a 3000-Psi 10-inch series 900 double-ram hydraulic preventer. The blowout preventer shall be used through the running of the production string.

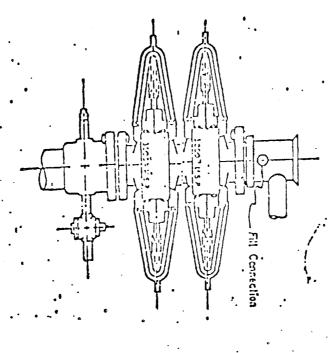
Attached is a diagram of the required BOP system.

X. Hazardous Zones:

None anticipated.

XI. Duration of Operations:

The total elapsed time required for drilling and completing the subject well is expected to be 30 days.



Shaffer Type E Series 900 Hydraulic B.O.P.

BLOWOUT PREVENTER HOOK- UP ..

Series 900 Fienges, ar Beller

Note: BOP system will meet the conditions of drilling approval required by the USGS District Office in Hobbs, New Mexico.

