DRILLING PROGNOSIS

I. Well Identification:

Lease Name:

El Paso Justis "A" Federal

Well No:

Location:

1880 FSL and 1980 FEL Section 11, T-25-S, R-37-E

County:

Lea

State:

New Mexico

Elevations: 3133 G. L. (3143 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		Gross	Probable	
	Drilling	Subsea	Interval	Fluid	
	Depth	Depth	Drilled	Production	
Ogallala (Surface)					
Santa Rosa	265	+2868	265		
Dewey Red Beds	530	+2603	380		
Rustler Anhydrite	910	+2223	100		
Salado Salt	1010	+2123	1210		
Tansil	2220	+913	150		
Yates	2370	+763	250	Hydrocarbons	
Seven Rivers	2620	+513	450	Hydrocarbons	
Queen	3070	<u>+63</u>	_530	Hydrocarbons	
Total Depth	3600	<u>-467</u>	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.

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 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:

- 1. 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.

c.	Mud Logging:)	ione			
p.	Drill-Stem Testing:		None			
E.	Coring:		None			
F.	Well Logging:					
	, 90	Open-Hole	e Logs			
Log			· Interval			
4			2" = 100'	5" = 100°		
CDI	-Neutron-GR		T.D Surface	T. D 2000		
Gua	ırd-Forxo		T. D 2000	T. D 2000		
		Cased-Hol	le Logs			
Log			Interval	<u>.</u>		
			2" = 100" .	5" = 100°		
GRN	I-CCL		T.D 2000'	T.D 2000'		
	•	Log Distr	ibution			
Соп	pany		Number of Copies			
		•	Field Prints	Final Prints		
Alp	oha Twenty-One Pro	duction	•			
210	Company 00 First National Nand, Texas 7970		ng 8	8		
Uni	ted States Geolog O. Box 1157		,			
		88240	0	6		
El	O. L. Dilworth Paso Natural Gas O Wilco Building	Company	•			

Midland, Texas

_ 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.

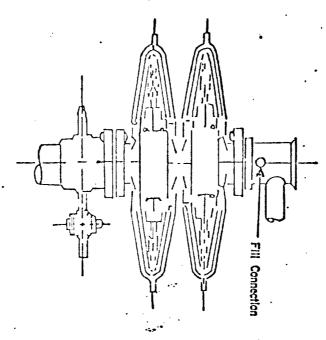
Attached is a diagram of the required BOP system.

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.

3000 PSI WORKING PRESSURE BLOWOUT PREVENTER HOOK-UP

Series 900 Flanges, or Better.

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