

**WELLHEAD PRESSURES AND PRESSURES CALCULATED AT 4000' EL**

DATE	25-22A		66-22A		52-22A	
	@WH	@4000'	@WH	@4000'	@WH	@4000'
12/20/93	66	101	78	102	51	87
3/18/94	71	106	74	98	59	95
3/21/94	66	101	68	92	56	92
3/22/94	69	104			58	94
6/10/94	66	100	67	91	53	88
8/25/94	67	102	68	92	54	90
<b>94 AVG:</b>	67.7	102.4	69.3	93.5	55.9	91.8
<b>94 SD:</b>	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4

ANADARKO  
 OILFIELD SERVICES CORPORATION  
 PROPRIETARY DATA

Water Density: 0.418

To: File

Date: April 15, 1994

From: R.C. Edmiston

Subject: Wellhead Pressures and Comments on Temperature and Pressure Logs  
run in Pueblo Valley Observation Wells, 3/20/94 and 3/21/94

Wellhead Pressures (PSIG)

	<u>25-22A</u>	<u>66-22A</u>	<u>52-22A</u>
3/18/94	71	74	59
3/21/94	66	68	56
3/22/94	69	NR	58

Wellhead pressures were recorded by J.H. Moss using a dial-type pressure gauge. The readings on 3/18 were witnessed by Dennis Simontacchi, BLM. The readings taken on 3/18 appear to be 4-6 psi too high based on past readings for 25-22A and the surface pressures recorded by the pressure logs on 3/20 and 3/21.

Temperature and Pressure Logs

Temperature and pressure logs were run on 3/20 and 3/21/94 by Pruett Industries using Kuster-type downhole recording tools. The temperature tool used in these surveys has a bi-metallic sensor. Logs were recorded with the tools going into the hole at 20 ft/min. Several stops were made during each run to allow the temperature tool to reach full equilibrium. Specific comments on each hole are as follows:

25-22A Although the tools reached total depth on this well, the clock on the pressure tool stopped running when the tool was at 1200'. The pressures recorded to 1200' during the 3/20 survey are 4-12 psi higher than those recorded by Tasco Logging Services on 11/3/93 28 days after the completion of drilling. Since the temperatures did not change significantly between the two logging runs, the pressure differences are probably related to tool calibration.

66-22A The logging tools again were stopped by a bridge in the open-hole at 1,177' in this hole. During the logging of this hole the temperature tool exhibited a slower response indicated by build-ups of 25 deg F at 200' and 500'. The Pruett operator, Jay Haney, confirms this tool was lowered at the same rate used in the other wells and attributes the slow response to sticking of the mechanical parts in the tool. The actual temperatures in this well are best approximated by drawing a smooth curve through the temperatures at the stop points indicated by "X's" on the pressure log.

52-22A Although this hole, like 66-22A, was not re-entered following testing, the logging tools reached a depth of 2290' where a bridge was found during earlier logging. The temperature log shows a drop in temperature from 313.7 to 296.5 deg F when the tool was lowered from 2280' to 2290'. The operator advises the tool felt like it was setting in mud at that point and that he has previously noted drops in temperature under those conditions in other wells. As noted in the well test report, a temperature of 305 deg F was measured at 2296' using the same type of temperature tool shortly after the well was completed.