

Well E. BARROW No. 20Location cen E/2 NW/NE Sec. 26, T 22 N, R 17 W, UPM

- 1) Gas flow through the annulus into the cellar (did) (~~did not~~) occur during drilling.
- 2) Volume of mud gas (did) (~~did not~~) respond significantly to circulation or lack of circulation of drilling mud. (Gas hydrates in formations decompose because of heat introduced by drilling mud circulation. Hydrates may occur in pockets or in isolated layers as opposed to the traditional concept of a gas reservoir).
- 3) Gas (~~did~~) (did not) cut mud at time of running and/or cementing surface casing.
- 4) Assuming gas-cut mud at the surface casing point, increase in mud weight (did) (~~did not~~) control gas in mud. (Gas hydrates respond to mud temperature, but increase in mud weight achieves very little control).
- 5) Cementing of surface casing (~~was~~) (was not) adversely affected by gas influx.
- 6) Average "mud-in" temperature was (~~greater~~) (less) than 45° F. while drilling between depths 600 to 4,000 feet.
- 7) Unusual drilling problems (~~were~~) (were not) encountered from 0 to 6,000 feet.
- 8) Sloughing and washouts (~~did~~) (did not) occur 0 to 6,000 feet. If so, in what intervals?
- 9) Unusual behavior of drill cuttings (~~did~~) (did not) occur on the shaker screen.
- 10) Significant water influx (~~did~~) (did not) occur during drilling.

Please cross out non-applicable terms. If answer is unknown, circle number at lead of statement.

Remarks (other abnormal gas behavior 600-4,000 feet):

Date 6-5-80Signature *Donald H. Reed*

Please return to:

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