

CONDENSED DRILLER'S LOG

After a drilling rig was moved on the location, 16" conductor pipe was driven to a depth of 75' (86' from rig zero). Drilling began with a 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " bit. The formation was clay to 15' then changed to lime. Returns were lost at 87' (driller's measurement). Drilling continued in what was judged to be lime and boulders. Bouncing of the drill pipe diminished at approximately 1100', indicating fewer boulders. At 1780' the hole heaved in sticking the drill string. It was worked free after 2 hours and drilling was resumed.

The first samples recovered below the surface casing @ 1808' were dolemite, with a drilling rate of 1-5 minutes per foot.

Top of the Cedar Key, was 1840', dolemite, with a drilling of 1-5 minutes per foot.

Top of the Taylor or Austin chalk, 2675', chalk with a drilling rate of 2-5 min/ft.

Top of Austin sand 3150', no samples recovered, drilling rate 2-4 min/ft.

Top of Upper Tuscaloosa 3340', sand and lime, drilling rate 2-4 min/ft.

Top of Lower Tuscaloosa 3610'.

Encountered red shale with calcareous sand and first traces of black granite at 3560', drilling rate 4 to 20 minutes per foot.

From 3560' to 4510' laminations of multicolored shales and hard quartz sands with occasional traces of granite, drilling rates up to 20 minutes per foot.

CEMENT AND TESTING RECORD

Size of Hole	Stage	Water Cement Ratio	Number Shells of Cement	Method Used	Pressure Applied in Testing	Kind of Cement
12 1/4"	Surface	1.17-1.20	300	Ball-and-plate	1200	Portland

DRILL STEM TEST

Time	To	From	Top of Hole	WB	Pressure	Pressure	Duration of Test

INITIAL PRODUCTION TEST

Time Taken	Oil	Gas	Water	Pressure	Flow	Bottom

CHEMICAL OR SHOOTING RECORD

Size	Chemical or Explosive Used	Quantity	Date	Depth