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COGCC

# *Test-A-Log Co.*

## *Drill Stem Test Report*

*P.O. Box 555  
Kimball NE 69145  
(308) 235-2466*

# *Test-A-Log Co.*

*Professional drillstem testing since 1977*

Formation Evaluation  
And Test Reporting by:



Ph: (928) 505-8389

Fax: (928) 505-8393

Website: [www.datareporting.net](http://www.datareporting.net)

E-Mail: [info@datareporting.net](mailto:info@datareporting.net)

In making any interpretation, our employees will give the customer the benefit of their best judgment as to the correct interpretation. Nevertheless, since all interpretations are opinions based upon inferences from electrical, mechanical or other measurements, we cannot and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretation. And we shall not be held liable or responsible, for any loss, costs, damages or other expenses incurred by the customer resulting from any interpretation made by any of our agents or employees.

Kimball NE  
Ph: (308) 235-2466

# Test-A-Log Co.

Technical Services  
Ph (888) 389-8389

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OPERATOR EDWARD MIKE DAVIS LLC  
WELL NAME STARLIN 11-8

TEST NO: 1  
TICKET NO: 2621  
COGCC

Contractor Rooster Drilling  
Rig No. 6  
Spot NW/NW  
Sec 8  
Twp 1 N  
Rng 52 W  
Field  
County Washington  
State Colorado  
Elevation 4630' KB - 4619' GL  
Formation D Sand

Surface Choke 1"  
Bottom Choke 5/8"  
Hole Size 7 7/8"  
Core Hole Size  
DP Size & Wt 4 1/2" 16.60  
Wt Pipe 2 3/4" 180'  
ID of DC 2 3/8"  
Length of DC 348'  
Total Depth 4553'  
Type of Test Open Hole Dst  
Interval 4532' - 4553'

Mud Type Chemical/Gel  
Weight 9.5  
Viscosity 80  
Water Loss 7.2  
Filter Cake 1/32  
RW @ Deg F  
Ppm  
Co. Rep.  
Tester Roger Seeman

## Pipe recovery: 5' Mud

Pressure in Sampler 0 psig  
Volume of Sampler 2000 cc  
Volume of Sample 2000 cc  
Oil: 0 cc  
Water: 0 cc  
Mud: 2000 cc  
Gas: 0 cu ft  
Other: 0  
Rw:  
Gravimetric  
Gravimetric  
Gravity API @ 60 Deg F

## Surface blow:

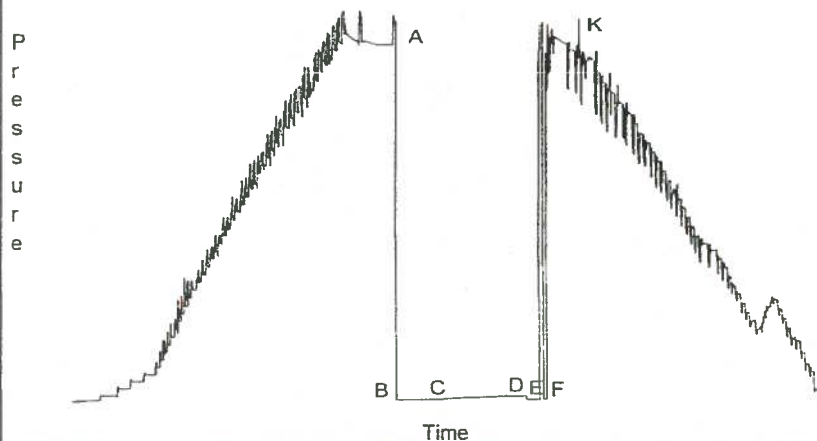
Pre-Flow: Began with a very weak blow, decreased and died in 6 minutes and remained thru flow period.

Final Flow: Began with no blow; by-passed tool; reopened with no blow and remained.

Opened Tool @ 22:30 hrs on 03-13-2007

	Reported	Corrected	
Flow 1	15	16	min
Shut-in 1	45	46	min
Flow 2	5	9	min
Shut-in 2			min

Downhole Pressure Chart



Gauge Type Electronic  
No. 30043 Cap 5000 psi  
Depth 4508 ft.

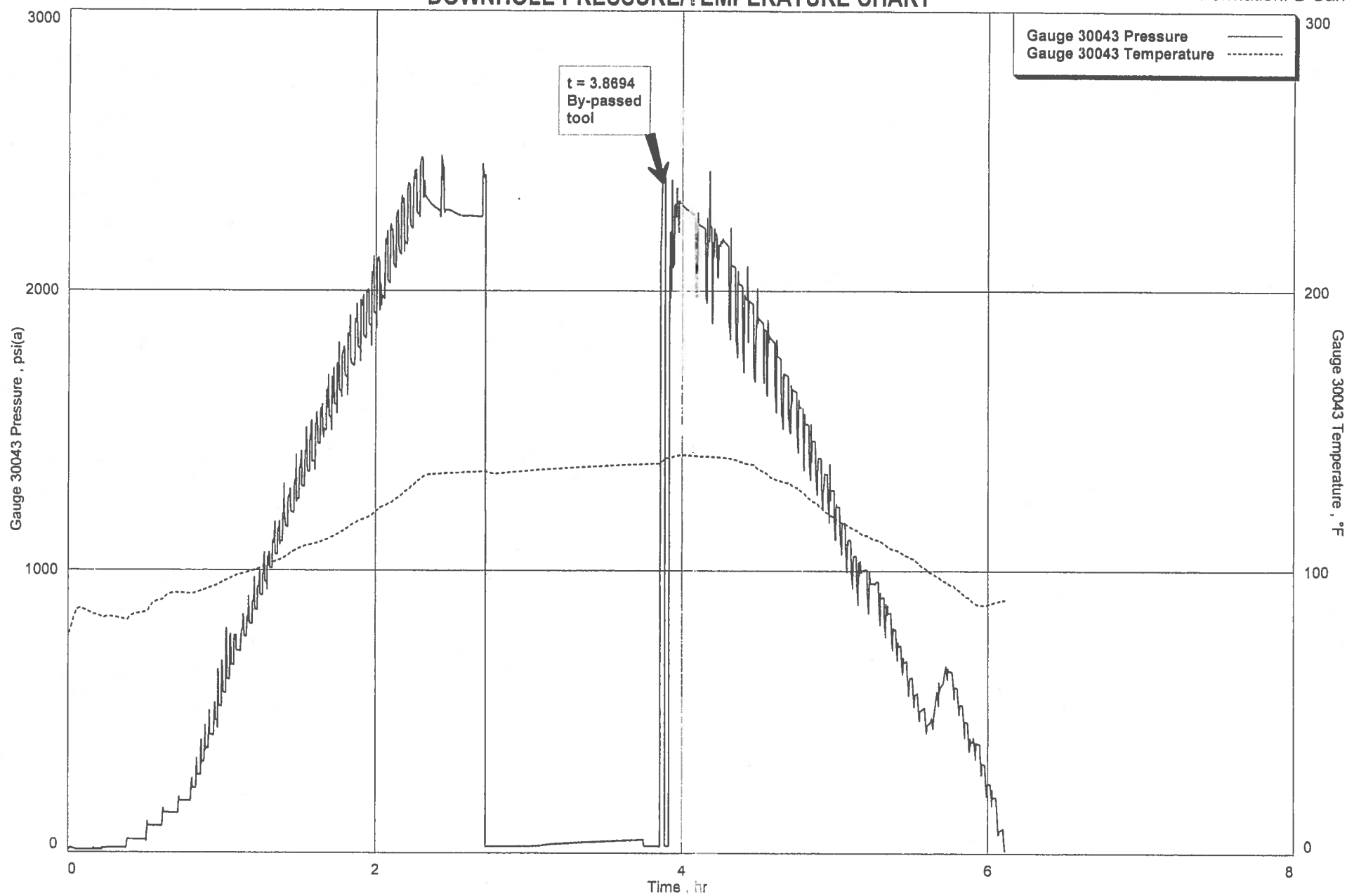
	Inside	Outside
Initial Hydrostatic	[A]	2265 Psia
Final Hydrostatic	[K]	2268
Initial Flow 1	[B]	23
Final Flow 1	[C]	25
Initial Flow 2	[E]	25
Final Flow 2	[F]	27
Shut-in 1	[D]	48
Shut-in 2	[G]	

Bottom Hole Temp 138.3 Deg f

OPERATOR EDWARD MIKE DAVIS LLC  
WELL NAME STARLIN 11-8  
STATE COLORADO  
COUNTY WASHINGTON  
FORMATION D SAND  
INTERVAL 4532' - 4553'

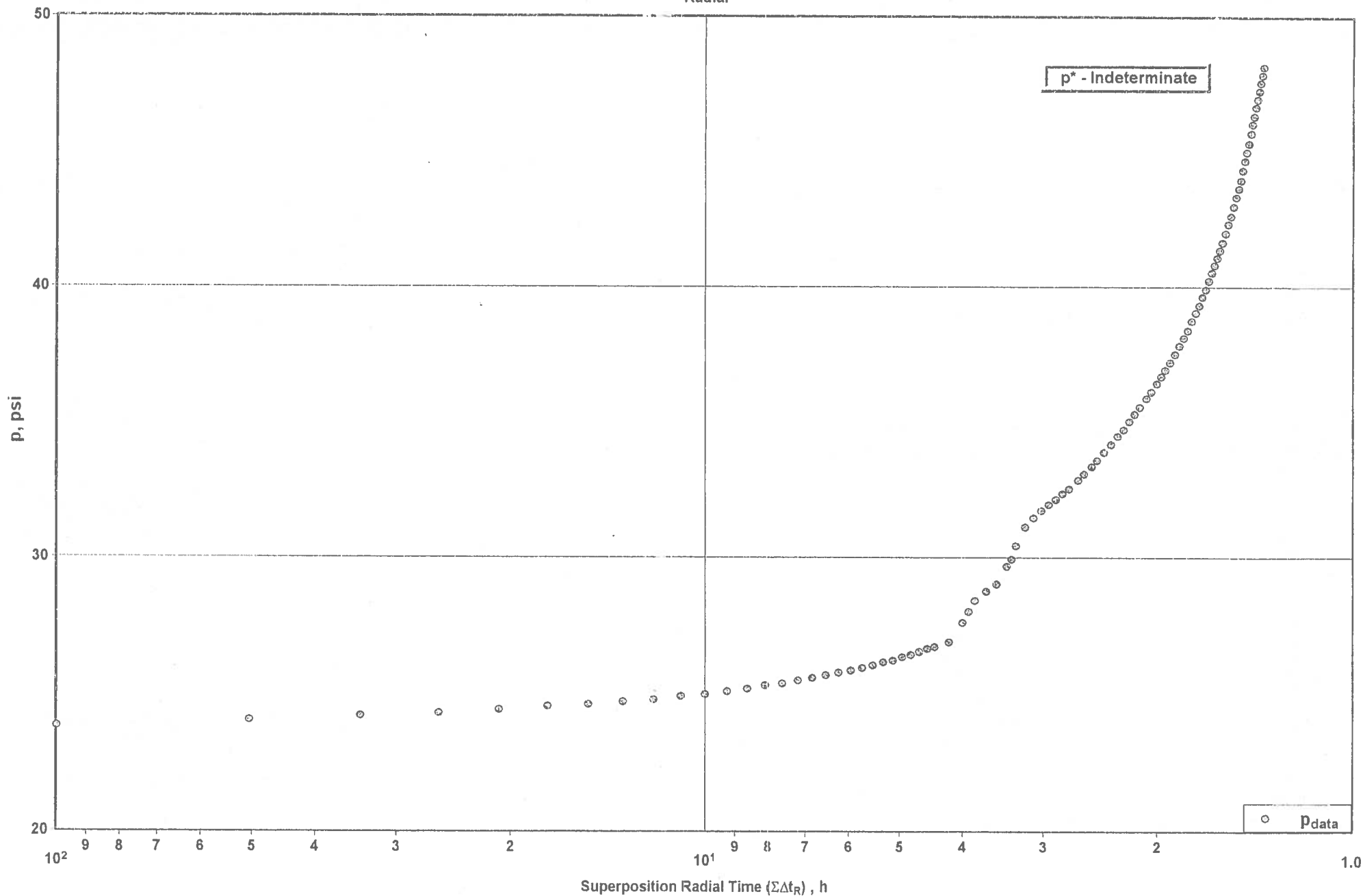


## DOWNHOLE PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE CHART



# Diagnostic Analysis

Radial



OPERATOR: Edward Mike Davis, LLC.  
WELL NAME: Starlin 11-8

## DISTRIBUTION OF TEST REPORTS

Edward Mike Davis, LLC. [2 + Disk]  
200 Rancho Circle  
Las Vegas NV 89107

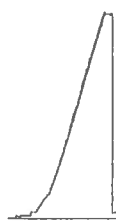
Edward Mike Davis, LLC. [3]  
730-17th St., Ste 450  
Denver CO 80202

# GUIDE TO IDENTIFICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF DST DATA:



Initial Hydrostatic:

The hydrostatic pressure increases as the test tool is lowered in the well. After reaching the intended test interval the packer is set, the hydraulic tool is opened and the test zone is opened to atmospheric. This happens almost instantaneously and the pressure drop is recorded. This is called the pre-flow period. The purpose is to relieve the hydrostatic pressure from the annular space within the tested interval.

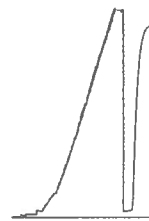


Pre-Flow Period:

The duration of the pre-flow period can be determined by the surface blow according to the following:

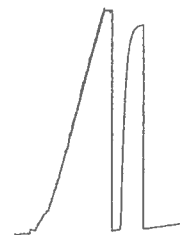
- Approximately 5 minutes in duration if the permeability is estimated to be greater than 15 md.
- Approximately 10 minutes in duration if the permeability is estimated to be less than 15 md.

If the pre-flow period is too short the hydrostatic pressure will not be dissipated and the following shut-in period may be under the influence of "hydrostatic super-charge" effect.



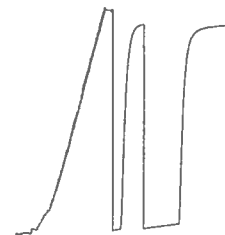
Initial Shut-in Period:

When the pre-flow period is completed the tool is closed and the reservoir pressure is allowed to build. This is called the initial shut-in period. The purpose is to record the initial reservoir pressure before any production has occurred. It is important to have an initial shut-in period long enough to extrapolate a maximum reservoir pressure.



Second Flow Period:

When the initial shut-in period is completed the tool is again opened. This is called the second flow period. The purpose is to allow reservoir fluid and gas to enter the drill string. Analysis of the final flow data will help to determine the flowing capabilities of the tested reservoir. Depending on conditions, when the tool is opened the pressure will drop from reservoir pressure to the pre-flow pressure and will record the weight of the formation fluid entering the drill string. If gas is present the flowing pressure will reflect the upstream pressure of the gas flow. The duration of the final flow period should be approximately 60 to 180 minutes depending on conditions and estimated permeability. If gas flows to surface a stabilized measured rate is desirable for proper reservoir evaluation.



Second Shut-in Period:

When the second flow period is completed the tool is again closed. This is called the second shut-in period. The purpose is to measure the reservoir pressure after a certain amount of production has occurred. Proper evaluation of the second shut-in data will help determine Skin Damage, Permeability, Radius of Investigation and other reservoir properties, limitations or anomalies.

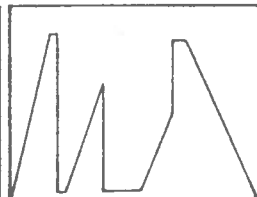


Final Hydrostatic:

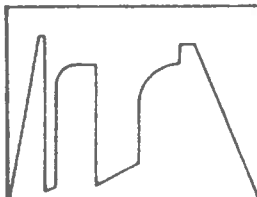
When the second shut-in period is completed the packer is released which allows drilling fluid to flow from the hole back in to the test zone and the hydrostatic pressure is then recorded. Because the pressure is equalized the packer can be easily removed from the packer seat. As the test tool is pulled from the well the hydrostatic pressure decreases to atmospheric pressure.



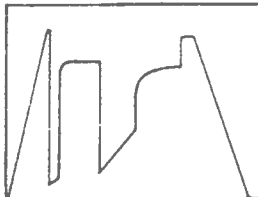
Virtually No Effective Permeability



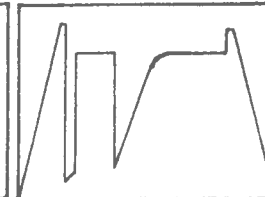
Slightly Higher Permeability



Average Permeability



High Permeability



Excellent Permeability