**CURRANT**
(Disp)  
T. 10 N., R. 57 E., MDB&M  
Nye County, Nevada

**GEOLOGY**

**Regional Setting:** Railroad Valley, Basin and Range province  
**Surface Formations:** Recent alluvium and playa lake deposits  
**Exploration Method Leading to Discovery:** Seismic  
**Type of Trap:** Structural and stratigraphic?  
**Producing Formation:** Cretaceous-Eocene, Sheep Pass Formation  
**Gross Thickness and Lithology of Reservoir Rocks:** 380 feet of shaly limestone  
**Geometry of Reservoir Rock:** Unknown  
**Other Significant Shows:** None  
**Oldest Stratigraphic Horizon Penetrated:** Devonian, Sevy Dolomite

**DISCOVERY WELL**

**Name:** Northwest Exploration No. 1 Currant  
**Location:** SE SW sec. 26, T. 10 N., R. 57 E.  
**Elevation (KB):** 4,904 feet  
**Date of Completion:** October 21, 1978  
**Total Depth:** 7,800 feet  
**Production Casing:** 7" at 7,138 feet  
**Perforations:** 6,856 to 6,994 feet and 7,038 to 7,080 feet  
**Stimulation:** None  
**Initial Potential:** 10 BOPD pumping  
**Bottom Hole Pressure:** 3,232 psig

**DRILLING AND COMPLETION PRACTICES**

Run 9½" surface casing to 421 feet, 7" production string to 7,138 feet. Perforate pay intervals, produce by diluting oil with diesel. The standard logging program includes a dual induction electric log, compensated neutron-compensated density log, and acoustic log. A two man standard mud logging unit is used from surface to total depth for sample and mud-gas-show evaluation. Drill-stem tests are run as indicated.

**RESEVOIR DATA**

**Productive Area:**  
Proved: 40 acres  
Unproved: Unknown  
Number of Producing Wells: 1 (shut-in)  
Number of Abandoned Wells: 0  
Number of Dry Holes: 0  
**Average Net Pay:** 380 feet  
**Porosity:** 6 percent  
**Permeability:** 24.6 millidarcies (from drill-stem test)  
**Water Saturation:** 40 to 70 percent (log)  
**Initial Field Pressure:** 3,232 psig  
**Type of Drive:** Unknown  
**Gas Characteristics and Analysis:** Unknown  
**Oil Characteristics and Analysis:** Black-brown color, 15° API gravity, pour point 80 to 95°F, 3.9 percent sulfur, viscosity at bottom hole temperature, 520 centipoise  
**Associated Water Characteristics and Analysis:** No water produced  
**Original Gas, Oil and Water Contact Datums:** Unknown  
**Estimated Primary Recovery:** Unknown  
**Type of Secondary Recovery:** None  
**Estimated Ultimate Recovery:** Unknown  
**Present Daily Average Production:** None (well is shut in)  
**Market Outlets:** Oil is trucked to Tonopah, Nevada  
**Source of Oil:** Cretaceous-Eocene, Sheep Pass Formation

**FIELD COMMENTARY**

Production of oil from the Sheep Pass shaly limestone is difficult due to the high pour point and high viscosity of the oil. The total production of 635 BO was accomplished through diluting the oil with diesel; that is, the diesel was put down the hole between the casing and tubing and the mixture was pumped up through the tubing. The field is not being produced as it costs more to produce than the product brings. The oil from the field originates in the Sheep Pass Formation; analysis of this oil has helped identify the oil from Eagle Springs field, seven miles south, to be a mixture of Mississippian and Tertiary oil.