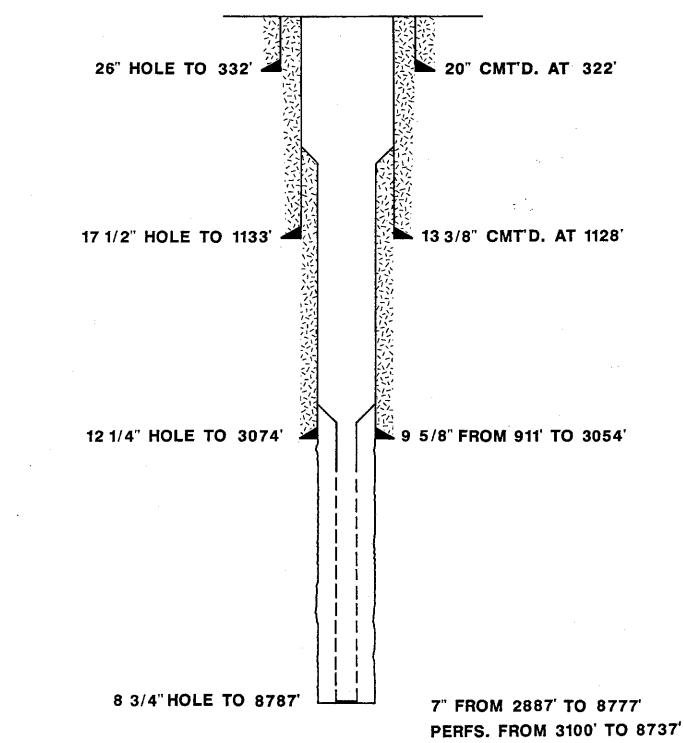
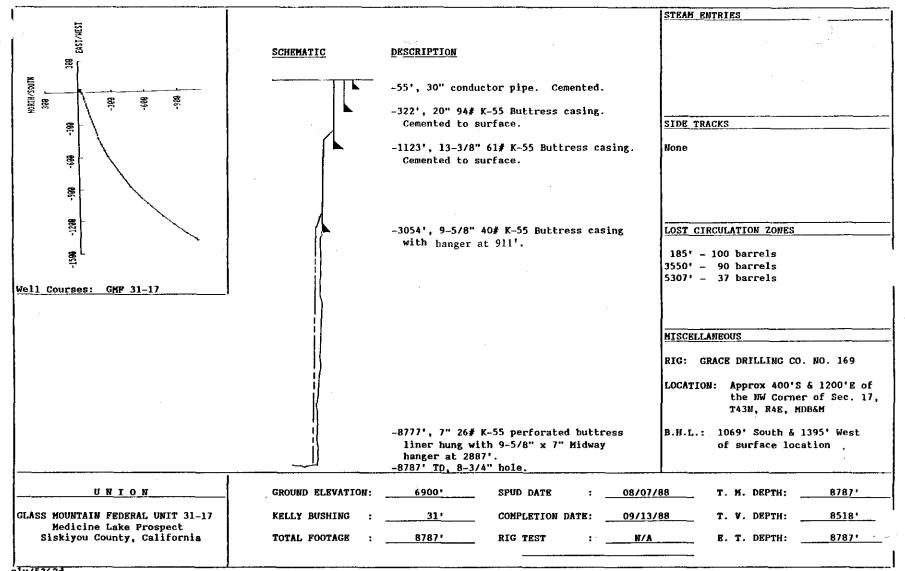
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GLASS MOUNTAIN FEDERAL 31-17 COMPLETION SCHEMATIC

FIGURE 1.2

COMPLETION DATE : 9/11/88







File: well file GMF 31-17



3-November-1998

Mr. Richard Estabrook Bureau of Land Management 2550 North State Street Ukiah, CA 95482-3023

Re: <u>Glass Mountain Federal Unit - Recent Temperature and Pressure logs</u>.

Dear Rich;

Attached please find three sets of data from the temperature - pressure logging that was recently completed at the Glass Mountain Federal Unit. The logging, which was done on wells within the proposed "Telephone Flat" Participating Area, was completed by the United States Geological Survey using high resolution tools which take one measurement per foot. The work was done for California Energy General Corporation.

The wells were logged on the following dates: GMF 68-8 on 20-October, GMF 31-17 on 21-October, and GMF 87-13 on 22-October. All wells were logged to approximately Total Depth, except for GMF 87-13. During that logging run the tool sat down at 2143 feet, which is just above the top of the 4 ½ inch liner at 2158 feet. After the wells were logged, a bottle of nitrogen was discharged into each wellhead to complete our 1998 Sundry Notice Operations.

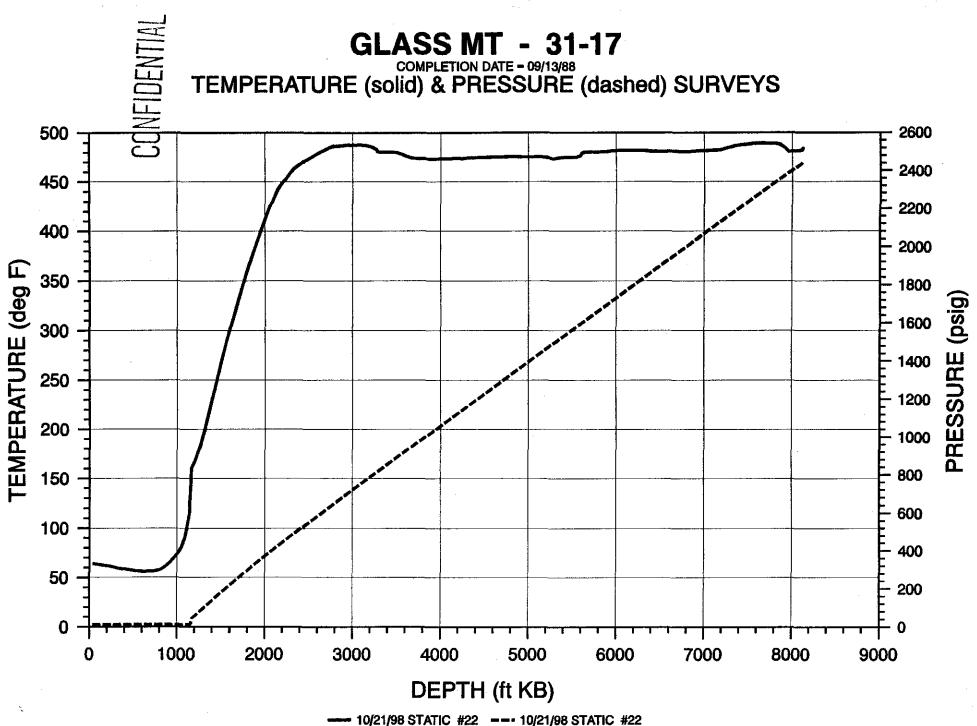
This information should be considered Company Confidential, in as much as it is currently not in the public domain. I will forward to you any public releases of the information as they become available.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 760-499-2322 (voice), 760-499-2348 (fax) or by e-mail at alex.schriener@calenergycom.

Truly; Alexander Schrienda L

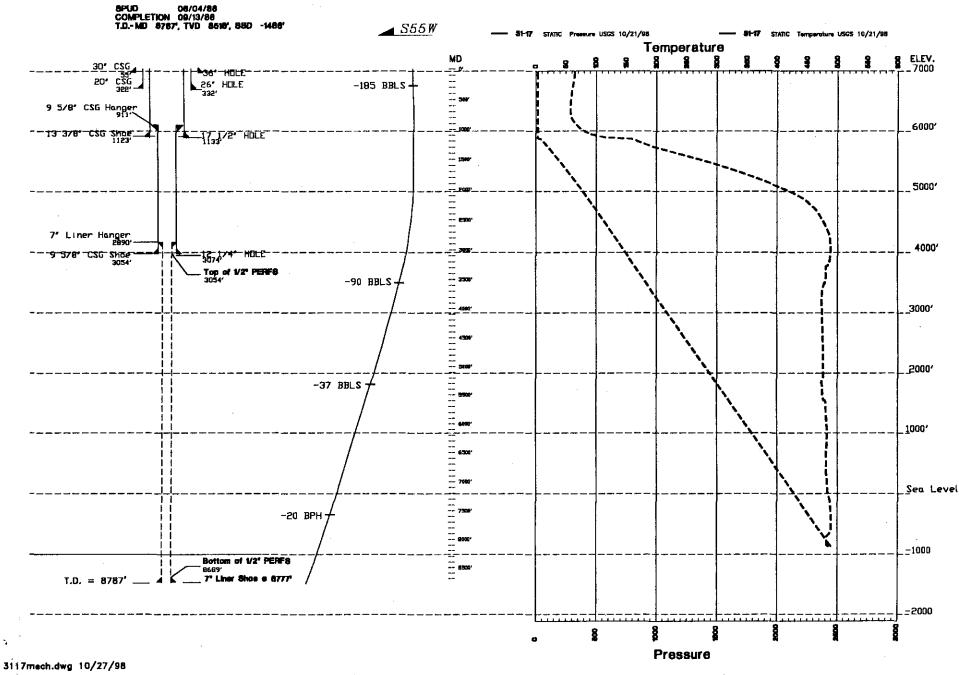
Alexander Schriener, Jr. Manager, Geothermal Resources

Cc: Vince Signorotti - CE, Brawley (via fax without attachments) Dale Schuster - CE, Omaha (via fax without attachments) Randy Sharp - USFS-BLM, Alturas (via fax without attachments)



GMF 31-17

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AN EVALUATION OF UNION'S GLASS MOUNTAIN FEDERAL UNIT WELLS 68-8 AND 31-17

JOE BEALL, FEBRUARY 17, 1989

SUMMARY

GMF wells 68-8 and 31-17 are located only 2,200 feet apart and in spite of this show very different characteristics. Well 68-8 reaches a temperature of about 520°F at 3,500 feet. Below that depth the well is nearly isothermal or exhibits a low, positive temperature gradient to TD at 8,417'. Injection tests and temperature logs show clearly that the primary producing interval is between 5,000' and 7,000' (Figure 2). 68-8 produces about 60 klbs/hour of steam at a WHP of 100 psia.

Well 31-17 shows a temperature peak of about 480°F at a depth of 3,200'. (Figure 4) Injection tests and temperature measurements show that little or no productivity is obtained from that segment of the well. Below 3,200' the temperature gradient reverses (the temperature decreases) to a depth of 4,000'. Injection tests and temperature logs indicate that most of the production from 31-17 comes from an interval from 3,500' to 3,800'. At a WHP of 135 psia, the well produces approximately 65 klbs/hour of steam.

In summary, well 68-8 produces from a 520°F zone from 5,000' to 7,000'. Well 31-17 produces from a 460°F zone at 3,500' to 3,800'. These are rather pronounced differences for wells in such close proximity. These differences may reflect a very complex reservoir geometry.

GMF 68-8 DRILLING AND TESTING SYNOPSIS

In July-August, 1935, GMF 68-8 was drilled to a depth of 6571 feet with 9 5/8" casing set at 3,515 feet. Lost circulation was noted at 5,260' and intermittently from 6089' to T.D. A very brief injection test followed by pressure falloff measurements (the results of which we were not given until 1988) took place immediately after reaching T.D. Although the very limited testing indicated low permeability and flowrate potential, the well satisfied the federal unit drilling requirement for 1985. In 1986 and 1987 Union requested and received from the BLM a waiver of the unit drilling requirement. The government's leniency was apparently a result of their sympathy for the economic hardship in the oil business during that period.