SALT SECTION DISCOVERED IN NORTHERN COAST TEST

by Harry W. Wassall - Consulting Geologist

Cuban Kewanee Oil Company, Tina #1, located on the north coast of Cuba, near the town of Cunagua, Camaguey province, has encountered the first salt section known in Cuba.

This test was drilled on a farm-out from Atlantic Refining, using the National 75 rotary rig belonging to the Cuban Government. Tina #1, located on the flank of a surface anticline known as Loma Cunagua, started in Miocene limestone and below this is reported to have found Miocene anhydrite. Below the Miocene, a section of volcanics mixed with anhydrite was found and is presumed to be Cretaceous age. The first evidence of salt was found in a core taken at 5989'-6005' which recovered 14' of salt and 3" of volcanics. The salt was dissolved by the drilling fluid and did not show in cuttings, but from a review of the drilling time it was estimated that it was first encountered at about 5500' and continued to the present total depth of 6430'.

Although suspected by many geologists, this is the first proof of a salt section on the northern coast of Cuba. The accompanying map shows the locations of previous tests in this area which found other types of evaporites such as anhydrite and primary dolomite.

Shell's Cayo Coco #2, found a dolomite-anhydrite section from about 4000' to total depth of 10,563', and encountered two porous dolomite zones with good showings of light oil, which drill-stem tested salt water.

The only other deep test on the north coast is Gulf's Blanquizal #1 which found a dolomite section from about 300' to total depth of 11,218', with all the anhydrite missing and no significant shows. Thick sections of breccias were found which were interpreted as collapsed breccias, formed when interbedded anhydrite was removed by solution from a dolomite-anhydrite section.

Loma Cunagua is one of three surface structures known on the north coast of Cuba. The other two occur at Punta Alegre and Isla de Turiguano and consist of dolomite and gypsum (altered anhydrite) outcrops surrounded by Miocene clays and limestones. The age of the dolomite-anhydrite is generally assumed to be Lower Cretaceous or Jurassic. However, it may be as young as Miocene and this possibility is strengthened, now that anhydrite is reported in the Miocene section penetrated in Tina #1.

The discovery of salt in the north coast subsurface suggests the presence of salt domes, which would be extremely favorable for the oil prospects of the area. However, it is questionable whether salt section under an over-burden of extremely competent sediments (such as thick sections of dolomite and limestone) would permit the formation of the type of domes known in the Gulf Coast area of the United States, where the over-burden consists of loosely consolidated sands and clay-shales.

One puzzling feature about the Loma Cunagua structure, is the fact that its axis trends northeast. This is nearly at right angles to the regional strike which
THE TEXAS COMPANY (WEST INDIES) LTD.

Mr. F. D. Bode, assistant manager foreign operations, Western Hemisphere and Western Africa, of the Texas Company, has just completed an inspection trip in Cuba. During his stay he conferred with geologist Charles Duclos and the two made a trip through the interior of Cuba. Although Texas has no land in Cuba now, they are interested in obtaining acreage.

THE FIRST QUARTERLY REVISION

of the

CUBAN OIL DIRECTORY

WILL BE COMPLETED LATER THIS MONTH AND WILL BE DISTRIBUTED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL CPND SUBSCRIBERS. THE NEW DIRECTORY CONTAINS SO MANY ADDITIONS AND CHANGES THAT IT IS BEING ENTIRELY REVISED. OLD COPIES ARE NOW OUT OF DATE AND WILL BE PICKED UP WHEN THE NEW ONES ARE DELIVERED. SUBSCRIBERS WILL ALSO BE FURNISHED WITH A CARDBOARD COVER. ANY SUBSCRIBER WHO MAY WISH TO HAVE CHANGES OR ADDITIONS MADE IN THE DIRECTORY SHOULD IMMEDIATELY GET IN TOUCH WITH THE EDITORS OF CPND. THE DIRECTORY IS PREPARED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE OIL COMMUNITY OF CUBA, AND WE ARE ANXIOUS THAT IT BE ACCURATE AND COMPLETE.
together with the Punta Alegre and Turiguano uplifts, trends northwest. A
diatiric intrusion of salt would be one explanation of this anomaly; but it will
take further drilling to evaluate whether Tina #1 found a true dome or merely
relatively undisturbed salt beds.

If bedded salt has been encountered, there is a fair chance that deeper drilling
in this area may penetrate the salt, and find a new section of older sediments
which might have considerable bearing on the oil possibilities of the north coast
area.
(See map on next page.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCTION</th>
<th>Jatibonico</th>
<th>Jarahueca</th>
<th>Motembo</th>
<th>Havana</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 1956</td>
<td>1,165</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>1,538</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 1956</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>1,641</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 1955</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>717</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

During March 1956 there was a slight decline in the production of both the Ja-
tibonico and Jarahueca fields, while the figure for the Havana area was higher.
There has been no additional drilling in Jatibonico since Echevarria #19 was
bottomed on March 15, and drilling has been halted by Cuban Kewanee Oil Com-
pany on the only well in process at Jarahueca. The Bacuranao or Cruz Verde
field produced an average of 116 BOPD in March 1956, the principal producers
being SOE-Jose Candido #3 and Cruz Verde #1. Jones-Thomas Bess #1 and
Jones-Thomas Bess #2 produced an average of 104 BOPD. #1 was shut down
a considerable portion of the month because of lack of storage space, but #2
was closed off for only a few days.

CUBAN KEWANEE OIL COMPANY - EMPRESAS PETROLERAS JONES

Cuban Kewanee Oil Company has made an agreement with California independent
Ted Jones and has moved a National T32 rotary on the Thomas Bess lease to
continue the development of that property. Further details will be announced
in a forthcoming issue of CPND.

A newsletter from the brokerage firm of Mendoza y dela Torre, states in part
that a new Delaware corporation called United Cuban Oil, Inc., has been formed
by the Jones interests. It is planned to offer to stockholders of Cia. Fomento
Petrolero Ted Jones, S. A., the opportunity to exchange shares in that company
for those of United Cuban Oil, Inc. The latter company will own leases and
production in Cuba and the United States. The new company plans to list
its stock on the American Stock Exchange after its application is approved by
the Securities and Exchange Commission. Shares of United Cuban Oil, Inc.,
will be offered in the United States at $1.25 each. Meanwhile shares of Cia.
de Fomento Petrolero Ted Jones, S. A., are being offered at $6.65 each with
the right to exchange these on a share for share basis for stock of United Cu-
ban Oil, Inc., prior to July 1, 1956. This price is subject to change without
notice.
TEST DRILLED IN EVAPORITE FACIES OF NORTH COAST

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