

(SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Land Office Jicarilla Indians

Contract 871

Lease No. _____

Unit Tract #15, T-23-N R-3-W
Sections 9, 10, 15, & 16

Humble No. 160396

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DRILL.....	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF WATER SHUT-OFF.....
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS.....	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF SHOOTING OR ACIDIZING.....
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST WATER SHUT-OFF.....	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ALTERING CASING.....
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RE-DRILL OR REPAIR WELL.....	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF RE-DRILLING OR REPAIR.....
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR ACIDIZE.....	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ABANDONMENT.....
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR ALTER CASING.....	SUPPLEMENTARY WELL HISTORY.....
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ABANDON WELL.....	<u>subsequent report of plugback, sand fracture, and acidizing</u>

(INDICATE ABOVE BY CHECK MARK NATURE OF REPORT, NOTICE, OR OTHER DATA)

JICARILLA INDIAN TRACT
OF INDIANS

October 6, 1954

Well No. 1 is located 990 ft. from N line and 1140 ft. from W line of sec. 15

N. 1/4 of S. 1/4 of Sec. 15 23-N 3-W 1140
(1/4 Sec. and Sec. No.) (Twp.) (Range) (Meridian)

Jicarilla wildcat
(Field)

Hio Arriba
(County or Subdivision)

New Mexico
(State or Territory)

The elevation of the derrick floor above sea level is 6864 ft.

DETAILS OF WORK

(State names of and expected depths to objective sands; show sizes, weights, and lengths of proposed casings; indicate mudding jobs, cementing points, and all other important proposed work)

- 9-15-54: Set 1 Baker C.I. bridge plug at 5625 and 1 Baker C.I. bridge plug at 5828. Perforated 5-1/2" casing with Lane wells "A" gun from 5746 to 5772 with four shots per foot. Ran 2" tubing, Borden H.H. packer and hold-down, 5737', set at 5748, packer set at 5714'.
- 9-16-54: On five hour sand test produced heavily oil & gas cut mud at rate of 2 barrels per hour. Washed perforations from 5746 to 5772 with 250 gallons Dowell mud acid. On five hour sand test produced heavily oil & gas cut mud at rate of 2 barrels per hour.
- 9-17-54: Swabbed 24 hours at rate of 2 barrels per hour. Gas cut 85% H₂S, 75% water. Chloride content 20,000 PPM.
- 9-18-54: Swabbed 24 hours. Last 20 hours swabbed 12 barrels oil and 2% brine water.
- 9-19-54: Treated formation thru perforations 5746-5772 with 6000 gallons Dowell Petrofrac thru 2" tubing. Breakdown pressure 2200. Maximum pressure 3100 at (continued on attached sheet)

I understand that this plan of work must receive approval in writing by the Geological Survey before operations may be commenced.

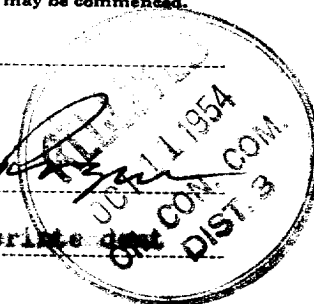
Company Humble Oil & Refining Company

Address Box 2347

Hobbs, New Mexico

By M. M. [Signature]

Title District Manager



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Continuation of Form 9-331-a

2.6 barrels/minute. Minimum pressure 2200# at 5 barrels/minute. Final pressure 800#.
Job complete at 4:56 P.M., 9-19-54.
9-20-54: Opened well at 8:00 A.M., 9-20-54, shut in pressure 800#. Bled down in 10 minutes. Flowed 34 barrels and died. Flowed and swabbed 120 barrels, 5% BS&W in 20 hours. Last 4 hours swabbing off bottom at rate of 3 barrels per hour.
9-21-54: Swabbed 24 hours and produced 43 barrels oil and 5 barrels water.
9-22-54: Shut well in 2 hours and it built up 5# pressure. Swabbed 11 hour and recovered 11 barrels, 1% BS&W. Gravity 47.2° at 70° F. Chloride content of water 21,000 PPM. Treated with 1050 gallons kerosene. Flushed with 16 barrels oil. Injection pressure 1400#. Shut in pressure 800#. Bled off pressure slowly. Flowed 6 barrels. Five hours swabbing well, flowed and swabbed 33 barrels, 3/10 of 1% BS&W. Last hour swabbed three barrels.
9-23-54: Swabbed 24 hours and recovered 16 barrels oil and 6 barrels water. Last 3 hours swabbed 1/2 barrel per hour.
9-24-54: Swabbed 24 hours and recovered 9 barrels oil and 7 barrels water.
9-26-54: Two days report: swabbed 6 hours and recovered 1-1/2 barrels oil and 1-1/2 barrels BS&W. Pulled tubing, ran Baker Model K retainer set at 5739. Squeezed perforations 5746 to 5772 with 100 sacks neat cement. Squeeze pressure 3100#. Reversed 9 sacks cement. Job complete 6:45 A.M., 9-26-54. Perforated 5-1/2" casing with Lane Wells "B" bullet gun from 5721 to 5732 and from 5674 to 5707, 4 shots per foot. Ran tubing, 11000 H.M. packer and holddown, 5686, set at 5695', packer set at 5656'.
9-27-54: Washed perforation 5674 to 5707 and 5721 to 5732 with 500 gallons mud acid. Pumped 200 gallons in formation. 2700# pressure to pump into formation. Final pressure 750#. Swabbed well dry. Last 14 hours ran swab every 2 hours. Recovered 1/2 barrels water with trace of oil.
9-28-54: 11000 oil frac with 6000 gallons oil and 4000# sand. Maximum pressure 2800#, minimum pressure 2400#. Minimum pressure obtained after all sand in hole. Final pressure 2200#. Injection rate 5.9 barrels per minute. 1100# held on casing during treatment. Used 68 barrels lease crude to flush. Job complete at 5:30 A.M., 9-28-54. Shut well in. Pressure 2200#. After 1 hour pressure 1100# on tubing.
9-29-54: Shut in pressure 900#. Bled off pressure at 8:00 A.M. 9-29-54. Flowed 3 barrels and died. Swabbed 10-1/2 hours and recovered 86.84 barrels load oil. Last 5 hours swabbed 3/4 barrels per hour, 7% B.S.
9-30-54: Swabbed 24 hours and recovered 35.07 barrels, 90% BS&W. Chloride 6000 PPM. Last five hour swabbed at rate of 3/4 barrels per hour.

Humble Oil & Refining Company

Box 2347

Hobbs, New Mexico

By

m m Ryzan

Title District Superintendent

Jmb



1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem and then determine the scope of the study. The next step is to design the study. This involves determining the methods to be used and the data to be collected. The third step is to collect the data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The fourth step is to analyze the data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The fifth step is to interpret the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The sixth step is to write the report. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The seventh step is to present the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The eighth step is to discuss the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The ninth step is to conclude the study. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The tenth step is to publish the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study.

1. The first step in the process of the development of a new product is the identification of a market need. This is often done through market research, which can be conducted in a number of ways. One way is to conduct a survey of potential customers, asking them about their needs and preferences. Another way is to observe the behavior of potential customers in a retail environment. A third way is to analyze the sales data of existing products to identify gaps in the market.

2. Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a product concept. This involves creating a detailed description of the product, including its features, benefits, and target market. The product concept is then used to develop a business plan, which outlines the financial and operational aspects of the product.

3. The third step in the process is to develop a prototype of the product. This is often done using a 3D printer or a CNC machine. The prototype is used to test the product's design and functionality, and to make any necessary adjustments.

4. The fourth step in the process is to conduct a pilot run of the product. This involves producing a small quantity of the product and selling it to a select group of customers. The pilot run is used to test the product's market acceptance and to make any necessary adjustments to the product or the marketing strategy.

5. The final step in the process is to launch the product into the market. This involves producing a large quantity of the product and selling it to a wide range of customers. The launch is often accompanied by a marketing campaign, which includes advertising, public relations, and sales promotion.

[illegible]

Wm. W. Phelps

$$m_1 \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}, \quad m_2 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}$$