

U. S. LAND OFFICE -----
SERIAL NUMBER -----
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT **154**
CONTRACT

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

The information given herewith is a complete and correct record of the well and all work done thereon so far as can be determined from all available records.

The summary on this page is for the condition of the well at above date.

Commenced drilling November 26 1955 Finished drilling December 23 1956

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote gas by G)

(Denote gas by G)

No. 1, from <u>3056</u> to <u>3134 (G)</u>	No. 4, from _____ to _____
No. 2, from _____ to _____	No. 5, from _____ to _____
No. 3, from _____ to _____	No. 6, from _____ to _____

IMPORTANT WATER SANDS

No. 1, from _____ to _____ No. 3, from _____
No. 2, from _____ to _____ No. 4, from _____

CASING RECORD

Size casing	Weight per foot	Threads per inch	Make	Amount	Kind of shoe	Cut and pulled from	Perforated		Purpose
							From—	To—	
10-3/4	32.75	8rd	-	150.12	Guide				Surface
7	20	8rd	-	1069.95	Plent				Production

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
10-3/4	164	125			
7	3062	100			

PLUGS AND ADAPTERS

Heaving plug—Material Length Depth set

Adapters—Material Size

SHOOTING RECORD

Size	Shell used	Explosive used	Quantity	Date	Depth shot	Depth cleaned out

TOOLS USED

Rotary tools were used from 0 feet to 3159 feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet

Cable tools were used from _____ feet to _____ feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet

DATES

-----, 19----- Put to producing -----, 19-----

The production for the first 24 hours was ----- barrels of fluid of which -----% was oil; -----% emulsion; -----% water; and -----% sediment. Gravity, °Bé. -----

If gas well, cu. ft. per 24 hours _____ Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas _____

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. ~~Well not completed due to excessive water production.~~

EMPLOYEES

_____, Driller _____, Driller
_____, Driller _____, Driller

FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
			<u>SCHLUMBERGER FORMATION TOPS</u>
		Kirtland - 2859	
		Fruitland - 2870	
		Pictured Cliffs - 3056	
			<u>SAND-FRACING OPERATIONS</u>
		Sand-fraced from 3062-3134 with 45,000# sand and 32,910 gallons of water. Average injection rate 33.4 Hbls./Minute. Flushed with 6250 gallons water.	

This is a full-page image of a blank sheet of white graph paper. The grid consists of thin, light gray horizontal and vertical lines intersecting at right angles to form small squares across the entire page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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DATE: 10/14/41

811-05 10 2014 2014 10 10

RECEIVED
OFF COM. COM.
FEB 29 1961

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

RECEIVED 2/17/68 OK 4/23/68

PLUMB AND ADAPLERS

SHOOTING RECORD

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

204372 2 24.37-68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are bounded and tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is stable. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is not stable. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are unbounded and tend to infinity as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is not stable.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a potential threat is to determine the nature of the threat. This involves gathering information about the threat, such as its source, its objectives, and its potential impact. This information is then used to assess the threat's severity and to determine the appropriate response.

FROM-

—0.1

TOTAL FEET

FORMATION

FORMATION RECORD—Continued