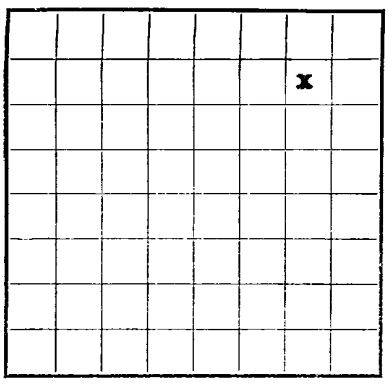
Form 9-330

Budget Bureau No. 42-R-355.3.
Approval expires 12-31-55.

RECEIVED
JUN 4 1953
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FARMINGTON, N. M.

U. S. LAND OFFICE Santa Fe
SERIAL NUMBER 078416-A
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT



LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

Company El Paso Natural Gas Company Address Box 997 Farmington, New Mexico

Lessor or Tract Hardie Field Blanco State New Mexico

Well No. 3 Sec. 25 T. 29N R. 8W Meridian N.M.P.M. County San Juan

Location 990 ft. [S.] of N Line and 990 ft. [W.] of E Line of Section 25 Elevation 6749 (Derrick floor relative to sea level)

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.

Signed F. F. Talbot

Date June 2, 1953 Title Petroleum Engineer

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

Commenced drilling March 26, 19 53 Finished drilling May 8, 19 53

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote gas by G)

No. 1, from 3386 to 3460 (G) No. 4, from 5555 to 5685 (G)

No. 2, from 5000 to 5130 (G) No. 5, from to

No. 3, from 5130 to 5555 (G) No. 6, from to

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JUN 2 1953
OIL CON. COM.
DIST. 3

IMPORTANT WATER SANDS

No. 1, from to No. 3, from to

No. 2, from to No. 4, from to

CASING RECORD

Size casing	Weight per foot	Threads per inch	Make	Amount	Kind of shoe	Cut and pulled from	Perforated From—	Perforated To—	Purpose
9 5/8	25.4	8. W.	Armco	161'	Armco				Surface
7	23	8 RD	Spang	4770'	Baker				Prod. Csg.
2"	4.7	8 RD	Youngst.	5744					Prod. Tbg.

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
9 5/8	171'	150	Circulated		
7"	4780'	300	Sing. Stage		

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
Quart	Regular	S.N.G.	1892	5-8-53	5008-5836	5836

TOOLS USED

Rotary tools were used from 0 feet to 4780 feet, and from 4780 feet to 5836 feet — Gas Drilling

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

DATES

May 14, 19 53 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 4,260,000 Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. 939

EMPLOYEES

, Driller , Driller

, Driller , Driller

FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
0	457	457	Tan cr-grn ss w/thin sh breaks.
457	1920	1463	Variegated sh w/thin ss breaks.
1920	2470	550	Tan to gry cr-grn ss interbedded w/gry sh.
2470	2550	80	Ojo Alamo ss. Wh cr-grn s. Top Ojo Alamo 2470.
2550	3053	503	Kirtland formation. Gry sh interbedded w/tight gry fine-grn ss. Top Kirtland 2550.
3053	3386	333	Fruitland formation. Gry carb sh, scattered coals and gry, tight, fine-grn ss. Top Fruitland 3053.
3386	3460	74	Pictured Cliffs formation. Gry, fine-grn, tight, varicolored soft ss. Top Pictured Cliffs 3386.
3460	5000	1540	Lewis formation. Gry to wh dense sh w/silty to shaly ss breaks. Top Lewis 3460.
5000	5130	130	Cliff House ss. Gry, fine-grn, dense sil ss. Top of Cliff House 5000.
5130	5555	425	Menefee formation. Gry, fine-grn s, carb sh and coal. Top Menefee 5130.
5555	5685	130	Point Lookout formation. Gry, very fine sil ss w/frequent sh breaks. Top Point Lookout 5555.
5685	5836	151	Mancos formation. Gry carb sh. Top Mancos 5685.

[OVER]

16—43094-3

FORMATION RECORD—Continued

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION

16—43094-2 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL

It is of the greatest importance to have a complete history of the well. Please state in detail the dates of redrilling, together with the reasons for the work and its results. If there were any changes made in the casing, state fully, and if any casing was "sidetracked" or left in the well, give its size and location. If the well has been dynamited, give date, size, position, and number of shots. If plugs or bridges were put in to test for water, state kind of material used, position, and results of pumping or bailing.