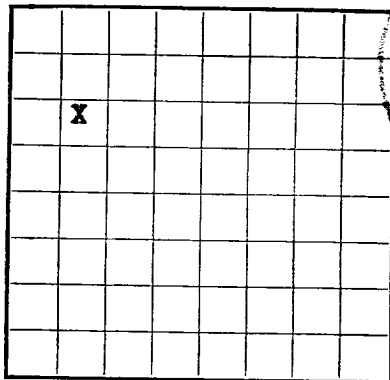


U. S. LAND OFFICE Santa Fe
SERIAL NUMBER 078487-C
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT _____



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

Company El Paso Natural Gas Company Address Box 990, Farmington, New Mexico
Lessor or Tract Sunray Field Undesignated P.C. State New Mexico
Well No. 3 Sec. 5 T. 29N R. 8W Meridian N.M.P.M. County San Juan
Location 1750 ft. NX of N Line and 1150 ft. EX of W Line of Section 5 Elevation 6230
(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 _____

Original Filed of W. Meehan

Date October 11, 1961 Title Petroleum Engineer

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

Commenced drilling 8-19, 1961 Finished drilling 8-25, 1961

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote gas by G)

No. 1, from 2886 to 2992 (G) 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 _____ to _____
No. 2, from _____ to _____ No. 4, from _____ to _____

CASING RECORD

[illegible]

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
8 5/8"	106	150	circulated		
2 7/8"	2991	100	single 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
2902-10;2918-26;		Frac Pictured Cliffs w/21,292 gal water, 25,000# sand. Flush w/857 gal water. BDP 1700#, max pr 3400#, tr pr 2000-3000-2700;				

TOOLS USED

Rotary tools were used from 0 feet to 2992 feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet
Cable tools were used from _____ feet to _____ feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet

DATES

9-12- , 19 61 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 1,498,000 Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas -----

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. 1019 (Csg.) A.O.F. 1530 MCF/D

EMPLOYEES

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

FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
0	1880	1880	Tan to gry cr-grn ss interbedded w/gry sh.
1880	1937	57	Ojo Alamo ss. White cr-grn .
1937	2600	663	Kirtland form. Gry sh interbedded w/tight gry fine-grn ss.
2600	2886	286	Fruitland form. Gry, carb sh, scattered coals, coals and gry, tight, fine-grn ss.
2886	2992	106	Pictured Cliffs forms Gry, fine-grn, tight, varicolored soft ss.

COM
155

 $4.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ s}^{-1}$

15075 15075

16-43094-2

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

[illegible]

DATE	TIME	FROM	TO	SUBJECT	REMARKS
11 MAR.	10:00 AM	PHOTO	YOUNG	RULE OF LAW	(SEE PAGE 10)

CYBERC SECOND

$\text{ZrO}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	PO	$\text{ZrO}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	PO
$\text{ZrO}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	PO	$\text{ZrO}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	PO

EMBONYLAL AMLES 27/52

$\mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2+1) \cong \mathbb{Z}[i]$ $\mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2-1) \cong \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ $\mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2-2) \cong \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ $\mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2-3) \cong \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$	$\mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2+2) \cong \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-2}]$ $\mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2-4) \cong \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ $\mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2-5) \cong \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{5}]$ $\mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2-6) \cong \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{6}]$
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OUT OF THE STUDY OF EDWARDS

1. The first step in the process of determining the relative importance of the various factors is to identify the factors that are likely to influence the outcome of the study. This is done by reviewing the literature and by consulting with experts in the field.

2. The second step is to assign a weight to each factor based on its perceived importance. This is done by asking a panel of experts to rate each factor on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important.

3. The third step is to calculate the weighted average for each factor. This is done by multiplying the weight assigned to each factor by its value and then summing the results.

4. The fourth step is to rank the factors based on their weighted averages. This is done by ordering the factors from highest to lowest weighted average.

5. The fifth step is to identify the top factors. This is done by selecting the factors that have the highest weighted averages.

6. The sixth step is to validate the results. This is done by comparing the results of the analysis with the results of other studies and by checking for consistency.

7. The seventh step is to report the results. This is done by writing a report that summarizes the findings of the analysis and provides recommendations for future research.

8. The eighth step is to update the analysis. This is done by repeating the analysis as new data becomes available or as new factors are identified.

9. The ninth step is to communicate the results. This is done by presenting the findings of the analysis to the relevant stakeholders and by publishing the results in a peer-reviewed journal.

10. The tenth step is to evaluate the process. This is done by reflecting on the strengths and weaknesses of the analysis and by making improvements for future studies.

POOVL, MEET CORRECTLY

[illegible]

LOC OF OIL OR GAS WELL

GEOLOGICAL POLYMER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNCLAS 254152

PERCE OF JEROME TO LEO: 1901

RESISTANCE NUMBER

THE FIVE OFFICE

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