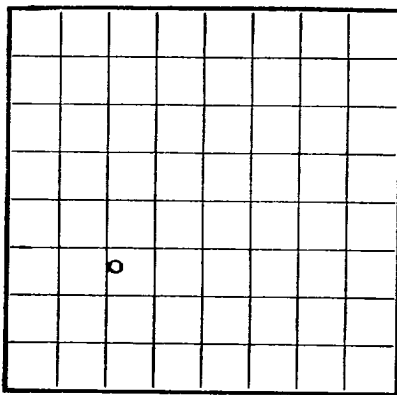




LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEYU. S. LAND OFFICE **Santa Fe**
SERIAL NUMBER **SF 078464**
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROCEED**RECEIVED**
JAN 4 1960
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

Company Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc. Address Rm. 312, 1740 Broadway
Lessor or Tract Gov't Payne Field Blanco State New Mexico
Well No. 1 Sec. 35 T. 31NR.13W Meridian NMPM County San Juan
Location 1740 ft. N. of S. Line and 1775 ft. E. of W. Line of Sec. 35 Elevation 5915 KB
(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 J. B. Ladd Title Vice President
Date 7/21/59

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

Commenced drilling 5-10, 1959 Finished drilling 6-16, 1959

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote gas by G)

(G) No. 1, from 6578 to 6794 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

Size casing	Weight per foot	Threads per inch	Make	Kind of shoe	Cut and pulled from	Perforated		Purpose
						From—	To—	
10 3/4"	32.75	8	J-40	264'	Guide			Surface
5 1/2"	15.5	8	J-40	6857'	6857'			Production
HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL								

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
10 3/4"	264'	150	Circulated to surface		
5 1/2"	6857'	200 W/6% gel & 100 W/2% gel	2 plug	water	Bumped Plugs @ 1500 psig Top by Temp. Survey 5600

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 6874 feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet
Cable tools were used from _____ feet to _____ feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet

DATES

_____, 19____ Put to producing Waiting on hookup 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 _____

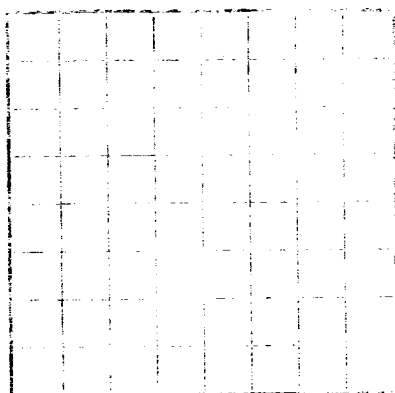
Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. _____

EMPLOYEES

Huron Drilling Company, Driller _____, Driller
_____, Driller _____, Driller

FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
See: <u>McCullough Radioactivity Log</u>			
<u>Schlumberger - ES - Induction Log</u>			
Formation Tops: (Schlumberger)			
		Feet	Perforations: (2 jets per foot)
<u>Pictured Cliffs</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>6578 - 6619'</u> (41')
<u>Mesa Verde</u>		<u>3622</u>	<u>6629 - 6634'</u> (5')
<u>Cliff House</u>		<u>3787</u>	<u>6638' - 6641'</u> (3')
<u>Manefee</u>		<u>3957</u>	<u>6644 - 6649'</u> (5')
<u>Point Lookout</u>		<u>4418</u>	<u>6656 - 6690'</u> (34')
<u>Manco</u>		<u>4700</u>	<u>6724 - 6728'</u> (4')
<u>Gallup</u>		<u>5703</u>	<u>6732 - 6737'</u> (5')
<u>Greenhorn</u>		<u>6397</u>	<u>6740 - 6741'</u> (11')
<u>Graneros</u>		<u>6518</u>	<u>6759 - 6765'</u> (6')
<u>Dakota</u>		<u>6572</u>	<u>6778' - 6782'</u> (4')
			<u>6788 - 6794'</u> (6')
			Total (124')
(See reverse side)			



FOOTNOTES: 1. CORRECTION

100 70 80 90 100

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, NEW MEXICO

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The information given herewith is a complete and correct copy of the whole and all work done in connection with the same. It is to be used for the purpose of the investigation and for no other purpose. It is to be kept confidential and not to be distributed outside the Bureau.

Very truly yours,
 J. Edgar Hoover

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves taking the actions that have been identified in the plan and putting them into practice. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves determining whether the plan has been successful in addressing the problem and identifying any areas that need further attention.

On the 1st of January 1900, the following was received from the Hon. the Secretary of the Admiralty, London:

The Admiralty have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Yours faithfully,
The Secretary of the Admiralty.

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.

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL

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

FROM	TO	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
Completion Summary:			
(1)	Perforated and swab tested all intervals No water with unmeasurable gas show from perforations 6578-6690' on		
(2)	Sand-water traced: 60,000# (20-40) sand 65,000 gals water 75 Ball Sealers Average Rate - 55 B.P.M. Pressure Range - 2100# to 3400 psig		
(3)	Swapped to 1500' and well blew in.		
(4)	After 48 hours cleaning up, stripped in 1 1/4" tubing and landed at 6667'.		
(5)	Shut in for 7-day pressure buildup and potential test.		
(6)	7-day pressures: 1918 psig Tubing 1918 psig Casing		
3-hr Test through 3/4" choke - 3037 MCFD Absolute open flow by one-point method 4290 MCFD Test Run 7-19-59 (Initial)			

FORMATION RECORD—Continued

505-111-515