

[illegible]

LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

Budget Bureau No. 42-R3554.
Approval expires 12-31-60.

U. S. LAND OFFICE **Santa Fe**
SERIAL NUMBER **079320**
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT **14-08-001-569**

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 San Juan 32-9 Unit Field Blanco State New Mexico
Well No. 66 Sec. 10 T. 32N R. 9W Meridian N.M.P.M. County San Juan
Location 1142 ft. [N.] of S Line and 870 ft. [E.] of W Line of Section 10 Elevation 7062'
(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 Signed D. C. Johnston

Date July 24, 1958 Title Petroleum Engineer

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

Commenced drilling 5-27-, 1958 Finished drilling 6-14-, 1958

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote gas by G)

(Denote gas by G)

No. 1, from <u>3877</u> to <u>4037 (G)</u>	No. 4, from <u>6265</u> to <u>6450 (G)</u>
No. 2, from <u>5913</u> to <u>5968 (G)</u>	No. 5, from _____ to _____
No. 3, from <u>5968</u> to <u>6265 (G)</u>	No. 6, from _____ to _____

IMPORTANT WATER SANDS

No. 1, from _____ to _____

No. 2, from _____ to _____

No. 3, 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		Purpose
							From—	To—	
10 3/4"	32.75	P.E.	S.W.	162'	Howco				Surface
7 5/8"	26.40	8 Rd.	J-55	4094'	Baker				Intermediate
5 1/2"	15.50	8 Rd.	J-55	2425'	Baker				Prod. liner
2"	4.7	8 Rd.	J-55	6424'					Prod. tbg.

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
10 3/4"	172'	200	circulated		
7 5/8"	4104'	200	single stage		
5 1/2"	4060-6485'	300	single stage		

PLUGS AND ADAPTERS

Heaving plug—Material _____ Length _____ Depth set _____

Adapters—Material _____ Size _____

SHOOTING RECORD

[illegible]

TOOLS USED

Rotary tools were used from 0 feet to 4109 feet, and from 4109 feet to 6485 feet

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

DATES

-----~~6-23~~-----, 19--~~58~~----- 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 1,603,000 Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas -----

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. -----997----- A.O.F.--1811 MCF/D

EMPLOYEES

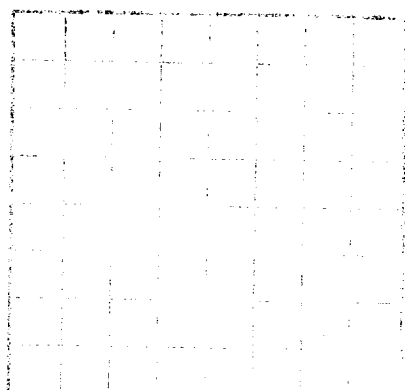
_____, Driller _____, Driller

_____, Driller

FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
Undeveloped	3214	3214	Tan to gry cr-grn ss interbedded w/gry sh.
3214	3484	270	Ojo Alamo ss. White cr-grn s.
3484	3877	393	Kirtland form. Gry sh interbedded w/tight gry fine-grn ss.
3877	4037	160	Fruitland form. Gry carb sh, scattered coals, coals and gry, tight, fine-grn ss.
4037	5913	1876	Pictured Cliffs form. Gry, fine-grn, tight, varicolored soft ss.
5913	5968	55	Lewis formation. Gry to white dense sh w/silty to shaly ss breaks.
5968	6265	297	Cliff House ss. Gry, fine-grn, dense sil ss.
6265	6450	185	Menefee form. Gry, fine-grn s, carb sh & Coal.
6450	6485	35	Point Lookout form. Gry, very fine sil ss w/frequent sh breaks.
			Mancos formation. Gry carb sh.

[OVER]



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1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator must first determine the nature of the problem and the scope of the investigation. This is done by interviewing the complainant and the person accused of the offense. The investigator must also determine the date and time of the offense and the location where it took place. This information is then used to develop a plan of investigation.

2. The second step in the process is the collection of evidence. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator must first determine the types of evidence that are needed to prove the case. This is done by interviewing the complainant and the person accused of the offense. The investigator must also determine the date and time of the offense and the location where it took place. This information is then used to develop a plan of investigation.

3. The third step in the process is the analysis of the evidence. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator must first determine the types of evidence that are needed to prove the case. This is done by interviewing the complainant and the person accused of the offense. The investigator must also determine the date and time of the offense and the location where it took place. This information is then used to develop a plan of investigation.

4. The fourth step in the process is the presentation of the evidence. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator must first determine the types of evidence that are needed to prove the case. This is done by interviewing the complainant and the person accused of the offense. The investigator must also determine the date and time of the offense and the location where it took place. This information is then used to develop a plan of investigation.

5. The fifth step in the process is the conclusion of the investigation. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator must first determine the types of evidence that are needed to prove the case. This is done by interviewing the complainant and the person accused of the offense. The investigator must also determine the date and time of the offense and the location where it took place. This information is then used to develop a plan of investigation.

6-19-58. T.P. 6100'. Water lit. (2 of 11) Menesee 5930-5946; 5954-5966 W/34, 733 gal. water, 35,000 sand. B.D.P. 1850#, max. W. 1700#, lit. 1600#. I.R. 69 B.P.M. Flushed W/10, 200 gal. water. 1 stage. No ball drops.

6-17-58
E.D. 6488, CONTD 6493. Water trac. dent. Int. 6668-6692; 6304-6328;
6330-6360; 6374-6398 (2 CF/lt) w/42,457 gal. water, 57,500# sand. B.D.
1300#, max. pr. 3000#, litg. 1500-1500-1800-2200-3000#. I.R. 68 B.P.M.
5 stage 3 ball drops 3/4 balls each, 1 drop 17 balls. Balled off after
57,500# sand had been used in treating 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.

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL

10-43094-2 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FROM-	TO-	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
			1. CLAY - 0 to 10 feet 2. SAND - 10 to 20 feet 3. GRAVEL - 20 to 30 feet 4. COBBLES - 30 to 40 feet 5. CONCRETE - 40 to 50 feet 6. BRICK - 50 to 60 feet 7. STONE - 60 to 70 feet 8. WOOD - 70 to 80 feet 9. IRON - 80 to 90 feet 10. COPPER - 90 to 100 feet