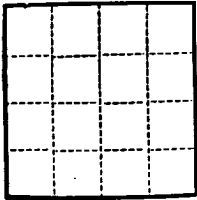


Form 9-381a
(Feb. 1951)



(SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Land Office SP
Lease No. 079478
Unit _____

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DRILL	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF WATER SHUT-OFF	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF SHOOTING OR ACIDIZING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST WATER SHUT-OFF	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ALTERING CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RE-DRILL OR REPAIR WELL	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF RE-DRILLING OR REPAIR	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR ACIDIZE	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ABANDONMENT	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR ALTER CASING	SUPPLEMENTARY WELL HISTORY	X
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ABANDON WELL		

(INDICATE ABOVE BY CHECK MARK NATURE OF REPORT, NOTICE, OR OTHER DATA)

September 6, 19 60

Well No. 2-A-7 is located 330 ft. from S line and 330 ft. from E line of sec. 7

SE 7 19N 5W N.M. P.M.
($\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. and Sec. No.) (Twp.) (Range) (Meridian)
Star Lake McKinley New Mexico
(Field) (County or Subdivision) (State or Territory)

The elevation of the derrick floor above sea level is 6637 ft.

DETAILS OF WORK

(State names of and expected depths to objective sands; show sizes, weights, and lengths of proposed casings; indicate mudding jobs, cementing points, and all other important proposed work)

TOTAL DEPTH 3450

Set 5 1/2" Casing 14# 18 J-55 2245' w/150 sz Oilscrite Pozmix cement followed w/50 sz Latex neat cement. Tested with 1000# for 30 minutes. Plug back 2052' to test lower Menafes, then plug back to 1900' to test Menafes. Perfs filled with cement. Perforations 1951-53 w/1/4" ft. 1942-48 w/1/4" ft. - 2 1/2 shots (all others 2 bullets/ft.) 1915-20; 1859-64; 1852-59; 1846-52; 1588-1594; 1508-12; 578-80; 560-62. Cement plug was set 3300-3450. Mudded hole from 2250-3300. Cement Plug 2250-1900 Cement Plug 1900-400

I understand that this plan of work must receive approval in writing by the Geological Survey before operations may be commenced.

Company Caddis Mining Company
Address Suite 1500
Mile High Center
Denver, Colorado
By John K. Petty
John K. Petty
Title Consulting Geologist
Farmington, New Mexico

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a system. The study is organized as follows: Section 2 describes the system and the factors being investigated. Section 3 presents the experimental design and the results of the experiments. Section 4 discusses the implications of the results and provides conclusions.

2. System Description and Factors

The system under investigation is a complex system with many components. The factors being investigated are the input variables that affect the system's performance. These factors are: (1) the number of components, (2) the complexity of the components, (3) the interconnections between the components, and (4) the resources available to the system. The performance of the system is measured by the time it takes to complete a task.

The experimental design is a factorial design with four factors. The levels of the factors are: (1) 2, 4, 6, 8 components; (2) low, medium, high complexity; (3) simple, complex interconnections; and (4) 1, 2, 4, 8 resources. The results of the experiments are presented in Table 1. The table shows that the performance of the system decreases as the number of components increases and as the complexity of the components increases. The performance also decreases as the interconnections become more complex and as the number of resources decreases.

The implications of the results are that the performance of a system can be improved by reducing the number of components, simplifying the components, simplifying the interconnections, and increasing the number of resources. These findings have important implications for the design of systems and for the allocation of resources.

The study was conducted using a computer simulation. The simulation was developed using a programming language and was run on a computer. The results of the simulation were compared with the results of the experiments to verify the accuracy of the simulation. The simulation was found to be accurate and was used to conduct additional experiments that were not feasible to conduct in the laboratory.

The study was funded by the National Science Foundation. The results of the study are being made available to the public through a report that will be published in the near future. The report will provide a detailed description of the study and the results of the experiments and the simulation.

The authors would like to thank the National Science Foundation for its support of this study. They would also like to thank the reviewers for their helpful comments and suggestions. The authors are also grateful to the many people who assisted them in the study.