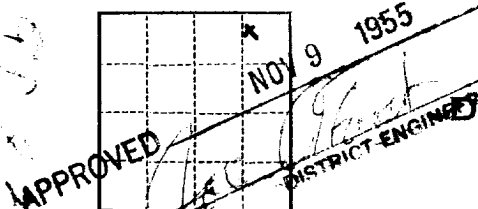


(SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE)

Land Office **Las Cruces**
Lease No. **L.O. 065478-B**
Unit _____UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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)

November 2, 1955

Well No. 2 is located 143.6 ft. from [N] line and 1251.6 ft. from [E] line of sec. 3
18-27
NW/NE/NE Sec. 3 18-27 N.M.P.M.
(1/4 Sec. and 1/4 Sec. No.) (Twp.) (Range) (Meridian)
Red Lake Edy New Mexico
(Field) (County or Subdivision) (State or Territory)

The elevation of the derrick floor above sea level is _____ 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)

Following is a summary of work done on old well located NW/NE/NE
Section 3-18-27:

On February 26, 1955 we ran 2008' of 5-1/2" O.D. - 15# pipe;
cementing same on February 27, 1955 with 150 sacks cement. Work was done by Denton
Cementing Company. On March 9, 1955 we perforated casing - top shots are feet
from 1946 to 1990
March 6, 1955 we treated well with 2,000 gallons acid frac. Work
was done by Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company. Well was making approximately
1 barrel free oil before treatment - after treatment, well made approximately 3
barrels oil.

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

Company WILLIAM HUDSON, Operator
Address BOX 476
Artesia, New Mexico

By William Hudson
Title Owner

The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation $g(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$. It is shown that $g(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $g(0) = 1$.

The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation $h(x) = \int_0^x h(t) dt$. It is shown that $h(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $h(0) = 1$. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation $k(x) = \int_0^x k(t) dt$. It is shown that $k(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $k(0) = 1$. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $l(x)$ defined by the equation $l(x) = \int_0^x l(t) dt$. It is shown that $l(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $l(0) = 1$.

The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation $m(x) = \int_0^x m(t) dt$. It is shown that $m(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $m(0) = 1$.

The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $n(x)$ defined by the equation $n(x) = \int_0^x n(t) dt$. It is shown that $n(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $n(0) = 1$. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation $o(x) = \int_0^x o(t) dt$. It is shown that $o(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $o(0) = 1$. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $p(x)$ defined by the equation $p(x) = \int_0^x p(t) dt$. It is shown that $p(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $p(0) = 1$.

The tenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $q(x)$ defined by the equation $q(x) = \int_0^x q(t) dt$. It is shown that $q(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $q(0) = 1$.

The eleventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $r(x)$ defined by the equation $r(x) = \int_0^x r(t) dt$. It is shown that $r(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $r(0) = 1$. The twelfth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $s(x)$ defined by the equation $s(x) = \int_0^x s(t) dt$. It is shown that $s(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $s(0) = 1$. The thirteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $t(x)$ defined by the equation $t(x) = \int_0^x t(t) dt$. It is shown that $t(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $t(0) = 1$.

The fourteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $u(x)$ defined by the equation $u(x) = \int_0^x u(t) dt$. It is shown that $u(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $u(0) = 1$. The fifteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $v(x)$ defined by the equation $v(x) = \int_0^x v(t) dt$. It is shown that $v(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $v(0) = 1$. The sixteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $w(x)$ defined by the equation $w(x) = \int_0^x w(t) dt$. It is shown that $w(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $w(0) = 1$. The seventeenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $x(x)$ defined by the equation $x(x) = \int_0^x x(t) dt$. It is shown that $x(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $x(0) = 1$.