

U. S. LAND OFFICE
SERIAL NUMBER
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

Company ETA & CONE Address Roswell, New Mexico
 Lessor or Tract _____ Field Wild-cat-Looco State New Mexico
 Well No. 1 Sec. 10 T. 18S R. 30E Meridian N. M. P. M. Hills Eddy
 Location 2310 ft. SW of N Line and 330 ft. W of E Line of Sec. 10 Elevation 3528'
 (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.

Date June 12, 1939 Signed [Signature] Title Agent

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

Commenced drilling April 7, 1959, 19 Finished drilling June 8, 1959, 19

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote $\text{ad}^k L$ by G^k)

No. 1, from _____ to _____ No. 4, from _____ to _____

IMPORTANT WATER SANDS

No. 1, from 385' to 399' No. 3, from _____ to _____
No. 2, from 310' to 326' 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—	
The purpose of this report is to determine the effect of the use of the different sizes of casing on the production of oil and gas from the wells. It is of the greatest importance to the oil and gas industry to know the effect of the different sizes of casing on the production of oil and gas from the wells. Please state in detail the effect of requiring the different sizes of casing on the production of oil and gas from the wells.									
HISTORY OF OIL AND GAS WELLS									

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Well casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
81"	551'	50 sacks	Haliburton		

PLUGS AND ADAPTERS

Heaving plug—Material	Steel	Length	11 1/2' 10 1/2'	Depth set	10'
Adapters—Material	Steel	Size	1 1/2" 1 1/2"		

SHOOTING RECORD

Size	Shell used	Explosive used	Quantity	Date	Depth shot	Depth cleaned out
70-80	70-80	70-80				
70-80	70-80	70-80				
70-80	70-80	70-80				

TOOLS USED

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

DATES

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 _____ Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas _____

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. _____

EMPLOYEES

H. W. Stz Jr.	Driller	Wm. L. Nelson	Drill
John R. Young	Driller		Drill

FORMATION RECORD

FORMATION		FORMATION	
FROM-	TO-	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
0	20	40	Red Beds
20	100	80	Gyp and Red Beds
100	180	80	Red Beds
180	240	60	Gyp and Red Beds
240	270	30	Red Beds
270	325	55	Red mud and Red rock
325	385	60	Red Beds.
385	390	5	Sand and Gravel-WATER
390	400	10	Gyp
400	410	10	Gyp and Red Beds
410	428	18	Gyp
428	465	37	Gyp and shale
465	505	40	Gyp and Red Beds
505	525	20	Red mud
525	540	15	Red mud and Gyp
540	545	5	Gyp
545	550	5	Gyp and Anhy
550	575	25	Anhy
575	1050	475	SALT
1050	1060	10	Anhy
1060	1130	70	SALT
1130	1245	115	Anhy
1245	1285	40	Shale and Anhy
1285	1285	0	Anhy and salt
1285	1330	45	SALT

