Form 9-330

Budget Bureau No. 42-R-355.3.
Approval expires 12-31-55.

U. S. LAND OFFICE _____
SERIAL NUMBER Jicarilla Apache
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT _____
Jicarilla Contract 146
Tract 243

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

Company STANOLIND OIL AND GAS COMPANY Address Box 487, Farmington, New Mexico
Lessor or Tract Jicarilla Contract 146 Field South Blanco-Pictured Cliffs State New Mexico
Well No. 5 Sec. 3 T. 25N R. 5W Meridian NMPM County Rio Arriba
Location 1650 ft. [N.] of N Line and 950 ft. [E.] of W Line of Section 3 Elevation 6582
(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 R. L. Lawson

Date January 26, 1956 Title Field Superintendent

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

Commenced drilling November 7, 1955 Finished drilling November 30, 1955

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(*Denote gas by G*)

No. 1, from 2870 to 2924 (G) 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	Amount	Kind of shoe	Cut and pulled from	Perforated From—	Perforated To—	Purpose
8-5/8"	22.7#	SJ	Armco	157	Guide				Surface
5-1/2"	14#	SJ	Republic	2945	Guide				Oil String

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
8-5/8"	157	100	Circulated		
5-1/2"	2945	100	Circulated		

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 2945 feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet
Cable tools were used from _____ feet to _____ feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet

DATES

December 4, 1955 Put to producing Shut-in, 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 6,719,000 Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas _____

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. ~~703~~ 1033

EMPLOYEES

L. E. Humphrey, Driller M. D. Stone, Driller
J. D. Baldridge, Driller J. A. Ball, Driller

FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
0	2600	2600	Surface sand and shale
2600	2870	270	Fruitland
2870	2940	70	Pictured Cliffs

FOLD

MARK

[OVER]

16--43094-3

FORMATION RECORD—Continued

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION

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

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS 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.

146-5

This well was spudded on November 7, 1955. On November 8, 1955, 8-5/8" casing was landed at 157 feet and cemented with 100 sacks cement. After waiting on cement for 24 hours, casing and water shut off were tested with 500 pounds pressure for 30 minutes with no drop in pressure. Drilling operations were resumed.

On November 17, 1955, 5-1/2" casing was landed at 2945 feet and cemented with 100 sacks cement. After waiting on cement for 36 hours casing and water shut off were tested with 1000 pounds pressure for 30 minutes with no drop in pressure. Drilling operations were resumed.

On November 19, 1955, well was sand-water fraced through perforations from 2874-2919 feet with two holes per foot. The frac operation consisted of 28,000 gallons water and 30,000 pounds sand. Average injection rate was 34 barrels per minute. Formation broke at 1625 pounds, increasing to 1900 pounds at end of flush.