

A blank 10x10 grid for graphing. The grid is composed of 10 columns and 10 rows of squares. A small 'x' is marked in the second column from the left and the third row from the top.

U. S. LAND OFFICE 57
SERIAL NUMBER 073621
LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT _____

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FEB 12 1959
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
NEW YORK

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

Company El Paso Natural Gas Products Co. Address Box 1565, Farmington, New Mexico
Lessor or Tract Brookhaven Field Bisti-Lower Gallup State New Mexico
Well No. 5-A Sec. 29 T. 25N R. 10W Meridian NMPM County San Juan
Location 2080 ft. XX of N Line and 560 ft. XX of W Line of Section 29 Elevation 6661'
(Metric flow 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 BY: J. SEPH E. KREGER

Date February 10, 1959 Title Petroleum Engineer

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

Commenced drilling November 7, 1958 Finished drilling November 16, 1958

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote gas by G)

No. 1, from 5170 to 5184 No. 4, from _____ to _____
 No. 2, from 5196 to 5214 No. 5, from _____ to _____
 No. 3, from _____ to _____ 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

[illegible]

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
10-3/4"	179	12	Circulated		
8-1/2"	5286	300	Single stage		

PLUGS AND ADAPTERS

Heaving plug—Material _____ Length _____ Depth set _____
Adapters—Material ^{Packer} Baker Model BCF-Pro-1/ Size 2-3/8" X 5-1/2" @ 3073'

SHOOTING RECORD

Size	Shell used	Explosive used	Quantity	Date	Depth shot	Depth cleaned out
		See "Well History"				

TOOLS USED

Rotary tools were used from 0 feet to 3290 feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet
Cable tools were used from _____ feet to _____ feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet

DATES

-----December 9-----, 1953----- Put to producing -----January 5-----, 1954-----

The production for the first 24 hours was 309 barrels of fluid of which 100% was oil; -----% emulsion; -----% water; and -----% sediment. Gravity, °Bé. 78.8 API 40.4

If gas well, cu. ft. per 24 hours ----- Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas -----

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. -----

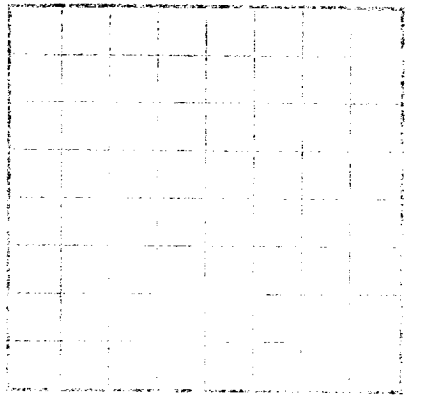
EMPLOYEES

_____, Driller _____, Driller
_____, Driller _____, Driller

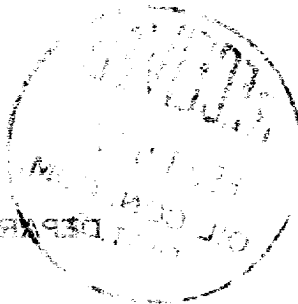
FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
0	663	663	Interbedded sandstone and shale.
663	805	142	Ojo Alamo ss. White, coarse grained sand.
805	1333	528	Kirtland Form. Gy. sh. inbd. with tight gy. FG ss.
1333	1542	209	Fruitland Form. Gy. carb. sh., scat. coals, coals & gy. tight FG ss.
1542	1665	123	Pictured Cliffs Form. Gray, FG, tight, varicolored soft ss.
1665	2351	686	Lewis Form. Gy. to white ds. sh. w/silty to shaley ss. breaks.
2351	3994	1643	Mesa Verde Form. Gy., FG, ds. silty ss., carb. shale and coal.
3994	4205	211	Point Lookout Form. Gy., v/fn. silty ss. w/freq. shale breaks.
4205	5003	798	Mancos Form. Gy. carb. shale.
5003	5290	287	Gallup Form. Lt. gy. to brn. calc. carb. micaceous glauconitic. Very fn. to med. gr. ss. w/irreg. inbd. shale.

TOPS ARE FROM ELECTRIC LOGS
AND RADIOACTIVITY LOGS.



ATTORNEY AT LAW



TOP OF OLD CAR WITH

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SETARE DESTINU

1. The first step in the process of the development of a project is the identification of the problem or need. This is often done through a series of interviews and consultations with the relevant stakeholders. The next step is to conduct a feasibility study to determine if the project is viable. This involves assessing the resources available, the potential risks, and the expected benefits. Once the feasibility study is complete, the next step is to develop a project plan. This plan should outline the scope of the project, the timeline, the budget, and the roles and responsibilities of the team members. The final step is to implement the project and monitor its progress. This involves regular communication and reporting to the stakeholders and making adjustments as needed.

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *b* contents were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973).
2. *Chlorophyll a* and *b* contents were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973).

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy towards the seceding Southern States. The President states that he will not recognize the seceding States as independent, and that he will maintain the Union by force if necessary. This letter is followed by a report from the Secretary of War, dated January 1, 1861. The report discusses the military situation in the Southern States, and the President's plans for dealing with the secession. The report also mentions the capture of Fort Sumter, which was the first battle of the Civil War. The document then continues with a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. This report discusses the naval situation, and the President's plans for strengthening the Navy. The document concludes with a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. This report discusses the land situation, and the President's plans for managing the public lands. The document is a very important historical record, as it provides a detailed account of the early stages of the Civil War. It is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of the United States.

REF ID: A64261

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is to identify the problem. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator will then gather information about the problem and the people involved. This information will be used to determine the cause of the problem and to develop a plan to solve it.

BTNNB NO BOMBE AND NO JIG

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12-8-38
SOFT PETR. INT. 5170-5185, 5196-5214 WTS. 19,350 gms., 30,000 gms.
(20-40) sand. Flusn with 30% rubber oil. Injection Rate -- 32.0 bbls./
min. Maximum treating pressure 2600 psi.; Breakdown pressure -- 2400
psi.; Average treating pressure -- 2400 psi. Injected 30 rubber balls
halfway through treatment.

STANDARD FIVE TUNE

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 pings or bridges were put in to test for water, state kind of material used, position, and results of pumping or bailing of shots.

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL

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

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