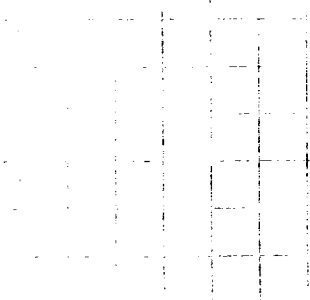




TOG OF OR GAS WITH

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The information provided in this document is a complete and true copy of the original as shown to me by [redacted] on [redacted]. I have reviewed all available records and documents and find them to be accurate and reliable.

Original Signed D. C. Johnston

Original Signed D. C. Johnson

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking the progress of the solution. Once the problem has been solved, the final step is to evaluate the results and determine if the solution was effective. This involves comparing the results of the solution to the original problem and determining if the solution was successful. If the solution was successful, the final step is to document the results and share the information with others. If the solution was not successful, the final step is to identify the reasons for the failure and determine if a different solution is needed.

Port. P. L. 5600-70; 5680-90; 5712-40; 5750-60; 5718-90; w/2 SRF water traced. w/60,500 gal. water, max. pr. 1400 psi, avg. tr. pr. 1000 psi; IR 70.5 Hm, flush 10,300 gal. water. Dropped 5 sets of 20 balls each.
 HP set @ 5350', Perf. C. H. @ 5140-58; 5172-86; 5190-5200; 5250-78, 5312-22 w/2 SRF; water traced w/67,788 gals. water, 60,000# sand; max. pr. 1700 psi, avg. tr. prs. 1500, 1600, 1550; 1650 psi, IR 72.5 Hm. Flush 9000 gal., dropped 7 sets of 20 balls each.
 HP set @ 3800', Perf. P. C. @ 3492-3520, 3530-50; w/2 SRF water traced w/22,680 gallons water, 40,000# sand. M. D. pr. 1500 psi, max. pr. 1500 psi, avg. tr. pr. 1200 psi, IR 69 Hm. Flush 12,600 gallons water.

[illegible]

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-43084

FROM	TO	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
1000	950	50	CLAY
950	900	50	CLAY
900	850	50	CLAY
850	800	50	CLAY
800	750	50	CLAY
750	700	50	CLAY
700	650	50	CLAY
650	600	50	CLAY
600	550	50	CLAY
550	500	50	CLAY
500	450	50	CLAY
450	400	50	CLAY
400	350	50	CLAY
350	300	50	CLAY
300	250	50	CLAY
250	200	50	CLAY
200	150	50	CLAY
150	100	50	CLAY
100	50	50	CLAY
50	0	50	CLAY
0	0	0	CLAY