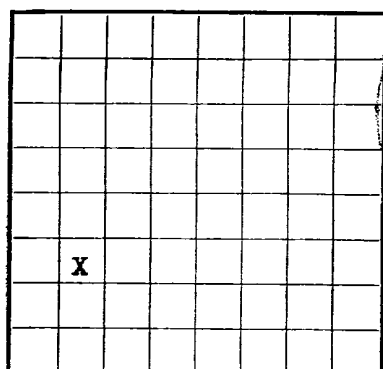
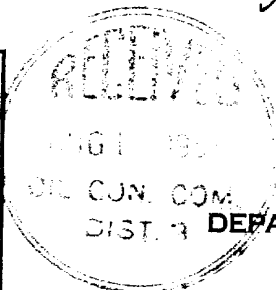




LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY



UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

U. S. LAND OFFICE Santa FeSERIAL NUMBER 078497-A

LEASE OR PERMIT TO PROSPECT

14-08-001-459

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

Company El Paso Natural Gas Company Address Box 997, Farmington, New Mexico
Lessor or Tract San Juan 28-7 Unit Field Blanco State New Mexico
Well No. 30 Sec 18 T 28N R 7W Meridian NMPM County Rio Arriba
Location 1850 ft. N of S Line and 990 ft. E of W Line of Section 18 Elevation 6881 (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 E. S. CherryDate July 20, 1955Title Petroleum Engineer

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

Commenced drilling May 22, 1955 Finished drilling June 10, 1955

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote gas by G)

No. 1, from 3465 to 3605 (G) No. 4, from 5650 to 5728 (G)
No. 2, from 5074 to 5270 (G) No. 5, from _____ to _____
No. 3, from 5270 to 5650 (G) 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		Purpose
							From—	To—	
9 5/8"	25.4#	P.E.	S.W.	161'	Howco				Surface
7"	23#	8 RD	J-55	758'					
7"	26#	8 RD	J-55	426'	Baker				Prod. Csg.
2"	4.7#	8 RD	J-55	5722'					Prod. Csg.

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
9 5/8"	172'	125	Circulated		
7"	5032'	500	Single Stage		

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
		See Well History				

TOOLS USED

Gas Drilled

Rotary tools were used from 0 feet to 5040 feet, and from 5040 feet to 5755 feet
Cable tools were used from _____ feet to _____ feet, and from _____ feet to _____ feet

DATES

June 12, 1955 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 2,595,000 Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas _____Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in. 1034

EMPLOYEES

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

FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
0	1545	1545	Tan cr-grn ss w/thin sh breaks.
1545	1988	443	Variegated sh w/thin ss breaks.
1988	2575	587	Tan to gry cr-grn ss interbedded w/gry sh.
2575	2648	73	Ojo Alamo ss. White cr-grn s.
2648	3192	544	Kirtland form. Gry sh interbedded w/tight gry fine-grn ss.
3192	3465	273	Fruitland form. Gry carb sh, scattered coals coals and gry, tight, fine-grn ss.
3465	3605	140	Pictured Cliffs form. Gry, fine-grn, tight, varicolored soft ss.
3605	5074	1469	Lewis formation. Gry to white dense sh w/silty to shaly ss breaks.
5074	5270	196	Cliff House ss. Gry, fine-grn, dense sil ss.
5270	5650	380	Menefee form. Gry, fine-grn s, carb sh & coal.
5650	5728	78	Point Lookout form. Gry, very fine sil ss w/frequent sh breaks.
5728	5755 T.D.	27	Mancos formation. Gry carb sh.

1. *Pharmaceuticals* (1997) 10: 101-102.
 2. *Pharmaceuticals* (1997) 10: 103-104.
 3. *Pharmaceuticals* (1997) 10: 105-106.

NEW YORK 240 200 400 300 200

[illegible]

DATE RECEIVED: 10/23/2010

1. The first step in the process of identifying a potential threat is to determine the nature of the threat. This can be done by reviewing the threat's history, its current status, and its potential impact on the organization.

2. The second step is to assess the threat's vulnerability. This involves identifying the organization's weaknesses and determining how the threat could exploit these weaknesses.

3. The third step is to develop a response plan. This plan should outline the organization's actions in the event of a threat, including the roles and responsibilities of each employee.

4. The fourth step is to implement the response plan. This involves training employees on the plan, conducting drills, and ensuring that the plan is up-to-date and effective.

5. The fifth step is to monitor the threat. This involves keeping track of the threat's status and taking action if the threat becomes more serious.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the organization's response. This involves reviewing the organization's actions and determining what can be learned from the experience.

7. The seventh step is to improve the organization's security. This involves implementing measures to prevent future threats, such as updating security policies and procedures.

8. The eighth step is to communicate the results of the process. This involves sharing the organization's findings and recommendations with its stakeholders.

9. The ninth step is to review the process. This involves evaluating the effectiveness of the process and making improvements as needed.

10. The tenth step is to repeat the process. This involves continuing to monitor the threat and taking action as needed.

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information:

THE ORIGIN OF THE

2001-12-15 14:15:00

6-8-55 Sandoil Trac Cliff House from 5032' to 5260', with 13,300 gallons oil and 11,500# sand. Breakdown pressure none, maximum pressure 1650#, Injection rate 7.3 bbls./min. Flush 2000 gallons. Natural gas 260 MCF/D.

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.

HISTORY OF OIL OR GAS WELL

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965 O - 340-000

[illegible]