

(SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE)

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Land Office

Lease No. **SF 079439**

Unit **Horseshoe Canyon #1**

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DRILL	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF WATER SHUT-OFF
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF SHOOTING OR ACIDIZING
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST WATER SHUT-OFF	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ALTERING CASING
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RE-DRILL OR REPAIR WELL	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF RE-DRILLING OR REPAIR
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR ACIDIZE	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF ABANDONMENT
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR ALTER CASING	SUPPLEMENTARY WELL HISTORY
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ABANDON WELL	

(INDICATE ABOVE BY CHECK MARK NATURE OF REPORT, NOTICE, OR OTHER DATA)

March 2, 1959

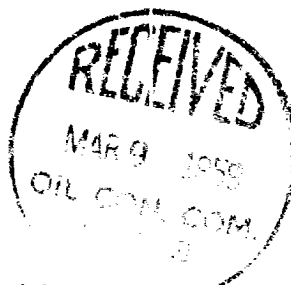
Well No. **2** is located **330** ft. from **N** line and **4510** ft. from **E** line of sec. **4**  
**SW** **4** **30N** **16W** **N71W**  
 (1/4 Sec. and Sec. No.) (Twp.) (Range) (Meridian)  
**Horseshoe Gallup** **San Juan** **New Mexico**  
 (Field) (County or Subdivision) (State or Territory)

The elevation of the derrick floor above sea level is **5303** ft.

DETAILS OF WORK

(State names of and expected depths to objective sands; show sizes, weights, and lengths of proposed casings; indicate mudding jobs, cementing points, and all other important proposed work)

3-1-59 TD 1200. Set 5 1/2"-14# J-55 SS casing at 1172" w/125 sacks cement containing 3% gel and 1% Floseal.



I understand that this plan of work must receive approval in writing by the Geological Survey before operations may be commenced.

Company **Petro-Atlas, Inc.**

Address **729 E. Main St.**

**Farmington, N.M.**

By **N.B. Cove**  
 Title **Engineer**

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also notes that records should be kept for a sufficient period of time to allow for a thorough review if necessary.

The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping. It states that all transactions must be recorded in a clear and concise manner, and that the records must be kept in a secure and accessible location. The document also specifies that records should be reviewed regularly to ensure their accuracy and completeness. Finally, the document notes that records should be destroyed in a secure and controlled manner when they are no longer needed.

The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in the record-keeping process. It states that the auditor is responsible for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the records, and for reporting any discrepancies to the appropriate authorities. The document also notes that the auditor should maintain a separate set of records to document their findings and conclusions.

The fourth part of the document outlines the consequences of failing to comply with the record-keeping requirements. It states that any individual or organization that fails to maintain accurate records may be subject to fines, penalties, or even criminal prosecution. The document also notes that failure to comply may result in the loss of the organization's ability to participate in certain financial activities.

The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of training and education in the record-keeping process. It states that all individuals involved in the process should receive appropriate training and education to ensure that they are able to perform their duties correctly. The document also notes that ongoing education and training are necessary to keep individuals up-to-date on the latest record-keeping practices and regulations.

The sixth part of the document outlines the role of the regulatory body in the record-keeping process. It states that the regulatory body is responsible for developing and enforcing the record-keeping requirements, and for monitoring compliance with these requirements. The document also notes that the regulatory body should provide guidance and support to individuals and organizations to help them understand and comply with the requirements.

The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in the record-keeping process. It states that all transactions should be recorded in a transparent and accessible manner, and that individuals and organizations should be held accountable for their actions. The document also notes that transparency and accountability are essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

The eighth part of the document outlines the role of the public in the record-keeping process. It states that the public has a right to know about the transactions that are recorded, and that individuals and organizations should be encouraged to provide information to the public in a clear and accessible manner. The document also notes that public participation is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of collaboration and cooperation in the record-keeping process. It states that all individuals and organizations involved in the process should work together to ensure that the records are accurate and complete. The document also notes that collaboration and cooperation are essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

The tenth part of the document outlines the role of the international community in the record-keeping process. It states that the international community has a role to play in ensuring that record-keeping practices are consistent and effective across all countries. The document also notes that international cooperation is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.