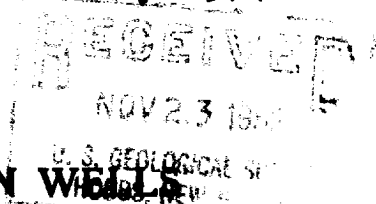


(SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

U. S. Land Office **Las Cruces**
Lease or permit No. **N.M. 0820**
formerly 063107



SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DRILL.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 REDRILLING 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)

November 17, 1953

Well No. 1 is located 660 ft. from N line and 660 ft. from E line of sec. 30
NW/4 26 S. 38 E.
(1/4 Sec. and Sec. No.) (Twp.) (Range) (Meridian)
Wildcat Lea New Mexico
(Field) (County or Subdivision) (State or Territory)

The elevation of the derrick floor above sea level is 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)

SINCLAIR OIL & GAS COMPANY - WELL NO. 1 - FEDERAL LEA 331

9-5/8"	36#	900'	300 Sks
7"	17 & 20#	3800'	500 Sks

Propose to drill this well to approximately 3800' to test the Yates-Seven Rivers 2550' to 3400'; Queen sand 3400' to 3800' contract depth.

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

Company SINCLAIR OIL & GAS COMPANY

Address BOX 521, TULSA 2, OKLAHOMA

By [Signature]
 Title Asst. General Superintendent
Production Department

1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to ask a question. This question should be based on observation and should be something that can be tested. For example, "Does the amount of water affect the growth of plants?"

2. The next step is to form a hypothesis. This is an educated guess about the answer to the question. For example, "If I give a plant more water, it will grow taller."

3. The third step is to design an experiment. This involves deciding what to test, how to test it, and what to measure. For example, "I will give one plant 100 ml of water and another plant 200 ml of water. I will measure the height of both plants every week for four weeks."

4. The fourth step is to collect data. This involves recording the results of the experiment. For example, "The plant that received 100 ml of water grew 10 cm tall after four weeks. The plant that received 200 ml of water grew 15 cm tall after four weeks."

5. The fifth step is to analyze the data. This involves looking for patterns in the data. For example, "The data shows that the plant that received more water grew taller than the plant that received less water."

6. The sixth step is to draw a conclusion. This is a statement about the results of the experiment. For example, "The data supports the hypothesis that if a plant is given more water, it will grow taller."

7. The seventh step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the results of the experiment with others. For example, "I will write a report about the experiment and present it to my class."

8. The eighth step is to repeat the experiment. This is to make sure the results are consistent. For example, "I will repeat the experiment with different plants and different amounts of water to see if the results are the same."

9. The ninth step is to apply the results. This is to use the results of the experiment to solve a problem. For example, "I will use the results of the experiment to decide how much water to give my plants at home."

10. The tenth step is to evaluate the experiment. This is to think about what was done well and what could be improved. For example, "I think I did a good job of controlling the variables, but I could have used a better way to measure the height of the plants."

11. The eleventh step is to share the results. This is to let others know about the experiment and the results. For example, "I will share the results of the experiment with my friends and family."

12. The twelfth step is to reflect on the process. This is to think about what was learned from the experiment. For example, "I learned that the scientific method is a way to find out if a hypothesis is true or false."

13. The thirteenth step is to use the results. This is to use the results of the experiment to make a decision. For example, "I will use the results of the experiment to decide if I should give my plants more water."

14. The fourteenth step is to communicate the results. This is to share the results of the experiment with others. For example, "I will write a report about the experiment and present it to my class."

15. The fifteenth step is to evaluate the experiment. This is to think about what was done well and what could be improved. For example, "I think I did a good job of controlling the variables, but I could have used a better way to measure the height of the plants."

16. The sixteenth step is to share the results. This is to let others know about the experiment and the results. For example, "I will share the results of the experiment with my friends and family."