

NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
AZTEC, NEW MEXICO

January 27, 1956

Mr. H.L. Fannin, Jr.  
Box 718  
El Paso, Texas

Re: McMillan and White #1 Maddox  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 10-32N-11W

Dear Mr. Fannin:

Reference is made to your letter of October 28, 1955 to this office regarding the above-captioned well. You will note that the operator on this well was designated as Hugh McMillan and Ted M. White to correspond with the principal on the bond.

We have received Form C-104 and C-110 on this well showing the operator as Ted M. White. Will you please re-file Form C-104 and C-110 on this well, correcting the operator. We have also today received Form C-110 on this well from Critchell Parsons stating that they are to become operator of the well. We will not be able to approve Form C-104 or either Form C-110 until we have received Form C-105 "Well Record". As the well was drilled by McMillan and White, the "Well Record" should be filed by McMillan and White. Critchell Parsons has notified us that they will make application for approval of the non-standard unit so I presume they are taking care of that matter.

I would like to emphasize that the operator on any well drilled on Fee or State land must coincide with the principal on the bond and all subsequent forms filed on a well under the same ownership should show exactly the same operator. There are various reasons why this is important. One reason is that proration schedules are issued in alphabetical order and if we allow the name of the well to continuously be changed it adds a great deal of confusion and extra work for everyone concerned.

If we can be of any assistance to you, please advise.

Yours very truly

ECA:ks  
cc: Mr. W.B. Macey  
OCC, Santa Fe, N.M.

Emery C. Arnold  
Supervisor, District #3

Mr. Critchell Parsons  
Dallas, Texas

THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT  
OF 1946

The Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 is a landmark piece of legislation that established a uniform set of rules for the operation of federal agencies. It was designed to ensure transparency, accountability, and fairness in the administrative process. The Act covers a wide range of activities, from the issuance of rules and regulations to the conduct of hearings and the review of agency actions. It also provides for judicial review of agency actions, ensuring that the government operates within the bounds of the law. The Act is a cornerstone of administrative law and has shaped the way federal agencies operate for decades.

The Act is organized into several chapters, each addressing a different aspect of administrative procedure. Chapter I deals with the general principles of administrative action, while Chapter II focuses on the process of rulemaking. Chapter III covers the procedures for conducting hearings, and Chapter IV provides for the review of agency actions. The Act also includes provisions for the appointment and removal of agency heads, and for the establishment of advisory committees. The Act is a comprehensive framework for the operation of the federal government, and it has been the subject of numerous court cases and scholarly works.

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