

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

Submit this report in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent within ten days after the work specified is completed. It should be signed and sworn to before a notary public for reports on beginning drilling operations, results of shooting well, results of test of casing shut-off, result of plugging of well, and other important operations, even though the work was witnessed by an agent of the Commission. Reports on minor operations need not be signed and sworn to before a notary public. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of report by checking below:

REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS		REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELL		REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF CASING SHUT-OFF	X	REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL			

Monument, New Mexico

October 3, 1937

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Place

Date

Gentlemen:

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the _____

Amerada Petroleum Corporation

State "Q"

Well No. 2 in the

Company or Operator

Lease

NW 1/4 SW 1/4

of Sec. 18

T.

19

R.

37

N. M. P. M.,

Monument

Field,

Lea

County.

The dates of this work were as follows: _____

Notice of intention to do the work was ~~was not~~ submitted on Form C-102 on September 30, 1937 19____ and approval of the proposed plan was [was not] obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

6-5/8" 20# 10-Tpd. New Seamless casing was set in this well at 3946' and cemented by the Halliburton Method with 100sacks.

The casing stood 72 hours undisturbed. The casing and connections were then tested with 1200# pump pressure and allowed to stand undisturbed for thirty minutes. No drop in pressure resulted so the cement was then drilled out of the casing and the same test of 1200# pump pressure was again applied and allowed to stand undisturbed for thirty minutes. No drop in pressure resulted so the drilling was then resumed.

Witnessed by L.E. Stewart

Noble Drilling Co.

Tool-pusher

Name

Company

Title

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct.

day of Oct

1937

Calvin Mahoney
Notary Public

Position

Sup't.

Representing Amerada Petroleum Corporation

Company or Operator

My Commission expires 10-24-39

Address Monument, New Mexico

Remarks:

Guy Shepard
Oil & Gas Inspector

Name

Title

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. The President talks about the war with Mexico, and about the situation in the South. He also talks about the economy, and about the need for more money. The letter is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the President, dated January 10, 1862. It is a very short letter, and it contains only a few lines of text. The Secretary tells the President that he has received a letter from the Congress, and that the Congress has passed a law. The law is about the money, and it gives the President the power to issue more money. The Secretary also tells the President that he has received a letter from the Secretary of the War, and that the Secretary of the War has asked for more money. The Secretary also tells the President that he has received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, and that the Secretary of the Navy has asked for more money.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the War to the President, dated January 15, 1862. It is a very short letter, and it contains only a few lines of text. The Secretary tells the President that he has received a letter from the Congress, and that the Congress has passed a law. The law is about the money, and it gives the President the power to issue more money. The Secretary also tells the President that he has received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the Secretary of the Treasury has asked for more money. The Secretary also tells the President that he has received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, and that the Secretary of the Navy has asked for more money.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the President, dated January 20, 1862. It is a very short letter, and it contains only a few lines of text. The Secretary tells the President that he has received a letter from the Congress, and that the Congress has passed a law. The law is about the money, and it gives the President the power to issue more money. The Secretary also tells the President that he has received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the Secretary of the Treasury has asked for more money. The Secretary also tells the President that he has received a letter from the Secretary of the War, and that the Secretary of the War has asked for more money.