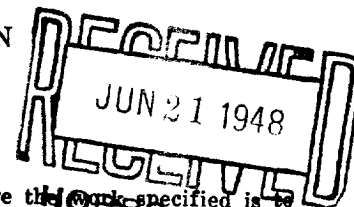


## NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

## MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES



Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified is to begin. A copy will be returned to the sender on which will be given the approval, with any modifications considered advisable, or the rejection by the Commission or agent, of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed, and work should not begin until approval is obtained. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST CASING SHUT-OFF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Hobbs, New Mexico  
PlaceJune 18, 1948  
DateOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intention to do certain work as described below at the

Phillips Petroleum Company Sims Well No. 5 in SW/4  
Company or Operator Lease  
of Sec. 24, T. 22S, R. 37E, N. M. P. M., Drinkard Field.  
Lea County.

## FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

To run approximately 2970' of 8 5/8" O. D. casing, cement with 2,300 sacks, circulate cement to surface, and test for shut-off.

Approved JUN 21 1948, 19\_\_\_\_  
except as follows:

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
By Roy Garbure  
Title OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

Phillips Petroleum Company  
Company or Operator  
By M. G. Creston  
Position District Chief Clerk  
Send communications regarding well to  
Name M. G. Creston  
Address Box 1605, Hobbs, New Mexico

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy on the secession of the Southern States. The President states that he is bound by the Constitution to preserve the Union, and that he will do so by all lawful means. He also states that he will not recognize the secession of any State, and that he will treat the seceding States as rebellious. This letter is a key document in the history of the Civil War, as it shows the President's stance on the issue of secession.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated March 4, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy on the secession of the Southern States. The President states that he is bound by the Constitution to preserve the Union, and that he will do so by all lawful means. He also states that he will not recognize the secession of any State, and that he will treat the seceding States as rebellious. This letter is a key document in the history of the Civil War, as it shows the President's stance on the issue of secession.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated May 9, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy on the secession of the Southern States. The President states that he is bound by the Constitution to preserve the Union, and that he will do so by all lawful means. He also states that he will not recognize the secession of any State, and that he will treat the seceding States as rebellious. This letter is a key document in the history of the Civil War, as it shows the President's stance on the issue of secession.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated July 4, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy on the secession of the Southern States. The President states that he is bound by the Constitution to preserve the Union, and that he will do so by all lawful means. He also states that he will not recognize the secession of any State, and that he will treat the seceding States as rebellious. This letter is a key document in the history of the Civil War, as it shows the President's stance on the issue of secession.

5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated September 4, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy on the secession of the Southern States. The President states that he is bound by the Constitution to preserve the Union, and that he will do so by all lawful means. He also states that he will not recognize the secession of any State, and that he will treat the seceding States as rebellious. This letter is a key document in the history of the Civil War, as it shows the President's stance on the issue of secession.

1861  
President