

DUPLICATE

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

RECEIVED JUL 29 1948 RECEIVED OFFICE

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.

Table with 4 rows and 2 columns of report categories. The first row is 'REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS'. The second row is 'REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELL'. The third row is 'REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF CASING SHUT-OFF'. The fourth row is 'REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL'. The second column contains 'REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL', 'REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING', 'REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL', and 'Report on Setting Casing' with an 'X' in the box.

July 27, 1948

Monument, New Mexico

Date

Place

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

Gentlemen: Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the Amerada Petroleum Corporation Phillips A Well No. 3 in the Company or Operator Lease SW 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 31 T. 19S R. 37E, N. M. P. M., Monument Field, Lea County.

The dates of this work were as follows: July 26, 1948 Notice of intention to do the work was (void) submitted on Form C-102 on July 25 1948 and approval of the proposed plan was (void) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

5345' Total Depth, Line. Ran Schlumberger regular survey and their Gamma Ray. Rigged up and ran 132 joints of 8-5/8" OD, 32#, J-55, B-23, 8-RT, SS Casing New with last 16 joints being Long T/C and set at 5345'. Circulated 1/2 hour and cemented with 1000 sx Trinity cement mixed 3% Howogal and 200 sx Trinity regular cement. Plug pumped to 5261' at 9:15PM, 7-26-48 with final pressure of 1300#. Lost no returns while cementing.

Witnessed by K. V. Stephenson Amerada Petroleum Corporation Foreman Name Company Title

Subscribed and sworn before me this 27th day of July 1948 Will Hale Taylor Notary Public

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct. Name [Signature] Position Asst. Dist. Supt. Representing Amerada Petroleum Corporation Company or Operator

My commission expires [blank] Address Drawer D, Monument, New Mexico

Remarks:

APPROVED JUL 31 1948

H. N. Swearingen Name Engineer Title

# UNIT 1: THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

Chapter 1: The Founding of the Nation

1.1 The American Revolution and the Declaration of Independence

The American Revolution was a period of political and military struggle that resulted in the United States becoming an independent nation. The revolution began in 1775 and ended in 1783. The Declaration of Independence, signed on July 4, 1776, was a formal statement of the colonies' separation from Great Britain. It declared that the colonies were free and independent states, no longer subject to British rule.

The revolution was fought against the British, who had imposed a series of taxes and restrictions on the colonies. The colonists, led by figures such as George Washington, fought the Battle of Yorktown in 1781, which led to the British evacuation of the colonies. The Treaty of Paris in 1783 officially recognized the United States as an independent nation.

The early years of the United States were marked by political and social challenges. The Constitution was drafted in 1787 and ratified in 1788. The Bill of Rights, which guarantees the first ten amendments to the Constitution, was added in 1791. The country's early government was characterized by a struggle between federalists and anti-federalists.

The United States continued to expand its territory and influence in the early 19th century. The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 doubled the size of the country. The War of 1812, fought against Great Britain, solidified the nation's independence and led to a period of national pride and expansion.

The mid-19th century was a period of rapid growth and change. The Industrial Revolution brought new technologies and economic opportunities. The westward expansion of the United States led to the discovery of gold in California and the settlement of the western frontier. The Civil War, fought from 1861 to 1865, was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, as it resolved the issue of slavery and preserved the Union.

The late 19th and early 20th centuries saw the United States emerge as a major world power. The Spanish-American War of 1898 resulted in the acquisition of territories such as Puerto Rico and the Philippines. The Progressive Era, which began in the 1890s, was a period of social and political reform aimed at addressing the problems of industrialization and urbanization.

The 1920s and 1930s were marked by economic challenges and social change. The Great Depression, which began in 1929, led to the implementation of New Deal policies by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The United States entered World War II in 1941, and its role in the war helped to establish it as a superpower.

The post-World War II era saw the United States become a global leader. The Cold War, a period of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union, lasted from 1947 to 1991. The Civil Rights Movement, led by figures such as Martin Luther King Jr., fought for equality and justice for African Americans. The Vietnam War, fought from 1955 to 1975, was a controversial conflict that ended in a U.S. withdrawal.

The late 20th and early 21st centuries have been characterized by technological advancement and global challenges. The United States has played a leading role in the development of the Internet and other technologies. The September 11 attacks in 2001 led to the War on Terror and the invasion of Iraq in 2003. The 2008 financial crisis and the subsequent Great Recession led to a period of economic recovery and political change.