

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

Place

September 17, 1936

Date

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 Lambert Well No. 5 in the
Company or Operator Lease
NK₁ NK₁ of Sec. 6, T. 20, R. 37, N. M. P. M.,
Monument Field, Lee 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 14, 1936
and approval of the proposed plan was [~~was not~~] obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

8-5/8"32# 8-thd. New Seamless casing was set in this well at 2407' and cemented by the Halliburton Method with 500 sacks.

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

Witnessed by Ira French Rowan Drilling Co. Tool-pusher
Name Company Title

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22

day of Sept., 1936

William H. Hickey
Notary Public

My Commission expires 10-24-39

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

Name J. A. Stucky

Position Farm Boss

Representing Amerada Petroleum Corporation
Company or Operator

Address Monument, New Mexico

Remarks:

J. A. Stucky
Name
Notary Public
Title

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private research university in Chicago, Illinois. It was founded in 1837 and is one of the oldest and most prestigious universities in the United States. The university is known for its rigorous academic standards and its commitment to research and scholarship. It has a long history of producing world-class scholars and leaders in various fields of study.

The university is organized into several divisions, including the Division of the Physical Sciences, the Division of the Biological Sciences, the Division of the Social Sciences, and the Division of the Humanities. Each division is headed by a dean and contains several departments.

The University of Chicago is also known for its commitment to public service and its efforts to address the needs of the community. It has a long history of providing financial aid to students from low-income backgrounds and of supporting research and scholarship that addresses social and economic issues.

The university is a member of the Association of American Universities and the Association of Research Universities. It is also a member of the Ivy League and the Big Ten Conference.

$$E = mc^2$$

Albert Einstein
Special Theory of Relativity
1905

The equation $E = mc^2$ is one of the most famous equations in physics. It states that energy (E) is equal to mass (m) multiplied by the speed of light (c) squared. This equation is a cornerstone of modern physics and has many applications in science and technology.

The equation is derived from the special theory of relativity, which was developed by Albert Einstein in 1905. The theory states that the laws of physics are the same for all observers, regardless of their relative motion.

The equation has many applications in science and technology. It is used to calculate the energy released in nuclear reactions and to determine the mass of objects. It is also used in the design of particle accelerators and in the study of the universe.



The equation $E = mc^2$ is a special case of the more general equation $E^2 = (mc^2)^2 + (pc)^2$, where p is the momentum of the particle.

The equation $E = mc^2$ is a fundamental principle of physics and has many applications in science and technology.

Albert Einstein
Special Theory of Relativity
1905

Mass and Energy are Equivalent

The equation $E = mc^2$ shows that mass and energy are equivalent. This means that mass can be converted into energy and energy can be converted into mass.

This principle is the basis of nuclear energy and has many other applications in science and technology.

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Albert Einstein
Special Theory of Relativity
1905

1905