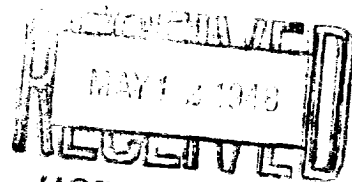


NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES



HOBBES OFFICE

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified herein begins. 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		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Midland, Texas

May 10, 1948

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intention to do certain work as described below at the _____
Humble Oil & Refining Company N. M. State "TJ" Well No. 1 in SW/4 of SE/4
 Company or Operator Lease
 of Sec. 10, T. 19-S, R. 27-E, N. M. P. M., Bottomless Lakes W/C Field.
Chaves County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Set 13-3/8" Casing as Follows:

Size	Amount	Weight	Set At	Formation	Total Depth of Well	No. Sacks Make Cement.	Plug on Bottom
13-3/8"	244'	61½	257'	Red Bed	265'	250 sks. Atlas Cem.	12:30 PM 5-7-48

Halliburton Method Used.

Circulated out approximately 20 sacks excess cement.

Will test Casing with 1000# at 12:30 PM, 5-8-48.

MAY 12 1948

Approved _____, 19____
except as follows:

Humble Oil & Refining Company

Company or Operator

By J. P. Ruskman

Position Asst. Division Superintendent

Send communications regarding well to

Name J. P. Ruskman

Address Box 1600, Midland, Texas

By [Signature]
Title _____
OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

The discovery of America by Christopher Columbus in 1492 is one of the most important events in the history of the world. It opened up a new world of opportunity and led to the development of a new continent.

Columbus's voyage was sponsored by the Spanish monarchs, Isabella and Ferdinand. He set sail from Spain in August 1492 and reached the island of San Salvador in the Bahamas on October 12, 1492.

His discovery of a new world led to the establishment of a vast Spanish empire in the Americas. The Spanish conquistadors, led by men like Hernan Cortes and Francisco Pizarro, conquered the Aztec and Inca empires.

The discovery of America also led to the development of a new society in the United States. The early settlers, who came to America in search of a better life, established a new way of life based on the principles of liberty and democracy.

THE FOUNDING OF THE UNITED STATES

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Declaration of Independence, adopted on July 4, 1776, is the document that declared the United States to be a free and independent nation. It is one of the most important documents in American history.

The Declaration was written by Thomas Jefferson and signed by the members of the Continental Congress. It declared that the thirteen original states were no longer part of the British Empire.

The Declaration of Independence is a statement of the principles of liberty and democracy. It is the foundation of the United States Constitution and the basis of the American way of life.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments to the Constitution, were adopted in 1791. They guarantee the basic rights and freedoms of the American people.

The Bill of Rights includes the right to free speech, the right to a fair trial, and the right to privacy. These rights are the foundation of the American way of life.

THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION

The Civil War, fought from 1861 to 1865, was a conflict between the Union and the Confederacy. It was a turning point in American history, leading to the abolition of slavery and the Reconstruction era.

The Reconstruction era was a period of rebuilding the South and integrating African Americans into the American society. It was a time of great struggle and progress.

The Reconstruction era led to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. These laws and amendments guaranteed the rights of African Americans.