

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 871

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

March 1, 1962

Humble Oil & Refining Company
P. O. Box 2347
Hobbs, New Mexico

Attention: Mr. R. R. Alworth

Administrative Order PC-68

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your application dated February 16, 1962, for administrative approval of an exception to Rule 303 (a) of the Commission Rules and Regulations to permit the commingling of the production from the Mescalero-Devonian and Mescalero-Pennsylvanian Pools on your State "AF" Lease, located in Section 27, Township 10 South, Range 32 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, after separately metering the production from the Mescalero-Devonian Pool.

By the authority vested in me under the provisions of Rule 303 (b) of the Commission Rules and Regulations, you are hereby authorized to commingle the production from the Mescalero-Devonian and Mescalero-Pennsylvanian Pools on the above-described State "AF" Lease, after separately metering the production from the Mescalero-Devonian Pool; provided however, that the installation shall be operated in accordance with the provisions of the Commission "Manual for the Installation and Operation of Commingling Facilities"; and provided further however, that you shall obtain Commission approval in the event more than one well in either pool is sought to be added to the commingling system.

Very truly yours,

A. L. PORTER, Jr.,
Secretary-Director

ALP/JEW/esr

cc: Oil Conservation Commission (with enclosure) - Hobbs
Oil & Gas Engineering Committee - Hobbs
State Land Office - Santa Fe

NOISE/CONSERVATION COMMISSION

FILE NO. 88-10

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. The letter is addressed to the Senate and the House of Representatives, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the war against the Confederacy. It also mentions the President's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Edwin M. Stanton. The report discusses the military situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Gideon Welles. The report discusses the naval situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Charles A. Smith. The report discusses the financial situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Caleb B. Smith. The report discusses the land situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Edwin M. Stanton. The report discusses the military situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Gideon Welles. The report discusses the naval situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Charles A. Smith. The report discusses the financial situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Caleb B. Smith. The report discusses the land situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated January 10, 1862. The report is addressed to the President and the Congress, and is signed by Edwin M. Stanton. The report discusses the military situation in the South and the progress of the war. It also mentions the Secretary's efforts to maintain the Union and his commitment to the principles of liberty and justice for all.