

**NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION**  
**Santa Fe, New Mexico**

**MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELL**

**DUPLICATE**

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-offs, 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		REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL	<b>X</b>		

Hobbs, New Mexico

Place

November 30, 1940

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 \_\_\_\_\_

Gene R. Burke State \_\_\_\_\_ Well No. 1 in the  
 Company or Operator Lease  
SE SW of Sec. 36 T. 16, R. 24, N. M. P. M.,  
Wild Cat Field, Eddy County

The dates of this work were as follows: November 23, 1940 to November 30, 1940

Notice of intention to do the work was ~~XXXX~~ submitted on Form C-102 on November 23, 19 40  
 and approval of the proposed plan was (was not) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

**DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED**

Filled hole with mud to 2475', bridged and cemented with 5 sacks cement.  
 Filled with mud to 1370', bridged and cemented with 5 sacks cement. Filled hole  
 with mud to 675', bridged and cemented with 5 sacks; filled with mud to surface.  
 Cemented 4" Marker, letting it extend three feet above the ground, with 6 sacks  
 cement.

Witnessed by \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Company \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2

day of December, 19 40

Dorinda Belle  
 Notary Public

My Commission expires Nov. 20, 1943

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

Name Gene R. Burke

Position Owner

Representing Gene R. Burke  
 Company or Operator

Address 201 West Lea Street, Hobbs, N.M.

Remarks:

Ray Guadalupe  
 Name  
**OIL & GAS INSPECTOR**

Title

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. From the first settlers to the present day, the nation has evolved through various stages of development. The early years were marked by exploration and settlement, followed by a period of rapid expansion and industrialization. The American Revolution and the subsequent years of the 18th and 19th centuries were characterized by a struggle for independence and the establishment of a new government. The 20th century brought significant changes, including the rise of the industrial revolution, the two world wars, and the civil rights movement. Today, the United States is a global superpower, facing new challenges and opportunities in the 21st century.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The American Revolution was a pivotal moment in the nation's history. It was a struggle for independence from British rule, fought between 1775 and 1783. The revolution was sparked by a series of events, including the Boston Tea Party and the Intolerable Acts. The Continental Congress declared independence on July 4, 1776, and the United States was born. The war was a difficult and bloody conflict, but it ultimately resulted in the United States becoming a sovereign nation. The revolution also led to the adoption of the Constitution, which established the framework for the federal government.

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

The Industrial Revolution was a period of rapid technological and economic change that began in the late 18th century and continued into the 19th century. It was characterized by the rise of the factory system, the development of new technologies such as the steam engine and the textile mill, and the growth of the middle class. The Industrial Revolution transformed the United States from a primarily agricultural society into a major industrial power. It also brought about significant social and environmental changes, including the rise of urban centers and the depletion of natural resources.

THE CIVIL WAR

The Civil War was a major conflict in the history of the United States, fought between 1861 and 1865. It was a struggle over the issue of slavery, with the Union (the North) fighting to preserve the Union and the Confederacy (the South) fighting for independence. The war was a bloody and costly conflict, resulting in the deaths of over 600,000 soldiers. The Union ultimately emerged victorious, and the war led to the abolition of slavery and the passage of the Reconstruction Amendments to the Constitution.

THE RECONSTRUCTION

The Reconstruction period was a time of significant change and challenge in the United States, following the end of the Civil War. It was a period of rebuilding the South and integrating African Americans into the nation's political and social life. The Reconstruction Amendments to the Constitution were passed, guaranteeing equal rights for all citizens. However, the period was also marked by resistance to change and the rise of the Ku Klux Klan. The Reconstruction era ultimately ended in 1877, with the Compromise of 1877.

THE Gilded Age

The Gilded Age was a period of rapid economic growth and industrialization in the United States, lasting from the late 19th century to the early 20th century. It was characterized by the rise of the industrial revolution, the growth of the middle class, and the accumulation of vast wealth by a small group of people. The Gilded Age was also a time of significant social and political change, including the rise of the Progressive Movement and the passage of the Progressive Era reforms. The Gilded Age ultimately ended with the start of the 20th century.

THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

The Progressive Era was a period of significant social and political reform in the United States, lasting from the late 19th century to the early 20th century. It was a time of rapid change, marked by the rise of the Progressive Movement and the passage of the Progressive Era reforms. The Progressive Era was characterized by a focus on social justice, economic reform, and the expansion of the role of the federal government. The Progressive Era ultimately ended with the start of the 20th century.

THE TWO WORLD WARS

The two world wars were major conflicts in the history of the United States, fought between 1914 and 1918 (World War I) and between 1939 and 1945 (World War II). Both wars were fought on a global scale and resulted in significant changes to the world. The United States played a major role in both wars, and its involvement led to the emergence of the United States as a global superpower. The two world wars also brought about significant social and political changes in the United States, including the rise of the civil rights movement and the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

THE PRESENT DAY

The present day is a time of rapid change and challenge in the United States. The nation is facing a variety of issues, including economic inequality, climate change, and the rise of the digital age. The United States is a global superpower, and its actions have a significant impact on the world. The present day is a time of opportunity, but it is also a time of challenge. The United States must continue to evolve and adapt to the challenges of the 21st century.