

## NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DRILL

Notice must be given to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent and approval obtained before drilling begins. If changes in the proposed plan are considered advisable, a copy of this notice showing such changes will be returned to the sender. Submit this notice in triplicate. One copy will be returned following approval. See additional instructions in Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Artesia, New Mexico

February 21, 1951

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

OWDD

30-015-05761

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that it is our intention to commence the drilling of a well to be known as

Carper Drilling Company, Inc.

Quillin

Well No. 1

in NW 1/4 NE 1/4

Company or Operator

Lease

of Sec. 12, T. 19 S, R. 31 E, N. M. P. M., Wildcat Field, Eddy County

N.

The well is 660 feet (N.) (S.) of the North line and 1980 feet

(E.) (W.) of the East line of Section 12

(Give location from section or other legal subdivision lines. Cross out wrong directions)

If state land the oil and gas lease is No. Assignment No.

If patented land the owner is

Address

If government land the permittee is Harold T. Kelly

Address Roswell, New Mexico

The lessee is

Address

AREA 640 ACRES  
LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

We propose to drill well with drilling equipment as follows:

## Cable Tools

The status of a bond for this well in conformance with Rule 39 of the General Rules and Regulations of the Commission is as follows:

We propose to use the following strings of casing and to land or cement them as indicated:

| Size of Hole | Size of Casing | Weight Per Foot | New or Second Hand | Depth | Landed or Cemented | Sacks Cement |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------|
| 10"          | 8-5/8"         | 24#             | Second Hand        | 890'  | Cemented           | 50           |
| 8"           | 7"             | 20#             | New                | 2910' | Landed             |              |
| 7"           | 5 1/2"         | 17#             | "                  | 3800' | Cemented           | 100          |

If changes in the above plan become advisable we will notify you before cementing or landing casing. We estimate that the first productive oil and gas sand should occur at a depth of about 4000' feet.

Additional information:

Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_  
except as follows:

Sincerely yours,

Carper Drilling Co., Inc.

Company or Operator

By

Position Vice-President

Send communications regarding well to

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By \_\_\_\_\_

Name Carper Drilling Co., Inc.

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address Carper Bldg., Artesia, N. M.

The first of these is the fact that the human race is not a homogeneous mass, but is divided into many distinct groups, each with its own characteristics. These groups are known as races, and they are distinguished from one another by differences in physical and mental traits. The second fact is that these races have not remained stationary, but have changed and developed over time. This is due to a variety of factors, including migration, interbreeding, and environmental influences. The third fact is that the study of human races is not only a scientific pursuit, but also has practical implications for understanding human history and culture.

The study of human races is a complex task, and it requires a multidisciplinary approach. Anthropologists, biologists, and historians all contribute to our understanding of human diversity. By studying the physical and mental traits of different races, we can gain insights into the evolutionary processes that have shaped the human species. Additionally, the study of human races can help us to understand the social and cultural differences between different groups of people, and it can provide a basis for developing more effective policies for managing human resources.

One of the most important aspects of the study of human races is the collection and analysis of data. This involves the measurement of physical traits, such as height, weight, and skin color, as well as the study of mental traits, such as intelligence and personality. The data is then analyzed to identify patterns and differences between different groups of people. This process is often aided by the use of statistical methods, which allow researchers to quantify the significance of their findings.

The study of human races has a long history, and it has been the subject of much controversy. In the past, some researchers have used the study of human races to justify discrimination and prejudice against certain groups of people. However, modern anthropologists and biologists have shown that such claims are unfounded. Human races are not distinct entities, but are the result of a complex process of evolution and development. The study of human races is a valuable pursuit, and it can help us to gain a better understanding of our place in the world.

The study of human races is also an important part of the study of human history and culture. By understanding the physical and mental traits of different races, we can gain insights into the social and cultural differences between different groups of people. This can help us to understand the development of human civilization, and it can provide a basis for developing more effective policies for managing human resources. The study of human races is a complex task, and it requires a multidisciplinary approach. Anthropologists, biologists, and historians all contribute to our understanding of human diversity.

The study of human races is a complex task, and it requires a multidisciplinary approach. Anthropologists, biologists, and historians all contribute to our understanding of human diversity. By studying the physical and mental traits of different races, we can gain insights into the evolutionary processes that have shaped the human species. Additionally, the study of human races can help us to understand the social and cultural differences between different groups of people, and it can provide a basis for developing more effective policies for managing human resources.

The study of human races is a complex task, and it requires a multidisciplinary approach. Anthropologists, biologists, and historians all contribute to our understanding of human diversity. By studying the physical and mental traits of different races, we can gain insights into the evolutionary processes that have shaped the human species. Additionally, the study of human races can help us to understand the social and cultural differences between different groups of people, and it can provide a basis for developing more effective policies for managing human resources.

The study of human races is a complex task, and it requires a multidisciplinary approach. Anthropologists, biologists, and historians all contribute to our understanding of human diversity. By studying the physical and mental traits of different races, we can gain insights into the evolutionary processes that have shaped the human species. Additionally, the study of human races can help us to understand the social and cultural differences between different groups of people, and it can provide a basis for developing more effective policies for managing human resources.