

**NEW MEXICO STATE LAND OFF.**  
**OFFICE OF THE STATE GEOLOGIST**  
 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

### MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

Submit this report in duplicate to the State Geologist or proper Oil and Gas Inspector 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 water shut-off, result of abandonment of well, and other important operations, even though the work was witnessed by the State Geologist or Oil and Gas Inspector. Reports on minor operations need not be signed and sworn to before a notary public, but such operations should be witnessed by an Oil and Gas Inspector if possible.

Indicate nature of report by checking below:

REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS		REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING WELL		REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF WATER SHUT-OFF		REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF ABANDONMENT OF WELL	XXX		

Carlsbad, N. M. March 27, 1933  
PLACE DATE

Mr. E. H. Wells State Geologist,  
 Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the

~~Pool Oil & Gas Company~~ State Well No. 1 in the  
COMPANY OR OPERATOR LEASE  
 SE/4 of Sec. 16, T. 22 S., R. 27 E., N. M. P. M.,  
 Oil Field, Eddy County.

The dates of this work were as follows: Began plugging March 11, 1933

Notice of intention to do the work was (~~was not~~) submitted on Form SG 104 on  
 March 2, 1933, and approval of the proposed plan was (~~was not~~) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

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

Set five sacks of cement at bottom of hole with dump bottom bailer and let stand for 48 hours. Then bailed water out and let stand for two hours to see if the bottom water was shut off. Tested O. K. Filled with mud laden fluid to 1680' and set five sacks of cement and let stand for 24 hours, then filled with mud laden fluid to 239'. Then set seven sacks of cement and let stand for 24 hours. Then pulled the 8 1/2" pipe after shooting off 13'; recovered 206' of pipe. Then filled the hole with mud laden fluid to 50' and set 10 sacks of cement and let stand for 24 hours and then filled the hole to the surface and set a piece of 5-3/16" pipe 7 feet long with four feet above the ground for a marker, marker set in concrete. Then filled all holes and pits around the well and left the location in a level condition.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Fifth day of April, 1933.

*Monica Twomey*  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

My commission expires Nov 28, 1935

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

Name *Scott Etter* Scott Etter

Position Secretary-Treasurer

Representing THE POOL OIL & GAS COMPANY

Address 945 Subway Terminal Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

Remarks: I, the undersigned, Contractor and Driller of the above and within mentioned Well, do hereby solemnly swear that the said Well was plugged exactly in accordance with the above statement.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

24th, day of March, 1933.

*Ed Bryant*

*My Comm Expires on Nov 28, 1935*

RECEIVED AS O.K.  
*W. B. Hunter*

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to determine the scope of the problem. This involves identifying the specific area of concern and the individuals or groups affected by the problem.

2. The second step is to gather information about the problem. This can be done through interviews, surveys, or other methods of data collection. The goal is to understand the nature and extent of the problem and to identify the factors that contribute to it.

3. The third step is to analyze the information gathered. This involves identifying the key issues and determining the causes of the problem. It is important to consider both the immediate and long-term causes of the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the specific steps that need to be taken to address the problem. The plan should be realistic and achievable, and it should take into account the resources available.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring the progress. It is important to be flexible and to make adjustments as needed.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the intervention and determining whether the problem has been resolved. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to revise the plan and try again.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20315-5001

[illegible]