

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELL

Submit this report in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent within ten days after the work specified is completed.

Indicate nature of report by checking below:

Table with 4 rows and 2 columns for reporting categories: REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS, REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELL, REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF CASING SHUT-OFF, REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL, REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL, REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING, REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL.

Odessa, Texas

February 22, 1939

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

DUPLICATE

Gentlemen:

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the Phillips Petroleum Company Santa Fe B-1501 Well No. 25 in the

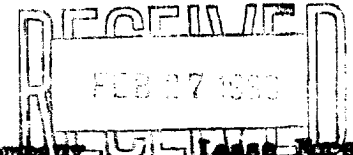
Company or Operator NW/4 SE/4 of Sec. 30, T. 17-S, R. 35-E, N. M. P. M., Vacuum Field, Lea County

The dates of this work were as follows: February 21, 1939

Notice of intention to do the work was submitted on Form C-102 on February 21, 1939 and approval of the proposed plan was obtained.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

T. D. 4667 Lime. Introduced 1000 gal. Dowell XK thru tubing without loading hole with oil. Flushed tubing with 12 bbls. oil & let well set 30 minutes. Opened and swabbed 32 bbls. oil & acid into pits in 1 hour. Swabbed 15 hours off bottom, recovered 24 bbls. fresh oil, no water and preparations were started for another acid treatment.



Witnessed by L. L. Smith Name Phillips Petroleum Company Company Title Lease Foreman HOBBS OFFICE

Subscribed and sworn to before me this I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct.

22nd day of February, 19 39

Name [Signature]

Position District Chief Clerk

Representing Phillips Petroleum Company Company or Operator

My Commission expires 6-1-39 Address Drawer 811, Odessa, Texas

Remarks:

R.D. Yarbrough Name OIL & GAS INSPECTOR Title

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.

THE EARLY YEARS OF THE COLONIES

The early years of the colonies were marked by hardship and struggle. The settlers had to build their own homes and farms, and they often faced disease and famine. Despite these difficulties, they persevered and eventually established a new society.

THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE

The struggle for independence from British rule was a long and difficult process. The colonists fought the Revolutionary War, which ended in 1781 with the British evacuation of Yorktown.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION

The Constitution of the United States was drafted in 1787 and ratified in 1788. It established a federal government and provided for the separation of powers among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION

The Civil War, fought from 1861 to 1865, was a pivotal moment in American history. It resulted in the abolition of slavery and the Reconstruction era, which sought to rebuild the South and integrate African Americans into society.

The Reconstruction era was a period of significant change and progress. It saw the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and the Reconstruction Act of 1867, which established military districts in the South to enforce the new laws.

The Reconstruction era also saw the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, a white supremacist organization that sought to terrorize African Americans and white Republicans in the South. This led to a period of violence and oppression known as the Jim Crow era.

The Jim Crow era was a period of racial segregation and discrimination that lasted from the late 19th century to the mid-20th century. It was characterized by laws that enforced separate facilities for African Americans and whites, and it led to widespread social and economic inequality.

The Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s sought to end the Jim Crow era and achieve equality for African Americans. Leaders like Martin Luther King Jr. and Rosa Parks played key roles in this movement, which culminated in the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

The Civil Rights Movement led to significant changes in American society. It resulted in the desegregation of schools and public facilities, and it paved the way for the election of African American president Barack Obama in 2008.