

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

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-off, 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 CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELL	XXXX	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			

Hobbs, New Mexico December 1936

Place

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 _____

Gulf Oil Corporation - Gypsy Division L. White Well No. 1 in the
Company or Operator Lease

SE/4 of Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 36, N. M. P. M.,

Hunice Field, _____ County.

The dates of this work were as follows: _____

Notice of intention to do the work was [was not] submitted on Form C-102 on _____ 19 _____

and approval of the proposed plan was [was not] obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

2" x 4" OD x 40" 3 in 1 HP robinson rubber packer set at 3735'.

Acidized with 2,000 gallons.

Test before re-acidizing. 42 1/2 Brls in 6 hrs 2,217,000 gas.

DUPLICATE

Test After re-acidizing - 86 barrels in 6 hours 15 barrels first hour 995,000 gas.

Witnessed by <u>S. C. Morian</u>	<u>Gulf</u>	<u>Asst Dist Engr.</u>
<u>Clyde Thompson</u>	<u>Chemical Process</u>	<u>Treater.</u>
Name	Company	Title

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____

12 day of December, 19 36

Patricia Mahoney
Notary Public

My commission expires Oct 24, 1939

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

Name [Signature]

Position District Supt.

Representing Gulf Oil Corpn Gypsy Divn.
Company or Operator

Address Hobbs, New Mexico.

Remarks:

[Signature]
Name
Title

[Handwritten mark]

Lecture 10: The Role of the State

The role of the state in the economy is a central issue in development economics. It involves the government's involvement in the production and distribution of goods and services. The state can play a significant role in economic development through various means, including regulation, provision of public goods, and direct intervention in the economy.

Key aspects of the state's role include:

- **Regulation:** The state sets rules and standards to ensure fair competition and protect consumers.
- **Provision of Public Goods:** The state provides infrastructure, education, and healthcare, which are essential for economic growth.
- **Direct Intervention:** The state can own and operate enterprises, particularly in strategic sectors like energy and telecommunications.

The debate over the state's role is often framed in terms of market failure and government failure. Market failure occurs when the free market does not allocate resources efficiently, leading to under-provision of public goods or over-provision of private goods. Government failure occurs when the state's intervention is inefficient or corrupt, leading to a worse allocation of resources than the market would have provided.

Key arguments for and against state intervention include:

- **Proponents of State Intervention:** Argue that the state can correct market failures, provide essential public goods, and promote economic growth through investment in infrastructure and education.
- **Opponents of State Intervention:** Argue that state intervention distorts market incentives, leads to inefficiency, and can be corrupt.

- The state can play a role in economic development through various means, including regulation, provision of public goods, and direct intervention in the economy.
- The state can correct market failures and provide essential public goods.
- The state can promote economic growth through investment in infrastructure and education.
- The state can distort market incentives and lead to inefficiency.
- The state can be corrupt and lead to a worse allocation of resources than the market would have provided.

- **Market Failure:** Occurs when the free market does not allocate resources efficiently.
- **Government Failure:** Occurs when the state's intervention is inefficient or corrupt.

The role of the state in economic development is a complex issue that requires careful consideration of the specific context and the potential benefits and costs of state intervention. The state's role should be based on a clear understanding of market failures and the potential for government failure.

- The state's role in economic development should be based on a clear understanding of market failures and the potential for government failure.
- The state should focus on providing essential public goods and correcting market failures.

The state's role in economic development is a central issue in development economics. It involves the government's involvement in the production and distribution of goods and services. The state can play a significant role in economic development through various means, including regulation, provision of public goods, and direct intervention in the economy.