

NEW LEASE OIL CONSERVATION CO. LEASE ON
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 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			

Hobbs, New Mexico.
Place

December 4th, 1935.
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 _____

Gypsy Oil Company North Bell Well No. 1 in the
Company or Operator Lease
SE/4 of Sec. 6, T. 21s, R. 36e., N. M. P. M.,
Emise Field, Lea County.

The dates of this work were as follows: Completed 11-26-35 Tested 12-3-1935.

Notice of intention to do the work was [~~was not~~] submitted on Form C-102 on 11-27-35. 19____
and approval of the proposed plan was [~~was not~~] obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

The hole was washed down, the casing tested with 1200# Pressure applied for 30 Min, the plug drilled and the hole tested for 30 Min. Both tests were Oked and approved by Mr. Vesely State Oil & Gas Inspector. (1200# Pressure on 2nd test)

Witnessed by _____ Name _____ Company _____ Title _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10

day of Dec 1935

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 W.D. Cummings

Position District Superintendent

Representing Gypsy Oil Company
Company or Operator

Address Hobbs, New Mexico.

Remarks:

J. Vesely
Name
Title

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal.

2. Once a problem is identified, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and the scope of the problem.

3. The third step is to generate potential solutions. This is often done by brainstorming or using a structured problem-solving technique.

4. The fourth step is to evaluate the potential solutions. This involves comparing the solutions against the criteria that were used to define the problem.

5. The fifth step is to select a solution. This is often done by choosing the solution that is most likely to be successful and that is most consistent with the organization's values and goals.

6. The sixth step is to implement the solution. This involves putting the solution into action and monitoring its progress.

7. The seventh step is to evaluate the results of the solution. This involves comparing the actual results with the expected results.

8. The eighth step is to adjust the solution if necessary. This involves making changes to the solution if it is not working as well as expected.

9. The ninth step is to document the solution. This involves recording the steps that were taken to solve the problem and the results that were achieved.

10. The tenth step is to share the solution. This involves communicating the solution to others who may be facing a similar problem.

11. The eleventh step is to review the process. This involves reflecting on the steps that were taken and identifying areas for improvement.

12. The twelfth step is to apply the lessons learned. This involves using the insights gained from the process to solve other problems.

13. The thirteenth step is to continue to monitor the problem. This involves checking back on the problem to see if it has been resolved or if it has re-emerged.

14. The fourteenth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing and rewarding the individuals and teams that were instrumental in solving the problem.

15. The fifteenth step is to learn from failure. This involves reflecting on the steps that were taken and identifying areas for improvement.

16. The sixteenth step is to share the lessons learned. This involves communicating the insights gained from the process to others who may be facing a similar problem.

17. The seventeenth step is to continue to monitor the problem. This involves checking back on the problem to see if it has been resolved or if it has re-emerged.

18. The eighteenth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing and rewarding the individuals and teams that were instrumental in solving the problem.

19. The nineteenth step is to learn from failure. This involves reflecting on the steps that were taken and identifying areas for improvement.

20. The twentieth step is to share the lessons learned. This involves communicating the insights gained from the process to others who may be facing a similar problem.

21. The twenty-first step is to continue to monitor the problem. This involves checking back on the problem to see if it has been resolved or if it has re-emerged.

22. The twenty-second step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing and rewarding the individuals and teams that were instrumental in solving the problem.

23. The twenty-third step is to learn from failure. This involves reflecting on the steps that were taken and identifying areas for improvement.

24. The twenty-fourth step is to share the lessons learned. This involves communicating the insights gained from the process to others who may be facing a similar problem.

25. The twenty-fifth step is to continue to monitor the problem. This involves checking back on the problem to see if it has been resolved or if it has re-emerged.

26. The twenty-sixth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing and rewarding the individuals and teams that were instrumental in solving the problem.

27. The twenty-seventh step is to learn from failure. This involves reflecting on the steps that were taken and identifying areas for improvement.

28. The twenty-eighth step is to share the lessons learned. This involves communicating the insights gained from the process to others who may be facing a similar problem.

29. The twenty-ninth step is to continue to monitor the problem. This involves checking back on the problem to see if it has been resolved or if it has re-emerged.

30. The thirtieth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing and rewarding the individuals and teams that were instrumental in solving the problem.

31. The thirty-first step is to learn from failure. This involves reflecting on the steps that were taken and identifying areas for improvement.

32. The thirty-second step is to share the lessons learned. This involves communicating the insights gained from the process to others who may be facing a similar problem.

33. The thirty-third step is to continue to monitor the problem. This involves checking back on the problem to see if it has been resolved or if it has re-emerged.

34. The thirty-fourth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing and rewarding the individuals and teams that were instrumental in solving the problem.

35. The thirty-fifth step is to learn from failure. This involves reflecting on the steps that were taken and identifying areas for improvement.