

Case No.

7

Application, Transcript,  
Small Exhibits, Etc.

Full  
Case

Santa Fe, New Mexico  
July 8, 1937

Mr. G. D. Macy,  
State Geologist,  
Santa Fe, N.M.

Dear Mr. Macy;

Am sending you herewith transcript of proceedings taken at meeting of the Oil Conservation Commission on June 19th, together with bill. Sorry to be so late with it, but waited some time to hear from Mr. Livingston as you said you would have him call me regarding number of copies you wished.

If you still feel that you wish me to report the meeting to be held on the 12th and 13th of July I would appreciate it a lot if you would send me some literature on oil drilling, etc., as it has always been my custom to read up on a subject before doing any reporting.

Many thanks.

Very truly yours,

M.C. Safford

Carl  
this can be filed.  
Jone

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS :: PUBLISHERS OF THE ROY RECORD

## THE RECORD PRINTING COMPANY

A COMPLETE AND PROMPT PRINTING SERVICE

SCHOOL FORMS  
LEGAL FORMS

ROY, NEW MEXICO

June 21, 1937



JUN 23 1937

Mr. Frank Worden,  
State Land Commissioner,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dear Mr. Worden:

We are enclosing herewith proofs of the booklet,  
"RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE FIELDS IN  
THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO."

Immediately upon receipt of the approved proofs  
we shall get the booklet to you.

With our earnest appreciation, we are

Respectfully yours,

THE RECORD PRINTING COMPANY

*K. E. Guthmann*  
Business Manager.

EBG-g

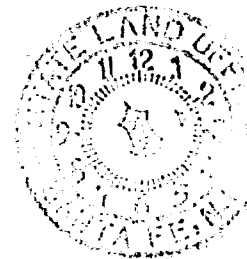


**NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES**  
**STATE BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES**  
**SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO**

**E. H. WELLS**  
PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR

June 10, 1937

RECEIVED



JUN 11 1937

Mr. G. D. Macy  
State Geologist  
Oil Conservation Commission  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Macy:

This acknowledges receipt of your  
letter of June 9.

I will be glad to be of any possible  
assistance in connection with the hearing  
and rules and regulations for carbon dioxide  
in the State. I will plan to arrive in  
Santa Fe shortly after lunch on June 13.

Very truly yours,

*E. H. Wells*  
President & Director

EHW:D

June 14, 1937.

Encino Enterprise  
Encino, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

You have overlooked sending in your affidavit of publication which the Commission sent you for publication in your issue of June 4th. It is absolutely imperative that the Commission has this Affidavit as soon as you can send it.

It is our desire to patronize your paper but we must <sup>have</sup> affidavits of publications.

Very truly yours,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By Carl B. Livingston  
Attorney

cbl:wa

June 9, 1937.

Dr. E.H. Wells, President  
New Mexico School of Mines,  
Socorro, New Mexico.

Dear Dr. Wells:

We will have an open Hearing covering  
the Carbon Dioxide industry and fixing rules  
and regulations for the same on June 19th,  
at 9:00 A.M., at Santa Fe.

If you can arrange to attend we will  
appreciate very much your presence, and if  
you could get here the afternoon before I  
would like to go over the matters with you  
which will probably be discussed at this  
Hearing.

Very truly yours,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By G. D. Macy  
State Geologist

gdm:wa

June 9, 1937.

Mr. C.G. Staley  
Proration Empire,  
Hobbs, New Mexico.

Dear Mr. Staley:

As per our recent conversation, the Hearing covering regulations of the Carbon Dioxide industry will be held at 9:00 A.M., June 19th, at the State Capitol, Santa Fe.

If you can arrange to be here on the 18th, to go over the matters which we propose to discuss at the hearing, I will much appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By G. D. Macy  
State Geologist

gdm:wa

June 2, 1937.

Hon. J.O. Seth,  
Attorney at Law  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

My dear Judge Seth:

As requested, please find enclosed  
three copies of the Notice for Publica-  
tion for the Carbon Dioxide Hearing on  
June 19th.

The publications are:

Harding County Developer, Roy.  
Encino Enterprise, Encino.  
New Mexico Examiner, Santa Fe.

The publications are ordered for  
Friday, June 4th, which will give ample  
notice to be within the ten days prescrib-  
ed by statute.

Very truly yours,

Carl B. Livingston  
Attorney

cbl:wa



NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

COPY

May 27, 1937.

Harding County Developer,  
Roy, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

There is enclosed herewith a Notice for Publication, which you are kindly requested to publish once in your issue under date of Friday, June 4, 1937. You are also requested to furnish this Commission with a copy containing this publication.

Immediately upon completion of the publication be sure to transmit to the Oil Conservation Commission your affidavit of publication.

Upon sending to the Commission your affidavit of publication, please send your statement in duplicate and enclosed purchase voucher, also in duplicate.

Very truly yours,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By G.D. Macy  
State Geologist

cbl:wa

Encl. 2

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

COPY

May 27, 1937.

Encino Enterprise,  
Encino, New Mexico.

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OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By G.D. Macy  
State Geologist

cbl:wa

encl.2

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SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

COPY

May 27, 1937.

New Mexico Examiner  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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By G.D. Macy  
State Geologist

cbl:wa

Encl.2

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OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By

G.D. Macy  
State Geologist

cbl:wa

encl.2

May 27, 1937.

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OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By G.D. Macy  
State Geologist

cbl:wa

Encl. 2

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New Mexico Examiner  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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Very truly yours,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By

G.D. Macy  
State Geologist

cbl:wa

Encl.2

GOVERNOR CLYDE TINGLEY, *Chairman*  
STATE GEOLOGIST E. H. WELLS  
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS  
FRANK VESELY, *Secretary*

STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION



SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

May 27, 1937.

New Mexico Examiner  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

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Very truly yours,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By *Carl B. Livingston*  
Carl B. Livingston  
Attorney

cbl:wa

Encl.2

# MEETING OF THE NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Held in the Supreme Court rooms  
at the Capitol Building, Saturday  
June 19, 1937, at 9 o'clock A.M.

PRESENT: Governor Tingley, Chairman;  
Frank Worden, State Land Commissioner, Secretary;  
G. D. Macy, State Geologist;  
Dr. E. H. Wells, President of the School of Mines;  
A. Andreas, Jr., Assistant State Geologist;  
C. G. Staley, State Pro-ration Umpire.  
Carl Livingston, Attorney for the Oil Conservation  
Commission.

Meeting called to order by Governor Tingley,  
with the following remarks:

This meeting was called for the purpose of considering  
general rules and regulations for carbondioxide fields in the State  
of New Mexico and special rules and regulations governing the  
Bueyeros field in Harding County. It was called pursuant to  
Chapter 193, Session Laws of 1937.

With the growing importance of the carbon dioxide industry  
in the State of New Mexico, we deemed it very necessary that a  
public hearing be called on rules and regulations as to drilling  
programs, etc., for the purpose of adequately conserving this  
valuable natural resource, and the protection of this new industry."

Thereupon, due to pressing business, the Governor turned  
the meeting over to Mr. Worden, Land Commissioner and the follow-  
ing proceedings were had, to-wit:

At the request of the Land Commissioner, the official  
call for the meeting and the rules and regulations for carbon  
dioxide fields in the State of New Mexico, were read by Mr. Macy,  
as follows:



"NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Pursuant to Chapter 193, Session Laws of New Mexico, 1937, State of New Mexico, by which Act the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico was vested with the authority and duty of regulating and conserving the production of and preventing waste of Carbon Dioxide (C.O.2) Gas within this state in the same manner, insofar as is practicable as it regulates, conserves and prevents waste of natural or hydrocarbon gas, and by which said Act the provisions of Chapter 72, Session Laws of New Mexico, 1935, relating to gas, or natural gas, were made to apply to Carbon Dioxide (C.O.2) gas, insofar as the latter said provisions of law are applicable, notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at the Capitol, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 19th day of June, 1937, at 9:00 A.M. for the purpose of considering the following:

Case No. 7.

(a) The devising and the adoption of general rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C.O.2) gas for the entire area of New Mexico.

(b) The devising and the adoption of special rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C.O.2) gas for the area of Harding county.

(c) The devising and the adoption of special rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C.O.2) gas for the area of Torrance county.

Any person having any interest in the subject of the said hearing shall be entitled to be heard.

Given under the seal of said Commission at Santa Fe  
New Mexico, on May 27, 1937.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

(signed) Clyde Tingley,  
Governor.

(SEAL)

(signed) Frank Worden  
Commissioner of Public Lands

(signed ) G.D. Macy  
State Geologist."

"NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION  
COMMISSION

ORDER NO. 67

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE FIELDS  
IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

EXPLANATION

These general and special rules and regulations for  
the Carbon Dioxide fields, in the State of New Mexico, were  
adopted by the Commission \_\_\_\_\_ and became effective  
\_\_\_\_\_

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

The general rules and regulations of the New Mexico  
Oil Conservation Commission in Circular 1, "Oil and Gas Conserva-  
tion Law and General Rules and Regulations for the Conservation  
of Oil and Gas in New Mexico," shall apply to all present and  
all future wells in the Carbon Dioxide fields in the State of  
New Mexico, except as such rules and regulations are modified or  
amplified herein to meet the special conditions in the various  
fields and to control and prevent waste in these fields.

#### BONDING REQUIREMENTS

Before Form C-101, "Notice of Intention to Drill," is granted or approved by the Oil Conservation Commission, it will be necessary for the operator to have on file with the Oil Conservation Commission an approved and accepted corporate surety bond in the principal amount of \$5,000.00 for an individual well or a blanket corporate surety bond in the principal amount of \$10,000.00 where the operations cover more than one well. Each such bond shall be executed by a responsible surety company authorized to transact business in the State of New Mexico.

When the well or wells involved, or any such wells, are located on a State oil and gas lease, and the surface of the land involved was sold by the State prior to such oil and gas lease, such bond may, at the election of the principal, be conditioned not only for the plugging of such well or wells as above provided, but also to secure the payment for such damages to the livestock range, water, crops or tangible improvements on such land as may be suffered by such purchaser or his successors in interest by reason of the development, use and occupation of such land resulting from such oil and gas leases.

Any bond conditioned as provided in the last preceding sentence must be approved, not only by the Commission, but by the Commissioner of Public Lands in his capacity as such.

All liability on bonds conditioned for the plugging of a well or wells shall continue until the plugging of such well or wells is completed and approved. Bonds conditioned to protect surface owners as aforesaid shall cover liability incurred during the entire period of oil and gas operations by the principal on the lands involved.

The Commission will, in writing, advise the principal and sureties on any bond conditioned to plug wells, as to whether the plugging is approved, in order that, if the plugging is ap-

proved, liability under such bond may be formally terminated.

Forms of bonds which will be acceptable will be furnished by the Commission.

#### PRODUCTION UNITS AND SPACING REGULATIONS

The production unit for the Carbon Dioxide fields is hereby established as a 40-acre tract or lot as determined by U.S. Government surveys, and no wells shall be drilled in excess of one to each such tract and no location shall be made closer than 330 feet from any two of the boundary lines of such subdivisions.

#### WRITTEN NOTICES, REQUESTS AND REPORTS

Written notices, requests and reports shall be required by the Oil Conservation Commission as provided for in Circular 1 of the Commission, Rules 21 to 38 inclusive. Forms to be used in this connection, to be furnished by the Oil Conservation Commission, include:

- First-Surety Bond (See "Bonding Requirements", Page\_\_)
- Form C-101. Notice of Intention to Drill.
- Form C-102. Miscellaneous Notices.
- Form C-103. Miscellaneous Reports on Wells.
- Form C-104. Operator's Monthly Report of Operations.
- Form C-105. Well Record.
- Form C-106. Request for Permission to Connect with Pipe Line.
- Form C-107. Purchaser's Monthly Report.

In the case of wells on lands belonging to the United States, copies of notices and reports to the proper officials of the United States will be accepted in lieu of these forms.

#### CASING TESTS FOR ALL FIELDS

The surface casing string shall be tested after drilling plug by bailing the hole dry. The hole shall remain dry for ten hours to constitute satisfactory proof of a water shut-off. The surface casing shall stand cemented at least 36 hours before drilling plug. The intermediate string shall stand cemented not less than 48 hours before testing. The hole shall remain dry for ten hours to constitute satisfactory proof of a water shut-off. This test shall be made both before and after drilling plug. The production string shall stand cemented not less than forty-eight hours before testing. The hole shall remain dry for ten hours to constitute satisfactory proof of a water shut-off. This test shall be made before drilling plug and also after drilling plug, if practicable.

All cementing shall be done by the pump and plug method.

Bailing tests shall be used on all casing and cement tests. In making bailing tests, the well shall be bailed dry and remain dry for approximately ten hours.

If any string of casing fails while being tested by bailing tests herein required, it shall be recemented and retested, or an additional string of casing shall be run and cemented. If an additional string is used, the same tests shall be made as outlined for the original string. In submitting Form C-101, "Notice of Intention to Drill," the number of sacks of cement to be used on each string of casing shall be stated.

#### SPECIAL CASING PROGRAM

At wells in the Carbon Dioxide fields of the State of New Mexico where the general and special rules and regulations are not applicable because of exceptional conditions, the Commission may approve special casing programs upon request and provided adequate proof is submitted to justify such special programs

and to assure the prevention of waste.

#### SURFACE EQUIPMENT

Meter settings and recording meters of adequate size to measure efficiently the gas produced shall be installed by the operator on each and every producing well. These meters shall be subject to check at all times by the Oil Conservation Commission.

Well head equipment and suitable pressure guages shall be installed and maintained in first class condition at all times.

All well head equipment consisting of the following: one master gate installed in cellar, one high pressure 2-inch gate installed at well head and such other equipment and connections and surface lines that the Oil Conservation Commission shall deem necessary, which shall test over 1000 pounds working pressure and be subject to the inspection and approval of the Oil Conservation Commission at all times.

All plant plans and designs, plant equipment and connections in present plants in this field and in any future plants which may be constructed shall be subject to the inspection by and the approval of the Oil Conservation Commission.

#### DEVIATION TESTS

When the deviation from vertical in any 500-foot interval averages more than 5° the hole shall be straightened.

#### CONFLICTS BETWEEN GENERAL AND SPECIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

In case of conflict between a general and a special rule or regulation, the special rule or regulation shall prevail without regard to the effective dates of the respective rules or regulations, unless the contrary is clearly prescribed by the Commission. (Rule 41, of Circular No. 1 - General Rules and Regulations for the Conservation of Oil and Gas in New Mexico)

SPECIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE BUEYEROS  
FIELD, HARDING COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAMS

Commercial producing horizons in the Bueyeros field as determined by present drilling are between the approximate depths of 800 feet to 1000 feet and 1500 feet to 2100 feet.

In order to protect these horizons and the various waters encountered, the following casing and cementing programs shall be followed:

Casing programs for the Bueyeros field shall consist of (A) a surface casing string. (B) an intermediate casing string, except as hereinafter provided, and (C) a production casing string.

A. Surface Casing String.

In order to protect the fresh water supply, the surface casing string shall be set at least 10 feet below any water encountered under 300 feet and cemented back to the bottom of the cellar.

B. Intermediate Casing String.

The intermediate casing string, if considered necessary by the Oil Conservation Commission shall be set below the first commercial producing horizon and shall be cemented with 150% of the calculated amount to bring the cement to the bottom of the surface string.

C. Production Casing String.

The production casing string shall be set and cemented on the top of or in the producing horizon, as ordered by the Oil Conservation Commission. This string shall be cemented with 150% of the calculated amount to bring the cement to the bottom of the next larger string. The present known thickness of the first commercial horizon is approximately 50 feet and the second known horizon between 50 feet and 100 feet. In no case shall the operator drill more than two-thirds of the distance through the horizon he intends to produce from."

Thereupon A. ANDREAS was called and having been duly sworn by the Land Commissioner, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY MR. LIVINGSTON

Q Mr. Andreas, state your name and profession?

A Alexander Andreas. Petroleum Geologist.

Q With whom are you employed at the present time?

A The Oil Conservation Commission, Bureau of Mines.

Q Please tell the court what training and experience you have had as an Oil Petroleum Geologist?

A I have taken three years in college and been working at the profession since 1918.

Q In general, Mr. Andreas, in what states and what fields?

A I have worked in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Columbia Venezuela and Trinidad South America.

Q Have you had experience particularly in the New Mexico oil and gas fields?

A Yes, sir.

Q Are you familiar with the carbon dioxide fields in New Mexico, such as the Bueyeros field?

A Yes, sir.

Q And the fields in Torrance county and the Estancia valley?

A No, sir, I am not familiar with that field over there.

Q In general what has been your experience in the Bueyeros field?

A I have been in the Bueyeros field ever since Mr. Curns drilled his first well and have followed closely the development up to the present time.

BY MR. LIVINGSTON: If the court please, the purpose of that examination was to qualify the witness as an expert and with the court's leave I will now proceed to examine the witness specifically in direct examination.

Q Mr. Andreas, with reference to the prevention of waste, taking into consideration the chemical operation for the development and protection of carbon dioxide gas, please tell the court your ideas of casing tests of all fields. This question is applicable to the state as a whole.

A Well, primarily the surface waters, or waters that could be used for stock purposes should be protected by what we call surface string casing. That should be protected from the bottom of the casing up to the cellar in order to protect this surface



water. If deeper production is encountered below the surface water this string or surface casing should also be cemented. That holds proper for all fields. After the string or casing is set that should be allowed to stand for 36 to 48 hours before being drilled. After it has set for that specified amount of time the casing job should be tested by running the baler into the hole. If water has seeped into the hole after the cementing job is done, the cement job should be repeated until the oil or water horizon is reached. The oil producing horizon should be protected by a cement job. This will also apply to the Bueyeros field.

Q Mr. Andreas will you now please answer this question to the court. What is your opinion as to what rules and regulations should be adopted for the development and operation of carbon dioxide gas with reference to the state as a whole as to a special casing program to fit some unusual and exceptional condition?

A Well, if there is an unusual and exceptional condition that will probably be brought before the Oil Conservation Commission. In general the casing program would be as outlined in the previous question.

Q Then you think if there is such an exceptional condition that it should be brought to the attention of the Oil Conservation Commission and that that Commission should pass upon such request for special program?

A Yes, sir.

Q Please tell the court your opinion with reference to surface equipment for carbon dioxide development and production as to the State as a whole?

A A producing well, if it is a commercial well, the waste should be prevented by installing meters, also recording meters which will record the amount of production and in one of the wells that has already been drilled in that field it has been estimated there is 600 pounds pressure therefore all meter installings in the Bueyeros field should have a working pressure of 1000 pounds. Also, there should be a master gate installed below the cellar where it is easily accessible, and a gate valve, about two inches. They should make that standard because these pressures are going to be taken and we will have a pressure guage that will fit all standard two inch fittings. In other words, the fittings should be a thousand pounds working pressure and two inch fitting to accommodate the pressure tests equipment.

Q With reference to meters, why do you think meters would be necessary in the production of carbon dioxide gas?

A Well, the meters are used to record the amount of production that the gas has developed in the field.

Q And that would be beneficial to whom?

A It would be beneficial to the land owners, the state, the royalty owners and owners of the wells if they sold their gas to any other corporation.

Q What is your opinion with reference to deviation tests in the development and production of carbon dioxide gas as to the state as a whole?

- A The hole should be straightened and if there is more than a five degree deviation vertical it is quite possible that the man drilling a crooked hole could divert his hole under the other adjacent land on his property.
- Q Then by having the proper deviation tests and having them carried out it would allow each owner of his particular producing unit to have his equitable and fair share of carbon dioxide gas?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q Now with reference to the Bueyeros field in particular, these questions. What casing and cementing program would you recommend for that particular field; first, with reference to surface string; second, with reference to intermediate surface string; third, with reference to production casing string. And please state the producing horizons in that field and the approximate thickness and where they are to be encountered.
- A The surface casing should be set below any water encountered under 300 feet and cemented in the bottom of the casing to the cellar. Below 300 feet, around 800 to a thousand feet is the carbon dioxide horizon. If production is to be used from this upper horizon, besides the surface string casing this first horizon should be drilled into this commercial horizon and a string of casing set at the top or in the horizon and the casing cemented from the bottom of the casing to the bottom of the surface string of casing already set. This horizon has been estimated to be approximately 50 feet thick and the well should not be drilled any more than two-thirds into this horizon because two wells already drilled through this horizon have encountered water. If the deeper horizon is to be drilled this intermediate casing should be drilled through the first horizon and then cemented from the bottom to the bottom of the surface casing. On the production string, or to the second horizon, the same procedure should be used. That lower horizon is estimated from sub-surface development drilling, to be approximately 50 to 100 feet thick. This also should be drilled only two-thirds into the horizon and production into this horizon should be also cemented from the top or in the second horizon, to the bottom of the intermediate string. If the intermediate string isn't used then the casing should be cemented to the bottom of the surface casing and the amount of cement to be used should be approximately 150 percent of the calculated amount to cement from the bottom of the casing to the bottom of the next larger string.
- Q This question is with reference to the state as a whole. What spacing of wells should be adopted for carbon dioxide wells, <sup>also</sup> bearing in mind that the usual spacing adopted for all and various is in 40 acre tracts, or legal subdivisions?
- A That same rule should apply to the carbon dioxide field in Bueyeros.
- Q What is the closest to the unit line or 40 acre tract a well should be permitted to be spudded in, or drilled?
- A The closest would be 330 feet from the two boundary lines of that particular tract.

BY MR. LIVINGSTON: If the court please, I suggest the witness now be passed back to Mr. G.D. Macy for further direct examination, if there are any questions I may not have covered.

Q (By Mr. Macy) Mr. Andreas, you made, under the direction of the Oil Conservation Commission, within the last month a careful survey of the entire Bueyeros field, did you not?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you consider the rules and regulations which you have heard read here applicable to the carbon dioxide industry in the state, and particularly to the Bueyeros field?

A Yes, sir.

BY MR. MACY: That is all I think. I will turn the witness over for any examination by the operators present.

Q (By Mr. G.W. McFann:) Mr. Andreas, you mention cementing your surface string of casing down to 300 feet. In the Bueyeros field the drilling that has been done so far where you are down off structure a little it is practically impossible to do those things for the reason that you carry water and gravel in your pipe. Water and gravel is down in there and it is impossible to cement from the bottom of the string to the top or bottom of the cellar. In other words, theres wells down there I don't believe you will ever successfully cement because of the mud we have in those wells down there. You may put cement in there but I don't think you will ever get a cement job in that formation that will be perfect.

A You mean that will come up? Up to the cellar?

Q No, I mean if you get good circulation, you have got to get that to start. When you get circulation that will not go through. In other words, it will just channel through. You will have channels in that pipe. The only place to cement is where the channel has worked through, to get good pressure. There are some places where you can go on and drill where you don't have that condition. That is fine. In Topeka(?) we ran into a gravel and water formation there and there was no possible way to cement any of that. It was beyond cementing. We put on 12 to 1400 pounds pressure to drill to get circulation and couldn't get it. Regardless of whether you have got the means or not, there is no possible way to overcome that condition.

A It would be at the discretion of the Inspector to approve of any deviation of that cementing program.

BY MR. MACY: Mr. Andreas, isn't that question Mr. McFann brought out covered in the rules and regulations which we propose to adopt? In other words, there is enough leeway in there that the Inspector we expect to have there can use his own judgment. If they can't cement one way, they can get the water out off another. Isn't that right?

A Yes.

BY MR. MCFANN: That is proper. That is all right. I don't know of any other questions to ask Mr. Andreas. He is very familar with what is going on, I think better acquainted with what is going on than any other person. He has got all the information we have got, so he should be very well versed.

Q (By Mr. Timmons) We were a little late. On the bonds; are they the same as the regular requirements?

A (By Mr. Macy) Exactly the same. The bond set out by the Conservation Commission covers not only the Bueyeros field but every other field in the state.

Q I was just wondering if there was any deviation from any other field in the state.

A Exactly the same.

Q (By Mr. Guthman) Relative to the bonds. Will your office designate acceptable bonding companies? Surety companies?

By Mr. Worden: I imagine we pass on that.

By Mr. Guthman: Will there be a list available?

By Mr. Worden: Yes. We have at the present time a number of companies listed with us that are bonding the operators in the various fields at this time.

By Mr. Livingston: The reason, Mr. Guthman, that a licensed bonding company is required is because the state may be required to sue upon the bond and they would have to have a hearing. Only those companies under the law are authorized to do business who are licensed by the corporation commission and have \$25,000 in securities up with the State Treasurer to take care of any obligations. The Insurance Commission supplies the Oil Conservation Commission with a list of companies in good standing and the Commission supplies anyone with a copy of that list.

Q By Mr. Curns) Mr. Andreas, the approximate, or the exact distance from the boundary line, speaking now,--supposing the state has certain acreage and fee land adjoining and one wanted to drill on the state land or fee land, how close could they go to the boundary line?

A 330 feet.

Q I was thinking when I was talking last time it was 600 feet.

A That was from the center of the 40. But if you drill in the center of the 40, 660 feet from both boundary lines. That would be one well to each 40 acre unit. But if you drill your well 330 feet from the two boundary lines that would be one well you could drill in that 40. For instance, on an offset lease, if you get a well you don't want to get as close as possible to that well. As near as you could get would be 330 feet.

Q (By Mr. Timmons) Did I understand on state lots for instance, the unit would be considered whatever the lot would be? Would that be whether 40 or 30 or 13?

A (By Mr. Macy: ) That would be a special case and would have to be taken up with the Commission.

DR. E. H. WELLS, having been sworn by the Land Commissioner testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY MR. LIVINGSTON

- Q State your name and profession?
- A E.H.Wells. Graduate from the University of North Dakota in mining engineering. Have been President of the New Mexico School of mines since 1921. Have held the position of director of the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources since 1927; served as State Geologist in charge of conservation work in 1925 and 1926 and from 1931 to 1935, and also served as State Geologist and member of the Oil Conservation Commission in 1935 and 1936.
- Q With such experience and training have you had actual experience with New Mexico Oil and gas fields?
- A I have had considerable experience with them both in connection with the Bureau of Mines work, particularly in connection with the bulletin which the Bureau prepared, or the bulletin which the Bureau issued which was prepared by D.D.Winchester, who is a well known authority on oil and gas, and I worked in fairly close association with him in the preparation of that bulletin so that I have a pretty fair knowledge of the geological conditions throughout the state and the occurrence of carbon dioxide gas; and in that connection, carbon dioxide was considered in moderate detail by Winchester in that bulletin which the Bureau issued. And I have had considerable experience in drawing up rules and regulations for gas and progress and conservation in connection with the various oil fields in the state.
- Q Have you any knowledge with reference to particular carbon dioxide fields in New Mexico, such as that in the Estancia Valley, which is in Torrance county, and the one in Hardin county, known as the Bueyeros field?
- A My knowledge of those fields is very largely from the custody of authentic and reliable reports, and also from well records in those fields.
- Q Carbon dioxide gas, as a gas, does it substantially follow the same rules as gas of the hydro-carbon kind in accumulating in structures and other reserves for such gas?
- A Yes, it does. It follows the ordinary rules of accumulation occurring in the tops of domes and migrating upward through water and also oil, if any should be present.
- Q Dr. Wells, you heard the proposed rules read by Mr. G.D.Macy, the rules proposed for the governing of production of carbon dioxide gas in New Mexico, and with reference in particular to the Bueyeros field, did you not?
- A Yes.
- Q What is your opinion as to the advisability of adopting them substantially as suggested?
- A Why I consider them fair to the operator and adequate to conserve the gas and prevent its damage in the formations in which it occurs from encroaching waters.

BY MR. LIVINGSTON: Thank you. If the court please, the witness is now passed back to Mr. Macy for further direct examination.

Q (By Mr. Macy) I have only one question, Doctor. You assisted and gave us your advice in making these rules and regulations. Do you consider them applicable to the industry in the State of New Mexico?

A I do.

BY MR. WORDEN: Do any of you gentlemen want to ask Dr Wells any further questions?

BY MR. LIVINGSTON: If the court please, maybe some of the gentlemen present have some witness they would like to put on the stand to give us their facts.

BY MR. MCFANN: I asked one question. I think I understand it thoroughly. That was in regard to your rules in that particular area where you come up against certain conditions. There has been provision made to overcome that. That is as I understand it.

BY MR. MACY: Mr. McFann, , under these rules and regulations if you run into unusual cases out there it has to be passed to your Conservation Commission through the inspector and there is enough leeway so care can be taken of any condition that may arise.

BY MR. MCFANN: That is what we have to have out there. As I have seen the field up to the present time, different parts of the field has different conditions and if you are in shape to handle the field in that way there is no question I know of. Mr. Andreas understands that part of it. I just wanted to get it right.

BY MR. WORDEN: Mr. Andreas will be with you people over there a good part of the time in the future and we assure you the Commission and the Land Office will be only too glad to cooperate with you in every way and in case certain problems come up that deviate from the usual drilling problems if you will notify us we will have the best men we have in our set-up on the ground to help you with any knowledge or any suggestions that they may have to overcome those conditions.

BY MR. MCFANN: There is no question then about getting along and working things out.

BY MR. STALEY: Mr. Chairman, in regard to the surface connections. I represent the operators in Lea county and also have charge of the engineering committee that passes upon, or makes recommendations regarding, remedial work or conservation of gas in the production of oil and to a certain extent the conservation of gas. The same principles we use will apply to the carbon dioxide field.

In the rules and regulations here you will note that they require a master gate in the cellar and a high pressure 2 inch gate at the top. The reason for that is that the pressure of the well and the volume, or its ability to produce, has a direct connection so that the bottom hole pressure--that is the pressure at the bottom hole is your indication of what that well is doing, or is capable of doing, and your meter will give you the amount of gas produced. Your depth pressure will give you the amount of gas produced per pound drop, therefore I think it is very important that the equipment--that the wells be so equipped that

from time to time the Commission can come in and run a bottom hole pressure guage and give you information that will be very valuable to you, which is the amount of gas produced per pound drop in your formation.

Q (By Mr. Curns) Mr. Worden, in reducing that to a two inch connection, what effect will that have? As I understand they want to take a larger flow out of the two inches direct into the plant?

BY MR. WORDEN: That question should be answered by some of the engineers.

BY MR. CURNS: I wondered how that would be overcome, Mr. Andreas?

BY MR. ANDREAS: Well, it is necessary to have a four inch outlet in order to transport the gas into the plant. There is no reason why we couldn't change that from two inches to four inches if more applicable.

BY MR. MACY: I don't believe there is anything in there, Mr. Curns, in which you can't make a change. It is more or less up to the Inspector.

BY MR. CURNS: I think Mr. Andreas understands that, of course, if he came out there. Anyone else hasn't the knowledge.

BY MR. ANDREAS: On a two inch, that would be very inconvenient, wouldn't it?

BY MR. CURNS: Yes, unless we were prepared.

BY MR. MACY: The state is just as much interested in the safety of the various wells of the plant as they are in the conservation of the product, and it needs some attention out in the Bueyeros field so that is the reason for us making the surface equipment regulation and I think there is enough leeway so that the Inspector, whoever he is, out there, can take care of the situation without any trouble.

BY MR. ANDREAS: Whatever you do in the field, the procedure should be standarized--the same for all wells.

After further informal discussion, the meeting adjourned.

This meeting was called for the purpose of considering general rules and regulations for carbon dioxide fields in the State of New Mexico and special rules and regulations governing the Bueyeros field in Harding County. It was called pursuant to Chap. 193, Session Laws of 1937.

the  
With the growing importance of carbon dioxide industry in the State of New Mexico, we deemed it very necessary that a public hearing be called on rules and regulations as to drilling programs etc. for the purpose of adequately conserving this valuable <sup>natural</sup> resource, and  
*the protection of this new industry.*



1.

1.

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION  
COMMISSION

ORDER NO. 67

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE  
FIELDS IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

EXPLANATION

These general and special rules and regulations for the Carbon Dioxide fields, in the State of New Mexico, were adopted by the Commission \_\_\_\_\_ and became effective \_\_\_\_\_

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

The general rules and regulations of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission in Circular 1, "Oil and Gas Conservation Law and General Rules and Regulations for the Conservation of Oil and Gas in New Mexico", shall apply to all present and all future wells in the Carbon Dioxide fields in the State of New Mexico, except as such rules and regulations are modified or amplified herein to meet the special conditions in the various fields and to control and prevent waste in these fields.

BONDING REQUIREMENTS

Before Form C-101, "Notice of Intention to Drill," is granted or approved by the Oil Conservation Commission, it will be necessary for the operator to have on file with the Oil Conservation Commission an approved and accepted corporate surety bond in the principal amount of \$5,000.00 for an individual well or a blanket corporate surety bond in the principal amount of \$10,000.00 where the operations cover more than one well. Each such bond shall be executed by a responsible surety company authorized to transact business in the State of New Mexico.

When the well or wells involved, or any such wells, are located on a State oil and gas lease, and the surface of the land involved was sold by the State prior to such oil and gas lease, such bond may, at the election of the principal, be conditioned not only for the plugging of such well or wells as above provided, but also to secure the payment for such damages to the livestock range, water, crops or tangible improvements on such land as may be suffered by such purchaser or his successors in interest by reason of the development, use and occupation of such land resulting from such oil and gas leases.

Any bond conditioned as provided in the last preceding sentence must be approved, not only by the Commission, but by the Commissioner of Public Lands in his capacity as such.

All liability on bonds conditioned for the plugging of a well or wells shall continue until the plugging of such well or wells is completed and approved. Bonds conditioned to protect surface owners as aforesaid shall cover liability incurred during the entire period of oil and gas operations by the principal on the lands involved.

The Commission will, in writing, advise the principal and sureties on any bond conditioned to plug wells, as to whether the plugging is approved, in order that, if the plugging is approved, liability under such bond may be formally terminated.

Forms of Bonds which will be acceptable will be furnished by the Commission.

3.

2.

PRODUCTION UNITS AND SPACING REGULATIONS

The production unit for the Carbon Dioxide fields is hereby established as a 40-acre tract or lot as determined by U.S. Government surveys, and no wells shall be drilled in excess of one to each such tract and no location shall be made closer than 330 feet from any two of the boundary lines of such subdivisions.

WRITTEN NOTICES, REQUESTS AND REPORTS

Written notices, requests and reports shall be required by the Oil Conservation Commission<sup>as</sup> provided for in Circular 1 of the Commission, Rules 21 to 38 inclusive. Forms to be used in this connection, to be furnished by the Oil Conservation Commission, include:

- First-Surety Bond (See "Bonding Requirements", Page \_\_\_\_\_)
- Form C-101. Notice of Intention to Drill.
- Form C-102. Miscellaneous Notices.
- Form C-103. Miscellaneous Reports on Wells.
- Form C-104. Operator's Monthly Report of Operations.
- Form C-105. Well Record.
- Form C-106. Request for Permission to Connect with Pipe Line.
- Form C-107. Purchaser's Monthly Report.

In the case of wells on lands belonging to the United States, copies of notices and reports to the proper officials of the United States will be accepted in lieu of the forms.

CASING TESTS FOR ALL FIELDS

The surface casing string shall be tested after drilling plug by bailing the hole dry. The hole shall remain dry for ten hours to constitute satisfactory proof of a water shut-off. The surface casing shall stand cemented at least 36 hours before drilling plug. The intermediate string shall stand cemented not less than 48 hours before testing. The hole shall remain dry for ten hours to constitute satisfactory proof of a water shut-off. This test shall be made both before and after drilling plug. The production string shall stand cemented not less than forty-eight hours before testing. The hole shall remain dry for ten hours to constitute satisfactory proof of a water shut-off. This test shall be made before drilling plug and also after drilling plug, if practicable.

All cementing shall be done by the pump and plug method.

Bailing tests shall be used on all casing and cement tests. In making bailing tests, the well shall be bailed dry and remain dry for approximately ten hours.

If any string of casing fails while being tested by bailing tests herein required, it shall be recemented and retested, or an additional string of casing shall be run and cemented. If an additional string is used, the same tests shall be made as outlined for the original string. In submitting Form C-101, "Notice of Intention to Drill," the number of sacks of cement to be used on each string of casing shall be stated.

SPECIAL CASING PROGRAM

At wells in the Carbon Dioxide fields of the State of New Mexico where the general and special rules and regulations are not applicable because of exceptional conditions, the Commission may approve special casing programs upon request and provided adequate proof is submitted to justify such special programs and to assure the prevention of waste.

SURFACE EQUIPMENT

Meter settings and recording meters of adequate size to measure efficiently the gas produced shall be installed by the operator on each and every producing well. These meters shall be subject to check at all times by the Oil Conservation Commission.

Well head equipment and suitable pressure guages shall be installed and maintained in first class condition at all times. All well head equipment consisting of the following: one master gate installed in cellar, one high pressure 2-inch gate installed at well head and such other equipment and connections and surface lines that the Oil Conservation Commission shall deem necessary, which shall test over 1000 pounds working pressure and be subject to the inspection and approval of the Oil Conservation Commission at all times.

All plant plans and designs, plant equipment and connections in present plants in this field and in any future plants which may be constructed shall be subject to the inspection by and the approval of the Oil Conservation Commission.

DEVIATION TESTS

When the deviation from vertical in any 500-foot interval averages more than 50 the hole shall be straightened.



CONFLICTS BETWEEN GENERAL AND SPECIAL  
RULES AND REGULATIONS

In case of conflict between a general and a special rule or regulation, the special rule or regulation shall prevail without regard to the effective dates of the respective rules or regulations, unless the contrary is clearly prescribed by the Commission. (Rule 41, of Circular No.1 - General Rules and Regulations for the Conservation of Oil and Gas in New Mexico)

SPECIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE BUAYEROS FIELD,  
HARDING COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAMS

Commercial producing horizons in the Buayeros field as determined by present drilling are between the approximate depths of 800 feet to 1000 feet and 1500 feet to 2100 feet.

In order to protect these horizons and the various waters encountered, the following casing and cementing programs shall be followed:

Casing programs for the Buayeros field shall consist of (A) a surface casing string, (B) an intermediate casing string, except as hereinafter provided, and (C) a production casing string.

A. Surface Casing String.

In order to protect the fresh water supply, the surface casing string shall be set at least 10 feet below any water encountered under 300 feet and cemented back to the bottom of the cellar.

B. Intermediate Casing String.

The intermediate casing string, if considered necessary by the Oil Conservation Commission shall be set below the first commercial producing horizon and shall be cemented with 150% of the calculated amount to bring the cement to the bottom of the surface string.

C. Production Casing String.

The production casing string shall be set and cemented on the top of or in the producing horizon, as ordered by the Oil Conservation Commission. This string shall be cemented with 150% of the calculated amount to bring the cement to the bottom of the next larger string. The present known thickness of the first commercial horizon is approximately 50 feet and the second known horizon between 50 feet and 100 feet. In no case shall the operator drill more than two-thirds of the distance through the horizon he intends to produce from.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CONSERVATION  
COMMISSION

Whereas Chapter 102, Session  
of New Mexico, 1937, State of  
New Mexico, by which Act the Oil  
Conservation Commission of New  
Mexico was vested with the authority  
to regulate and conserve  
the production of and preventing  
the waste of oil (C.O. 2)  
and the rules and regulations made by the same  
as is practicable as  
the same shall be and prevent  
the production of hydrocarbon gas,  
and the provisions  
of the State Laws of New  
Mexico.

And whereas the said Chapter 102, Session  
of New Mexico, and under as  
the same shall be and prevent  
the production of hydrocarbon gas,  
and the provisions  
of the State Laws of New  
Mexico.

And whereas the said Chapter 102, Session  
of New Mexico, and under as  
the same shall be and prevent  
the production of hydrocarbon gas,  
and the provisions  
of the State Laws of New  
Mexico.

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of New Mexico, and under as  
the same shall be and prevent  
the production of hydrocarbon gas,  
and the provisions  
of the State Laws of New  
Mexico.

CONSERVATION COMMIS-

(signed) CLYDE TINGLEY,  
Governor.

(SEAL)

(signed) FRANK WORDEN,  
Commissioner of Public Lands.

(signed) G. D. MACY,  
State Geologist.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

I, W. E. Small

Foreman

(Publisher or foreman)

Encino Enterprise

(Name of newspaper)

published weekly at Encino, N. M.

(Daily or weekly)

(Place)

do solemnly swear that a copy of the above notice, as per clipping  
attached, was published once in the regular and

(Daily or weekly)

entire issue of said newspaper, and not in any supplement thereof,  
for one consecutive week, commencing with the

issue dated June 4, 1937, and ending with the

issue dated \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_,

W. E. Small  
(Signature)

ore me this 16th day of June, 1937

J. L. Hinton  
Notary Public

(Official designation)

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION  
COMMISSION**

Pursuant to Chapter 193, Session Laws of New Mexico, 1937, State of New Mexico, by which Act the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico was vested with the authority and duty of regulating and conserving the production of and preventing waste of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Gas within this state in the same manner, insofar as is practicable as it regulates, conserves and prevents waste of natural or hydrocarbon gas and by which said Act the provisions of Chapter 72, Session Laws of New Mexico, 1935, relating to gas, or natural gas, were made to apply to Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) gas, insofar as the latter provisions of law are applicable, notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at the Capitol, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 19th day of June, 1937, at 9:00 A. M. for the purpose of considering the following:

- Case No. 7:
- (a) The devising and adoption of general rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) gas for the entire area of New Mexico.
  - (b) The devising and the adoption of special rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) gas for the area of Harding county.
  - (c) The devising and the adoption of special rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) gas for the area of Torrance county.

Any person having any interest in the subject of the said hearing shall be entitled to be heard.

Given under the seal of said Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on May 27, 1937.

OIL CONSERVANCY  
COMMISSION.

(SEAL)  
(Signed) CLYDE TINGLEY, Governor.  
(Signed) FRANK WORDEN, Commissioner of Public Lands.  
(Signed) G. D. MACY, State Geologist.

Pub. June 4, 1937.

**Affidavit of Publication**

June 4 1937

NEW MEXICO  
OF SANTA FE } ss.  
SANTA FE

Larry Bynon, hereby swear

that I am the Publisher  
Mexico Examiner, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in the City of Santa Fe, the County of Santa Fe, and the State of New Mexico, printed in the City of Santa Fe each week;

Attached is a true copy of CO<sub>2</sub> notice  
issued in the New Mexico Examiner, issue of

June 4, 1937, in a full and complete  
the paper.

Signed: Larry Bynon

NEW MEXICO  
OF SANTA FE } ss.  
SANTA FE

Larry Bynon appeared before me this

day of June, 1937, known to me

to be the person above making affidavit, and after being duly sworn, deposes and says that the statements above made are true and accurate to the best of his knowledge.

Edna Draper  
Notary Public in and for Santa Fe  
County, State of New Mexico.

My Commission expires: Apr 24 1939

RECEIVED



JUN 11 1937 AM

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MO

# Affidavit of Publication

RECEIVED



JUN 11 1937

June 4

1937

NEW MEXICO }  
COUNTY OF SANTA FE } ss.  
CITY OF SANTA FE

I, Larry Bynon, hereby swear  
and affirm that I am the Publisher  
of the New Mexico Examiner, a weekly newspaper of general cir-  
culation in the City of Santa Fe, the County of Santa Fe, and the  
State of New Mexico, printed in the City of Santa Fe each week;  
that the attached is a true copy of CO2 Notice,  
as it appeared in the New Mexico Examiner, issue of  
June 4, 1937, in a full and complete  
edition of the paper.

Signed:

Larry Bynon

STATE OF NEW MEXICO }  
COUNTY OF SANTA FE } ss.  
CITY OF SANTA FE

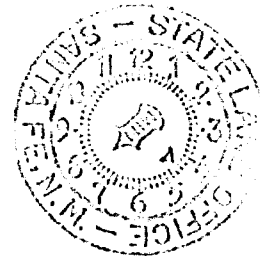
Larry Bynon appeared before me this  
4<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1937, known to me  
to be the person above making affidavit, and after being duly  
sworn, deposes and says that the statements above made are true  
and accurate to the best of his knowledge.

Edna Draper  
Notary Public in and for Santa Fe  
County, State of New Mexico.

My Commission expires:

Apr 24 1939

# Proof Of Publication



JUN 1937

State Of New Mexico  
County Of Harding

SS.

W. E. Yarbrough, being duly sworn, on oath says that he is the publisher of the HARDING COUNTY DEVELOPER, a weekly newspaper, published in the English language at ~~the~~ Harding County, New Mexico, having general circulation in the County of Harding, State of New Mexico; and that no Spanish or daily newspaper is published in said county; that the publication which is attached hereto, in the case of

Notice of hearing, for

Carbon Dioxide Gas regulation

No.

No.

in the X X X Harding County, New Mexico, was duly published in a regular and entire issue of the said Harding County Developer, and not in a supplement thereto, once each week, on the same day of the week for one consecutive weeks, as follows, to-wit: June 4th, 19 37

, 19 37, and June 4th, 19 37

*W. E. Yarbrough*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day

of June, A. D. 1937.

*Rafael M. Martinez*  
Notary Public, Harding County, N. Mex.

My commission expires May 26th, 1941.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Pursuant to Chapter 193, Session Laws of New Mexico, 1937, State of New Mexico, by which Act the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico was vested with the authority and duty of regulating and conserving the production of and preventing waste of Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) Gas within this state in the same manner, insofar as is practicable as it regulates, conserves and prevents waste of natural or hydrocarbon gas, and by which said Act the provisions of Chapter 72, Session Laws of New Mexico, 1935, relating to gas, or natural gas, were made to apply to Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) gas, insofar as the latter said provisions of law are applicable, notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at the Capitol, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 19th day of June, 1937, at 9:00 A. M., for the purpose of considering the following:

Case No. 7.

(a) The devising and the adoption of general rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) gas for the entire area of New Mexico.

(b) The devising and the adoption of special rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) gas for the area of Harding county.

(c) The devising and the adoption of special rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) gas for the area of Torrance county.

Any person having any interest in the subject of the said hearing shall be entitled to be heard.

Given under the seal of said Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on May 27th, 1937.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

(Signed) CLYDE TINGLEY  
Governor

(Signed) FRANK WORDEN  
Commissioner of Public Lands

(Signed) G. D. MACY  
State Geologist

(SEAL)

Published June 4th, 1937—HCD

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION  
COMMISSION**

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**OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION.**

(SEAL)  
(Signed) CLYDE TINGLEY,  
Governor.  
(Signed) FRANK WORDEN,  
Commissioner of Public Lands.  
(Signed) G. D. MACY,  
State Geologist.  
Pub. June 4, 1937.

New Mexico Examiner,  
Santa Fe, 6/4/37.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION  
COMMISSION**

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Given under the seal of said Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on May 27, 1937.

**OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION.**

(signed) CLYDE TINGLEY,  
Governor.

(SEAL)

(signed) FRANK WORDEN,  
Commissioner of Public Lands.  
(signed) G. D. MACY,  
State Geologist.

Encino Enterprise,  
Encino, 6/4/37.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

Pursuant to Chapter 193, Session Laws of New Mexico, 1937, State of New Mexico, by which Act the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico was vested with the authority and duty of regulating and conserving the production of and preventing waste of Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) Gas within this state in the same manner, insofar as is practicable as it regulates, conserves and prevents waste of natural or hydrocarbon gas, and by which said Act the provisions of Chapter 72, Session Laws of New Mexico, 1935, relating to gas, or natural gas, were made to apply to Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) gas, insofar as the latter said provisions of law are applicable, notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at the Capitol, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 19th day of June, 1937, at 9:00 A. M. for the purpose of considering the following:

**Case No. 7.**

- (a) The devising and the adoption of general rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) gas for the entire area of New Mexico.
- (b) The devising and the adoption of special rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) gas for the area of Harding county.
- (c) The devising and the adoption of special rules and regulations for Carbon Dioxide (C. O. 2) gas for the area of Torrance county.

Any person having any interest in the subject of the said hearing shall be entitled to be heard.

Given under the seal of said Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on May 27th, 1937.

**OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION.**

(Signed) CLYDE TINGLEY  
Governor

(Signed) FRANK WORDEN  
Commissioner of Public Lands  
(Signed) G. D. MACY  
State Geologist

(SEAL) *Harding County Developer*  
Published June 4th, 1937—HCD

Harding County Developer  
Roy, 6/4/37.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
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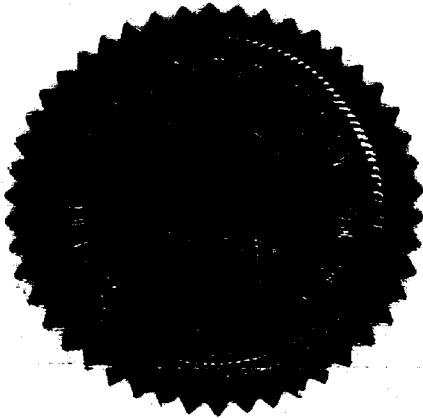
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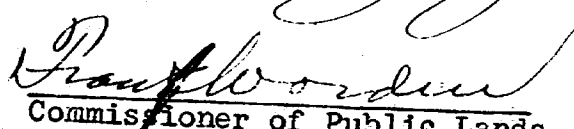
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OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION



  
Governor

  
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State Geologist