

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified is to begin. A copy will be returned to the sender on which will be given the approval, with any modifications considered advisable, or the rejection by the Commission or agent, of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed, and work should not begin until approval is obtained. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST CASING SHUT-OFF		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	X
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Carlsbad, New Mexico

April 28, 1944

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intention to do certain work as described below at the

Southern Union Gas Company Wilson State Well No. 21 in NENE
Company or Operator Lease
of Sec. 8 & 5, T. 19S, R. 28E, N. M. P. M., Artesia Field,
Eddy County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

We intend to fill the hole up with mud to approximately 680' bridge hole, put in five feet of sand and gravel, and put in ten sacks of cement pulling 8 1/4" casing if possible and fill hole on up with mud and install 4" marker.

Approved May 11, 1944
except as follows:

Southern Union Gas Company
Company or Operator

By _____

Position District Transmission Superintendent
Send communications regarding well to

Name A. J. GeenAddress Southern Union Gas Company

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By Roy YarbroughTitle Oil and Gas Inspector

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. The President talks about the war with Mexico, and about the situation in the South. He also talks about the economy, and about the need for more money. The letter is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the Treasury at that time. The Secretary talks about the amount of money that the Treasury has, and about the amount of money that it needs. He also talks about the different ways that the Treasury can get money, and about the different ways that it can spend money. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the Interior at that time. The Secretary talks about the land that the government owns, and about the people who live on that land. He also talks about the different ways that the government can use the land, and about the different ways that it can protect the land. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the War at that time. The Secretary talks about the number of soldiers that the army has, and about the equipment that they have. He also talks about the different ways that the army can fight, and about the different ways that it can protect itself. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the Navy at that time. The Secretary talks about the number of ships that the navy has, and about the equipment that they have. He also talks about the different ways that the navy can fight, and about the different ways that it can protect itself. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the State at that time. The Secretary talks about the different countries that the United States has relations with, and about the different ways that the United States can deal with those countries. He also talks about the different ways that the United States can protect itself from foreign attacks. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the War at that time. The Secretary talks about the number of soldiers that the army has, and about the equipment that they have. He also talks about the different ways that the army can fight, and about the different ways that it can protect itself. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the Navy at that time. The Secretary talks about the number of ships that the navy has, and about the equipment that they have. He also talks about the different ways that the navy can fight, and about the different ways that it can protect itself. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the State at that time. The Secretary talks about the different countries that the United States has relations with, and about the different ways that the United States can deal with those countries. He also talks about the different ways that the United States can protect itself from foreign attacks. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long report, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the War at that time. The Secretary talks about the number of soldiers that the army has, and about the equipment that they have. He also talks about the different ways that the army can fight, and about the different ways that it can protect itself. The report is written in a very formal style, and it is full of references to the Constitution and to the laws of the country.