

## 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Lubbock, Texas

4-3-45

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

Malco Refineries, Inc. State "A" Well No. 5 in SE/SW  
Company or Operator Lease  
of Sec. 31, T. 12-S, R. 32-E, N. M. P. M., Caprock Field,  
Lea County.

## FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

5½" casing set with 600 sacks of cement, 3-23-45.

Intend to test casing shut-off by bailing test, 4-4-45.

Approved APK 1945, 19\_\_\_\_  
except as follows:

Malco Refineries, Inc.  
Company or Operator

By Bryan BensonPosition Engineer

Send communications regarding well to

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
By Roy Yankovich  
Title Oil & Gas Inspector

Name Malco Refineries, Inc.Address Owens Bldg., 10th and Ave. KLubbock, Texas

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* on the substrate. The concentration of the spores was 10<sup>4</sup> spores/g substrate (A), 10<sup>5</sup> spores/g substrate (B), 10<sup>6</sup> spores/g substrate (C), 10<sup>7</sup> spores/g substrate (D), 10<sup>8</sup> spores/g substrate (E), 10<sup>9</sup> spores/g substrate (F). The substrate was a mixture of 100 g of straw and 100 g of manure. The substrate was incubated for 14 days at 25°C. The substrate was then inoculated with 10<sup>4</sup> spores/g substrate (A) and 10<sup>5</sup> spores/g substrate (B). The substrate was then incubated for 14 days at 25°C. The substrate was then inoculated with 10<sup>6</sup> spores/g substrate (C) and 10<sup>7</sup> spores/g substrate (D). The substrate was then incubated for 14 days at 25°C. The substrate was then inoculated with 10<sup>8</sup> spores/g substrate (E) and 10<sup>9</sup> spores/g substrate (F). The substrate was then incubated for 14 days at 25°C. The substrate was then inoculated with 10<sup>4</sup> spores/g substrate (A) and 10<sup>5</sup> spores/g substrate (B). The substrate was then incubated for 14 days at 25°C. The substrate was then inoculated with 10<sup>6</sup> spores/g substrate (C) and 10<sup>7</sup> spores/g substrate (D). The substrate was then incubated for 14 days at 25°C. The substrate was then inoculated with 10<sup>8</sup> spores/g substrate (E) and 10<sup>9</sup> spores/g substrate (F). The substrate was then incubated for 14 days at 25°C.