

## 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	<b>X</b>
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			

Hobbs, New Mexico

Place

January 18, 1946

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

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

The Ohio Oil Company A. C. Taylor Well No. 1 in NW 1/4  
Company or Operator Lease  
of Sec. 11, T. 17-S, R. 32-E, N. M. P. M., West Roberts Field,  
Lea County.

## FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Total depth 4101' drilled through red sand and 4' into white dolomite.  
Plan to shoot with 145-qts Nitro from 3999' to 4097' using 1-yard of pea  
gravel tamp, with the hole full of oil.

proved JAN 22 1946, 19\_\_\_\_  
sept as follows:

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Roy Yarbrough  
Oil & Gas Inspector

The Ohio Oil Company  
Company or Operator

By [Signature]Position District Foreman

Send communications regarding well to

Name The Ohio Oil CompanyAddress P. O. Box 1607, Hobbs, New Mexico

## THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

### CHAPTER I. THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

#### SECTION I. THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

The Earth is a planet of the solar system, and its history is the history of the solar system. The solar system is a system of celestial bodies, including the Sun, the planets, the moons, and the comets, which are all bound together by the force of gravity. The Sun is the central body of the solar system, and it is the source of the energy that powers the planets. The planets are the bodies that orbit the Sun, and they are the most prominent members of the solar system. The moons are the bodies that orbit the planets, and they are the most prominent members of the planetary systems. The comets are the bodies that orbit the Sun in highly elliptical orbits, and they are the most prominent members of the solar system. The history of the solar system is the history of the formation and evolution of these celestial bodies. The formation of the solar system is thought to have occurred about 4.6 billion years ago, when a cloud of gas and dust collapsed under the force of gravity to form the Sun and the planets. The evolution of the solar system is the process by which the celestial bodies have changed over time. This process is driven by the forces of gravity, heat, and radiation. The history of the Earth is the history of the formation and evolution of the Earth. The formation of the Earth is thought to have occurred about 4.6 billion years ago, when a cloud of gas and dust collapsed under the force of gravity to form the Earth. The evolution of the Earth is the process by which the Earth has changed over time. This process is driven by the forces of gravity, heat, and radiation. The history of the Earth is the history of the formation and evolution of the Earth.

#### SECTION II. THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

The Earth is a planet of the solar system, and its history is the history of the solar system.

The solar system is a system of celestial bodies, including the Sun, the planets, the moons, and the comets, which are all bound together by the force of gravity.

The Sun is the central body of the solar system, and it is the source of the energy that powers the planets.

The planets are the bodies that orbit the Sun, and they are the most prominent members of the solar system.

The moons are the bodies that orbit the planets, and they are the most prominent members of the planetary systems.

The comets are the bodies that orbit the Sun in highly elliptical orbits, and they are the most prominent members of the solar system.

The history of the solar system is the history of the formation and evolution of these celestial bodies.

The formation of the solar system is thought to have occurred about 4.6 billion years ago, when a cloud of gas and dust collapsed under the force of gravity to form the Sun and the planets.

The evolution of the solar system is the process by which the celestial bodies have changed over time.