

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CONNECT WITH PIPE LINE

THIS REQUEST SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IN TRIPLICATE. See instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Dallas, Texas

Place

November 13, 1939

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

DUPLICATE

Permission is requested to connect

Magnolia Petroleum Company

State G

Company or Operator

Lease

Wells No. 1 in NW-NE-NE of Sec. 24, T. 17S, R. 34E, N. M. P. M.,

Vacuum

Field,

Lea

County, with the pipe line of the

Magnolia Petroleum Company

Pipe Line Co.

Dallas, Texas

Address

Status of land (State, Government or privately owned) State

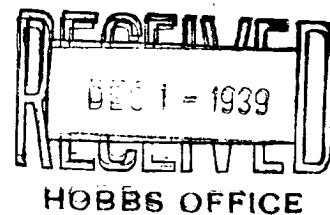
Location of tank battery

Description of tanks

Logs of the above wells were filed with the Oil Conservation Commission 7-16-37 19

All other requirements of the Commission have (~~been met~~) been complied with. (Cross out incorrect words.)

Additional information:



Yours truly,

Permission is hereby granted to make pipe line connections requested above.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By

A. ANDREAS

Title

State Geologist

Date

Member Oil Conservation C'm's'n

Magnolia Petroleum Company

Owner or Operator

By

Position

Assistant Treasurer

Address

Box 900, Dallas, Texas

DEC 1 - 1939

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the root cause of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that are needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and determining whether the problem has been resolved.

2. The second step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the root cause of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that are needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and determining whether the problem has been resolved.

3. The third step in the process of identifying a problem is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that are needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and determining whether the problem has been resolved.

4. The fourth step in the process of identifying a problem is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and determining whether the problem has been resolved.

5. The fifth step in the process of identifying a problem is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and determining whether the problem has been resolved.

6. The sixth step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the root cause of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that are needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and determining whether the problem has been resolved.

7. The seventh step in the process of identifying a problem is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that are needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and determining whether the problem has been resolved.