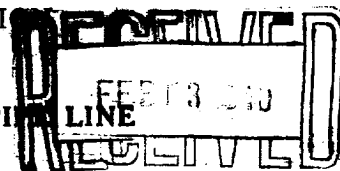


**DUPLICATE**

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COM. ASSN.

Santa Fe, New Mexico

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CONNECT WITH PIPE LINE



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

Midland, Texas,

February 12, 1940

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Permission is requested to connect Humble Oil & Refining Company N. M. State "K"  
SW/4 Company or Operator Lease  
 Wells No. 14 in NW/4 of Sec. 28, T. 17-S, R. 35-E, N. M. P. M.,  
Vacuum Field, Lea County, with the pipe line of the  
Texas-NewMexico Pipe Line Company Midland, Texas  
 Pipe Line Co. Address  
 Status of land (State, Government or privately owned) State Owned  
 Location of tank battery 1320' from West line and 1076' from South line of Section 28  
 Description of tanks 2 - 500-bbl. wood tanks  
 Logs of the above wells were filed with the Oil Conservation Commission Attached 19\_\_\_\_  
 All other requirements of the Commission have ~~(crossed out)~~ been complied with. (Cross out incorrect words.)  
 Additional information:

Necessary firewalls constructed. All brush and trash cleaned out around well.  
 Tank batteries located more than 150' from any producing well.

Yours truly,

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

Humble Oil & Refining Company

Owner or Operator

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By Roy Garbrough  
A. ANDREAS  
 Title State Geologist

Date Member Oil Conservation C'm's'n

By J. W. Hester  
 Position Division Superintendent

Address Box 1600, Midland, Texas

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in all financial dealings.

### 1.1. Introduction to the Financial System

This section provides a comprehensive overview of the financial system, including its components, functions, and the role of various stakeholders. It highlights the importance of understanding the system's structure and how it operates.

#### 1.1.1. Key Components

The financial system is composed of several key components, including the central bank, commercial banks, and non-bank financial institutions. Each component plays a vital role in the overall functioning of the system.

1.1.1.1. Central Bank: The central bank is responsible for issuing currency, regulating the money supply, and maintaining financial stability. It acts as the lender of last resort and oversees the operations of other financial institutions.

1.1.1.2. Commercial Banks: Commercial banks provide a wide range of financial services, including deposits, loans, and payments. They are subject to strict regulatory requirements to ensure the safety and soundness of their operations.

1.1.1.3. Non-bank Financial Institutions: These institutions include insurance companies, pension funds, and investment firms. They provide specialized financial services and are also regulated to protect the interests of their clients.

1.1.1.4. Financial Markets: Financial markets are platforms where financial instruments are bought and sold. They include the stock market, bond market, and derivatives market. These markets are essential for the efficient allocation of capital.

1.1.1.5. Payment Systems: Payment systems facilitate the transfer of funds between individuals and institutions. They include cash, checks, and electronic payment methods. A robust payment system is crucial for the smooth functioning of the economy.

1.1.1.6. Regulatory Framework: A strong regulatory framework is necessary to ensure the integrity and stability of the financial system. It includes laws, regulations, and supervisory bodies that monitor and enforce compliance.

1.1.1.7. Infrastructure: The financial system relies on a solid infrastructure, including legal, accounting, and information technology systems. These systems support the various transactions and activities within the system.

1.1.1.8. Human Resources: The financial system requires a skilled workforce to manage its operations. This includes professionals in finance, law, accounting, and technology. Continuous education and training are essential to keep the workforce up-to-date.

1.1.1.9. Risk Management: Risk management is a critical aspect of the financial system. It involves identifying, measuring, and mitigating various risks, including credit risk, market risk, and operational risk. Effective risk management helps to maintain the system's stability.

1.1.1.10. Innovation: Innovation is driving the transformation of the financial system. New technologies, such as blockchain and artificial intelligence, are being adopted to improve efficiency and create new financial products and services.

1.1.1.11. Globalization: Globalization has increased the interconnectedness of financial markets. International trade and investment flows are growing, requiring a more integrated and coordinated financial system.

1.1.1.12. Sustainability: Sustainability is becoming a key consideration in the financial system. Investors and financial institutions are increasingly focusing on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors in their decision-making processes.

1.1.1.13. Digitalization: Digitalization is transforming the financial system by enabling faster and more secure transactions. Digital currencies and digital payment methods are gaining widespread adoption.

1.1.1.14. Cybersecurity: Cybersecurity is a major concern for the financial system. As more financial activities move online, the risk of cyberattacks increases. Robust cybersecurity measures are essential to protect the system's integrity and the data of its participants.