

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

Submit this report in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent within ten days after the work specified is completed. It should be signed and sworn to before a notary public for reports on beginning drilling operations, results of shooting well, results of test of casing shut-off, result of plugging of well, and other important operations, even though the work was witnessed by an agent of the Commission. Reports on minor operations need not be signed and sworn to before a notary public. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of report by checking below:

REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS		REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELL		REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF CASING SHUT-OFF	X	REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL			

Hobbs, N.M.

Place

10-3-38

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

DUPLICATE

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the

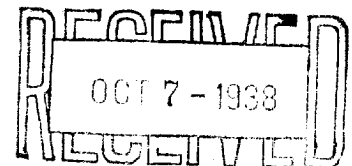
Shell Petroleum Corporation, State-A Well No. 4 in the
Company or Operator Lease
NE/4 of Sec. 31, T. 17-S, R. 35-E, N. M. P. M.,
Vacuum Field, Lea County.

The dates of this work were as follows: 10-1-38

Notice of intention to do the work was [~~exampt~~] submitted on Form C-102 on September 30, 1938
and approval of the proposed plan was [~~exampt~~] obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

8-5/8"OD csg. cmtd. @ 1558' on 9-29-38 W/600 sax. Tested csg. & well head connections W/1000# pressure retained for 30 minutes on 10-1-38. Test o.k. Plug was drilled & W.S.O. tested W/1000# pressure on 10-1-38. Tested approved.



Witnessed by _____ Name _____ Company _____ Title _____
HOBBES OFFICE

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____

6 day of Sept, 1938

Notary Public

My Commission expires _____

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct.

Name E. L. KinneyPosition Dist. Sup't.Representing Shell Pet. Corp.
Company or OperatorAddress Dr. #1457 - Hobbs, N.M.

Remarks:

OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

Name

Title

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $f(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $g(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $h(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$i(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $i(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$j(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $j(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $k(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$l(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $l(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$m(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $m(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $n(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

10. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$o(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $o(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

11. The eleventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$p(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $p(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

12. The twelfth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$q(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $q(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

13. The thirteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$r(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $r(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

14. The fourteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function

$s(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. It is shown that the function $s(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.