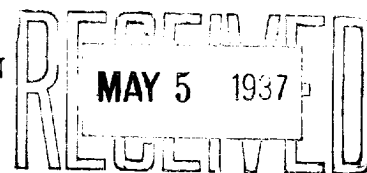


NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico



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			

Monument, New Mexico

May 4, 1937

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

Gentlemen:

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the _____
Amerada Petroleum Corporation State "Z" Well No. 2 in the _____
Company or Operator Lease
SE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 13, T. 80, R. 36, N. M. P. M.,
Monument Field, Lea County.

The dates of this work were as follows: _____

Notice of intention to do the work was ~~was not~~ submitted on Form C-102 on May 1, 1937 19____
and approval of the proposed plan was [was not] obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

DUPLICATE

8-5/8" 32# 8-Thd. New Seamless casing was set in this well at 2386' and cemented by the Halliburton Method with 600 sacks.

Casing and fittings were tested with 1200# pump pressure and allowed to stand undisturbed for thirty minutes. No drop in pressure resulted so the cement was then drilled out of the casing and the same test of 1200# pump pressure was again applied and allowed to stand undisturbed for thirty minutes. No drop in pressure resulted so the drilling was then resumed.

Witnessed by L.E. Stewart Name Noble Drilling Co. Company Tool-pusher Title

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____

4 day of May, 1937
Lewis A. Wrasche
Notary Public

My commission expires Dec. 21, 1940

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

Name J. A. Stucky
Position Sup't.
Representing Amerada Petroleum Corporation
Company or Operator
Address Monument, New Mexico

Remarks:

<u>Guy Shepard</u>
Name
Oil Conservation Commission
HOBS, NEW MEX.
Title

MAY 1937

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 $g(x)$ defined by the equation

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $g(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $g(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2 + \pi/4)$.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation

$$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $h(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $h(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2 + \pi/4 + \pi/6)$.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation

$$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $k(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $k(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2 + \pi/4 + \pi/6 + \pi/8)$.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $l(x)$ defined by the equation

$$l(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $l(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $l(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2 + \pi/4 + \pi/6 + \pi/8 + \pi/10)$.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation

$$m(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{12}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $m(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $m(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2 + \pi/4 + \pi/6 + \pi/8 + \pi/10 + \pi/12)$.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $n(x)$ defined by the equation

$$n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{12}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{14}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $n(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $n(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2 + \pi/4 + \pi/6 + \pi/8 + \pi/10 + \pi/12 + \pi/14)$.

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation

$$o(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{12}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{14}} dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{16}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function $o(x)$ is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Moreover, the function $o(x)$ is bounded on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ and its range is the interval $(0, \pi/2 + \pi/4 + \pi/6 + \pi/8 + \pi/10 + \pi/12 + \pi/14 + \pi/16)$.

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function $p(x)$ defined by the equation