

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

MAY 5 1937

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 its 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Monument, New Mexico

Place

May 1, 1937

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

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

Amerada Petroleum Corporation State "Z" Well No. 2 in SE 1/4 NE 1/4
 Company or Operator Lease
 of Sec. 13, T. 20, R. 36, N. M. P. M., Monument Field,
Lea County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

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 will be tested with 1200# pump pressure and allowed to stand undisturbed for thirty minutes. If no drop in pressure results the cement will then be drilled out of the casing and the same test of 1200# pump pressure will again be applied and allowed to stand undisturbed for thirty minutes. If no drop in pressure results the drilling will then be resumed.

DUPLICATE

Approved MAY 5 1937, 19____
 except as follows:

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By

Title

Oil & Gas Inspector

Amerada Petroleum Corporation

Company or Operator

By

Position

Sup't.

Send communications regarding well to

Name

J. A. Starkey

Address

Monument, New Mexico

THEORY OF THE EARTH

CHAPTER I

THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

The Earth is a planet of the solar system, and is the only one of which we have direct knowledge. It is a sphere, and is composed of a solid inner core, a liquid outer core, and a solid crust. The crust is the part of the Earth which we live on, and is composed of various rocks and minerals. The crust is divided into continents and oceans, and is further divided into smaller units called countries and states.

The Earth's history is a long and complex one, and is divided into several periods.

The first period is the Pre-Cambrian period, which is the earliest period of Earth's history. It is characterized by the formation of the Earth's crust and the beginning of life.

The second period is the Cambrian period, which is the first period of the Paleozoic era. It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including trilobites and graptolites.

The third period is the Silurian period, which is the second period of the Paleozoic era. It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including fish and amphibians.

The fourth period is the Devonian period, which is the third period of the Paleozoic era. It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including dinosaurs and mammals.

The fifth period is the Carboniferous period, which is the fourth period of the Paleozoic era. It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including reptiles and birds.

The sixth period is the Permian period, which is the fifth period of the Paleozoic era.

It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including dinosaurs and mammals.

The seventh period is the Triassic period, which is the first period of the Mesozoic era.

It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including dinosaurs and mammals.

The eighth period is the Jurassic period, which is the second period of the Mesozoic era.

It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including dinosaurs and mammals.

The ninth period is the Cretaceous period, which is the third period of the Mesozoic era.

It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including dinosaurs and mammals.

The tenth period is the Tertiary period, which is the first period of the Cenozoic era.

It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including dinosaurs and mammals.

The eleventh period is the Quaternary period, which is the second period of the Cenozoic era.

It is characterized by the appearance of many new life forms, including dinosaurs and mammals.

The twelfth period is the Pleistocene period, which is the third period of the Quaternary period.

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