

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			

Wink, Texas

Place

November 15, 1937

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 _____
The Texas Co. American National Insurance Co. Well No. 1 in the _____
Company or Operator Lease

NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 18, T. 19 S., R. 37 E., N. M. P. M.,
Monument Field, Lea County.

The dates of this work were as follows: See below

Notice of intention to do the work was ~~received~~ submitted on Form C-102 on November 13 19 37
and approval of the proposed plan was ~~received~~ obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

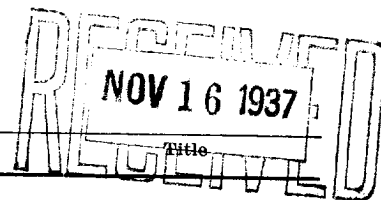
DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

Set and cemented 154' of 13"OD, 40#, 8thd., lapweld casing at 170' with 125 sacks of El Tero common cement. Completed cementing at 6:00 AM. 11-13-37.

Drilled plug at 8:00 PM. 11-14-37. Bailed hole dry, let stand one hour, tested OK. Hole dry.

Witnessed by _____ Name _____ Company _____

DUPLICATE



Subscribed and sworn before me this _____

15 day of November, 19 37

W. C. Chapman
Notary Public

My commission expires 5-31-39

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

Name W. C. Chapman

Position District Superintendent

Representing The Texas Company

Company or Operator

Address Drawer K Wink, Texas.

Remarks:

W. C. Chapman
Name
Oil & Gas Inspector
Title

the \mathcal{L}_1 norm, the \mathcal{L}_2 norm, and the \mathcal{L}_∞ norm. The \mathcal{L}_1 norm is the sum of the absolute values of the elements of the vector. The \mathcal{L}_2 norm is the square root of the sum of the squares of the elements of the vector. The \mathcal{L}_∞ norm is the maximum absolute value of the elements of the vector.

Let \mathbf{x} be a vector in \mathbb{R}^n . The \mathcal{L}_1 norm of \mathbf{x} is defined as

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|$$

where $|x_i|$ is the absolute value of the i -th element of \mathbf{x} . The \mathcal{L}_2 norm of \mathbf{x} is defined as

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$

where x_i^2 is the square of the i -th element of \mathbf{x} . The \mathcal{L}_∞ norm of \mathbf{x} is defined as

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_\infty = \max_{i=1, \dots, n} |x_i|$$

where $|x_i|$ is the absolute value of the i -th element of \mathbf{x} . The \mathcal{L}_1 norm is also known as the Manhattan distance, the \mathcal{L}_2 norm is also known as the Euclidean distance, and the \mathcal{L}_∞ norm is also known as the Chebyshev distance.

Let \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} be vectors in \mathbb{R}^n . The \mathcal{L}_1 distance between \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} is defined as

$$\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i|$$

where $|x_i - y_i|$ is the absolute value of the difference between the i -th elements of \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} . The \mathcal{L}_2 distance between \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} is defined as

$$\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

where $(x_i - y_i)^2$ is the square of the difference between the i -th elements of \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} . The \mathcal{L}_∞ distance between \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} is defined as

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