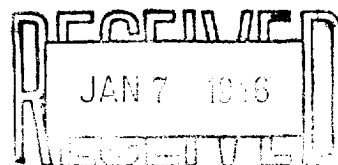


OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS



HOBBS OFFICE

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	X	REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF CASING SHUT-OFF		REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL			

Hobbs, New Mexico

Place

December 18, 1945

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
Olsen-Blount Drl'g. Co. State B Well No. 1 in the
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 18, T. 21S, R. 37E, N. M. P. M.,
Penrose-Skelly Field, Lea County.

The dates of this work were as follows: December 17, 1945

Notice of intention to do the work was (was not) submitted on Form C-102 on _____ 19____
 and approval of the proposed plan was (was not) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

Before acid well tested by swabbing dry then filled with 600' oil in 7 hours.

Treated well with 3000 gallons 20% acid then swabbed same and flowed into pits until clean. Then turned flow into tanks and gauged 182 barrels of oil in 7 hours with 65 barrels the first hour; 9.1 barrels the sixth hour and 8.4 barrels the seventh hour. Shut well in then flowed for 24 hours making 188 barrels with 4.8 barrels/hr. last 5 hrs.

Witnessed by C. E. Blount Olsen-Blount Drl'g. Co. V. Pres.
 Name Company Title

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct. to the best of my knowledge.

5th day of January, 1946
W. D. Vaughan
 Notary Public

Name Charles P. Miller
 Position Agent

Representing Olsen-Blount Drl'g. Co.
 Company or Operator

My commission expires Oct. 24, 1949

Address Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Remarks:

APPROVED

Date JAN 7 1946

Roy Yarbrough
 Name
 OIL & GAS INSPECTOR
 Title

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of a young nation that grew from a small group of colonies into a powerful world superpower. It is a story of the struggles and triumphs of a people who fought for freedom and self-determination.

THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

The first European settlers in North America were the Pilgrims, who arrived in 1620 on the Mayflower. They established the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts.

The Pilgrims were followed by other groups of settlers, including the Puritans, who arrived in 1630. They established the Massachusetts Bay colony.

The colonies grew and developed, but they were still dependent on England for many things, including trade and protection.

The British government wanted to control the colonies more closely, and this led to a series of conflicts.

The first of these conflicts was the French and Indian War, which lasted from 1754 to 1763. It was a struggle for control of the Ohio River valley.

The British won the war, but they were angry that the colonies had fought the war without their permission.

The British government passed a series of laws to punish the colonies for this.

The colonies were angry at these laws, and they began to fight back. This led to the American Revolution.

The American Revolution was a war for independence that lasted from 1775 to 1783. It was fought between the colonies and the British.

The colonies won the war, and they became an independent nation. This was the beginning of the United States.

The new nation was faced with many challenges, including how to govern itself and how to protect its borders.

The first president of the United States was George Washington. He served from 1789 to 1797.

Washington was a military leader and a statesman. He was the first to lead the United States as a nation.

Washington was followed by John Adams, who served from 1797 to 1801. Adams was a diplomat and a statesman.

Adams was followed by Thomas Jefferson, who served from 1801 to 1809. Jefferson was a writer, a statesman, and a president.

Jefferson was followed by James Madison, who served from 1809 to 1817. Madison was a writer, a statesman, and a president.

Madison was followed by James Monroe, who served from 1817 to 1825. Monroe was a military leader and a statesman.

Monroe was followed by John Quincy Adams, who served from 1825 to 1829. Adams was a diplomat and a statesman.

Adams was followed by Andrew Jackson, who served from 1829 to 1837. Jackson was a military leader and a statesman.

Jackson was followed by Martin Van Buren, who served from 1837 to 1841. Van Buren was a diplomat and a statesman.

Van Buren was followed by William Henry Harrison, who served from 1841 to 1845. Harrison was a military leader and a statesman.

Harrison was followed by John Tyler, who served from 1845 to 1849. Tyler was a diplomat and a statesman.

Tyler was followed by James K. Polk, who served from 1849 to 1853. Polk was a military leader and a statesman.

Polk was followed by Zachary Taylor, who served from 1853 to 1857. Taylor was a military leader and a statesman.

Taylor was followed by Franklin Pierce, who served from 1857 to 1861. Pierce was a diplomat and a statesman.