

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CONNECT WITH PIPE LINE

This request should be SUBMITTED IN TRIPLICATE. See instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Hobbs, New Mexico

Place

1-18-38

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Permission is requested to connect Shell Petroleum Corporation, State "B"
Company or Operator Lease

Wells No. 1 in NW of Sec. 29, T. 21-S, R. 36-E, N. M. P. M.,
Eunice Field, Lea County, with the pipe line of the
Texas-New Mexico Pipe Line Company, Houston, Texas
Pipe Line Co. Address

Status of land (State, Government or privately owned) State Land

Location of tank battery 800' from N line of lease

Description of tanks 2-L.500 bbl. stock tanks

Logs of the above wells were filed with the Oil Conservation Commission 2-27, 1935

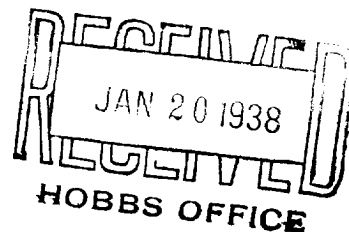
All other requirements of the Commission have [have not] been complied with. (Cross out incorrect words.)

Additional information:

Shell Pipe Line Corporation disconnected 1-12-38.
Texas-New Mexico Pipe Line Company connected 1-12-38.

DUPLICATE

Yours truly,



Permission is hereby granted to make pipe line connections
requested above.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By A. ANDREAS
State Geologist
Title Member Oil Conservation C'm's'n
Date JAN 20 1938

Shell Petroleum Corporation
Owner or Operator

By E. L. KinneyPosition Dist. Sup't.Address Dr. #1457 Hobbs, N.M.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the system. This is followed by a detailed description of the experimental setup and the data collection process. The results of the experiments are then presented, showing the effectiveness of the proposed method in various scenarios. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the limitations and future work.

The second part of the paper focuses on the theoretical analysis of the system. It starts with a review of the existing literature and then presents a new theoretical framework. This framework is used to derive the expected behavior of the system under different conditions. The results of the theoretical analysis are compared with the experimental results, showing a good agreement between the two.

The third part of the paper discusses the practical applications of the system. It shows how the system can be used in various fields, such as engineering, physics, and biology. The paper also discusses the challenges associated with the implementation of the system and provides some suggestions for overcoming these challenges.

The fourth part of the paper presents a case study of the system. It describes a specific application of the system and shows how it was used to solve a real-world problem. The results of the case study are presented, showing the effectiveness of the system in this particular application.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the future work. It identifies the areas where further research is needed and provides some suggestions for future studies. The paper also discusses the potential impact of the system on society and the environment.

In conclusion, the paper shows that the proposed system is a powerful tool for understanding complex systems. It can be used in a wide range of applications and has the potential to make significant contributions to various fields. Further research is needed to fully explore the capabilities of the system and to overcome the challenges associated with its implementation.