

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

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 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		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL			
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	

Lovington, New Mexico. October 29th, 1939.

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

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

Magnolia Petroleum Co., Brunson-ArgoWell No. **5** in **SE¹₄ NW¹₄**

Company or Operator

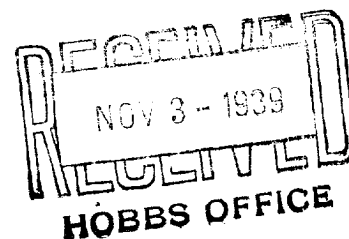
Lease

of Sec. **10**, T. **22S**, R. **37E**, N. M. P. M., **Penrose** Field,
Lea County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

**7" Casing set at 3575' Cemented with 275 Sx. Cement 7 Aquagel
will drill plug and test casing shut-off.**



Approved NOV 3 - 1939, 19
except as follows:

Magnolia Petroleum Co.,

Company or Operator

By 

Position

Clerk

Send communications regarding well to

Name

Magnolia Petroleum Co.,

Address

Box 68, Lovington, New Mexico.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By 

Title

OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

THEORY OF THE EARTH

1. The Earth is a sphere.

2. The Earth is composed of different layers. The outermost layer is the crust, which is made of rocks and minerals. Below the crust is the mantle, which is made of molten material. At the center of the Earth is the core, which is made of iron and nickel.

3. The Earth's crust is divided into tectonic plates. These plates move around the Earth, and their movement causes earthquakes and volcanic activity.

4. The Earth's mantle is divided into the upper mantle and the lower mantle. The upper mantle is the layer between the crust and the core, and it is made of molten material. The lower mantle is the layer between the upper mantle and the core, and it is made of solid material.

5. The Earth's core is divided into the outer core and the inner core. The outer core is the layer between the mantle and the inner core, and it is made of molten material. The inner core is the center of the Earth, and it is made of solid material.

6. The Earth's atmosphere is the layer of gas that surrounds the Earth. It is made of nitrogen, oxygen, and other gases. The atmosphere protects the Earth from harmful radiation and helps to regulate the Earth's temperature.

7. The Earth's hydrosphere is the layer of water that surrounds the Earth. It is made of oceans, lakes, and rivers. The hydrosphere is essential for life on Earth, and it helps to regulate the Earth's temperature.

8. The Earth's biosphere is the layer of life that surrounds the Earth. It is made of plants, animals, and microorganisms. The biosphere is essential for life on Earth, and it helps to regulate the Earth's temperature.

9. The Earth's geosphere is the layer of the Earth that is made of rocks and minerals. It is the solid part of the Earth, and it is essential for life on Earth. The geosphere helps to regulate the Earth's temperature and provides a source of raw materials.

10. The Earth's lithosphere is the layer of the Earth that is made of rocks and minerals. It is the solid part of the Earth, and it is essential for life on Earth. The lithosphere helps to regulate the Earth's temperature and provides a source of raw materials.

11. The Earth's asthenosphere is the layer of the Earth that is made of molten material. It is the layer between the crust and the core, and it is essential for life on Earth. The asthenosphere helps to regulate the Earth's temperature and provides a source of raw materials.

12. The Earth's mesosphere is the layer of the Earth that is made of molten material. It is the layer between the asthenosphere and the core, and it is essential for life on Earth. The mesosphere helps to regulate the Earth's temperature and provides a source of raw materials.

13. The Earth's inner core is the center of the Earth, and it is made of solid material. It is the innermost layer of the Earth, and it is essential for life on Earth. The inner core helps to regulate the Earth's temperature and provides a source of raw materials.

14. The Earth's outer core is the layer between the mesosphere and the inner core, and it is made of molten material. It is the layer between the mantle and the inner core, and it is essential for life on Earth. The outer core helps to regulate the Earth's temperature and provides a source of raw materials.

15. The Earth's mantle is the layer between the crust and the core, and it is made of molten material. It is the layer between the upper mantle and the lower mantle, and it is essential for life on Earth. The mantle helps to regulate the Earth's temperature and provides a source of raw materials.

16. The Earth's crust is the outermost layer of the Earth, and it is made of rocks and minerals. It is the layer between the mantle and the atmosphere, and it is essential for life on Earth. The crust helps to regulate the Earth's temperature and provides a source of raw materials.

17. The Earth's atmosphere is the layer of gas that surrounds the Earth. It is made of nitrogen, oxygen, and other gases. The atmosphere protects the Earth from harmful radiation and helps to regulate the Earth's temperature.

18. The Earth's hydrosphere is the layer of water that surrounds the Earth. It is made of oceans, lakes, and rivers. The hydrosphere is essential for life on Earth, and it helps to regulate the Earth's temperature.