

DUPLICATE

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

RECEIVED
MAR 8 - 1940
HOBBES OFFICE

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil 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 Commissioner 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		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		To produce 6 wells in Central Battery XXX	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	

Hobbs, New Mexico

March 1, 1940

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 Gulf Oil Corporation & Gypsy Prodn. Division R. E. Cole "B" State Well No. 6 in NW NE of Sec. 16, 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

R. E. Cole "B" State lease comprises the entire north half of Section 16-22S-37E. It is being developed and operated by Two States Oil Company under a farm-out agreement. It is all one basis lease and has no division of royalty. There are four 500-barrel steel tanks in the battery, a total storage of 2,000 bbls.

At the present time wells 1 to 5 incl are being produced into a central battery. Authority is requested to also produce well #6 into this battery. By producing the six wells into one battery the added expense will be eliminated for installing additional tankage. There is now adequate storage on lease for the six wells and headers and separators are so arranged that individual tests can be made as required.

Approved _____, 19 _____
except as follows:

Gulf Oil Corporation - Gypsy Prodn. Div.
Company or Operator

By [Signature]

Position District Superintendent

Send communications regarding well to

Name C. C. Cummings

Address Hobbs, New Mexico.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
By Roy Garbarovich
Title OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

MAR 9 - 1940

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I

THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS

The first settlements in the United States were made by the English in 1607, when a group of men led by Captain John Smith founded the colony of Virginia. The colony was the first permanent English settlement in North America.

The colony was founded on the James River, and the first year was a difficult one. The settlers had no food, and many died of starvation. Captain Smith was killed in 1607, and the colony was almost abandoned.

But the colony survived, and in 1609, a new group of settlers arrived. They were led by Captain John Rolfe, and they brought with them a new crop, tobacco. Tobacco became the main product of the colony, and it was exported to England.

The colony grew, and in 1619, the first representative assembly was elected. This was the first time that the people of the colony had a say in their own government. The assembly was called the House of Burgesses.

The colony continued to grow, and in 1620, a group of Puritans arrived. They were led by William Brewster, and they founded the colony of Massachusetts. The colony was the first Puritan settlement in North America.

The colony was founded on the Massachusetts Bay, and the first year was a difficult one. The settlers had no food, and many died of starvation. But the colony survived, and in 1621, the first representative assembly was elected.

This assembly was called the General Court, and it was the first time that the people of the colony had a say in their own government. The colony continued to grow, and in 1630, a group of Puritans arrived.

They were led by John Winthrop, and they founded the colony of Connecticut. The colony was the first Puritan settlement in the New England area. The colony was founded on the Connecticut River, and the first year was a difficult one.

The settlers had no food, and many died of starvation. But the colony survived, and in 1636, the first representative assembly was elected. This assembly was called the General Assembly, and it was the first time that the people of the colony had a say in their own government.

The colony continued to grow, and in 1639, a group of Puritans arrived. They were led by Thomas Hooker, and they founded the colony of New Haven. The colony was the first Puritan settlement in the New England area.

The colony was founded on the Connecticut River, and the first year was a difficult one. The settlers had no food, and many died of starvation. But the colony survived, and in 1639, the first representative assembly was elected.

This assembly was called the General Assembly, and it was the first time that the people of the colony had a say in their own government. The colony continued to grow, and in 1643, a group of Puritans arrived.

They were led by John Davenport, and they founded the colony of New York. The colony was the first Puritan settlement in the New York area. The colony was founded on the Hudson River, and the first year was a difficult one.

The settlers had no food, and many died of starvation. But the colony survived, and in 1643, the first representative assembly was elected. This assembly was called the General Assembly, and it was the first time that the people of the colony had a say in their own government.

The colony continued to grow, and in 1647, a group of Puritans arrived. They were led by John Davenport, and they founded the colony of New York. The colony was the first Puritan settlement in the New York area.

The colony was founded on the Hudson River, and the first year was a difficult one. The settlers had no food, and many died of starvation. But the colony survived, and in 1647, the first representative assembly was elected.

This assembly was called the General Assembly, and it was the first time that the people of the colony had a say in their own government. The colony continued to grow, and in 1654, a group of Puritans arrived.