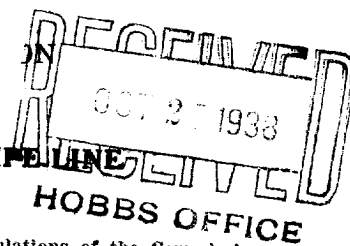


NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico

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

October 25, 1938

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

DUPLICATE

Gentlemen:

Permission is requested to connect Olean Pet. Co. Farrell
Company or Operator Lease
Wells No. 1 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T. 22, R. 37, N. M. P. M.,
Penrose Field, Lea County, with the pipe line of the
Texas N. M. Pipe Line Co., Box 2332, Houston, Texas
Pipe Line Co. Address
Status of land (State, Government or privately owned) Privately Owned
Location of tank battery _____
Description of tanks _____
Logs of the above wells were filed with the Oil Conservation Commission October 13, 19 38
All other requirements of the Commission have [have not] been complied with. (Cross out incorrect words.)
Additional information:

Yours truly,

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

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By A. ANDREAS
Title State Geologist
Date Member Oil Conservation Commission

Olean Pet. Co.
Owner or Operator
By H. H. Kemp
Position Vice-President,
Address Box 777, Bristow, Oklahoma

OCT 25 1938

1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to ask a question. This question should be based on an observation or a problem that you want to solve. For example, you might observe that a plant is growing slowly and ask the question, "What factors affect the growth of a plant?"

2. The second step is to form a hypothesis. A hypothesis is a statement that you can test. It should be based on your question and your previous knowledge. For example, you might hypothesize that "A plant will grow faster if it gets more water."

3. The third step is to design an experiment. Your experiment should be designed to test your hypothesis. You should identify the variables that you will change (the independent variable) and the variables that you will measure (the dependent variable). For example, you might change the amount of water that you give the plant and measure the height of the plant.

4. The fourth step is to conduct the experiment. You should follow the steps of your experiment carefully and record the results. For example, you might give one plant 100 ml of water each day and another plant 200 ml of water each day. You might measure the height of the plants every week.

5. The fifth step is to analyze the results. You should look at the data that you collected and see if it supports your hypothesis. For example, if the plant that got more water grew taller, then your hypothesis is supported.

6. The sixth step is to draw a conclusion. You should state whether your hypothesis was supported or not supported. You should also explain why you think your results are the way they are. For example, you might conclude that "A plant grows faster if it gets more water because the extra water helps the plant to take up more nutrients from the soil."

7. The seventh step is to communicate your results. You should share your findings with others. You might write a report or give a presentation. This will help you to learn from your experience and to help others to learn from your work.

8. The eighth step is to repeat the experiment. You should repeat your experiment to see if you get the same results. This will help you to confirm your findings and to see if there are any other factors that might affect the growth of a plant.

9. The ninth step is to apply your findings. You should use what you have learned to solve other problems. For example, you might use your findings to help a farmer to grow crops more efficiently.

10. The tenth step is to evaluate the process. You should think about how you did and what you can learn from your experience. You might ask yourself, "What did I do well at?" and "What did I do poorly at?" This will help you to improve your skills and to become a better scientist.

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

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 | X | | |
| NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL | | NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL | |

Hobbs, New Mexico

October 18, 1938

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

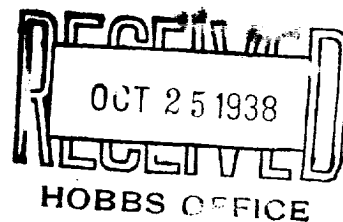
Gentlemen:

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

Olean Pet. Co. Farrell Well No. 1 in NE 1/4 of SE 1/4
Company or Operator Lease
of Sec. 22, T. 22, R. 37, 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

We plan to plug back from 3684' with head wool to shut off small
amount of water at 3668'.



OCT 25 1938

Approved _____, 19____
except as follows:

OLEAN PET. CO.
By [Signature] Company or Operator
Position VICE-PRESIDENT
Send communications regarding well to
Name OLEAN PET. CO.
Address Box 777, Bristow, Oklahoma
Title OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By [Signature]

Title OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

