

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 its 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	X
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 PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Midland June 8, 1937

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 _____

Humble Oil and Refg co **Annis C Mossley** Well No. **1** in **SE/4**
Company or Operator Lease
of Sec. **10**, T. **24-S**, R. **36-E**, N. M. P. M., **Sanico.** Field,
County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

To treat well with 1000 gallons of Halliburton acid in Lime formation from ~~3550'~~ **3550'** to 3585'. 5 1/2" casing set at 3547'. Acid will be flushed out of hole to prevent damage to casing seat.

DUPLICATE

Approved JUN 12 1937, 19_____
except as follows:

Humble Oil and Refg co
Company or Operator
By W T Doherty
Position **Division superintendent.**
Send communications regarding well to

Name **W T Doherty**

Address **Box 1600 Midland Texas.**

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
By Guy Shepard
Title Oil & Gas Inspector

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d).

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* and *Agaricus bisporus* spores. The concentration of the spores was 10⁶ spores/ml (A), 10⁷ spores/ml (B), 10⁸ spores/ml (C), 10⁹ spores/ml (D), 10¹⁰ spores/ml (E), 10¹¹ spores/ml (F), 10¹² spores/ml (G), 10¹³ spores/ml (H), 10¹⁴ spores/ml (I), 10¹⁵ spores/ml (J), 10¹⁶ spores/ml (K), 10¹⁷ spores/ml (L), 10¹⁸ spores/ml (M), 10¹⁹ spores/ml (N), 10²⁰ spores/ml (O), 10²¹ spores/ml (P), 10²² spores/ml (Q), 10²³ spores/ml (R), 10²⁴ spores/ml (S), 10²⁵ spores/ml (T), 10²⁶ spores/ml (U), 10²⁷ spores/ml (V), 10²⁸ spores/ml (W), 10²⁹ spores/ml (X), 10³⁰ spores/ml (Y), 10³¹ spores/ml (Z), 10³² spores/ml (AA), 10³³ spores/ml (AB), 10³⁴ spores/ml (AC), 10³⁵ spores/ml (AD), 10³⁶ spores/ml (AE), 10³⁷ spores/ml (AF), 10³⁸ spores/ml (AG), 10³⁹ spores/ml (AH), 10⁴⁰ spores/ml (AI), 10⁴¹ spores/ml (AJ), 10⁴² spores/ml (AK), 10⁴³ spores/ml (AL), 10⁴⁴ spores/ml (AM), 10⁴⁵ spores/ml (AN), 10⁴⁶ spores/ml (AO), 10⁴⁷ spores/ml (AP), 10⁴⁸ spores/ml (AQ), 10⁴⁹ spores/ml (AR), 10⁵⁰ spores/ml (AS), 10⁵¹ spores/ml (AT), 10⁵² spores/ml (AU), 10⁵³ spores/ml (AV), 10⁵⁴ spores/ml (AW), 10⁵⁵ spores/ml (AX), 10⁵⁶ spores/ml (AY), 10⁵⁷ spores/ml (AZ), 10⁵⁸ spores/ml (BA), 10⁵⁹ spores/ml (BB), 10⁶⁰ spores/ml (BC), 10⁶¹ spores/ml (BD), 10⁶² spores/ml (BE), 10⁶³ spores/ml (BF), 10⁶⁴ spores/ml (BG), 10⁶⁵ spores/ml (BH), 10⁶⁶ spores/ml (BI), 10⁶⁷ spores/ml (BJ), 10⁶⁸ spores/ml (BK), 10⁶⁹ spores/ml (BL), 10⁷⁰ spores/ml (BM), 10⁷¹ spores/ml (BN), 10⁷² spores/ml (BO), 10⁷³ spores/ml (BP), 10⁷⁴ spores/ml (BQ), 10⁷⁵ spores/ml (BR), 10⁷⁶ spores/ml (BS), 10⁷⁷ spores/ml (BT), 10⁷⁸ spores/ml (BU), 10⁷⁹ spores/ml (BV), 10⁸⁰ spores/ml (BW), 10⁸¹ spores/ml (BX), 10⁸² spores/ml (BY), 10⁸³ spores/ml (BZ), 10⁸⁴ spores/ml (CA), 10⁸⁵ spores/ml (CB), 10⁸⁶ spores/ml (CC), 10⁸⁷ spores/ml (CD), 10⁸⁸ spores/ml (CE), 10⁸⁹ spores/ml (CF), 10⁹⁰ spores/ml (CG), 10⁹¹ spores/ml (CH), 10⁹² spores/ml (CI), 10⁹³ spores/ml (CJ), 10⁹⁴ spores/ml (CK), 10⁹⁵ spores/ml (CL), 10⁹⁶ spores/ml (CM), 10⁹⁷ spores/ml (CN), 10⁹⁸ spores/ml (CO), 10⁹⁹ spores/ml (CP), 10¹⁰⁰ spores/ml (CQ), 10¹⁰¹ spores/ml (CR), 10¹⁰² spores/ml (CS), 10¹⁰³ spores/ml (CT), 10¹⁰⁴ spores/ml (CU), 10¹⁰⁵ spores/ml (CV), 10¹⁰⁶ spores/ml (CW), 10¹⁰⁷ spores/ml (CX), 10¹⁰⁸ spores/ml (CY), 10¹⁰⁹ spores/ml (CZ), 10¹¹⁰ spores/ml (DA), 10¹¹¹ spores/ml (DB), 10¹¹² spores/ml (DC), 10¹¹³ spores/ml (DD), 10¹¹⁴ spores/ml (DE), 10¹¹⁵ spores/ml (DF), 10¹¹⁶ spores/ml (DG), 10¹¹⁷ spores/ml (DH), 10¹¹⁸ spores/ml (DI), 10¹¹⁹ spores/ml (DJ), 10¹²⁰ spores/ml (DK), 10¹²¹ spores/ml (DL), 10¹²² spores/ml (DM), 10¹²³ spores/ml (DN), 10¹²⁴ spores/ml (DO), 10¹²⁵ spores/ml (DP), 10¹²⁶ spores/ml (DQ), 10¹²⁷ spores/ml (DR), 10¹²⁸ spores/ml (DS), 10¹²⁹ spores/ml (DT), 10¹³⁰ spores/ml (DU), 10¹³¹ spores/ml (DV), 10¹³² spores/ml (DW), 10¹³³ spores/ml (DX), 10¹³⁴ spores/ml (DY), 10¹³⁵ spores/ml (DZ), 10¹³⁶ spores/ml (EA), 10¹³⁷ spores/ml (EB), 10¹³⁸ spores/ml (EC), 10¹³⁹ spores/ml (ED), 10¹⁴⁰ spores/ml (EE), 10¹⁴¹ spores/ml (EF), 10¹⁴² spores/ml (EG), 10¹⁴³ spores/ml (EH), 10¹⁴⁴ spores/ml (EI), 10¹⁴⁵ spores/ml (EJ), 10¹⁴⁶ spores/ml (EK), 10¹⁴⁷ spores/ml (EL), 10¹⁴⁸ spores/ml (EM), 10¹⁴⁹ spores/ml (EN), 10¹⁵⁰ spores/ml (EO), 10¹⁵¹ spores/ml (EP), 10¹⁵² spores/ml (EQ), 10¹⁵³ spores/ml (ER), 10¹⁵⁴ spores/ml (ES), 10¹⁵⁵ spores/ml (ET), 10¹⁵⁶ spores/ml (EU), 10¹⁵⁷ spores/ml (EV), 10¹⁵⁸ spores/ml (EW), 10¹⁵⁹ spores/ml (EX), 10¹⁶⁰ spores/ml (EY), 10¹⁶¹ spores/ml (EZ), 10¹⁶² spores/ml (FA), 10¹⁶³ spores/ml (FB), 10¹⁶⁴ spores/ml (FC), 10¹⁶⁵ spores/ml (FD), 10¹⁶⁶ spores/ml (FE), 10¹⁶⁷ spores/ml (FF), 10¹⁶⁸ spores/ml (FG), 10¹⁶⁹ spores/ml (FH), 10¹⁷⁰ spores/ml (FI), 10¹⁷¹ spores/ml (FJ), 10¹⁷² spores/ml (FK), 10¹⁷³ spores/ml (FL), 10¹⁷⁴ spores/ml (FM), 10¹⁷⁵ spores/ml (FN), 10¹⁷⁶ spores/ml (FO), 10¹⁷⁷ spores/ml (FP), 10¹⁷⁸ spores/ml (FQ), 10¹⁷⁹ spores/ml (FR), 10¹⁸⁰ spores/ml (FS), 10¹⁸¹ spores/ml (FT), 10¹⁸² spores/ml (FU), 10¹⁸³ spores/ml (FV), 10¹⁸⁴ spores/ml (FW), 10¹⁸⁵ spores/ml (FX), 10¹⁸⁶ spores/ml (FY), 10¹⁸⁷ spores/ml (FZ), 10¹⁸⁸ spores/ml (GA), 10¹⁸⁹ spores/ml (GB), 10¹⁹⁰ spores/ml (GC), 10¹⁹¹ spores/ml (GD), 10¹⁹² spores/ml (GE), 10¹⁹³ spores/ml (GF), 10¹⁹⁴ spores/ml (GG), 10¹⁹⁵ spores/ml (GH), 10¹⁹⁶ spores/ml (GI), 10¹⁹⁷ spores/ml (GJ), 10¹⁹⁸ spores/ml (GK), 10¹⁹⁹ spores/ml (GL), 10²⁰⁰ spores/ml (GM), 10²⁰¹ spores/ml (GN), 10²⁰² spores/ml (GO), 10²⁰³ spores/ml (GP), 10²⁰⁴ spores/ml (GQ), 10²⁰⁵ spores/ml (GR), 10²⁰⁶ spores/ml (GS), 10²⁰⁷ spores/ml (GT), 10²⁰⁸ spores/ml (GU), 10²⁰⁹ spores/ml (GV), 10²¹⁰ spores/ml (GW), 10²¹¹ spores/ml (GX), 10²¹² spores/ml (GY), 10²¹³ spores/ml (GZ), 10²¹⁴ spores/ml (HA), 10²¹⁵ spores/ml (HB), 10²¹⁶ spores/ml (HC), 10²¹⁷ spores/ml (HD), 10²¹⁸ spores/ml (HE), 10²¹⁹ spores/ml (HF), 10²²⁰ spores/ml (HG), 10²²¹ spores/ml (HH), 10²²² spores/ml (HI), 10²²³ spores/ml (HJ), 10²²⁴ spores/ml (HK), 10²²⁵ spores/ml (HL), 10²²⁶ spores/ml (HM), 10²²⁷ spores/ml (HN), 10²²⁸ spores/ml (HO), 10²²⁹ spores/ml (HP), 10²³⁰ spores/ml (HQ), 10²³¹ spores/ml (HR), 10²³² spores/ml (HS), 10²³³ spores/ml (HT), 10

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The number of transformed cells was determined by the number of colonies obtained on the selective medium. The results are the mean of three independent experiments. Error bars represent standard deviation.

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that are needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves taking the actions that are outlined in the plan and monitoring the progress of the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves determining whether the plan has been successful in addressing the problem and identifying any lessons learned from the process.

[illegible]

• 7351 •

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG). The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG).

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* contents were expressed as $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ of fresh weight.