

DISTRICT I
P.O. Box 1980, Hobbs, NM 88240

DISTRICT II
P.O. Drawer DD, Artesia, NM 88210

DISTRICT III
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2088

WELL API NO.	30-025-26907
5. Indicate Type of Lease	STATE ☐ FEE ☒
6. State Oil & Gas Lease No.	
7. Lease Name or Unit Agreement Name	Myers Langlie Mathix Unit
8. Well No.	81
9. Pool name or Wildcat	037240 Langlie Mathix TR-Q-G
10. Elevation (Show whether DF, RKB, RT, GR, etc.)	3340'

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS
(DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOSALS TO DRILL OR TO DEEPEN OR PLUG BACK TO A DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT" (FORM C-101) FOR SUCH PROPOSALS.)

1. Type of Well: OIL WELL ☐ GAS WELL ☐ OTHER ☒ Water Injection	2. Name of Operator OXY USA Inc. 16696
3. Address of Operator P.O. Box 50250 Midland, TX 79710	4. Well Location Unit Letter <u>G</u> : <u>1980</u> Feet From The <u>North</u> Line and <u>1980</u> Feet From The <u>East</u> Line Section <u>33</u> Township <u>23S</u> Range <u>37E</u> NMPM <u>Lea</u> County

11. Check Appropriate Box to Indicate Nature of Notice, Report, or Other Data	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:
PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK ☐	REMEDIAL WORK ☐
TEMPORARILY ABANDON ☐	ALTERING CASING ☐
PULL OR ALTER CASING ☐	COMMENCE DRILLING OPNS. ☐
OTHER: ☐	PLUG AND ABANDONMENT ☐
	CASING TEST AND CEMENT JOB ☐
	OTHER: <u>Test Tbg</u> ☒

12. Describe Proposed or Completed Operations (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work) SEE RULE 1103.

TI) - 3750' PBTI) - 3720' Perfs - 3380 - 3581'

MIRU PU 5/23/95, NDWH, NUBOP. POOTH w/ pkr & tbg. RHT w/ exchange pkr. Baker AD-1, 2 3/8 tbg, test tbg, OK. Circ w/ pkr fluid, set pkr @ 3251', NUBOP, NUWH. Test CSG to 340#, OK. NMOC(D) notified but did not witness. RDPU 5/23/95. Put well back on injection.

I hereby certify that the information above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE David Stewart TITLE Regulatory Analyst DATE 7/2/95
TYPE OR PRINT NAME David Stewart TELEPHONE NO. 9156855717

(This space for State Use)

Orig. Signed by
Paul Keutz
Geologist

AUG 23 1995

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

ICBN

RECEIVED

JUL 13 1995

**COMMUNICATIONS
OFFICE**

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7070
TEL: (773) 936-7000 FAX: (773) 936-7001
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1. The first part of the paper discusses the general properties of the system under study. It is shown that the system is characterized by a set of parameters that determine its behavior. These parameters are related to the geometry of the system and the properties of the materials involved. The analysis shows that the system exhibits a rich variety of behaviors, depending on the values of these parameters. In particular, it is found that the system can exhibit both stable and unstable states, and that the transition between these states is controlled by the parameters. This behavior is of great interest for applications in the field of materials science, where the ability to control the properties of a material is crucial.

2. The second part of the paper presents a detailed analysis of the system's behavior. It is shown that the system's response to external perturbations is highly sensitive to the parameters. This sensitivity is due to the nonlinear nature of the system's equations of motion. The analysis reveals that the system's behavior is characterized by a complex interplay of different modes, which can lead to the formation of patterns and structures. These patterns are of great interest for applications in the field of materials science, where the ability to control the properties of a material is crucial.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the implications of the results for applications in the field of materials science. It is shown that the system's behavior can be used to design materials with specific properties. For example, the system can be used to create materials that are highly resistant to corrosion, or materials that are capable of withstanding high temperatures. The results also suggest that the system can be used to develop new types of sensors and actuators, which could have a wide range of applications in the field of materials science.

4. The fourth part of the paper presents a summary of the results and discusses the future directions of the research. It is concluded that the system under study is a highly complex and interesting system, and that further research is needed to fully understand its properties and behavior. The results presented in this paper provide a valuable contribution to the understanding of the system, and they suggest that the system has a wide range of potential applications in the field of materials science.

