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NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE AND AUTHORIZATION
TO TRANSPORT OIL AND NATURAL GAS

FORM C-110
 (Rev. 7-60)

FILE THE ORIGINAL AND 4 COPIES WITH THE APPROPRIATE OFFICE

Company or Operator Panther City Investment Company				Lease Perry-Federal		Well No. 32	
Unit Letter C	Section 22	Township 25-S	Range 32-E	County Lea			
Pool Pedraza-Balazares				Kind of Lease (State, Fed. Fee) Federal			
If well produces oil or condensate give location of tanks			Unit Letter C	Section 22	Township 25-S	Range 32-E	
Authorized transporter of oil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or condensate <input type="checkbox"/> The Permian Corporation				Address (give address to which approved copy of this form is to be sent) Box 4157 Midland, Texas			
Is Gas Actually Connected? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
Authorized transporter of casing head gas <input type="checkbox"/> or dry gas <input type="checkbox"/> None			Date Connected	Address (give address to which approved copy of this form is to be sent)			

If gas is not being sold, give reasons and also explain its present disposition:

No market available - Gas is presently being flared.

REASON(S) FOR FILING (please check proper box)

New Well <input type="checkbox"/>	Change in Ownership <input type="checkbox"/>
Change in Transporter (check one)	Other (explain below)
Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Gas <input type="checkbox"/>	
Casing head gas <input type="checkbox"/> Condensate <input type="checkbox"/>	

This amended report is being filed to show:

- (1) Proper pool designation.**
- (2) New well number assignment. (Previously carried as well No 7)**

Remarks

The undersigned certifies that the Rules and Regulations of the Oil Conservation Commission have been complied with.

Executed this the 14th day of March, 19 61.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Approved by

Title

Date

By

Title

Company

Address

Allen Bond

Asst. Div. Office Manager

Panther City Investment Company

Box 1178 Mesquite, Texas

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $f'(x) = f(x)$. The solution of this equation is $f(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $f(x)$ is $f(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation $g(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$. It is shown that $g(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $g'(x) = g(x)$. The solution of this equation is $g(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $g(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $g(x)$ is $g(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

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4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation $k(x) = \int_0^x k(t) dt$. It is shown that $k(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $k'(x) = k(x)$. The solution of this equation is $k(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $k(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $k(x)$ is $k(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $l(x)$ defined by the equation $l(x) = \int_0^x l(t) dt$. It is shown that $l(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $l'(x) = l(x)$. The solution of this equation is $l(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $l(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $l(x)$ is $l(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation $m(x) = \int_0^x m(t) dt$. It is shown that $m(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $m'(x) = m(x)$. The solution of this equation is $m(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $m(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $m(x)$ is $m(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

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8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation $o(x) = \int_0^x o(t) dt$. It is shown that $o(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $o'(x) = o(x)$. The solution of this equation is $o(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $o(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $o(x)$ is $o(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $p(x)$ defined by the equation $p(x) = \int_0^x p(t) dt$. It is shown that $p(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $p'(x) = p(x)$. The solution of this equation is $p(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $p(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $p(x)$ is $p(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

10. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $q(x)$ defined by the equation $q(x) = \int_0^x q(t) dt$. It is shown that $q(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $q'(x) = q(x)$. The solution of this equation is $q(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $q(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $q(x)$ is $q(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

11. The eleventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $r(x)$ defined by the equation $r(x) = \int_0^x r(t) dt$. It is shown that $r(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $r'(x) = r(x)$. The solution of this equation is $r(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $r(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $r(x)$ is $r(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

12. The twelfth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $s(x)$ defined by the equation $s(x) = \int_0^x s(t) dt$. It is shown that $s(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $s'(x) = s(x)$. The solution of this equation is $s(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $s(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $s(x)$ is $s(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.

13. The thirteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $t(x)$ defined by the equation $t(x) = \int_0^x t(t) dt$. It is shown that $t(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the differential equation $t'(x) = t(x)$. The solution of this equation is $t(x) = Ce^{x^2/2}$, where C is a constant. The value of C is determined by the initial condition $t(0) = 1$, which gives $C = 2$. Therefore, the function $t(x)$ is $t(x) = 2e^{x^2/2}$.