

NEW MEXICO STATE LAND OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE STATE GEOLOGIST
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

Submit this report in duplicate to the State Geologist or proper Oil and Gas Inspector within ten days after the work specified is completed. It should be signed and sworn to before a notary public for reports on beginning drilling operations, results of shooting well, results of test of water shut-off, result of abandonment of well, and other important operations, even though the work was witnessed by the State Geologist or Oil and Gas Inspector. Reports on minor operations need not be signed and sworn to before a notary public, but such operations should be witnessed by an Oil and Gas Inspector if possible.

Indicate nature of report by checking below:

REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS		REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING WELL		REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF WATER SHUT-OFF	XX	REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF ABANDONMENT OF WELL			

Hobbs, N.M.

3-21-34

Mr. E. H. Wells State Geologist,
Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the

Empire Gas & Fuel Co. Lindley LEASE Well No. 18 in the
NW 1/4 of Sec. 13, T. 25, R. 36, N. M. P. M.,
Val Oil Field, Les County.

The dates of this work were as follows: 3-16-34

Notice of intention to do the work was (was not) submitted on Form SG 3-10-34 on
XX, 19XX, and approval of the proposed plan was (was not) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

1000# pressure placed on casing and allowed to stand for two hours.

DUPLICATE

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

..... day of, 19.....

NOTARY PUBLIC.

My commission expires

Remarks:

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct.

Name D. D. Bodin

Position Sup't. Production

Representing Empire Gas & Fuel Co.

Address Hobbs, N.M.

MAR 23 1934

APPROVED AS O. K.

[Signature]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

WILLOW AND BIRCH IN SUBALPINE

Willow and birch are the most common shrubs in the subalpine zone of the Sierra Nevada. They are found in the same places as the alpine fescue and are often the dominant species in the shrub layer. Willow is a pioneer species and is often the first to colonize a new site. Birch is a more persistent species and is often the dominant species in the shrub layer. Both species are important for the wildlife and are often the primary food source for many birds and mammals.

Willow and birch are also important for the soil. Willow is a nitrogen-fixing species and is often found in nitrogen-poor soils. Birch is a species that is often found in soils that are rich in organic matter. Both species are important for the soil and are often the primary species in the shrub layer. Willow and birch are also important for the water cycle. Willow is a species that is often found in wet areas and is important for the water cycle. Birch is a species that is often found in dry areas and is important for the water cycle.

Willow and birch are also important for the climate. Willow is a species that is often found in cool areas and is important for the climate. Birch is a species that is often found in warm areas and is important for the climate. Both species are important for the climate and are often the primary species in the shrub layer. Willow and birch are also important for the landscape. Willow is a species that is often found in open areas and is important for the landscape. Birch is a species that is often found in closed areas and is important for the landscape.

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