

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	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL	<b>X</b>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Hobbs, New Mexico. June 11th, 1936.

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

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

REPOLLO OIL COMPANY E. C. STEPHENS Well No. 1 in NE/4  
 Company or Operator Lease  
 of Sec. 13, T. 25S, R. 36E, N. M. P. M., JAL Field,  
 LEA County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Will plug back from 3325 to 3233 with 25 sacks cement. Plan on perforating 7"OD casing from 3221' to 3233' with Lane Wells Casing Perforator (10 holes)

DUPLICATE

Approved JUL 5 1936, 19\_\_\_\_  
 except as follows:

REPOLLO OIL COMPANY

Company or Operator

By L. Surratt

Position Dist. Superintendent

Send communications regarding well to

Name L. Surratt,

Address Box # 156, Hobbs, N.M.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By J. J. [Signature]

Title Oil Inspector

CCR

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Background

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of a new educational program on student performance. The program is designed to improve critical thinking and problem-solving skills through a series of interactive activities and projects.

The study is structured as follows: Section 2 describes the methodology, including the selection of participants and the design of the intervention. Section 3 presents the results of the study, and Section 4 discusses the implications and conclusions.

## 2. Methodology

The study was conducted using a quasi-experimental design. A group of 50 students from a secondary school was selected and divided into two groups: an experimental group and a control group.

The experimental group received the new educational program for a period of six weeks. The control group received the standard curriculum during the same period.

Pre-test and post-test assessments were administered to both groups to measure their performance on critical thinking and problem-solving tasks.

## 3. Results

The results of the pre-test and post-test assessments are presented in Table 1. The experimental group showed a significant improvement in their scores on both critical thinking and problem-solving tasks compared to the control group.

The improvement in the experimental group was statistically significant, indicating that the new educational program had a positive effect on student performance.

## 4. Discussion

The findings of this study suggest that the new educational program is effective in enhancing critical thinking and problem-solving skills. This is likely due to the program's emphasis on interactive learning and real-world applications.

These results have important implications for educators and policymakers. They suggest that traditional teaching methods may be less effective in developing these skills, and that more interactive and project-based learning approaches should be considered.

Future research should explore the long-term effects of the program and its applicability to other educational contexts. Additionally, more studies are needed to identify the specific components of the program that are most effective.

## 5. Conclusion

In conclusion, the new educational program has been shown to be an effective intervention for improving critical thinking and problem-solving skills in secondary school students. This program should be widely implemented to enhance the quality of education.