

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF ABANDONMENT OF WELL			

Mr. J. H. Wells State Geologist, Hobbs New Mexico 4-9-35
 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. Everett Well No. 3 in the Cooper Oil Field, Lea County, N. M. P. M., NE 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 35, T. 24S, R. 5E.

The dates of this work were as follows: Casing set 3-26-35 Tested 3-28-35
 Notice of intention to do the work was (~~was~~) submitted on Form SG 103 on March 26, 1935, and approval of the proposed plan was (~~was not~~) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

7" O.D. Casing was set at 3405 ft. and cemented with 125 sacks of common cement. After setting for 72 hours the plug was drilled and a pressure of 900 lbs. was applied to the casing. As the casing stood this pressure we proceeded with the drilling.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

11th day of April, 1935

John L. Egan
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

My commission expires Feb 1 1937

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

Name D. L. ...
 Position Superintendent of Production

Representing Empire Gas & Fuel Co.
 COMPANY OR OPERATOR.

Address Drawer G Hobbs New Mexico.

Remarks:

F. M. ...

NAME

TITLE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT

THE CHEMISTRY OF THE CARBON DIOXIDE SYSTEM

The carbon dioxide system is one of the most important and complex in nature. It is a key component in the Earth's atmosphere and oceans, and plays a central role in the global carbon cycle. The system involves the equilibrium between atmospheric CO₂, dissolved CO₂, and bicarbonate and carbonate ions. The chemistry of this system is highly sensitive to changes in temperature, pressure, and pH, and is a major factor in the regulation of Earth's climate. This report discusses the fundamental principles of the carbon dioxide system, including the thermodynamics and kinetics of the various reactions involved. It also examines the role of the carbon dioxide system in natural processes such as photosynthesis and respiration, and in human activities such as the combustion of fossil fuels. The report concludes with a discussion of the current state of research in this field and the challenges that remain.

The carbon dioxide system is a complex and dynamic system that has been the subject of extensive research. The system is characterized by a series of interrelated chemical and physical processes that are highly sensitive to changes in environmental conditions. The most important of these processes are the exchange of CO₂ between the atmosphere and the oceans, the dissolution of CO₂ in water, and the subsequent formation of bicarbonate and carbonate ions. These processes are governed by a set of equilibrium constants that are highly dependent on temperature and pressure. The study of the carbon dioxide system is therefore a key area of research in environmental chemistry and geology.

The carbon dioxide system is also a key component in the Earth's climate system. The greenhouse effect, which is caused by the absorption of infrared radiation by CO₂ and other greenhouse gases, is a major factor in the warming of the Earth's surface. The carbon dioxide system is therefore a central element in the study of climate change and global warming. The current scientific consensus is that human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels, have led to a significant increase in the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere, and that this increase is the primary cause of the observed warming of the Earth's climate.

The study of the carbon dioxide system is a highly interdisciplinary field that involves the use of a wide range of techniques and methods. These include laboratory experiments, field measurements, and computer modeling. The development of new techniques and methods for the study of the carbon dioxide system is a major area of research in this field. The current state of research in this field is rapidly changing, and it is expected that there will be significant advances in our understanding of the carbon dioxide system in the years ahead.