

OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Meeting: December 17, 1972
Mr. John Bannister, Exec. Sec.



OFFICE OF
Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
 STATE OF ARIZONA
 4515 NORTH 7TH AVE.
 PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013
 PHONE: (602) 271-5161

A G E N D A

Meeting
 December 15, 1972
 4515 N. 7th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona

10:00 a.m.

Call to order

1. Approval of minutes of meeting of November 17, 1972
2. Report of Executive Secretary
3. Report of Enforcement Section
4. Report of Geology Section
5. Old Business *LODGING RES.*
6. New Business *-CHARGE for SVCS.-*
7. Adjourn *TRIPS*

Correct minutes

New Reader Mch

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND THIS MEETING, PLEASE NOTIFY THIS OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

*1. Microfilming finished
 N Mex next*



OFFICE OF
Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

STATE OF ARIZONA
4515 NORTH 7TH AVE.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013
PHONE: (602) 271-5161

December 7, 1972

Memo: Commissioners
From: John Bannister

There has been some delay in the meeting to be called by the Navajo Indian Tribe concerning revamping of the leasing procedures on the Reservation. At the last meeting of this Commission, I was authorized to attend the proposed meeting in Albuquerque.

I attended the Interstate Oil Compact Commission meeting held in Houston December 3-4-5. At this meeting, the following governors were present: Preston Smith, Texas; Bruce King, New Mexico; Stanley Hathaway, Wyoming, who is the current Chairman of the Compact; and David Hall, Oklahoma. Governor Bruce King of New Mexico was elected as the next Chairman of the Compact and will serve for the year 1973. The regular meetings for 1973 will be held June 10 in Tulsa, Oklahoma and December 2 in New Orleans.

I attended the meeting of the Regulatory Practice Committee. During this meeting, the State of Tennessee reviewed its new rules and regulations, recently adopted. They gave much credit to the Interstate Oil Compact Commission's recommended rules. This was followed by a talk by Mr. Robert Harris from the Railroad Commission of Texas concerning the effects of Texas' increased pro-ration allowables on conservation practices. The general conclusion of Mr. Harris as to this was that due to the national situation the overall effect of tax 100% allowable quota has not had too great effect on Texas' regulation problems.

The Honorable John Conley addressed the Compact. His topic was the importance of energy and how it will affect practically all Federal policies within the next few years. Mr. Conley is well known as an advocate of oil and gas interests and it was his feeling that an increase in the price of crude oil and natural gas is desirable and most necessary for the health of the industry as well as the good of national security.

Memo: Commissioners
12-7-72
Page 2

Senator Henry Jackson of Washington also spoke to the Compact. He felt that the political situation in Washington will be most responsive to the oil industry, however he did warn there would be short-sighted opponents who would seek further cuts in oil tax advantages and depletion allowances. He indicated the oil industry must improve its public image and must fight the inroads that might be made in Washington. It was his feeling that the people who would attack the industry through Washington would do so through lack of knowledge of the industry and its true plight.

The meeting was not as well attended as normal, probably due to the not too interesting location, i.e., Houston, and also due to the approaching holidays.

As directed by the Commission in our meeting of November 17th, I contacted the Attorney General concerning the microfilming of our records. At that time I submitted a proposed letter agreement, incorporating the suggestions made by the Commission. The Attorney General approved the microfilming and the suggested letter agreement. The agreement was then forwarded to Petro-Well Data Libraries Ltd. for execution and I hope to have it back here for execution by the Commission prior to our next meeting. After approval of the Attorney General, the microfilm work was begun. It is anticipated that the work will be completed prior to our December meeting. The young ladies involved have been most cooperative and have not in any manner been a disruptive factor in the work of this Commission. Once the filming has been accomplished, we will have ideal protection of our records, not only in the fact that we will have copies of the film but also that Petro-Well Data Libraries Ltd. will have additional copies of our records located in several places and the likelihood of all our records being destroyed would be almost nil.

I am very pleased to note that a request has been made for a state lease for geothermal purposes. I am sure Mr. Allen will make further comment concerning this.

You will find in your folder a letter addressed to Mr. Conley from the USGS complimenting him on the county geological maps he has prepared. My feeling is that a commendation from this source is an excellent recommendation of the work being done by this Commission and by Mr. Conley and his staff.

There will be certain geological meetings in the future which I feel we should attend: 1. February 28, 1973 - Salt Lake City, Utah; 2. May 3, 1973 - Boulder, Colorado. 3. May 14, 1972 - Anaheim, California. These meetings are all of the

Memo: Commissioners
12-7-72
Page 3

American Association of Petroleum Geologists organization and concern themselves with the Rocky Mountain section of our Nation. These trips have been budgeted for and permission is requested for approval of our staff to attend.

On behalf of the staff and myself, I would like to wish each of you a Most Merry Christmas and a Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.



OFFICE OF

Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

STATE OF ARIZONA

4515 NORTH 7TH AVE.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013

PHONE: (602) 271-5161

ACTIVITY REPORT

December 6, 1972

Memo from W. E. Allen, Director
Enforcement Section

Due to national concern over the ever increasing tax burden and the corresponding demand for tax reforms, it behooves all of us and especially those of us connected with the oil and gas industry, to be aware of any penalizing reforms aimed at one of the favorite whipping boys of some of the leading advocates of tax reforms - the petroleum industry.

The reduction in the percentage depletion rate of some 27½% to 22% in 1969 has made it significantly more difficult for the industry to generate capital that will be required if our nation is to maintain an adequate degree of self-reliance in supplying its energy requirements.

The overall tax burden of the petroleum industry is higher than that of other industries. A survey by the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation shows that in the years 1967-69, petroleum companies paid 5.9% of their gross revenues in taxes (excluding motor fuel and other excise taxes), while the average tax payment for all U. S. business corporations was only 4.7% of gross revenues.

Recent visitors to this office have included three oil men headed by a Mr. Braxton Gregory from Louisiana. The purpose of their visit was to determine Arizona requirements for a permit to drill for oil and gas. The locality of their interest was in the northwest portion of Coconino County.

A letter recently received from Donald F. X. Finn, Executive Director of the Geothermal Energy Institute, was very complimentary regarding our Geothermal Rules and Regulations. Mr. Finn's letter said in part, "I commend your efforts on the Rules and Regulations governing Arizona's development of its geothermal energy resources. They are clear and concise to the extent that the developer can fully understand his legal obligations. Chanced violations because of ambiguities in the written Rules and Regulations are minimized."

The girls with Petro Well have been busily engaged in microfilming our well files for the past 10 days. The job is expected to be completed by the end of the week.

Page 2
W. E. Allen
Activity Report - 12-6-72

We have been involved with setting up files for geologically significant water wells in Apache, Coconino, Maricopa and Navajo Counties. Because of the scarcity of information on the majority of these wells, Jack Conley and I designed a form that will contain the well information and the forms will be filed in loose leaf notebooks for easy accessibility and also to save file space.

Humble Oil has requested a new proposed total depth of 13,000' for their State 32 No. 1, located in the NE/SW Section 5-T16S-R15E, Pima County. As of this date they were drilling 6 3/4" at 11,919'.

Universal Resources Navajo Tribal 1-15, NW/SW Section 15-T40N-R29E, is drilling below 5458'. Shows have been reported in the Ismay from 4830'-35' and Desert Creek 4941'-55'. A drill stem test from 5282' to 5306' flowed gas at the rate of 76 MCFGPD, stabilized rate. This well is running slightly higher than Cities Service gas discovery in Section 21-T40N-R29E.

P & H Development, Inc. has resumed drilling operations at their P & H Federal No. 1 test in the NW/SE Section 30-T2S-R9W, Maricopa County. A string of 7" casing has been run in this hole to isolate a string of drilling tools that the operators were unable to recover.

Eastern Petroleum has shut-down their operations in the Navajo Springs area until after the first of the year.

Astro-Tex after coring their Astro-Tex Federal No. 1 in the NW/NE Section 31-T5N-R17E, Gila County to 2095' have a core barrel stuck and were attempting to jar it free at last report.

Recent communication with Curtis Little indicates that he plans another test in the general area of the Dineh-Bi-Keyah Field. You will recall Curtis has been active over the past several years in the general area.

Reed Nix, a geologist from Globe, has recently made application for a geothermal resources lease on 940 acres of State land near Indian Hot Springs in Graham County. I have been informed that the State Land Department anticipates no difficulty in approving this application.

Geothermal Kinetics Systems Corp. has also been making inquiries to the Land Department regarding the leasing of State land for geothermal exploration.



OFFICE OF
Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
STATE OF ARIZONA
4515 NORTH 7TH AVE.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013
PHONE: (602) 271-5161

December 6, 1972

ACTIVITY REPORT

J. N. Conley
Director, Geology Section

PUBLICATIONS

The Yuma County Well Location Map and Records Tabulation has been printed and a partial distribution made. The Subsurface Temperature Map of Arizona (preliminary) was also completed recently. A limited distribution only is planned for this map, which will be placed on "open-file", and may be copied at the expense of the interested person. The Pinal County Well Location Map and Records Tabulation will be ready for printing next week. The pipeline map of the State is now being drafted.

EXPLORATION ITEMS

G.S.I. (Geophysical Services, Inc.) is making a "speculative" Dino-Seis seismograph profile from Tucson southeastward from Tucson thence on east to New Mexico. A gravity meter survey may also be made along the route of the seismograph profile. The results, of course, will not be available to this Commission, but if they are good G.S.I. may be able to interest major companies in making extensive geophysical surveys in the south-central and southeast portions of the State.

* * * * *

Humble Oil and Refining Company's third stratigraphic test hole, located in 5-16S-15E, at last report was drilling below 11,800 feet. The projected total depth has now been revised to 13,000 feet. The original projection was 8,000 feet. This emphasizes the difficulty of determining the thicknesses of sediments in the valleys and local basins in the Basin and Range province seismically without any velocity control. Published sedimentary rock thickness estimates based on gravity and magnetic data will require extensive revisions.

Activity Report
December 6, 1972
Page Two

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATIVE PROJECTS

Dr. John Sumner reports that the investigation in the general Holbrook area will be completed soon. A report will be submitted by the end of this year. Dr. H. Wesley Peirce has generously helped the Geophysical Laboratory with the geological phases of the report.

The other investigations are progressing satisfactorily, although absence of traversable roads and trails in one area in Cochise County is presenting problems in acquiring needed gravity control.

RECORDS FILMING PROJECT

Petro-Well Data Libraries, Ltd. will complete microfilming our records this week. Data sheets of selected water wells throughout the State have been prepared and have been microfilmed along with the logs and records of holes drilled for oil, gas, helium and other purposes.

GENERAL

Visitors to our office this past month included three Phillips Petroleum Company men from the home office in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. They are members of an exploration staff of scientists that assist division and district offices with exploration problems. In this instance they are helping the geothermal staff in San Diego, California. They seemed to be particularly interested in getting the geological and geothermal data furnished by water and other holes drilled on the Papago and San Carlos Indian reservations.

* * * * *

Mobil is apparently still conducting investigations in the southeast part of Arizona. We recently received a request for copies of some electric logs.

* * * * *

The NASA photography of Arizona has not been completed due to unusual weather in the State this year. Copies of what was taken in May and August, however, are available for viewing and use at the Arizona Resources Information System office, the State Land Department, and in the Federal Building office of Herb Schumann, Phoenix Area Coordinator, Arizona Regional Ecological Test Site. We eventually expect to obtain and use some of this photography.

* * * * *

Activity Report
December 6, 1972
Page Three

Trial on the Forest Service land "freeze" obtained by the Sierra Club through a temporary restraining order has been scheduled in U. S. District Court in San Francisco December 11. The decision could affect exploration for oil and gas and geothermal resources in several large areas under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service in Arizona.



J. N. C.

JNC:st



OFFICE OF

Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

STATE OF ARIZONA
4515 NORTH 7TH AVE.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013
PHONE: (602) 271-5161

The Commission is releasing in open file the following map and records tabulation:

Subsurface Temperature Map of Arizona
(Preliminary), by James R. Scurlock and
J. N. Conley. One map, eight pages.

Data assembled from electrical, radioactivity and temperature logs includes, when available: temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, depth and sea level datum at which temperature was recorded, geologic age of rock opposite thermometer, time in hours after circulation stopped and temperature gradient. The locations and temperatures of hot springs are also shown on the map. The data is presented graphically for all counties in the State excepting Apache and Navajo, which are in tabulated form.

Copies are available for inspection in the offices of The Arizona Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.

Material from which copy can be made at private expense (\$1.75 postpaid) is available in the offices of Hook, Rockwell and Zuendel, Attention: Chief Technician, Cartography Department, 3511 East Indian School Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85018, Telephone (602) 956-3208.

Private firms search state

Tucson Daily Citizen
12-4-72

Geothermal energy sought

By SAM NEGRI
Citizen Staff Writer

Since 1960 Jerome G. Wright, a University of Arizona geologist, has made periodic visits to Indian Hot Springs to take the earth's temperature.

Wright is one of several scientists across the nation with a specialized interest in geothermal energy — the science dealing with the massive reservoir of heat under the earth's crust.

About a year ago Wright went back to Indian Hot Springs, 15 miles northwest of Safford, and found another geologist there with his own thermometer. A chain blocked the entrance to the spring that Wright wanted to test. Moments after his arrival, he was approached by someone he didn't know who told Wright to take his thermometers and disappear.

"There was a consultant there for one of the major oil companies," Wright said, "and he was checking for sources of geothermal energy."

Work is quiet

According to Wright, several large petroleum companies have consultants exploring the geothermal potential in Arizona at this time.

"They tend to work very quietly," he notes. One major company, he says, now has a consultant with at least two dozen geologists exploring geothermal in this state. He would not identify the company.

Geothermal is earth heat accumulated over millions of years from volcanic action. Scientists, the U.S. government and a number of corporate giants have maintained a quiet, sometimes secret, and persistent interest in geothermal exploration in recent years. Some indication of the government's interest can be seen in the fact that the geothermal research program at the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park, Calif., was given \$700,000 for its research last year and three times that amount this year.

Some people liken the quest for geothermal resources to the adventures of the petroleum prospectors or their predecessors, the gold miners. To the corporations, geothermal means money. It also means a relatively clean source of energy that can be used to turn turbines and generate electricity at considerably less expense than fossil fuels.

Pollution free

It is nearly pollution free. Industry, therefore, sees it as both an economical possibility

as well as a way to quiet a society that is becoming increasingly upset about the depletion and destruction of the nation's natural resources.

In recent years there has been considerable talk about the potential for geothermal exploration in Arizona. The comments have come basically from two different groups. One group consists of scientists at universities and those connected with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The second group is referred to by the first group as "promoters."

What both groups know is that there is a tremendous storehouse of heat under the earth's crust; that this heat is wet (as steam) in some places, and dry in others, and that all of these areas are in the western half of the nation. Both groups also know that it is difficult to tell from surface tests whether there is a true source of geothermal energy down below. The only way to know for certain, according to Wright and other geologists, is to poke a hole in the earth and drive a drill nearly a mile into the ground.

In Arizona — the promoters are generally more optimistic than the scientists. Wright, who does not consider himself a promoter, also is optimistic. He spent some time in the last

few years cataloging the location of hot springs in the state. The presence of a hot spring was originally thought to be an indication that the ground below contained geothermal resources that might be tapped. The USGS describes this as a "primitive" method of making a determination.

Jack Barrett, head of the Idaho Water Users Association, during a recent talk in Tucson, commented, "I've just come from a secret meeting with some people who feel that the greatest source of geothermal energy is under the ground right here in Arizona." But Barrett was skeptical. "People who make these statements tend to get a little over-enthusiastic about geothermal," he said.

Patrick Muffler, coordinator of the geothermal exploration research program of the USGS in Menlo Park, agreed with Barrett. Compared with other western states, Muffler says, Arizona seems to offer little potential for geothermal exploration.

But he adds, "Arizona is an area which private industry and the government will be looking at. The geothermal po-

tential in Arizona is not as good as it is in the other western states. I would say there is a potential resource for Arizona which should be developed. It might be significant to the economy of the state and it would have desirable effects on the environment."

No drilling plans

The Arizona Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, which has been empowered to regulate geothermal drilling, says it has had no requests for permits at this point from companies wanting to start drilling.

One firm, however, is reportedly planning to start drilling for geothermal in the near future. This is Geo-Thermal Kinetics of Phoenix.

Some scientists, who admit they are cautious by nature, regard the firm's activity as a "fishing expedition." One official, who preferred not to be identified, remarked, "They have been about to start drilling for about a year now, and some people think they keep saying that in hopes they will attract investors and get the funds to make drilling a possibility."

Whether geothermal energy will someday become an Arizona resource is a question no one familiar with the subject will answer directly. If it does, it does not seem as though it will be a major supplier of steam, such as the Big Geysers, Calif., plant operated by the Magma-Thermal-Union Oil project to provide energy to Pacific Gas and Electric.

Even if Arizona did get into the geothermal business at a scale larger than is generally expected, it still would not create a "revolutionary" change in power production, Muffler implied.

"We can foresee," he said, "that by the year 2,000 geothermal power production can be as high as the present hydro-power production, or approximately 30,000 to 35,000 megawatts of stored capacity."

Despite the government's conservative attitude toward exploration in Arizona, private industry is apparently forging ahead by sending consultants out to do field tests on surface water and volcanic rock, primarily in the range and basin area of the state.



Taking earth's temperature

Jerome G. Wright, a geologist at the University of Arizona, checks some of the equipment he uses to take the earth's temperature. The heat produced by the earth's super-hot core is called geothermal energy.

Pres
Mr. R
Mr. W
Mr. R
Mr. F
The reg
was call
Minutes o
Reports of
Section we
Approval wa
Secretary; o
November to
Indian leas
the Interstat
Executive Secr
of Petro-Well
Duckett advised
brary of pertin
from Canada dow
their desire to
Texas. Large oi
by Petro-Well Dat
viduals may purch
Mr. Duckett
mir

OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION
4515 N. 7th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85013

Minutes of Meeting
November 17, 1972

Present:

Mr. Ralph W. Bilby, Chairman
Mr. W. Roger Hafford, Vice Chairman
Mr. Robert A. Bledsoe, Member
Mr. F. Keith Benton, Member

The regular Commission meeting for the month of November, 1972 was called to order by Chairman Ralph Bilby at 10:00 a.m.

Minutes of the meeting of July 21, 1972 were approved as written.

Reports of Executive Secretary, Enforcement Section and Geology Section were accepted.

Approval was given for two out of state trips by the Executive Secretary; one to Albuquerque, New Mexico the latter part of November to attend a meeting concerning revamping of Navajo Indian leasing procedures and the other to attend a meeting of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission December 3 to 5, 1972.

Executive Secretary introduced Mr. Lester M. Duckett, President of Petro-Well Data Libraries, Ltd., Denver, Colorado. Mr. Duckett advised that his company has compiled a microfilm library of pertinent records in the files of regulatory agencies from Canada down through southern Colorado and Utah. It is now their desire to film records in Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas. Large oil companies subscribe to the services offered by Petro-Well Data Libraries, Ltd.; smaller companies and individuals may purchase whatever information they desire.

Mr. Duckett proposed that in exchange for the Commission's permission to film the records in its files (which are public information), Petro-Well Data Libraries, Ltd. will give the Commission a complete set of the microfilm. All confidential files would be withheld by the Commission until such time as they become public information.

While special 3 mm machinery is required to utilize the microfilm, several states are using their sets for security, only. The State of Montana now has three sets of machinery and charges 25¢ for each print, which helps to pay for the equipment and supplies.

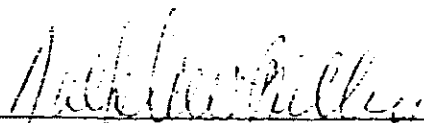
Executive Secretary was instructed to contact the Attorney General

Minutes of Meeting
November 17, 1972
Page 2

concerning microfilm of records and, should the Attorney General approve *allow the microfilming to proceed at once. Mr. Duckett indicated that Petro-Well Data Libraries, Ltd. would contact the Corporation Commission concerning what was necessary for them to qualify to do business within the State of Arizona.

Meeting adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

APPROVED



Ralph W. Bilby, Chairman

* (Following phrase added 12-15-72:

. . . should the Attorney General approve
the letter agreement, allow the micro-
filming to proceed at once. . . .)

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

1 RECEIPTS MONTH OF	2 CLASSIFICATION	3 RECEIPTS	4 APPROPRIATED RECEIPTS	5 UNAPPROPRIATED RECEIPTS	6 TOTAL ALL RECEIPTS YEAR TO DATE
Nov. 1972	1 Permits to Drill				425 00
75 00	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				
	11				
	12				
	13				
	14				
	15				
	16				
	17				
75 00	TOTAL CURRENT MONTH RECEIPTS			75 00	XXXXXX
XXXXXX	TRANSFERS IN				
XXXXXX	BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD			2,726 83	XXXXXX
75 00	TOTALS - MONTH AND YEAR TO DATE			2,801 83	425 00

6 CLAIMS PAID MONTH OF	7 EXPENDITURES FUND TITLES	8 TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE YEAR TO DATE	9 CLAIMS PAID YEAR TO DATE	10 OUTSTANDING ENCUMBRANCES	11 UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
Nov. 1972	1 Personal Services	47,120 00	37,958 78	-	9,161 30
7,687 74	2 Emp. Related Exp.	5,513 00	3,058 13	-	2,454 87
584 20	3 Professional Services	1,100 00	665 00	89 00	346 00
120 00	4 Travel - State	4,270 00	1,661 66	1,380 01	1,234 33
444 99	5 Travel - Out of State	3,500 00	768 95	303 00	2,428 05
70 00	6 Other Operating Exp.	19,000 00	17,291 11	905 25	803 64
2,451 41	7 Capital Outlay-Equip.	4,310 00	- 0-	3,424 54	885 46
- 0-	8				
	9				
	10				
	11				
	12				
	13				
	14				
	15				
	16				
	17				
	18				
	19				
	20				
	21				
	22				
	23				
	24				
	25				
	26				
	27				
	28				
	29				
	30				
11,358 34	TOTALS	84,819 00	61,403 55	6,101 80	17,313 65

1 CLAIMS PAID YEAR TO DATE	2 OBJECT CODE NO.	3 DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES CLASSIFICATION	4 CLAIMS PAID MONTH OF Nov. 1972
420.00	7111	1 Per Diem: Commission Members	1 180.00
37,538.70	7112	2 Salaries: Employees	2 7,507.74
121.40	7151	3 Industrial Insurance	3 121.40
984.28	7153	4 F.I.C.A.	4 87.36
1,877.20	7155	5 Retirement	5 375.44
75.25	7156	6 Health Insurance	6
	7159	7 Personnel Commission	7
		8	8
	7215	9 Professional Services: Engineer	9
665.00	7219	10 Professional Services: Other	10 120.00
		11	11
264.60	7221	12 Travel - State: Mileage	12 87.80
683.00	7222	13 Subsistence	13 192.00
	7223	14 Public Transp.	14
667.26	7224	15 Vehicle Expense	15 120.39
46.80	7225	16 Reg. Fees; Parking; etc.	16 44.80
		17	17
251.00	7232	18 Travel - Out of State: Subsistence	18
443.95	7233	19 Public Transp.	19
	7234	20 Airport Parking	20
74.00	7235	21 Reg. Fees; Telephone; etc.	21 70.00
		22	22
12,946.22	7251	23 Occupancy: Office Rent	23 1,849.46
	7261	24 Warehouse Rent	24
	7263	25 Warehouse Mtn. & Repair	25
268.00	7272	26 Mtn. & Repairs: Furn. & Equip.	26
1,111.25	7280	27 Office Supplies	27 207.84
678.05	7300	28 Field Supplies; Film; Am. Strat; P.I., etc.	28 14.00
851.47	7331	29 Printing: Reports; Large Maps; etc.	29 190.32
	7332	30 Legal Advertisement	30
24.50	7333	31 Court Reporter, Notary Commission, etc.	31
190.35	7334	32 Postage	32
854.00	7335	33 Telephone	33 189.79
	7337	34 Drayage; Express; etc.	34
67.27	7349	35 Rental, Misc.	35
50.00	7360	36 Dues & Subscriptions	36
		37	37
	7431	38 Capital Outlay: Office Equip; Tpr; etc.	38
	7434	39 Spec. Equip. (Geol.)	39
	7436	40 Automobile	40
		41	41
250.00	7913	42 Revolving Fund	42
		43	43
		44	44
		45	45
		46	46
		47	47
		48	48
		49	49
		50	50
		51	51
		52	52
		53	53
		54	54
		55	55
6,403.55		TOTAL	11,358.34