

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2088

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

June 22, 1971

**Shell Oil Company
P. O. Box 1810
Midland, Texas 79701**

Attention: Mr. M. W. Jones

Re: Administrative Order CTB-224

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your application for administrative approval of an exception to Rule 309-A of the Commission Rules and Regulations to permit the commingling of Vacuum-Glorieta production from your State A, B, F, D, and E leases in Sections 29, 30 and 31, Township 17 South, Range 35 East, Lea County, New Mexico, allocating the production on the basis of periodic well tests. It is our understanding that the ownership of these leases is identical throughout, including working interest, royalty, and overriding royalty.

Under the authority granted me pursuant to Rule 309-B, Shell Oil Company is hereby authorized to commingle the above-described production as proposed subject to the provisions of the Commission "Manual for the Installation and Operation of Commingling Facilities."

It is the responsibility of the producer to notify the transporter of this commingling authority.

Very truly yours,

**A. L. PORTER, Jr.
Secretary-Director**

ALP/DSH/dr

**cc: Oil Conservation Commission - Hobbs
Oil & Gas Engineering - Hobbs
State Land Office - Santa Fe**

C
O
P
Y

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SECRET

1081-10 CALAM WED 51417A2

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

Journal of Management Studies, 19(1), 67-80.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d).

1000

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the actions that have been taken and determining whether the problem has been resolved.

The above information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not intended to be used for any other purpose.

1000

2010-2011

[illegible]