

SOUTHEAST NEW MEXICO PACKER LEAKAGE TEST

Operator Continental Oil Company			Lease B ritt A-6		HOBB'S OFFICE		Well No. 4	
Location of Well	Unit L	Sec 6	Twp 20		Rge 37	County 1953 AUG 19 AM 30		
Name of Reservoir or Pool			Type of Prod (Oil or Gas)	Method of Prod Flow, Art Lift	Prod. Medium (Tbg or Csg)		Choke Size	
Upper Compl	Moon		Gas	Flow	Csg.		3/4	
Lower Compl	Grayburg		Oil	Flow	Tbg.		Open	

FLOW TEST NO. 1

Both zones shut-in at (hour, date): 10:00 A.M. - 8-3-59

	Upper Completion	Lower Completion
Well opened at (hour, date): 10:00 A.M. - 8-4-59		
Indicate by (X) the zone producing.....		X
Pressure at beginning of test.....	929	15
Stabilized? (Yes or No).....	Yes	Yes
Maximum pressure during test.....	929	15
Minimum pressure during test.....	227	3
Pressure at conclusion of test.....	927	3
Pressure change during test (Maximum minus Minimum).....	2	12
Was pressure change an increase or a decrease?.....	Dec	Dec
Well closed at (hour, date): 10:00 A.M. - 8-5-59	Total Time On Production 24 Hr.	
Oil Production	Gas Production	
During Test: none bbls; Grav. -	During Test 3.8% MCF; GOR -	
Remarks		

FLOW TEST NO. 2

Well opened at (hour, date): 10:00 A.M. - 8-6-59	Upper Completion	Lower Completion
Indicate by (X) the zone producing.....	X	
Pressure at beginning of test.....	930	15
Stabilized? (Yes or No).....	Yes	Yes
Maximum pressure during test.....	930	15
Minimum pressure during test.....	800	6
Pressure at conclusion of test.....	800	6
Pressure change during test (Maximum minus Minimum).....	130	9
Was pressure change an increase or a decrease?.....	Dec	Dec
Well closed at (hour, date) 10:00 A.M. - 8-7-59	Total time on Production 24 Hr.	
Oil Production	Gas Production	
During Test: bbls; Grav. -	During Test 1093 MCF; GOR -	
Remarks		

I hereby certify that the information herein contained is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Approved _____ 19
New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission

Operator Continental Oil Company

By _____

By _____

Title Production Foreman

Title _____

Date 8-17-59

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 root cause 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 taking the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves determining whether the plan has been successful in addressing the problem and identifying any lessons learned from the process.

[illegible][illegible]

ed with recording pressure gauges, the

8. The null hypothesis is that the proportion of the population that is in favor of the proposed changes is 0.50. The alternative hypothesis is that the proportion of the population that is in favor of the proposed changes is not equal to 0.50. The test statistic is calculated as follows:

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)}} = \frac{0.55 - 0.50}{\sqrt{0.50(1-0.50)}} = \frac{0.05}{\sqrt{0.25}} = \frac{0.05}{0.5} = 0.1$$

Since the test statistic is less than the critical value, we fail to reject the null hypothesis. Therefore, there is not enough evidence to conclude that the proportion of the population that is in favor of the proposed changes is not equal to 0.50.