

NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
P. O. DRAWER DD
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

March, 1969

No. A 32

SUPPLEMENT TO THE OIL PRORATION SCHEDULE

DATE March 17, 1969

PURPOSE: ALLOWABLE REVISION (Waterflood)

Effective March 1, 1969, the allowables of the following Skelly Oil Co. wells in the Grayburg Jackson Pool are hereby revised as indicated.

Skelly Unit

#25-I, 15-17-31,	increased to 33 BOPD, or 1023 barrels for the mo.
#31-O, "	increased to 17 BOPD, or 527 barrels for the mo.
#37-A, 23-17-31,	increased to 4 BOPD, or 124 barrels for the mo.
#45-G, 22-17-31,	increased to 39 BOPD, or 1209 barrels for the mo.
#50-H, 23-17-31,	increased to 10 BOPD, or 310 barrels for the mo.
#51-I, 22-17-31,	increased to 24 BOPD, or 744 barrels for the mo.
#55-M, 22-17-31,	increased to 27 BOPD, or 837 barrels for the mo.
#70-I, 23-17-31,	increased to 23 BOPD, or 713 barrels for the mo.
#76-O, 23-17-31,	increased to 42 BOPD, or 1302 barrels for the mo.
#80-O, 23-17-31,	increased to 25 BOPD, or 775 barrels for the mo.
#82-C, 23-17-31,	increased to 15 BOPD, or 465 barrels for the mo.
#84-A, 27-17-31,	increased to 9 BOPD, or 279 barrels for the mo.
#87-D, 28-17-31,	increased to 18 BOPD, or 552 barrels for the mo.
#88-A, 28-17-31,	increased to 28 BOPD, or 868 barrels for the mo.
#91-D, 28-17-31,	increased to 13 BOPD, or 403 barrels for the mo.
#92-E, 28-17-31,	increased to 65 BOPD, or 2015 barrels for the mo.
#94-G, 28-17-31,	increased to 70 BOPD, or 2170 barrels for the mo.

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WAG:gs
Skelly Oil Co.
TMM

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION


SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT NO. 2

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT

THE CHEMISTRY OF THE HYDROLYSIS OF
POLYMERIZATION PRODUCTS

The hydrolysis of polymerization products is a complex process involving the cleavage of various chemical bonds. This study focuses on the hydrolysis of polyacrylamide (PAA) and its derivatives. The reaction is catalyzed by various enzymes, including amylase, trypsin, and chymotrypsin. The rate of hydrolysis is influenced by factors such as pH, temperature, and the concentration of the enzyme and substrate. The products of hydrolysis are small molecules, including amino acids and peptides, which can be identified and quantified using various analytical techniques. The study also examines the effect of different polymerization conditions on the hydrolysis process. The results show that the hydrolysis of PAA is a slow process, and the rate of hydrolysis increases with increasing enzyme concentration and temperature. The study also shows that the hydrolysis of PAA is a reversible process, and the equilibrium constant for the reaction is approximately 1.0. The study also examines the effect of different polymerization conditions on the hydrolysis process. The results show that the hydrolysis of PAA is a slow process, and the rate of hydrolysis increases with increasing enzyme concentration and temperature. The study also shows that the hydrolysis of PAA is a reversible process, and the equilibrium constant for the reaction is approximately 1.0.

RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1000, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1955
1956
1957

March, 1969

A--32 Continued

Further, effective March 1, 1969, the allowables of the following Skelly Oil Co. wells in the Grayburg Jackson Pool are hereby revised as indicated.

Skelly Unit

#97-G, 27-17-31, increased to 13 BOPD, or 403 barrels for the mo.

#100-L, 28-17-31, increased to 25 BOPD, or 775 barrels for the mo.