

HARLAN PRODUCTION COMPANY

315 SOUTH ALLEY P. O. BOX 355
MONAHANS, TEXAS

December 13, 1965

RECEIVED

DEC 15 1965

D. C. C.
ARTESIA, OFFICE

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission
P. O. Drawer DD
Artesia, New Mexico

Gentlemen:

Hole deviation tests were run on the Harlan Production Company
Etx-State No. 11, located 2310' FSL and 1770' FWL Section 16, T17S, R30E,
Grayburg Jackson Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico, as listed below:

<u>Vertical Deviation</u>	<u>Feet Depth</u>
3/4°	540
1/2°	1492
3/4°	2052
3/4°	2069

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF WARD

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally
appeared N. T. EMANUEL who after being by me duly sworn on oath states
that he represents the reporting company in the capacity of Petroleum
Engineer and that said report contains no misstatements or inaccuracies,
that no pertinent matter inquired about in the report has been omitted
from this report, that this report is correct statement of the facts
therein recited, and that affiant is duly authorized to make this affidavit.

HARLAN PRODUCTION COMPANY
(Name of Producer)

(Signature)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me this 13th day of December, 1965.

Deane McD Reese Notary Public in and for Ward County, Texas.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$.

2. In the second part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$ and is equal to 1.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$.

4. In the fourth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$ and is equal to 1.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$.

6. In the sixth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$ and is equal to 1.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$.

8. In the eighth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$ and is equal to 1.

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$.

10. In the tenth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$ and is equal to 1.

11. The eleventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$.

12. In the twelfth part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$ and is equal to 1.

13. The thirteenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$.