

NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Drawer DD Artesia, NM

DISTRICT OFFICE #2

Sept. thru Dec. 1976

NO. 2054 N

SUPPLEMENT TO THE OIL PRORATION SCHEDULE

DATE 9-29-76

PURPOSE ALLOWABLE ASSIGNMENT FOR A NEW WELL (N-S)

Effective 9-18-76, an allowable of 47 barrels of oil
per day is hereby assigned to the Yates Pet. Corp.

Dayton FI #2-A, 28-18-26, Atoka SA Pool.

This well is on the same unit with well #1.

Sept. total,	611 bbls.	Total unit allowable for Sept.	1151 bbls.
Oct. "	, 1457 "	"	Oct. 2015 "
Nov. "	, 1410 "	"	Nov. 1950 "
Dec. "	, 1457 "	"	Dec. 2015 "

NAG:jw

Yates Pet. Corp.

NCO

P--Yates

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION



DISTRICT SUPERVISOR

04000000

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+y}{1-y} \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^{2x}+1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(e^{2x}+1)^{-2} \cdot 2e^{2x}}{1} = \frac{4e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}$$
[illegible]

100

1000

Number of hauls	<i>P. setiferus</i> (%)	<i>P. setiferus</i> + <i>P. setiferus</i> + <i>P. setiferus</i> (%)
1	~10	~5
2	~30	~10
3	~50	~15
4	~70	~18
5	~85	~20
6	~90	~20
7	~95	~20
8	~98	~20
9	~99	~20
10	~100	~20

11/27/84 10:10 AM

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \Omega^2(\mathcal{B}) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{if } \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B},$$

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \Omega^2(\mathcal{B}) \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{if } \mathcal{A} \oplus \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{B}$$
and
$$\begin{aligned} &0 \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \Omega^2(\mathcal{B}) \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow 0 \\ &\quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ &0 \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{A}') \xrightarrow{\pi'} \Omega^2(\mathcal{B}') \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{C}') \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$
is commutative. In particular, if $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B}$, then we have
$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \Omega^2(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow 0$$
which implies that $\Omega^2(\mathcal{C}) = 0$. If $\mathcal{A} \oplus \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{B}$, then we have
$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \Omega^2(\mathcal{A} \oplus \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \Omega^2(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow 0$$
which implies that $\Omega^2(\mathcal{C}) = 0$. Therefore, $\Omega^2(\mathcal{C}) = 0$.