

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

7-3-58

APPLICATION FOR DUAL COMPLETION

Field Name Blanco M. V. & Aztec F. C.		County San Juan	Date September 24, 1958
Operator El Paso Natural Gas Company		Lease Tapp	Well No. 4 (FM)
Location of Well C	Unit 16	Township 26N	Range 8W

1. Has the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission heretofore authorized the dual completion of a well in these same pools or in the same zones within one mile of the subject well? YES ☒ NO ☐
2. If answer is yes, identify one such instance: Order No. **DC-507** ; Operator, Lease, and Well No.:

Riddle #3-F (FM)

3. The following facts are submitted:	Upper Zone	Lower Zone
a. Name of reservoir	Pictured Cliffs	Mesa Verde
b. Top and Bottom of Pay Section (Perforations)	2182-2256	4410-4554 (FL)
c. Type of production (Oil or Gas)	Gas	Gas
d. Method of Production (Flowing or Artificial Lift)	Flowing	Flowing

4. The following are attached. (Please mark YES or NO)

- Yes** a. Diagrammatic Sketch of the Dual Completion, showing all casing strings, including size and setting, top of cement, perforated intervals, tubing strings, including diameters and setting depth, location and type of packers and side door chokes, and such other information as may be pertinent.
- Yes** b. Plat showing the location of all wells on applicant's lease, all offset wells on offset leases, and the names and addresses of operators of all leases offsetting applicant's lease.
- No** c. Waivers consenting to such dual completion from each offset operator, or in lieu thereof, evidence that said offset operators have been furnished copies of the application.*
- No** d. Electrical log of the well or other acceptable log with tops and bottoms of producing zones and intervals of perforation indicated thereon. (If such log is not available at the time application is filed, it shall be submitted as provided by Rule 112-A.)

5. List all offset operators to the lease on which this well is located together with their correct mailing address.

No offset operators.

6. Were all operators listed in Item 5 above notified and furnished a copy of this application? YES ☐ NO ☐ . If answer is yes, give date of such notification _____ .

CERTIFICATE: I, the undersigned, state that I am the **Division Petroleum Engr.** of the **El Paso Natural Gas Co.** (company), and that I am authorized by said company to make this report; and that this report was prepared under my supervision and direction and that the facts stated therein are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge.

ORIGINAL SIGNED E.S. OBERLY

Signature

- * Should waivers from all offset operators not accompany an application for administrative approval, the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission will hold the application for a period of twenty (20) days from date of receipt by the Commission's Santa Fe office. If, after said twenty-day period, no protest nor request for hearing is received by the Santa Fe office, the application will then be processed.
- NOTE: If the proposed dual completion will result in an unorthodox well location and/or a non-standard proration unit in either or both of the producing zones, then separate application for approval of the same should be filed simultaneously with this application.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the situation.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to analyze the situation and determine the root cause of the problem. This may involve conducting research, consulting with experts, or using analytical tools.

3. After the root cause has been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This plan should outline the steps that need to be taken to address the problem and achieve the desired outcome.

4. The final step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking progress to ensure that the problem is being effectively addressed.

5. Once the plan has been implemented, it is important to evaluate the results and determine whether the problem has been successfully resolved. This may involve conducting a post-mortem analysis or using other evaluation methods.

6. If the problem has not been resolved, it may be necessary to revise the plan and try again. This is a common part of the process and should not be seen as a failure.

7. Finally, it is important to document the results of the process and share them with others. This can help to prevent similar problems from occurring in the future and can provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of the process.

8. The process of problem-solving is an ongoing one and should be repeated as needed. It is important to stay flexible and adapt to changing circumstances as the situation evolves.

9. In addition to the steps outlined above, there are several other factors that can influence the success of the problem-solving process. These include the quality of the information gathered, the expertise of the individuals involved, and the resources available.

10. Overall, the process of problem-solving is a complex one that requires careful planning, execution, and evaluation. By following the steps outlined above, individuals and organizations can effectively address a wide range of problems and achieve their desired outcomes.

11. The process of problem-solving is a critical skill for individuals and organizations alike. It is a skill that can be developed and improved over time through practice and experience.

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