

Initial Deliverability  
Test

Form C-122-A  
Revised April 20, 1955

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
GAS WELL TEST DATA SHEET - - SAN JUAN BASIN

(TO BE USED FOR FRUITLAND, PICTURED CLIFFS, MESAVERDE, & ALL DAKOTA  
EXCEPT BARKER DOME STORAGE AREA)

Pool Basin Dakota Formation Dakota County San Juan  
Purchasing Pipeline El Paso Natural Gas Company Date Test Filed 3-8-64  
Operator PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY Lease Burlington Gas Unit "B" Well No. 1  
Unit A Sec. 13 Twp. 20N Rge. 12W Pay Zone: From 6136 To 6132  
Casing: OD 4-1/2 WT. 10.5 Set At 6010 Tubing: OD 2-3/8 WT. 4.7 T. Perf. 6119  
Produced Through: Casing          Tubing 2 Gas Gravity: Measured .600 Estimated           
Date of Flow Test: From 4-8-64 To 4-16-64 \* Date S.I.P. Measured 3-11-64  
Meter Run Size 4" Orifice Size 1.300 Type Chart Sq. In. Type Taps Flange

OBSERVED DATA

Flowing casing pressure (Dwt)          psig + 12 =          psia (a)  
Flowing tubing pressure (Dwt)          psig + 12 =          psia (b)  
Flowing meter pressure (Dwt)          psig + 12 =          psia (c)  
Flowing meter pressure (meter reading when Dwt. measurement taken:  
Normal chart reading          psig + 12 =          psia (d)  
Square root chart reading (          ) <sup>2</sup> x spring constant          =          psia (d)  
Meter error (c) - (d) or (d) - (c)          ±          =          psi (e)  
Friction loss, Flowing column to meter:  
(b) - (c) Flow through tubing: (a) - (c) Flow through casing          =          psi (f)  
Seven day average static meter pressure (from meter chart):  
Normal chart average reading          psig + 12 =          psia (g)  
Square root chart average reading ( 6.90 ) <sup>2</sup> x sp. const. 20 = 476 psia (g)  
Corrected seven day avg. meter press. (p<sub>f</sub>) (g) + (e)          = 476 psia (h)  
P<sub>t</sub> = (h) + (f)          = 476 psia (i)  
Wellhead casing shut-in pressure (Dwt) 2004 psig + 12 = 2004 psia (j)  
Wellhead tubing shut-in pressure (Dwt) 2004 psig + 12 = 2004 psia (k)  
P<sub>c</sub> = (j) or (k) whichever well flowed through          = 2004 psia (l)  
Flowing Temp. (Meter Run)          °F + 460          =          °Abs (m)  
P<sub>d</sub> = 1/2 P<sub>c</sub> = 1/2 (l)          = 1002 psia (n)

FLOW RATE CALCULATION

Q =          X  $\left( \frac{V(c)}{V(d)} \right)^{1/n} = \text{MCF/da}$   
(Integrated)

DELIVERABILITY CALCULATION

D = Q 1613  $\left[ \frac{P_c^2 - P_d^2}{P_c^2 - P_w^2} \right]^n = \text{MCF/da.}$   
3,300,000 <sup>2</sup> .0079 1360

SUMMARY

P<sub>c</sub> = 2004 psia  
Q = 1613 Mcf/day  
P<sub>w</sub> = 393 psia  
P<sub>d</sub> = 1002 psia  
D = 1360 Mcf/day

Company PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY  
By V. L. Roberts  
Title District Engineer  
Witnessed by           
Company         

\* This is date of completion test.  
\* Meter error correction factor

REMARKS OR FRICTION CALCULATIONS

GL	(1-e <sup>-S</sup> )	(F <sub>c</sub> Q) <sup>2</sup>	(F <sub>c</sub> Q) <sup>2</sup> (1-e <sup>-S</sup> ) R <sup>2</sup>	P <sub>t</sub> <sup>2</sup> (Column i)	P <sub>t</sub> <sup>2</sup> + R <sup>2</sup>	P <sub>w</sub>
4161	.261	236.561	60.176	226.576	286.732	393

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10. The first of these is the fact that the  
theoretical model of the firm is based on the  
assumption that the firm is a profit-maximizing  
entity.

11. The second is the fact that the firm is  
assumed to be a single entity, and that the  
firm's behavior is determined by the behavior of  
its managers. This is a simplification of reality,  
since the firm is actually a collection of many  
individuals, each of whom may have different  
goals and interests. The third is the fact that  
the firm is assumed to be a rational entity, and  
that its decisions are based on rational calculations  
of the costs and benefits of different actions.

12. The fourth is the fact that the firm is  
assumed to be a profit-maximizing entity, and  
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