

Pool Undesignated Basin Formation Dakota County San Juan  
Initial X Annual \_\_\_\_\_ Special \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Test 11-27-60  
Company Texas National Lease State Well No. 1-2-98-13  
Unit A Sec. 2 Twp. 30N Rge. 19W Purchaser \_\_\_\_\_  
Casing \_\_\_\_\_ Wt. \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. \_\_\_\_\_ Set at \_\_\_\_\_ Perf. 6622 To 6726  
Tubing \_\_\_\_\_ Wt. \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. \_\_\_\_\_ Set at \_\_\_\_\_ Perf. \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_  
Gas Pay: From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_ L \_\_\_\_\_ xG \_\_\_\_\_ -GL \_\_\_\_\_ Bar.Press. \_\_\_\_\_  
Producing Thru: Casing \_\_\_\_\_ Tubing X Type Well Single - Gas  
Single-bradenhead or oil or gas well  
Date of Completion: \_\_\_\_\_ Packer \_\_\_\_\_ Reservoir Temp. \_\_\_\_\_

Tested Through (Prover) (Choke) (never) Type Taps \_\_\_\_\_



## INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be used for reporting multi-point back pressure tests on gas wells in the State, except those on which special orders are applicable. Three copies of this form and the back pressure curve shall be filed with the Commission at Box 871, Santa Fe.

The log log paper used for plotting the back pressure curve shall be of at least three inch cycles.

## NOMENCLATURE

- $Q$  = Actual rate of flow at end of flow period at W. H. working pressure ( $P_w$ ).  
MCF/da. @ 15.025 psia and 60° F.
- $P_c$  = 72 hour wellhead shut-in casing (or tubing) pressure whichever is greater.  
psia
- $P_w$  = Static wellhead working pressure as determined at the end of flow period.  
(Casing if flowing thru tubing, tubing if flowing thru casing.) psia
- $P_t$  = Flowing wellhead pressure (tubing if flowing through tubing, casing if  
flowing through casing.) psia
- $P_f$  = Meter pressure, psia.
- $h_w$  = Differential meter pressure, inches water.
- $F_g$  = Gravity correction factor.
- $F_t$  = Flowing temperature correction factor.
- $F_{pv}$  = Supercompressability factor.
- $n$  = Slope of back pressure curve.

Note: If  $P_w$  cannot be taken because of manner of completion or condition of well, then  $P_w$  must be calculated by adding the pressure drop due to friction within the flow string to  $P_t$ .