- 1. Clarifies the Rule as to penalty for delinquent tests. One day allowable for each day the test is late on a well.
- 2. Clarifies responsibility of scheduling tests.
- 3. Rather than 45 days * 15 days extension for test or retest after workover or initial connection allow 60 days without an extension of time.
- 4. The proposal now recognizes the fact that some wells must be choked in order not to overrange the charts and/or production equipment. Dakota wells in particular.
- 5. Defines critical flow when well is restricted between W. H. and meter, and outlines procedure to calculate tests when critical flow exists.
- 6. Proposes that shut-in pressure on wells which cannot have both casing and tubing measured and pressures which appear to be low due to liquids in the well bore be by one of 3 methods outlined.

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- 7. Also proposes that the higher pressure of the casing or tubing be used in the deliverability calculation.
- 8. Use a pool deliverability pressure instead of 50% of individual
- 2 well 7 day Shut-in pressure. This pressure to be determined by Oil Conservation Commission by using the average pool shut-in pressure and average static wellhead pressure.
- 9. It is proposed that a limiting multiplier be used in order that wells which report a very low shut-in pressure or cannot achieve a 25% drawdown will not have an unrealistic deliverability number.
- 10. Lowered % of test period flow rate as compared to preflow period rate from 25% to 10%.
- 11. Incorporated the Initial Potential memo into order. I=5.6
- 12. Deleted testing requirements in Barker Dome Dakota and Penn.