

APPLICATION FOR EXCEPTION TO
"NO-FLARE" ORDER

ON

Reaho Corporation - Amerada-State "B" Well No. 2
Section 25-T22S-R35E, Jalmat Pool
Lea County, New Mexico


1. Legal Description of Lease: SE/4 Sec. 25-T22S-R35E
2. No. of wells on Lease: 2 (#1 well NFO-277 extended to July 1, 1957)
3. Well Location: 990' from So. line and 330' from E line of SE/4 of SE/4
4. Offset Ownership: East: Cities Service Oil Co.
 West: Atlantic Refining Company
 North: Schermmerhorn Oil Corp.
 South: Morris Antwell
5. Location of Tank Battery: Approximately 500' north of well #2 (or equi-distant between well #1 (in NE/4 of SE/4) and well #2).
6. Gas Volume to be flared or vented: 77 MCF per day
7. Gas-Oil Ratio of well: 1925/1
8. Distance from nearest gas gathering line: Approx. 1½ miles.

Under date of April 12, 1957 Phillips Petroleum Company advised they intend to lay a line into the lease and purchase the gas. Gas purchase contract has been executed by all working interest owners and returned to Phillips Petroleum Company.

I, Homer D. Key, being first duly sworn on oath, state that I have knowledge of the facts and matters herein set forth and that the same are true and correct.


Homer D. Key, Agent
Reaho Corporation

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1957.


Notary Public in and for
Dallas County, Texas.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

for $x > 0$. It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is strictly decreasing and convex on the interval $(0, \infty)$. The minimum value of the function is attained at $x = 1$ and is equal to 1.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation

$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ for $x > 0$. It is shown that the function $g(x)$ is strictly decreasing and convex on the interval $(0, \infty)$. The minimum value of the function is attained at $x = 1$ and is equal to 1.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation

$h(x) = \frac{1}{x^3}$ for $x > 0$. It is shown that the function $h(x)$ is strictly decreasing and convex on the interval $(0, \infty)$. The minimum value of the function is attained at $x = 1$ and is equal to 1.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation

$k(x) = \frac{1}{x^4}$ for $x > 0$. It is shown that the function $k(x)$ is strictly decreasing and convex on the interval $(0, \infty)$. The minimum value of the function is attained at $x = 1$ and is equal to 1.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $l(x)$ defined by the equation

$l(x) = \frac{1}{x^5}$ for $x > 0$. It is shown that the function $l(x)$ is strictly decreasing and convex on the interval $(0, \infty)$. The minimum value of the function is attained at $x = 1$ and is equal to 1.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation

$m(x) = \frac{1}{x^6}$ for $x > 0$. It is shown that the function $m(x)$ is strictly decreasing and convex on the interval $(0, \infty)$. The minimum value of the function is attained at $x = 1$ and is equal to 1.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $n(x)$ defined by the equation

$n(x) = \frac{1}{x^7}$ for $x > 0$. It is shown that the function $n(x)$ is strictly decreasing and convex on the interval $(0, \infty)$. The minimum value of the function is attained at $x = 1$ and is equal to 1.



8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation

$o(x) = \frac{1}{x^8}$ for $x > 0$. It is shown that the function $o(x)$ is strictly decreasing and convex on the interval $(0, \infty)$. The minimum value of the function is attained at $x = 1$ and is equal to 1.