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May 4, 1959

Mr. H. F. Defenbaugh
Sinclair Oil & Gas Co.
P. O. Box 1470
Midland, Texas

Dear Mr. Defenbaugh:

You are hereby advised that effective June 1, 1959 your Alexander Rodgers No. 2 in Unit A of Section 12, T-22-S, R-37-E will be reclassified as a gas well in the Tubb Gas Pool due to the fact that the gravity of the hydrocarbons is above 46° API.

Upon receipt of an NSP Order, for which you have applied, and a Notice of Gas Connection from your transporter, the well will be assigned a gas allowable.

Yours very truly,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

R. F. Montgomery
Proration Manager

RFM/mc

cc-Oliver Payne, Attorney
OCC, Santa Fe

[illegible]

$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking the progress of the plan to ensure that the problem is being addressed effectively.

^a The values are calculated from the following equation: $\text{COP} = \frac{\text{heat output}}{\text{heat input}}$. COP was calculated by dividing the heat output by the heat input. The heat input was determined by multiplying the flow rate of the water by the temperature difference between the inlet and outlet water. The heat output was determined by multiplying the flow rate of the oil by the temperature difference between the inlet and outlet oil.

[illegible]

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the experimental group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the experimental group.

1. *Pharmaceutical industry* – The pharmaceutical industry is the largest of the three industries, with sales of \$10.5 billion in 1997. It is the only industry in the sample that has a significant presence in the generic drug market, with sales of \$1.5 billion in 1997. The industry is also the only one that has a significant presence in the combination product market, with sales of \$1.5 billion in 1997.