

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
SOUTHEAST NEW MEXICO PACKER LEAKAGE TEST

Operator Elwyn C. Hale				Lease Hale-State		Well No. 1	
Location of Well		Unit H	Sec 2	Twp 25-South	Rge 37-East	County Lea	
Name of Reservoir or Pool			Type of Prod (Oil or Gas)	Method of Prod Flow, Art Lift	Prod. Medium (Tbg or Csg)	Choke Size	
Upper Compl	North Justis Tubb-Drinkard		Oil	Kobe pump	Tubing	2-3/8"	
Lower Compl	North Justis Fusselman		Oil	Kobe pump	Tubing	2-3/8"	

FLOW TEST NO. 1

Both zones shut-in at (hour, date): 7:15 AM, May 20, 1964

Well opened at (hour, date): <u>7:15 AM, May 21, 1964</u>	Upper Completion (Csg press)	Lower Completion (Tbg press)
Indicate by (X) the zone producing.....	<u>X</u>	
Pressure at beginning of test.....	<u>570</u>	<u>0</u>
Stabilized? (Yes or No).....	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>
Maximum pressure during test.....	<u>570</u>	<u>0</u>
Minimum pressure during test.....	<u>45</u>	<u>0</u>
Pressure at conclusion of test.....	<u>55</u>	<u>0</u>
Pressure change during test (Maximum minus Minimum).....	<u>-525</u>	<u>No change</u>
Was pressure change an increase or a decrease?.....	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>No change</u>
Total Time On Well closed at (hour, date): <u>9:15 AM, May 22, 1964</u> Production <u>26/00 hours</u>		
Oil Production Gas Production		
During Test: <u>52</u> bbls; Grav. <u>36.1° API</u> ; During Test <u>114.7</u> MCF; GOR <u>2,206</u>		
Remarks <u>Production data do not include Kobe power oil volume. Liquid gravity that of produced oil, being mixed power and formation oil.</u>		

FLOW TEST NO. 2

Well opened at (hour, date): <u>7:50 AM, May 23, 1964</u>	Upper Completion	Lower Completion
Indicate by (X) the zone producing.....		<u>X</u>
Pressure at beginning of test.....	<u>570</u>	<u>0</u>
Stabilized? (Yes or No).....	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>
Maximum pressure during test.....	<u>850</u>	<u>45</u>
Minimum pressure during test.....	<u>570</u>	<u>0</u>
Pressure at conclusion of test.....	<u>850</u>	<u>35</u>
Pressure change during test (Maximum minus Minimum).....	<u>+280</u>	<u>+45</u>
Was pressure change an increase or a decrease?.....	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total time on Well closed at (hour, date) <u>Not shut in</u> Production <u>23/30 hours</u>		
Oil Production Gas Production		
During Test: <u>47</u> bbls; Grav. <u>35.0° API</u> ; During Test <u>25.2</u> MCF; GOR <u>536</u>		
Remarks <u>Same as 'Remarks' above. Fusselman pressure recorded on annulus between 1" Kobe power oil tubing and 2-3/8" production tubing.</u>		

I hereby certify that the information herein contained is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Approved JUN 1 1964 19
New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission

Operator Elwyn C. Hale
By L. O. Storm
Title Professional Engineer
Date May 29, 1964

4. A patient who has been exposed to a patient with a confirmed case of COVID-19 and who is well within the incubation period of the disease shall be monitored for symptoms of COVID-19 thereafter as prescribed in the protocol. Such tests shall also be recommended on 14 days following discontinuation of isolation and ever remedial work has been done and all tubing have been histories. Any patient who has been identified as having been in contact with a patient with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 shall be monitored for symptoms of COVID-19 thereafter as prescribed in the protocol.

2. At least 10 tests are to be performed on the test specimen. The operator shall select the test specimen and the test is to be performed on the test specimen.

[illegible]

4. For Flow rate, the test shall be conducted at the normal rate of production and the test shall be continued until the flow has stabilized at the normal rate of production that the flow test shall be continued until the flow has stabilized at the normal rate of production.

[illegible]

mail SDU with a file, previously, that is zone is produced.

1. The first step is to identify the specific area of the document that contains the information you are looking for. This could be a page number, a date, or a specific name.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem. This involves gathering information about the situation and the people involved. It is important to understand the context and the stakes of the situation.

2. The second step is to analyze the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into its components and identifying the underlying causes. It is important to consider the perspectives of all parties involved.

3. The third step is to develop a plan. This involves identifying the goals and objectives of the intervention and determining the steps that need to be taken to achieve them. It is important to consider the resources available and the potential risks.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring the progress. It is important to be flexible and responsive to changes in the situation.

5. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the impact of the intervention and determining whether the goals have been achieved. It is important to gather feedback from the participants and to reflect on the process.

6. The sixth step is to disseminate the findings. This involves sharing the results of the intervention with the relevant stakeholders and the wider community. It is important to communicate the findings in a clear and concise manner.

7. The seventh step is to sustain the results. This involves putting the findings into practice and ensuring that the benefits of the intervention are maintained over time. It is important to continue to monitor the situation and to be prepared to make adjustments as needed.

