

Post Office Box 68  
Hobbs, New Mexico

December 30, 1954

FILE: LMS-460-401

SUBJECT: Application for Exception To  
Rule 2 and 5(a) Order No. R-520  
Stanolind Oil and Gas Company  
L. W. Gregory "A" No. 22, Jalmat  
Field

Mr. W. B. Macey  
New Mexico Oil  
Conservation Commission (3)  
Box 871  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Sir:

Under the provisions of Commission Order No. R-520, Rules 3 and 5(b), delegating the Secretary of the Commission authority to grant exceptions to the requirements of Rule No. 2 and No. 5(a) without notice and hearing for an unorthodox location and non-standard gas proration unit, respectively, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company hereby applies for an exception to the aforementioned two rules for L. W. Gregory "A" No. 22, Jalmat Field.

In support of the above application, the following data are furnished:

L. W. Gregory "A" No. 22 is located 990' from the South line and 1659' from the West line of Section 31, T-25-S, R-37-E. It was originally completed as a Jal Field well on September 9, 1929, for 92 BOPD plus 8 MFPD from open hole interval 3264'-3320'. After a succession of plug backs and perforations to control encroaching water, the well was eventually recompleted for gas in March, 1939. The recompletion was effected by plugging the well back to 2990 opposite existing perforations, and acidizing interval 2940 - 2990 with 2500 gallons, after which it tested 300 MCFPD. Additional interval 2890 - 2910 was then perforated and acidized with 3000 gallons, following which both intervals tested 500 MCFPD against 600 psi back pressure. Application to perform the additional perforating was made by USGS Form 9-331a, dated January 31, 1939, and was approved February 6, 1939.




Concerning the exception to Rule No. 2, we wish to state the following:

- (A) The unorthodox location was occasioned by the recompletion of the well previously drilled to another horizon.
- (B) All operators within a 1980' radius of the subject well have been furnished a copy of this application.

With regard to the exception to Rule No. 5(a), we wish to state the following:

- (A) That the proposed non-standard gas proration unit of 40 acres consisting of the SE/4 of SW/4 Section 31, T-25-S, R-37-E, is a standard governmental quarter-quarter section.
- (B) That the proposed non-standard gas proration unit lies wholly within a single governmental section.
- (C) That the entire proposed non-standard gas proration unit may reasonably be presumed to be productive of gas.
- (D) That the length or width of the proposed non-standard gas proration unit does not exceed 5280'.
- (E) That the entire proposed non-standard gas proration unit lies within the horizontal limits of the Jalmat Gas Pool.
- (F) That by copy of this letter of application all operators owning interest in the section in which the non-standard gas proration unit is situated and which acreage is not included in said non-standard gas proration unit and all operators owning interest within 1500' of the well have been notified by registered mail of this application.

Yours very truly,

  
Ralph L. Hendrickson  
Field Superintendent

RDL:bc

cc: Continental Oil Co. Box 427 Hobbs, New Mexico	R. Olsen Oil Co. Box 691 Jal, New Mexico	Ralph Lowe Box 832 Midland, Texas
Skelly Oil Company Box 38 Hobbs, New Mexico	The Texas Company Box 1270 Midland, Texas	Gustave Ring 214 Capitol Bldg. Midland, Texas

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission  
Hobbs, New Mexico

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total carotenoid content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The total protein content was determined by the method of Lowry et al. (1951). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Bligh and Dyer (1959). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois and Gilles (1950). The total nucleic acid content was determined by the method of Burton (1956). The total ash content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total moisture content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total dry matter content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total organic acid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total alkaloid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total saponin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total tannin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total phenol content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total terpenoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total steroid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total glycoside content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total alkaloid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total saponin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total tannin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total phenol content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total terpenoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total steroid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total glycoside content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990).

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