Bondurant Fed. #1
Buffalo Field
Lea County, New Mexico

## Recompletion Procedure

1. RU pulling unit. MIRU kill truck. NU stimulation valve. Load production-intermediate casing annulus with 2% KCl and corrosion inhibitor. Monitor annulus for fluid loss/entry.

2. MIRU wireline company. RU wireline pressure control. RIH with CBL-CCL-GR tool. Log well from PBTD to TOC with 1000 psi pressure. POH. Discuss cement bond with production engineer. Rerun CBL-CCL-GR tool if necessary to confirm cement bonding. Pressure test production casing and cement retainer to 5500 psi. Release pressure. ND stimulation valve. NU BOP.

3. RU wireline pressure control. RIH with 4" perforating guns and perforate the second Bone Spring Sand with 120° phasing at:

   - 9592'-9616'; one shot per 3' for 9 holes
   - 9678'-9699'; one shot per 3' for 8 holes
   - 9710'-9750'; one shot per 4' for 11 holes

   for a total of 28 holes. POH.

4. NU BOP. RIH with a 5 1/2" treating packer, SN (2.25"ID), and ± 9400' of 2 7/8" N-80 tubing. Set packer at ±9400'. Swab well down to SN if possible. Record rates and cuts.

5. MIRU stimulation company. NU surface line and test to 5000 psi. Place and monitor 1,000 psi on casing-tubing annulus. Acidize Second Bone Spring Sand perforations (9592'-9750'; 28 holes) with 3000 gallons of 7-1/2% NEFe HCl and 42 7/8" 1.3 Sp. Gr. ball sealers. Pump 350 gallons of acid then release two balls/three bbls for remainder of treatment. If ballout occurs, surge balls off perforations and continue displacement. The following rates and pressures are anticipated:

   Treating Rate: 6-8 bpm
   Treating Pressure: 3050 psi
   Maximum Treating Pressure: 5000 psi

   Displace acid to bottom perforation with treated 2% KCl water.

6. Release pressure from well. Swab well down to SN if possible. Report rates and cuts to Midland office.

7. If fluid entry is limited, release packer and RIH through perforations. POH. ND BOP.