

ATTACHMENT (PAGE # 2) SHELL-QUERRECHO PLAINS DEEP UNIT # 2, SE/4 SW/4, Sec. 27-18S-32E.

tested casing, OK. Displaced water w/oil. Spotted 250 gallons MCA & hung tubing @ 12,554' w/packer @ 12,554' & Garrett slide valve @ 12,541'. Tested annulus, tubing & casing below, OK. Ran GR/OOI & perforated 12,723' - 12,735', 12,770' - 12,782', & 12,826' - 12,838' w/4 jet shots per foot using tubing gun. Swabbed 50 BF in 8 hours & well kicked off. Shut well in. 9 1/2 hours SITP 2475 psi. Opened well and tested with 32/64" choke. In 23 hours flowed 48 BF, cut 17 1/2 water, gas @ 1.3 MMCF/D. Treated w/1000 gallons MCA. 2 hours SITP 0 psi. Swabbed 33 BF in 3 1/2 hours & well kicked off. Tested on 32/64", 24/64", & 12/64" chokes. Shut in for BHP test.

Tested 2.250 MMCF/D calculated absolute open-flow.

LOG TOPS:

Yates	2,753'	(+982')
Seven Rivers	3280'	(+455')
Queen	3,891'	(-156')
Grayburg	4,392'	(-657')
San Andres	4,870'	(-1135')
Delaware Mountain	5,470'	(-1735')
Bone Spring	7,060'	(-3325')
Wolfcamp Lime	10,323'	(-6588')
Mississippian	13,372'	(-9637')
Lower Mississippian Black Shale	13,950'	(-10,215')
Devonian	14,078'	(-10,343')

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the work.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete them.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress to ensure that the objectives are being met.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves assessing the outcomes against the objectives and identifying any areas for improvement or further action.

...and the fact that the *Journal* is a journal of the American Psychological Association, the largest and most influential organization in the field of psychology, adds to the journal's prestige and makes it a must-read for all psychologists.

6. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ 7. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$