#2

WELL: TAQUEZ GC F#1
LOCATION: Sec 34C-32N -10W

- 1. Contact Federal or State agency prior to starting repair work.
- 2. Catch gas and are water sample off of bradenhead and causing, and have analyzed.
- 3. Install and, or test anchors.
- 4. M.I.R.U.S.U. check and record tubing, casing and bradenhead pressures.
- 5. Blow well down, kill well if necessary with 2% KCL.
- 6. Nipple down well head, nipple up and pressure test B.O.P.'s.
- 7. Trip in the hole and tag P.B.T.D., check for fill, trip and tally out of hole with tubing checking condition of tubing.
- 8. Trip in the hole with bit and scraper to the top to the perforations. A seating nipple and standing valve may be run in order to pressure test the tubing.
- 9. Trip in the hole with R.B.P. and PKR. set R.B.P. 50-100 ft. above perforations. Trip out of hole one joint and set PKR. and pressure test R.B.P. to 1500 psi. Release PKR. and pressure test csg. to 1000 psi. 1500 PSi.
- 10 Trip out of hole isolating leak in casing. NOTE: Once leak is located contact SANDI BRAON in Denver (303-830-5245). If no leak is found, spot sand on R.B.P. and trip out of hole with PKR.
- 11. Determine from well file and history lf a CB.L heads to be run from the top of R.B.P. to bottom of intermediate casing shoe. If this is needed run C.B.L. under 1000 pei. and report results to Denver.
- 12. Bleed off any intermediate casing pressure and check for flow, fill annulus with 2% KCL. water. Nipple down B.O.P.'s and tubing head, spear casing and remove slips, nipple up B.O.P.'s.