

PREMIER ZONE - PRODUCTION NATURAL: After running casing hole was cleaned out to old total depth 3434' = 3437' by stringing in sand line. After washing hole with water for 16 hours, Premier Sand tested only a very slight show of gas with a rainbow show of oil natural.

RECORD OF SHOOTING: After plugging back from old total depth of 3437' to 3332' with gravel, well was shot on August 7, 1952, with 410 quarts of solidified nitroglycerin from 3274' to 3332'. RESULTS OF SHOT: Well bailed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  - 2 barrels oil per day.

RECORD OF REPLUGGING AND FINAL ABANDONMENT: Pulled 7" OD casing on October 13, 1952.

On October 15, 1952, well was plugged as follows:

INTERVAL	PLUGGING MATERIAL	REMARKS
3437'-3335'	Gravel.	
3335'-1320'	Heavy Mud.	
1320'-1289'	Cement.	Dumped 10 sacks cement on wooden plug at 1320'. Base of Salt at 1315'.
1289'-578'	Heavy Mud.	
578'-556'	Cement.	Dumped 10 sacks cement on wooden plug at 578'. Top of Salt at 545'. 10-3/4" OD casing at 571'.

Location of plugged well staked with regulation marker and sign.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. The next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the root cause of the problem.

2. The second step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the root cause of the problem. The next step is to identify the effects of the problem. This involves identifying the consequences of the problem and determining the impact of the problem.

3. The third step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the effects of the problem.

4. The fourth step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the solutions to the problem.

5. The fifth step in the process of identifying a problem is to implement the solutions to the problem.

6. The sixth step in the process of identifying a problem is to evaluate the results of the solutions.

7. The seventh step in the process of identifying a problem is to monitor the results of the solutions.

8. The eighth step in the process of identifying a problem is to report the results of the solutions.

9. The ninth step in the process of identifying a problem is to review the results of the solutions.

10. The tenth step in the process of identifying a problem is to conclude the process of identifying a problem.

11. The eleventh step in the process of identifying a problem is to document the results of the solutions.

12. The twelfth step in the process of identifying a problem is to disseminate the results of the solutions.

13. The thirteenth step in the process of identifying a problem is to evaluate the results of the solutions.

14. The fourteenth step in the process of identifying a problem is to conclude the process of identifying a problem.