

ACIDIZING OR OTHER COMPLETION OPERATION

- 2-15-54: Cardinal Acidized perfs 9469 - 9499 w/1000 gals 15% regular, time 49 min, Inj rate .5 BPM, TP-2000-5500-4500#, CP-pkr, swabbed 39 BLO (all) plus 4 BAW in 5 hrs 14 BFO / 5 BAW in 3 hrs, flowed 31.37 BFO / 12 BAW in 7 hrs thru 16/64" choke. last hr 5.40 bbl, TP-0-210#, CP-pkr, s/o 4% AW.
- 2-16-54: Cardinal Reacidized perfs 9469 - 9499 w/2000 gals 15% LST, time 13 min, Inj rate 3.7 BPM, TP vacuum, CP-pkr, swabbed 39 BLO (all) / 14 BAW in 5 hrs, swabbed 24 BFO / 12 BAW in 5 hrs, flowed 30 BFO / 11 BAW in 5 hrs, thru 1/2" choke, TP-0-125#, CP-pkr, s/o 16% AW, 8.27 bbl last hour, 11 BAW to recover.
- 2-17-54: Cardinal Reacidized perfs 9469 - 9499 w/4000 gals 15% LST, time 16 min, Inj rate 6 BPM, TP-400-2100#, CP-pkr, swabbed 39 BLO (all) / 8 BAW in 9 hrs, 3000' FIH, 5.40 bbl last hour, s/o 46% AW, 88 BAW to recover.
- 2-20-54: Cardinal Acidized perfs 8397 - 8454 w/1000 gals 15% LST, time 17 min, Inj rate 1.4 BPM, TP-3900-2900#, swabbed 34 BLO (all) / 8 BAW in 3 hrs, flowed 75 BFO / 12 BAW thru 1/2" choke in 9 hrs, TP-0-225#, 8 bbl last hour, s/o .6% AW, .4% BS. CP-vacuum.
- 2-21-54: Cardinal Reacidized perfs 8397 - 8454 w/3000 gals 15% LST, time 47 min, Inj rate 1.5 BPM TP-3800 - 4200#, swabbed 34 BLO / 5 BAW in 1 hr, flowed 120 BLO (all) / 42 BAW in 8 hrs, thru 3/4" to 24/64" choke. flowed 12 BFO thru 18/64" choke. TP-0-120#, s/o 3% AW & .8% BS, 29 BAW to recover.
- 2-22-54: Cardinal Reacidized perfs 8397 - 8454 w/2000 gals 15% LST, time 45 min, Inj rate 3.2 BPM, TP-2600 - 3900 - 3800#, swabbed 50 BLO / 20 BAW in 3 hrs, flowed 36 BLO / 42 BAW in 3 hrs, flowed 25 BFO / 28 BAW in 3 hrs, thru 1/2" to 24/64" choke, TP-50-300#, 14 bbl last hr, 83 BAW to recover, s/o 10% AW.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

and, in the year 1776, the first of the thirteen colonies declared their independence from Great Britain. This was done by the Continental Congress, which met in Philadelphia. The Declaration of Independence was signed on September 17, 1776, and it was on this day that the United States became a free and independent nation.

The next year, in 1777, the British army, led by General William Howe, defeated the Continental Army at the Battle of Brandywine. This led to the evacuation of the Continental Congress and the President, George Washington, to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and then to York, where they were surrounded by the British in the winter of 1777-1778. This event is known as the "Long and Hard Winter."

In 1781, the British evacuated York and moved back to Philadelphia. The Continental Army, led by George Washington, followed them and defeated them at the Battle of Red Bank on September 26, 1781. This was the last major battle of the American Revolutionary War.

The war ended in 1783 with the signing of the Treaty of Paris. This treaty recognized the independence of the United States and set the boundaries of the new nation. The United States was now a free and independent country, and it was on this day that the United States became a nation.

The next year, in 1784, the first of the thirteen colonies declared their independence from Great Britain. This was done by the Continental Congress, which met in Philadelphia. The Declaration of Independence was signed on September 17, 1776, and it was on this day that the United States became a free and independent nation.

The next year, in 1785, the first of the thirteen colonies declared their independence from Great Britain. This was done by the Continental Congress, which met in Philadelphia. The Declaration of Independence was signed on September 17, 1776, and it was on this day that the United States became a free and independent nation.