THE TEXAS COMPANY
J. K. RECTOR NO. 1

The water percentage of this well had increased to such an extent that the well frequently died and would remain dead for several days before it would flow again or have to be swabbed to start it producing. Well records indicated that there was approximately five and one-half million cu. ft. of gas behind the 7" casing which was cemented at 3902' with 100 sacks.

In order to secure sufficient gas to flow the well and thus eliminate the necessity of installing pumping equipment, the 7" casing was perforated on 9-20-38 as follows:

2 holes from 3598 to 3592'
9 holes from 3556 to 3538'
10 holes from 3404 to 3386
3 holes from 3358 to 3352'
4 holes from 3344 to 3335'

Acidizing this perforated section on 10-5-38 with 500 gallons of Dowell X acid failed to secure the expected gas. After re-acidizing on 10-7-38 with 1000 gallons Dowell X acid, the gas from this perforated section guaged 500,000 cu. ft. A third treatment with 1500 gallons Dowell X acid on 10-8-38 increased the gas to 700,000 cu. ft. The above acid treatments and tests were made with a packer set at 3650' in the 7" casing.

The well was killed and the tubing and packer pulled preparatory to running 3918' of 2½" tubing with six Merla flow valves.

On 10-24-38, after the well had been swabbed in and produced three days to clean the hole of water used to kill the well, it was flowing at the rate of 110 barrels fluid per hour (86% BS&W) with a gas-fluid ratio of 240'.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

E. K. RECTOR NO. 1

The water percentage of this well had increased to such an extent that the well frequently died and would remain dead for several days before it would flow again or have to be swabbed to start it producing. Well records indicated that there was approximately five and one-half million cu. ft. of gas behind the 7" casing which was cemented at 3905' with 100 sacks.

In order to secure sufficient gas to flow the well and thus eliminate the necessity of installing pumping equipment, the 7" casing was perforated on 9-10-38 as follows:

[illegible] holes from 3596 to 3582'
9 holes from 3558 to 3528'
10 holes from 3404 to 3386
3 holes from 3358 to 3352'
4 holes from 3344 to 3335'

Acidizing this perforated section on 10-5-38 with 500 gallons of Dowell X acid failed to secure the expected gas. After re-acidizing on 10-7-38 with 1000 gallons Dowell X acid, the gas from this perforated section gauged 500,000 cu. ft. A third treatment with 1500 gallons Dowell X acid on 10-8-38 increased the gas to 700,000 cu. ft. The above acid treatments and tests were made with a packer set at 3650' in the 7" casing.

The well was killed and the tubing and packer pulled preparatory to running 3018' of 2½" tubing with six Merla flow valves.

On 10-24-38, after the well had been swabbed in and produced three days to clean the hole of water used to kill the well, it was flowing at the rate of 110 barrels fluid per hour (86% BS&W) with a gas-fluid ratio of 840'.