

8. Lower Packer to 6775' and spot 20% acid across perms. Raise packer and set @ 6500'±.
9. Acid frac the interval 6562'-6737' with 18,000 gals. K-1 pad, 21,000 gals. 20% HCl and 3,000 gals. flush volume as follows:
  - a. Pump 2,000 gals. HCl.
  - b. Pump 9,000 gals. K-1 pad.
  - c. Pump 9,000 gals. HCl.
  - d. Pump a 300# slug of a 50-50 mixture of benzoic acid flakes and rock salt in 20 bbls. gelled water.
  - e. Pump 1,000 gals. acid.
  - f. Pump 9,000 gals. K-1 pad.
  - g. Pump 9,000 gals. acid.
  - h. Flush with 3,000 gals. clean brine containing 3 gals. Corexit 7652.
  - i. Shut-in well approximately 1 hour.
  - j. Flow well to tanks until all load is recovered or well dies.

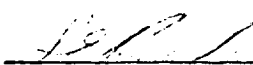
Frac below packer at maximum rate not exceeding 6000 psi surface pressure. The 20% HCl should contain 50# gum karaya and 4 gals. Corexit 8504 per 1,000 gals. HCl. Hold 1500 psi on tubing casing annulus during frac.

10. Load well with 10# brine.
11. Pull packer out of hole.
12. Run production tubing and packer with PN and on/off tool above packer.
13. Set packer at 6500'±.
14. Set plug in PN.
15. Load tubing-casing annulus with inhibited water.
16. Latch onto on/off tool.
17. Pull plug out of PN.
18. Swab well in and place on production.

Mixing directions for 18,000 gals. brine-external K-1 Polymulsion:\*

- a. Add 60 gals. Exxon 8596 (emulsifier) to 6,000 gals clean brine.
- b. Circulate brine while adding 290# gum karaya and 360# Adomite Aqua. Circulate until gel strength develops.
- c. Circulate gelled brine while adding 12,000 gals. lease crude.

\*Insure that no alkaline contaminants, such as cement or lime residue are present in the storage, mixing, or pumping equipment.

  
S. E. Barker