

Pinrose Spdy

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ACID RECORD	TA	TG
	TX	TSA
Gals.	TCA	TGI
2000	BX	TYo
2000	TY	TAb
	TSR	TPenn
Top Pay 5090	TQ	TOrd

TUBING RECORD

No. of Quarts	From	To
S/	S/	S/
S/	S/	S/
S/	S/	S/

Date		Date	
10-9-15	C & P		
10-16	RU Rotary	11-10	TD 5270 L; WOC
10-23	92623 A	11-27	PB 5210; Testing; perf 5 1/2"
10-30	92626 C		csq @ 5195-5210 w/85 slats
11-6	TD 4423 L; WOC		Treated
	on PB; lost circulation 12-4		Perf 5 1/2' 5090-5175 w/80 slats
	@ 4425		& treated w/2000 gals
11-13	92627 L	12-11	PB 5210; Testing; Roperf 5 1/2"
			5090-5175 w/80 slats
			Treated w 2000 gals acid

GOA 720/1

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the team.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete each task.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress regularly to ensure that the project is on track.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves comparing the actual outcomes with the objectives and goals to determine the effectiveness of the project and identify areas for improvement.

This is a scan of a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. A single vertical line runs down the right side of the page, creating a margin. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white. There are some faint smudges and shadows, particularly along the right edge where the binding might have been. No text or other markings are present on the page.