

Total Depth 3404'. The 7" production casing is cemented at 3391'.

On 3-20-40, after plugging back to 3404' and acidizing with 560 gallons, this well produced 27 barrels oil plus 97% water in 24 hours pumping. Since that date, the oil production has rapidly declined and the water percentage increased. During the month of June, 1940, this well produced an average of 7 barrels oil plus at least 99% water per day. On a recent test, the well pumped 1600 barrels fluid of which only 8-1/2 barrels were oil in 24 hours.

As the production has now declined below the economic limit, we desire permission to set a cement retainer in the 7" casing at approximately 3395' and squeeze approximately 50 sacks of cement into the formation below the retainer to shut off this excessive volume of water. After allowing time for the cement to set, we propose to perforate the casing from approximately 3370' to 3385' and acidize this section if necessary in an attempt to obtain commercial production at this depth. The original log indicates that there was a cavity at this point, which at that time undoubtedly contained a large quantity of gas and we now have reason to believe this section will be saturated with oil.

NOTE: All depths referred to above are based on the present ground elevation which is 3264'.

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the last year.

The second part is a detailed account of the experiments carried out. The first experiment was designed to determine the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction. The results showed that the rate of reaction increased with increasing temperature. The second experiment was designed to determine the effect of concentration on the rate of reaction. The results showed that the rate of reaction increased with increasing concentration.

The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the experiments. It is concluded that the rate of reaction is affected by both temperature and concentration. The rate of reaction increases with increasing temperature and increasing concentration. The fourth part of the report is a list of references. The references are given in the following order: (1) The first reference is the book 'Chemical Kinetics' by P. D. Bartlett. (2) The second reference is the book 'Physical Chemistry' by R. C. Weast. (3) The third reference is the book 'Chemical Principles' by H. C. Brown. (4) The fourth reference is the book 'Chemical Kinetics' by P. D. Bartlett.

The fifth part of the report is a list of appendices. The appendices are given in the following order: (1) The first appendix is a list of the symbols used in the report. (2) The second appendix is a list of the units used in the report. (3) The third appendix is a list of the constants used in the report.