- 8/39/51 Checked pressures on casing at 7 a.m. and well still had 550%. Tried to bleed off and see if well would stabilize. Well would not stabilize so called Halliburton and mixed 102 sacks Baroid and S5 sacks Aquagel to get 14 pound mud. Pumped 110 barrels of this mid into hole through casing and well was dead at 3 p.m. Ban tubing through blow-out preventor and landed tubing above back-off joint at 6 p.m. Removed blow-out preventor and hocked well head up. Pumped 100 barrels of fresh water through tubing and circulated mud out of hole through easing. Well started to kick through casing at 9 p.m. Side deer checke open to annulus and blank to Queens with tubing re-engaged in back-off joint.
- 3/30/81 Gas kicked off through casing at 9:50 a.m. It was not necessary to such well. Build up pressure 1350\$. Fished side door choke out at 11:50 a.m. Replaced choke with blank to annulus and open to Gueens. New such to unload tubing open to Gueen oil pay. Oil did not come, but found communication to Tates gas. Shut well in on both easing and tubing and found pressures to equalize within 100\$. Decided something wrong with choke arrangement, or tubing not engaged with back-off joint. Bled well through casing for six hours and gas at that time was dry. Notified El Paso Natural Gas that well was ready for connection. Talked to pumper and gave him instructions regarding whoke arrangement of producing Queen oil pay.
- 8/51/51 Bide door choke assembly was shocked and found to be in good order. Baker Tool Company shocked well to see if tubing was engaged with back-off joint. According to their finding, the tubing was engaged. Well still equalised on both casing and tubing at 1200F.

Conclusion: Bither Baker packer is leaking through packer assembly around stinger, packer is set in pertion of casing that might be split, or communication is established through bad sement job ~~ the latter being most unlikely.

(NOTE:

- 1 If bad coment job is considered, communication should have been in evidence before any perforating of the Nates was done.
- E Both tubing and casing were shocked with pressure build-ups sufficient to discover any leakage through either check valve or packer. It is believed that failure occurred through packing assembly around stinger or else there is a easing failure immediately above the packer setting.)

- y/25/51 Checked pressures on ussing at 7 a.a. and well still had 500%. Tried to vised off and see if well would stabilize. Well would not stabilize so called Sallfburton and mixed 102 sacks Saroid and 26 aack: Aquagel to get is pound mud. Sumped 110 barrels of this and into hole through casing and well was dead at 3 p.m. Han tubing throug blow-out preventor and landed unbing above back-off joint at 6 p.m. Memoved blow-out preventor and booked well head up. Fusped 100 harrels of fresh water through tubing and circulated mud out of hole through casing. Fell started to kick through casing at 9 p.m. Side door blow-out prevented to kick through casing at 9 p.m. Side door casing. Fell started to black to weath to be and y the tubing re-engaged in back-off foint.
 - 3/30/E1 Gas kicked off through casing at 3:30 a.m. It was not necessary to area brack well. Build up pressure 1350%. Fished aide door choke out at list a.m. replaced onoise with black to annulus and open to theens. Found to unload tubing open to these gas. Shut well in on both casing but found communication to Mates gas. Shut well in on both casing and tubing and found pressures to equalize within 100%. Decided with black to replace with a book off. The back of the second with the second with the second to be second to be the second to be second to be the
 - 3/31/51 Side door choke assembly was checked and found to be in good order. Baker Tool Company checked well to see if tubing was sugaged with back-off foint. According to their finding, the tubing was sugaged. "Soll still equalized on both casing and tubing at 1200%.

Conclusion: Either Eaker packer is leaking through packer assorbly around atinger, packer is set in portion of easing that might be split, or communication is established through bad cement job ~~ the latter being most unlikely.

18 PC a)

- 1 ~ If und cament for is considered, communication should have been in evidence before any porforating of the fates was fone.
- 2 Both tubing and cosing were obcoked with pressure build-ups sufficient to discover any leakeys through either sheek vaive or packers. It is believed that (allure occurred through packing assembly around stinger or else there is a saing failure inmediately above the casker setting.)