## SCHAFER, 1 A

The Joy was rigged up and 286° of 9 5/8" hole was drilled. 286° of 7" 0.D. casing was set and cemented before starting a  $6\frac{1}{4}$ " hole.

10 12 2 129 30 109 4 68 16 23 22 24 17 68 103 8 21 2 109 21 28 13 7 8 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Sand Rock Shale Lime Shale	13 25 27 156 186 295 299 367 383 406 428 452 524 615 632 700 803 811 832 834 943 964 992 1,005 1,020 1,020 1,034 1,090 1,090 1,092 1,213	
Coring was started at Top of Sand Bottom of sand Coring was stopped at		1,213 1,228.5 1,240 1,256	Y

The core hole was reamed with  $6\frac{1}{4}$ " bit from 1,213 to 1,256'.

 $4\frac{1}{2}$ " 0.D. 9.5 # seamless casing was then run to bottom with collars at 1115.06, 1147.37, 1180.25, 1210.20 and 1243.0 ft. There are stabilizers at 1147 at 1180 and at 1243.

The frac unit then pumped 60 sacks of cement preceded by 2 sacks of aquagel down the casing followed by a rubber plug which went to 1290 ft. 7
Feb. 2'to 12, 1959

A 72 Star was rigged up on this well to swab the water out and put in 500 gals. of diesel before having Go Oil Well Services run a gamma ray log from 1248' to 250'. Go then perforated the 4" pipe with 11 14-gram shots from 1229' to 1239'.

On the same day (Feb. 14), our frac unit was used to break the formation. 5 bbls. of ETA thickened acid were pumped in to break the formation at 1300 lbs. 4000 lbs. of sand in 30 bbls. of ETA thickened acid was then pumped in at pressures ranging around 600 lbs. The well was flushed with 70 bbls. of lease crude, which went in at pressures ranging around 700 lbs. The well closed in at 250 lbs. A SIM before the fracturing showed a T.D. of 1250 ft. In the next two days 75 bbls. of fluid were swabbed out of the well. The third day 25 bbls. was recovered. On the 4th day the well had filled up 500 ft. overnight but no sand came in so 2" tubing was run with a seating nipple on bottom at 1221 ft. A top hold down rod pump (H&F) was then run.

Feb. 14 to 19, 1959