

STATE OF UTAH
 DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN		5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO. ML-22060	
1a. TYPE OF WORK <input type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEEPEN <input type="checkbox"/>		6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME N/A	
1b. TYPE OF WELL		7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME N/A	
OIL <input type="checkbox"/> GAS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>		8. FARM OR LEASE NAME N/A	
2. NAME OF OPERATOR Newfield Production Company		9. WELL NO. State 9-32T-8-17	
3. ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: Route #3 Box 3630, Myton, UT 84052 Phone: (435) 646-3721		10. FIELD AND POOL OR WILDCAT Monument Butte	
4. LOCATION OF WELL (FOOTAGE) At Surface NE/SE 2350' FSL 1007' FEL 583242X 40.673622 At proposed Producing Zone 4436175Y -110.023796		11. QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN: NE/SE Sec. 32, T8S, R17E	
14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE* Approximately 12.7 miles southeast of Myton, UT		12. County 13. STATE Duchesne UT	
15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED* LOCATION TO NEAREST PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT. (Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any) Approx. 1007' f/lse line & NA' f/unit line	16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE 598.67	17. NO. OF ACRES ASSIGNED TO THIS WELL 40	
18. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED LOCATION* TO NEAREST WELL, DRILLING, COMPLETED, OR APPLIED FOR ON THIS LEASE, FT. Approximately 309'	19. PROPOSED DEPTH 16,561	20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS Rotary	
21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.) 5182 GL		22. APPROX. DATE WORK WILL START* 4th Quarter 2008	

23. **PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM**

SIZE OF HOLE	SIZE OF CASING	WEIGHT/FOOT	SETTING DEPTH	QUANTITY OF CEMENT
13 1/2	10 3/4"	40.5	1,000'	See attachment
9 3/4	7 5/8"	39	10,000	See attachment
6 1/2	4 1/2"	15.1	TD	See attachment

DESCRIBE PROPOSED PROGRAM: If proposal is to deepen, give date on present productive zone and proposed new productive zone. If proposal is to drill or deepen directionally, give pertinent data on subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths. Give blowout preventer program, if any.

See Attached Drilling Program

RECEIVED
JUN 23 2008
 DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

24. Name & Signature: *Mandie Crozier* Title: Regulatory Specialist Date: 6/16/2008
Mandie Crozier

(This space for State use only)

API Number Assigned: 43-013-34065 APPROVAL:

**Approved by the
 Utah Division of
 Oil, Gas and Mining**

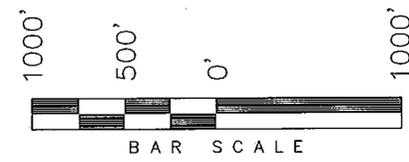
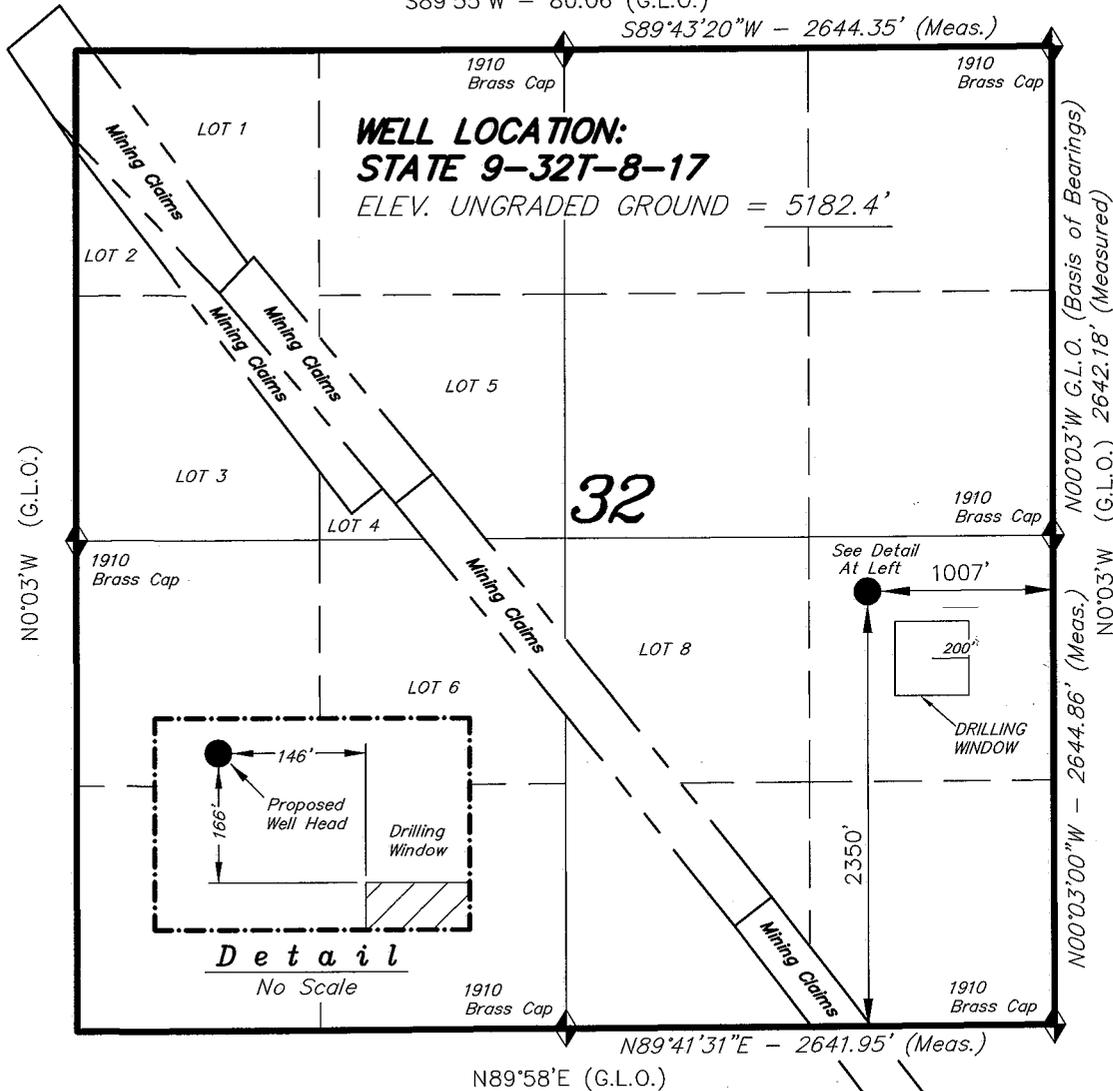
Date: 11-04-08
 By: *[Signature]*

T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.

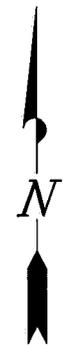
NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

S89°55'W - 80.06 (G.L.O.)
 S89°43'20"W - 2644.35' (Meas.)

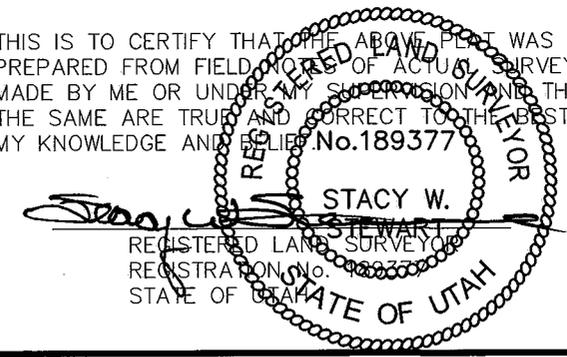
WELL LOCATION, STATE 9-32T-8-17,
 LOCATED AS SHOWN IN THE NE 1/4 SE
 1/4 OF SECTION 32, T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.
 DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH.



Note:
 1. Some lots were not labeled due to the illegibility of the G.L.O. Plat.



THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE PLAT WAS PREPARED FROM FIELD NOTES OF ACTUAL SURVEYS MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT THE SAME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. No. 189377



TRI STATE LAND SURVEYING & CONSULTING
 180 NORTH VERNAL AVE. - VERNAL, UTAH 84078
 (435) 781-2501

DATE SURVEYED: 2-7-08	SURVEYED BY: C.M.
DATE DRAWN: 2-14-08	DRAWN BY: M.W.
REVISED:	SCALE: 1" = 1000'

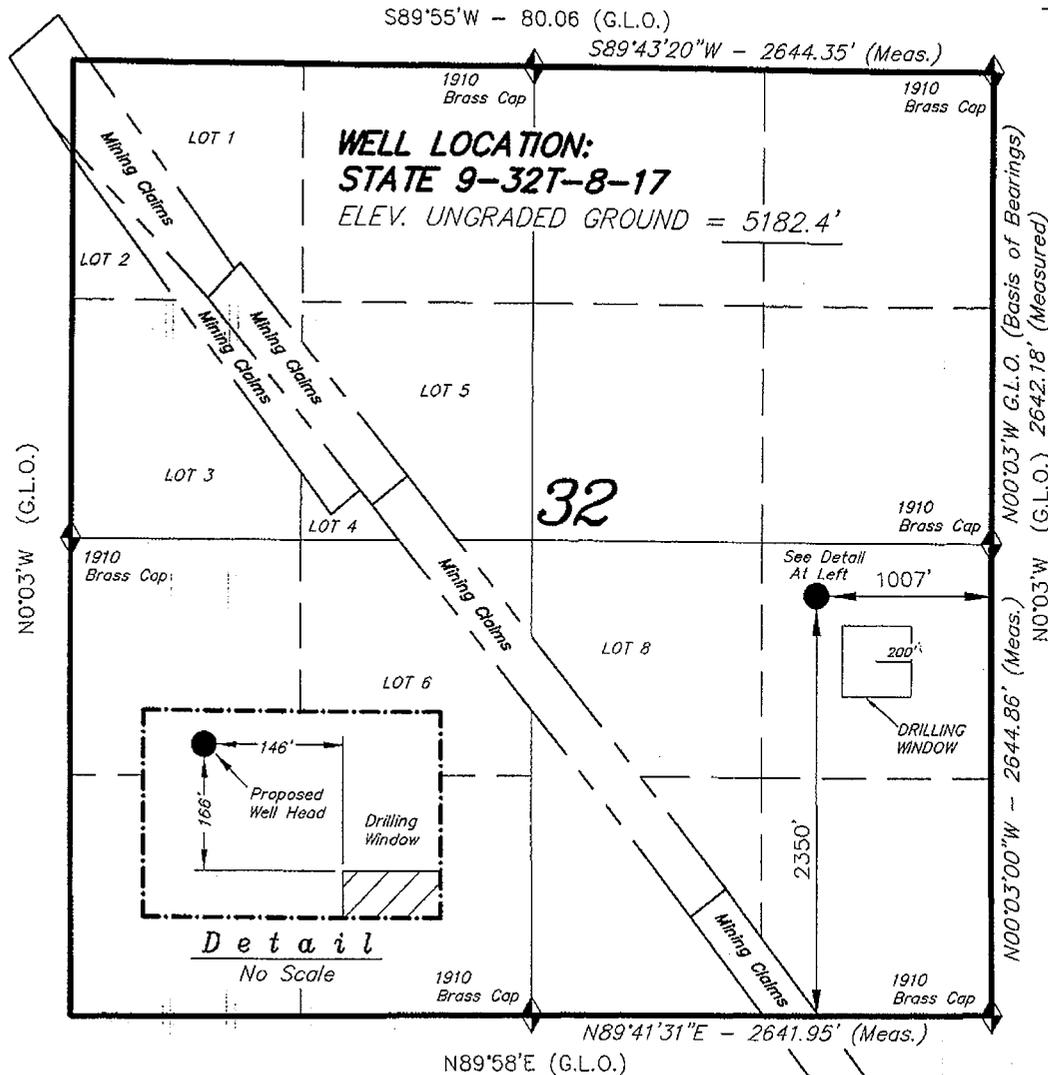
◆ = SECTION CORNERS LOCATED

BASIS OF ELEV;
 U.S.G.S. 7-1/2 min QUAD (MYTON SE)

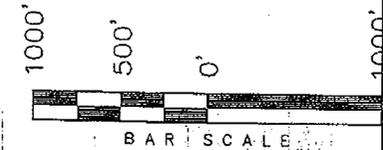
STATE 9-32T-8-17
 (Surface Location) NAD 83
 LATITUDE = 40° 04' 25.00"
 LONGITUDE = 110° 01' 28.42"

T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.

NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY



WELL LOCATION, STATE 9-32T-8-17
 LOCATED AS SHOWN IN THE NE 1/4 SE
 1/4 OF SECTION 32, T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.
 DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH.



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STACY W.
 REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
 REGISTRATION No. 22222
 STATE OF UTAH

◆ = SECTION CORNERS LOCATED

BASIS OF ELEV;
 U.S.G.S. 7-1/2 min QUAD (MYTON SE)

STATE 9-32T-8-17
 (Surface Location) NAD 83
 LATITUDE = 40° 04' 25.00"
 LONGITUDE = 110° 01' 28.42"

TRI STATE LAND SURVEYING & CONSULTING	
180 NORTH VERNAL AVE. - VERNAL, UTAH 84078 (435) 781-2501	
DATE SURVEYED: 2-7-08	SURVEYED BY: C.M.
DATE DRAWN: 2-14-08	DRAWN BY: M.W.
REVISED:	SCALE: 1" = 1000'

**WORKSHEET
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL**

APD RECEIVED: 06/23/2008

API NO. ASSIGNED: 43-013-34005

WELL NAME: STATE 9-32T-8-17
 OPERATOR: NEWFIELD PRODUCTION (N2695)
 CONTACT: MANDIE CROZIER

PHONE NUMBER: 435-646-3721

PROPOSED LOCATION:

INSPECT LOCATN BY: / /		
Tech Review	Initials	Date
Engineering	DKD	8/13/08
Geology		
Surface		

NESE 32 080S 170E
 SURFACE: 2350 FSL 1007 FEL
 BOTTOM: 2350 FSL 1007 FEL
 COUNTY: DUCHESNE
 LATITUDE: 40.07362 LONGITUDE: -110.0238
 UTM SURF EASTINGS: 583242 NORTHINGS: 4436175
 FIELD NAME: MONUMENT BUTTE (105)

LEASE TYPE: 3 - State
 LEASE NUMBER: ML-22060
 SURFACE OWNER: 3 - State

PROPOSED FORMATION: MNCS
 COALBED METHANE WELL? NO

RECEIVED AND/OR REVIEWED:

Plat

Bond: Fed[] Ind[] Sta[] Fee[]
 (No. B001834)

Potash (Y/N)

Oil Shale 190-5 (B) or 190-3 or 190-13

Water Permit
 (No. MUNICIPAL)

RDCC Review (Y/N)
 (Date: _____)

Fee Surf Agreement (Y/N)

Intent to Commingle (Y/N)

LOCATION AND SITING:

_____ R649-2-3.
 Unit: _____

_____ R649-3-2. General
 Siting: 460 From Qtr/Qtr & 920' Between Wells

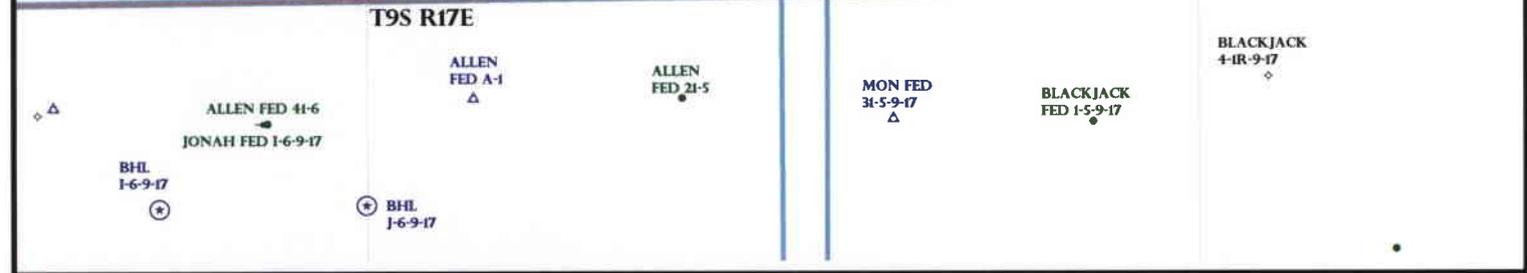
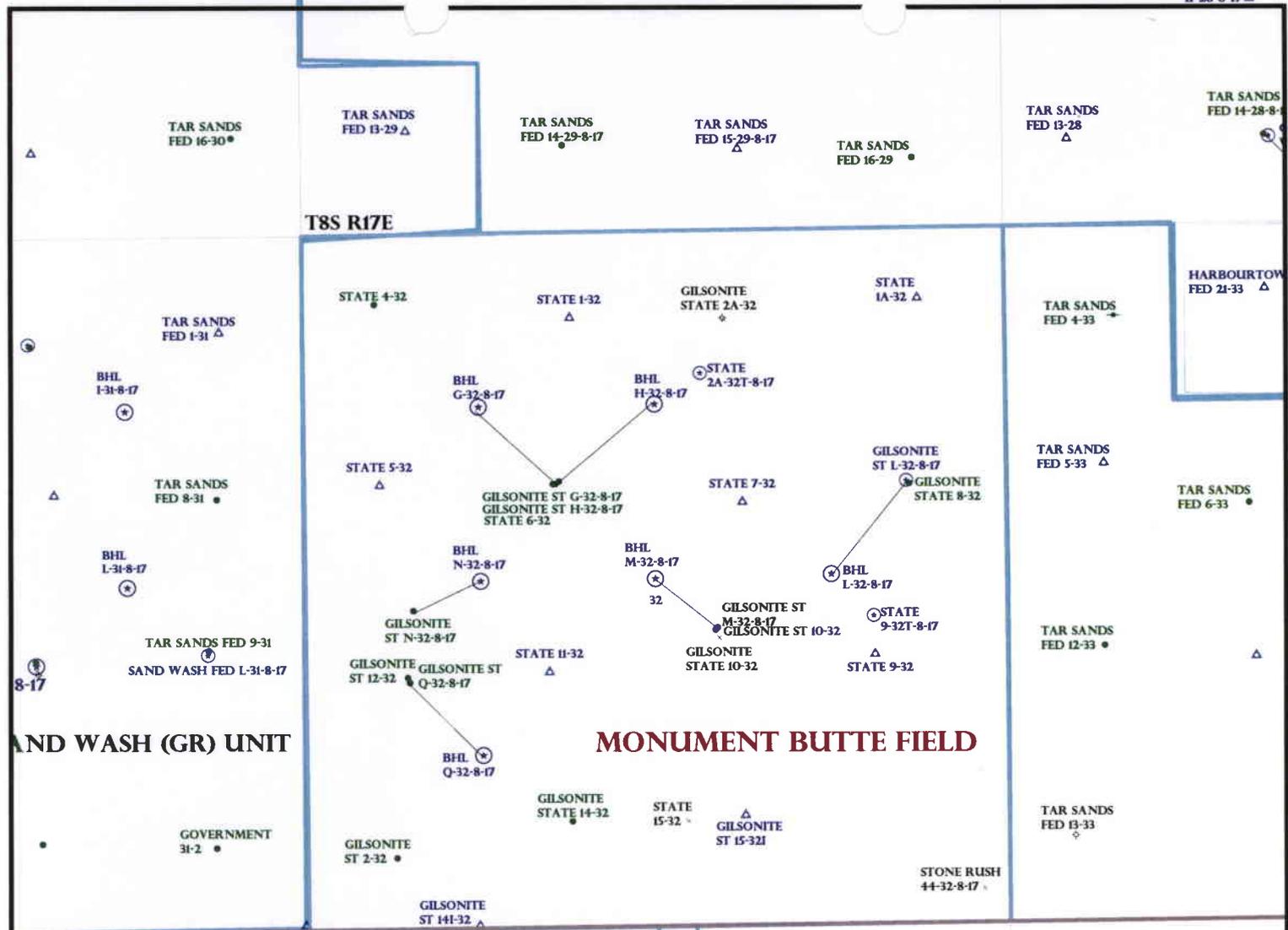
R649-3-3. Exception

_____ Drilling Unit
 Board Cause No: _____
 Eff Date: _____
 Siting: _____

_____ R649-3-11. Directional Drill

COMMENTS: Needs Permit (07-03-08)

STIPULATIONS: 1- Spacing Strip
2- STATEMENT OF BASIS
3- Surface Csgmt Strip
4- Cmt Strip 3a (7 5/8" intermediate, 3500' MD)



OPERATOR: NEWFIELD PROD CO (N2695)
 SEC: 32 T.8S R.17E
 FIELD: MONUMENT BUTTE (105)
 COUNTY: DUCHESNE
 SPACING: R649-3-3 / EXCEPTION LOCATION

Wells Status

- ⊗ GAS INJECTION
- ⊗ GAS STORAGE
- ⊗ LOCATION ABANDONED
- ⊗ NEW LOCATION
- ⊗ PLUGGED & ABANDONED
- ⊗ PRODUCING GAS
- ⊗ PRODUCING OIL
- ⊗ SHUT-IN GAS
- ⊗ SHUT-IN OIL
- ⊗ TEMP. ABANDONED
- ⊗ TEST WELL
- ⊗ WATER INJECTION
- ⊗ WATER SUPPLY
- ⊗ WATER DISPOSAL
- ⊗ DRILLING

**UTAH
DNR**

OIL, GAS & MINING

PREPARED BY: DIANA MASON
 DATE: 24-JUNE-2008

<p>Field Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⬛ ABANDONED ⬛ ACTIVE ⬛ COMBINED ⬛ INACTIVE ⬛ PROPOSED ⬛ STORAGE ⬛ TERMINATED 	<p>Unit Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⬜ EXPLORATORY ⬜ GAS STORAGE ⬜ NF PP OIL ⬜ NF SECONDARY ⬜ PENDING ⬜ PI OIL ⬜ PP GAS ⬜ PP GEOTHERML ⬜ PP OIL ⬜ SECONDARY ⬜ TERMINATED
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Application for Permit to Drill

Statement of Basis

7/22/2008

Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Page 1

APD No	API WellNo	Status	Well Type	Surf Ownr	CBM
828	43-013-34005-00-00		GW	S	No
Operator	NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY	Surface Owner-APD			
Well Name	STATE 9-32T-8-17	Unit			
Field	UNDESIGNATED	Type of Work			
Location	NESE 32 8S 17E S 2350 FSL 1007 FEL	GPS Coord (UTM) 583242E 4436175N			

Geologic Statement of Basis

Newfield proposes to set 1,000' of surface casing at this location. The depth to the base of the moderately saline water at this location is estimated to be at a depth of 200'. A search of Division of Water Rights records shows one water well within a 10,000 foot radius of the center of section 32. This well is approximately one mile from the proposed location and it's depth is not listed. The well is owned by the BLM and it's listed use is for stock watering. The surface formation at this site is the Uinta Formation. The Uinta Formation is made up of interbedded shales and sandstones. The sandstones are mostly lenticular and discontinuous and should not be a significant source of useable ground water. The proposed cement and casing should adequately protect any useable ground water.

Brad Hill
APD Evaluator

7/22/2008
Date / Time

Surface Statement of Basis

The general area is approximately 13 miles southwest of Myton, Utah in the Monument Butte field of Pariette Bench. Castle Peak Draw is the main drainage in the area. It runs in a northeasterly direction about 14 miles and joins Pariette Draw. Pariette Draw continues in a southeasterly direction about 6 miles and joins the Green River about 6 miles below Ouray Utah. Pariette Draw contains a perennial stream somewhat consisting of irrigation runoff and seepage. No streams springs or seeps occur in the immediate area. An occasional pond constructed to store runoff for livestock or wildlife exists. Drainages are ephemeral only flowing during spring snowmelt or following intense summer rainstorms. Broad flats or rolling topography intersected by drainages with gentle to moderate side-slopes characterize the area. Access to the area from Myton, Utah is following State of Utah Hwy. 40 and Duchesne County and oilfield development roads a distance of 12.5 miles. A new road approximately 0.2 miles in length will be constructed to the site.

The State 9-32T-8-17 is proposed as a deep gas well with the pad to be constructed immediately north of an existing injection well (9-32). It is on an area of scabby land with a relatively flat surface. It begins below the toe of a rocky sandstone bedrock ridge. Cut from the southwest corner will be moved to the northeast to form the pad. The south portion of the site is moderately rocky with the north portion in sand. Some current overland flow plus flows in a drainage, which skirts the south and east sides of the location exist. Diversions may be needed around both the west and east sides of the pad after the reserve pit is closed. The location will be bermed and diversions may not be required. The selected site appears to be a suitable location for drilling and operating a well and is the best site in the immediate area. Gilsonite veins transect the are about 1/4 mile to the north.

Both the surface and minerals are owned by SITLA. Ed Bonner represented SITLA at the site visit. He had no concerns regarding the proposal. SITLA is to be contacted for reseeding and reclamation standards for reclaiming the site. Ben Williams of the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources was invited to the evaluation. He did not attend.

Floyd Bartlett
Onsite Evaluator

7/3/2008
Date / Time

Application for Permit to Drill

Statement of Basis

7/22/2008

Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Page 2

Conditions of Approval / Application for Permit to Drill

Category	Condition
Pits	A synthetic liner with a minimum thickness of 16 mils with a felt subliner shall be properly installed and maintained in the reserve pit.
Surface	The well site shall be bermed to prevent fluids from leaving the pad.
Surface	The reserve pit shall be fenced upon completion of drilling operations.
Surface	Drainages adjacent to the proposed pad shall be diverted around the location.

ON-SITE PREDRILL EVALUATION

Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Operator NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY
Well Name STATE 9-32T-8-17
API Number 43-013-34005-0 **APD No** 828 **Field/Unit** UNDESIGNATED
Location: 1/4,1/4 NESE **Sec** 32 **Tw** 8S **Rng** 17E 2350 FSL 1007 FEL
GPS Coord (UTM) 583238 4436180 **Surface Owner**

Participants

Floyd Bartlett (DOGM), David Allred (Newfield Production Company), Cory Miller (Tri-State Land Surveying) and Ed Bonner (SITLA).

Regional/Local Setting & Topography

The general area is approximately 13 miles southwest of Myton, Utah in the Monument Butte field of Pariette Bench. Castle Peak Draw is the main drainage in the area. It runs in a northeasterly direction about 14 miles and joins Pariette Draw. Pariette Draw continues in a southeasterly direction about 6 miles and joins the Green River about 6 miles below Ouray Utah. Pariette Draw contains a perennial stream somewhat consisting of irrigation runoff and seepage. No streams springs or seeps occur in the immediate area. An occasional pond constructed to store runoff for livestock or wildlife exists. Drainages are ephemeral only flowing during spring snowmelt or following intense summer rainstorms. Broad flats or rolling topography intersected by drainages with gentle to moderate side-slopes characterize the area. Access to the area from Myton, Utah is following State of Utah Hwy. 40 and Duchesne County and oilfield development roads a distance of 12.5 miles. A new road approximately 0.2 miles in length will be constructed to the site.

The State 9-32T-8-17 is proposed as a deep gas well with the pad to be constructed immediately north of an existing injection well (9-32). It is on an area of scabby land with a relatively flat surface. It begins below the toe of a rocky sandstone bedrock ridge. Cut from the southwest corner will be moved to the northeast to form the pad. The south portion of the site is moderately rocky with the north portion in sand. Some current overland flow plus flows in a drainage, which skirts the south and east sides of the location exist. Diversions may be needed around both the west and east sides of the pad after the reserve pit is closed. The location will be bermed and diversions may not be required. The selected site appears to be a suitable location for drilling and operating a well and is the best site in the immediate area. Gilsonite veins transect the are about 1/4 mile to the north.

Both the surface and minerals are owned by SITLA.

Surface Use Plan

Current Surface Use

Grazing
Recreational
Wildlfe Habitat

New Road

Miles	Well Pad	Src Const Material	Surface Formation
0.2	Width 310 Length 400	Onsite	UNTA

Ancillary Facilities N

Waste Management Plan Adequate?

Environmental Parameters

Affected Floodplains and/or Wetland N

Flora / Fauna

Vegetation is a poor Desert shrub type. Identified vegetation consisted of black sagebrush, shadscale, greasewood, mustard weed, rabbit brush, horsebrush, sand drop seed, halogeton, prickly pear, Indian Rice grass, curly mesquite, broom snakeweed, and spring annuals.

Cattle, prairie dogs, antelope, small mammals and birds.

Soil Type and Characteristics

Moderately shallow rocky to sandy clay loam.

Erosion Issues N

Sedimentation Issues N

Site Stability Issues N

Drainage Diversion Required Y

Berm Required?

The location will be bermed and diversions may not be required

Erosion Sedimentation Control Required? N

Some current overland flow plus flows in a drainage, which skirts the south and east sides of the location exist. Diversions may be needed around both the west and east sides of the pad after the reserve pit is closed.

Paleo Survey Run? Paleo Potential Observed? Cultural Survey Run? Cultural Resources?

Reserve Pit

Site-Specific Factors

Site Ranking

Distance to Groundwater (feet)	>200	0
Distance to Surface Water (feet)	>1000	0
Dist. Nearest Municipal Well (ft)	>5280	0
Distance to Other Wells (feet)	300 to 1320	10
Native Soil Type	Mod permeability	10
Fluid Type	Fresh Water	5
Drill Cuttings	Normal Rock	0
Annual Precipitation (inches)	<10	0
Affected Populations	<10	0
Presence Nearby Utility Conduits	Not Present	0

Final Score 25 1 **Sensitivity Level**

Characteristics / Requirements

A 100' x 165' x 8' deep reserve pit is planned in an area of cut on the southeast side of the location. A pit liner is required. Newfield commonly uses a 16-mil liner.

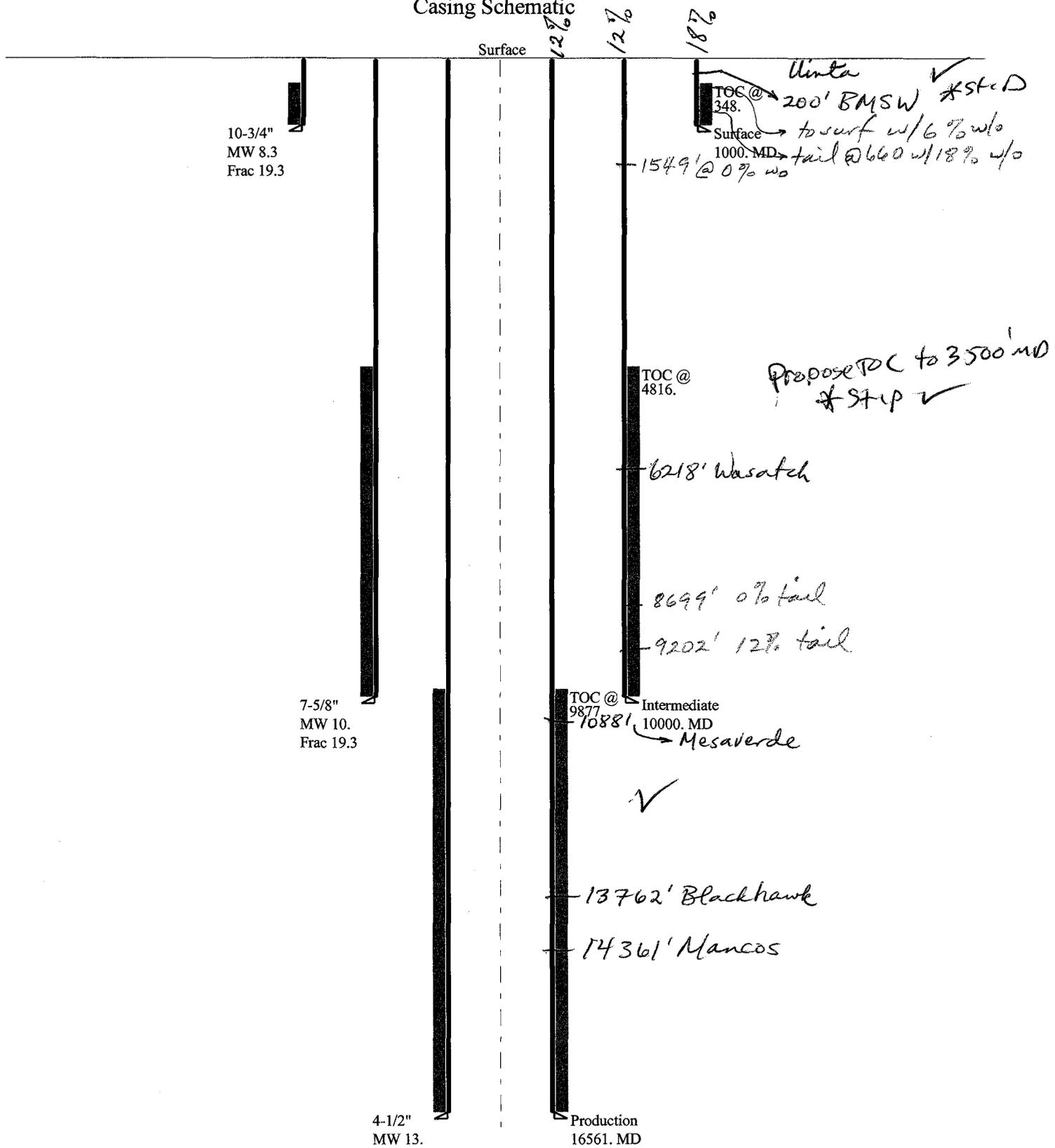
Closed Loop Mud Required? N **Liner Required?** Y **Liner Thickness** 16 **Pit Underlayment Required?** Y

Other Observations / Comments

Floyd Bartlett
Evaluator

7/3/2008
Date / Time

Casing Schematic



Well name:

43013340050000 State 9-32T-8-17Operator: **Newfield Production Company**String type: **Surface**

Project ID:

43-013-34005-0000

Location: **Duchesne County****Design parameters:****Collapse**Mud weight: 8.330 ppg
Design is based on evacuated pipe.**Minimum design factors:****Collapse:**

Design factor 1.125

Burst:

Design factor 1.00

Environment:H2S considered? No
Surface temperature: 75 °F
Bottom hole temperature: 89 °F
Temperature gradient: 1.40 °F/100ft
Minimum section length: 290 ft

Cement top: 348 ft

BurstMax anticipated surface
pressure: 880 psi
Internal gradient: 0.120 psi/ft
Calculated BHP 1,000 psi

No backup mud specified.

Tension:8 Round STC: 1.80 (J)
8 Round LTC: 1.80 (J)
Buttress: 1.60 (J)
Premium: 1.50 (J)
Body yield: 1.50 (B)Tension is based on buoyed weight.
Neutral point: 878 ft**Non-directional string.****Re subsequent strings:**Next setting depth: 10,000 ft
Next mud weight: 10.000 ppg
Next setting BHP: 5,195 psi
Fracture mud wt: 19.250 ppg
Fracture depth: 1,000 ft
Injection pressure: 1,000 psi

Run Seq	Segment Length (ft)	Size (in)	Nominal Weight (lbs/ft)	Grade	End Finish	True Vert Depth (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Drift Diameter (in)	Internal Capacity (ft ³)
1	1000	10.75	40.50	J-55	ST&C	1000	1000	9.925	550.9
Run Seq	Collapse Load (psi)	Collapse Strength (psi)	Collapse Design Factor	Burst Load (psi)	Burst Strength (psi)	Burst Design Factor	Tension Load (Kips)	Tension Strength (Kips)	Tension Design Factor
1	433	1580	3.651	1000	3130	3.13	36	420	11.81 J

Prepared by: Helen Sadik-Macdonald
Div of Oil, Gas & MineralsPhone: 801-538-5357
FAX: 801-359-3940Date: August 5, 2008
Salt Lake City, Utah**Remarks:**

Collapse is based on a vertical depth of 1000 ft, a mud weight of 8.33 ppg. The casing is considered to be evacuated for collapse purposes. Collapse strength is based on the Westcott, Dunlop & Kemler method of biaxial correction for tension.

Burst strength is not adjusted for tension.

Well name:

43013340050000 State 9-32T-8-17

Operator: **Newfield Production Company**

String type: Intermediate

Project ID:

43-013-34005-0000

Location: Duchesne County

Design parameters:**Collapse**Mud weight: 10.000 ppg
Design is based on evacuated pipe.**Minimum design factors:****Collapse:**

Design factor 1.125

Burst:

Design factor 1.00

Environment:H2S considered? No
Surface temperature: 75 °F
Bottom hole temperature: 215 °F
Temperature gradient: 1.40 °F/100ft
Minimum section length: 1,500 ft

Cement top: 4,816 ft

BurstMax anticipated surface
pressure: 7,541 psi
Internal gradient: 0.220 psi/ft
Calculated BHP 9,741 psi

Annular backup: 2.33 ppg

Tension:8 Round STC: 1.80 (J)
8 Round LTC: 1.80 (J)
Buttress: 1.60 (J)
Premium: 1.50 (J)
Body yield: 1.50 (B)Tension is based on buoyed weight.
Neutral point: 8,509 ft**Non-directional string.****Re subsequent strings:**Next setting depth: 16,561 ft
Next mud weight: 13.000 ppg
Next setting BHP: 11,184 psi
Fracture mud wt: 19.250 ppg
Fracture depth: 10,000 ft
Injection pressure: 10,000 psi

Run Seq	Segment Length (ft)	Size (in)	Nominal Weight (lbs/ft)	Grade	End Finish	True Vert Depth (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Drift Diameter (in)	Internal Capacity (ft ³)
1	10000	7.625	39.00	N-80	LT&C	10000	10000	6.5	2393.9
Run Seq	Collapse Load (psi)	Collapse Strength (psi)	Collapse Design Factor	Burst Load (psi)	Burst Strength (psi)	Burst Design Factor	Tension Load (Kips)	Tension Strength (Kips)	Tension Design Factor
1	5195	8820	1.698	8530	9180	1.08	332	798	2.40 J

Prepared Helen Sadik-Macdonald
by: Div of Oil, Gas & MineralsPhone: 801-538-5357
FAX: 801-359-3940Date: August 5, 2008
Salt Lake City, Utah**Remarks:**

Collapse is based on a vertical depth of 10000 ft, a mud weight of 10 ppg. The casing is considered to be evacuated for collapse purposes. Collapse strength is based on the Westcott, Dunlop & Kemler method of biaxial correction for tension.

Burst strength is not adjusted for tension.

Well name:

43013340050000 State 9-32T-8-17

Operator: Newfield Production Company

String type: Production

Project ID:

43-013-34005-0000

Location: Duchesne County

Design parameters:

Collapse

Mud weight: 13.000 ppg
Design is based on evacuated pipe.

Minimum design factors:

Collapse:

Design factor 1.125

Environment:

H2S considered? No
Surface temperature: 75 °F
Bottom hole temperature: 307 °F
Temperature gradient: 1.40 °F/100ft
Minimum section length: 1,500 ft

Burst:

Design factor 1.00

Cement top: 9,877 ft

Burst

Max anticipated surface pressure: 7,541 psi
Internal gradient: 0.220 psi/ft
Calculated BHP 11,184 psi

No backup mud specified.

Tension:

8 Round STC: 1.80 (J)
8 Round LTC: 1.80 (J)
Buttress: 1.60 (J)
Premium: 1.50 (J)
Body yield: 1.50 (B)

Non-directional string.

Tension is based on buoyed weight.
Neutral point: 13,297 ft

Run Seq	Segment Length (ft)	Size (in)	Nominal Weight (lbs/ft)	Grade	End Finish	True Vert Depth (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Drift Diameter (in)	Internal Capacity (ft³)
1	16561	4.5	15.10	P-110	LT&C	16561	16561	3.701	1322.2
Run Seq	Collapse Load (psi)	Collapse Strength (psi)	Collapse Design Factor	Burst Load (psi)	Burst Strength (psi)	Burst Design Factor	Tension Load (Kips)	Tension Strength (Kips)	Tension Design Factor
1	11184	14350	1.283	11184	14420	1.29	201	406	2.02 J

Prepared by: Helen Sadik-Macdonald
Div of Oil, Gas & Minerals

Phone: 801-538-5357
FAX: 801-359-3940

Date: August 5, 2008
Salt Lake City, Utah

Remarks:

Collapse is based on a vertical depth of 16561 ft, a mud weight of 13 ppg. The casing is considered to be evacuated for collapse purposes. Collapse strength is based on the Westcott, Dunlop & Kemler method of biaxial correction for tension.

Burst strength is not adjusted for tension.

Engineering responsibility for use of this design will be that of the purchaser.

BOPE REVIEW

Newfield State 9-32T-8-17

API 43-013-34005-0000

Well Name	Newfield State 9-32T-8-17	API 43-013-34005-0000	
Casing Size (")	String 1	String 2	String 3
Setting Depth (TVD)	10 3/4	7 5/8	4 1/2
Previous Shoe Setting Depth (TVD)	1000	10000	16561
Max Mud Weight (ppg)	40	1000	10000
BOPE Proposed (psi)	8.33	10	13
Casing Internal Yield (psi)	500	5000	10000
Operators Max Anticipated Pressure (psi)	3130	9180	14420
	10823		12.6 ppg

Calculations	String 1	10 3/4 "	
Max BHP [psi]	.052*Setting Depth*MW =	433	
			BOPE Adequate For Drilling And Setting Casing at Depth?
MASP (Gas) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.12*Setting Depth) =	313	YES ✓ Diverter head
MASP (Gas/Mud) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.22*Setting Depth) =	213	YES
			*Can Full Expected Pressure Be Held At Previous Shoe?
Pressure At Previous Shoe	Max BHP-.22*(Setting Depth - Previous Shoe Depth) =	222	← NO <i>O.K.</i>
Required Casing/BOPE Test Pressure		1000 psi	
*Max Pressure Allowed @ Previous Casing Shoe =		40 psi	*Assumes 1psi/ft frac gradient

Calculations	String 2	7 5/8 "	
Max BHP [psi]	.052*Setting Depth*MW =	5200	
			BOPE Adequate For Drilling And Setting Casing at Depth?
MASP (Gas) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.12*Setting Depth) =	4000	YES ✓
MASP (Gas/Mud) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.22*Setting Depth) =	3000	YES
			*Can Full Expected Pressure Be Held At Previous Shoe?
Pressure At Previous Shoe	Max BHP-.22*(Setting Depth - Previous Shoe Depth) =	3220	← NO <i>Reasonable</i>
Required Casing/BOPE Test Pressure		6426 psi	
*Max Pressure Allowed @ Previous Casing Shoe =		1000 psi	*Assumes 1psi/ft frac gradient

Calculations	String 3	4 1/2 "	
Max BHP [psi]	.052*Setting Depth*MW =	11195	
			BOPE Adequate For Drilling And Setting Casing at Depth?
MASP (Gas) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.12*Setting Depth) =	9208	YES ✓
MASP (Gas/Mud) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.22*Setting Depth) =	7552	YES
			*Can Full Expected Pressure Be Held At Previous Shoe?
Pressure At Previous Shoe	Max BHP-.22*(Setting Depth - Previous Shoe Depth) =	9752	YES ✓
Required Casing/BOPE Test Pressure		10000 psi	
*Max Pressure Allowed @ Previous Casing Shoe =		9180 psi	*Assumes 1psi/ft frac gradient

STATE OF UTAH
 DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.
ML-22060

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME
N/A

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME
N/A

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME
N/A

9. WELL NO.
State 9-32T-8-17

10. FIELD AND POOL OR WILDCAT
Monument Butte

11. QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN:
**NE/SE
 Sec. 32, T8S, R17E**

12. County
Duchesne

13. STATE
UT

1a. TYPE OF WORK
 DRILL **DEEPEN**

1b. TYPE OF WELL

OIL GAS OTHER

SINGLE ZONE MULTIPLE ZONE

2. NAME OF OPERATOR
Newfield Production Company

3. ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER:
Route #3 Box 3630, Myton, UT 84052 Phone: (435) 646-3721

4. LOCATION OF WELL (FOOTAGE)
 At Surface **NE/SE 2350' FSL 1007' FEL**
 At proposed Producing Zone

14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE*
Approximately 12.7 miles southeast of Myton, UT

15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED* LOCATION TO NEAREST PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT. (Also to nearest dtdg. unit line, if any) Approx. 1007' f/lse line & NA' f/unit line	16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE 598.67	17. NO. OF ACRES ASSIGNED TO THIS WELL 40
18. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED LOCATION* TO NEAREST WELL, DRILLING, COMPLETED, OR APPLIED FOR ON THIS LEASE, FT. Approximately 309'	19. PROPOSED DEPTH 16,561	20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS Rotary

21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)
5182 GL

22. APPROX. DATE WORK WILL START*
4th Quarter 2008

23. **PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM**

SIZE OF HOLE	SIZE OF CASING	WEIGHT/FOOT	SETTING DEPTH	QUANTITY OF CEMENT
13 1/2	10 3/4"	40.5	1,000'	See attachment
9 3/4	7 5/8"	39	10,000	See attachment
6 1/2	4 1/2"	15.1	TD	See attachment

DESCRIBE PROPOSED PROGRAM: If proposal is to deepen, give date on present productive zone and proposed new productive zone. If proposal is to drill or deepen directionally, give pertinent data on subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths. Give blowout preventer program, if any.
See Attached Drilling Program

24. Name & Signature: *Mandie Crozier* Title: Regulatory Specialist Date: 6/16/2008
Mandie Crozier

(This space for State use only)

API Number Assigned: _____ APPROVAL: _____

RECEIVED
JUN 26 2008
 DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

*See Instructions On Reverse Side

**NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY
STATE 9-32T-8-17
NE/SE SECTION 32, T8S, R17E
DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH**

TEN POINT DRILLING PROGRAM

1. **GEOLOGIC SURFACE FORMATION:**

Uinta formation of Upper Eocene Age

2. **ESTIMATED TOPS OF IMPORTANT GEOLOGIC MARKERS:**

Wasatch	6,218'
Mesaverde	10,881'
Blackhawk	13,762'
Mancos	14,361'
Proposed TD	16,561'

3. **ESTIMATED DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED WATER, OIL, GAS OR MINERALS:**

Wasatch/Mesaverde/Blackhawk/Mancos (Gas) 6,218' - TD

4. **PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENT PROGRAM:**

Casing Design:

Description	Hole Size	Interval		Weight (lb/ft)	Grade	Coupling	Pore Press @ Shoe	MW @ Shoe	Frac Grad @ Shoe	Design Factors		
		Top	Btm							Burst	Collapse	Tension
Conductor 16"	20"	0'	40'	65.0	H-40	STC	--	--	--	--	--	--
Surface 10-3/4"	13.5"	0'	1,000'	40.5	J-55	STC	8.33	8.33	13.0	5.11	4.97	10.37
Interm 7-5/8"	9.875"	0'	10,000'	39.0	N-80	LTC	9.5	10.0	16.0	2.30	2.18	2.05
Prod 4-1/2"	6.5"	0'	16,651'	15.1	P-110	LTC	12.5	13.0	18.0	1.72	1.54	1.61

Cement Design:

Job	Fill	Description	Sacks FT ³	Excess	Weight (ppg)	Yield (ft ³ /sk)
Conductor	60'	Class G w/ 2% CaCl ₂ , 0.25 lbs/sk Cello Flake	40	50%	15.8	1.17
			47			
Surface Casing Lead	500'	Prem Lite II w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	72	30%	11.0	3.26
			236			
Surface Casing Tail	500'	50/50 Poz Class G w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	202	30%	14.3	1.27
			236			
Intern Casing Lead	5,500'	Prem Lite II w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	471	30%	11.0	3.26
			1536			
Intern Casing Tail	1,000'	50/50 Poz Class G w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	220	30%	14.3	1.27
			279			
Prod Casing	7,651'	50/50 Poz Class G w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	940	30%	14.3	1.27
			1194			

*Actual cement volumes will be 15% over caliper volume.

*Cement slurries will be equal to or greater in strength than the slurries listed above.

5. **MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRESSURE CONTROL:**

The operator's minimum specifications for pressure control equipment are as follows:

<u>Section</u>	<u>BOP equipment</u>
Surface	Diverter head
Intermediate	11" 5M double ram, 11" 5M annular, rotating head
Production	11" 10M double ram, 11" 5M annular, rotating head

BOP equipment will be function tested daily. Choke manifold pressure rating will be equal to or greater than the pressure rating of the BOP rams. Refer to Exhibit C for a diagram of BOP equipment.

6. **TYPE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPOSED CIRCULATION MUDS:**

A fresh water system will be utilized to drill the well. When necessary, to control formation fluids, the system will be weighted with the addition of bentonite gel and barite. This fresh water system typically will contain Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) of less than 3000 PPM. No chromates will be utilized in the fluid system.

In the event that the surface hole is to be drilled with air, Newfield requests a variance to regulations requiring a straight run blooie line. Newfield proposes that the flowline will contain two (2) 90-degree turns. Newfield also requests a variance to regulations requiring an automatic igniter or continuous pilot light on the blooie line. Newfield requests authorization to ignite as needed, and the flowline at 80'.

Newfield Production Company requests that the spark arrest, exhaust, or water cooled exhaust be waived under the Special Drilling Operations of Onshore Order #2.

MUD PROGRAM	MUD TYPE	MAX MUD WEIGHT
Surface -1,000'	air/fresh water system	8.33 ppg
1,000' - 10,000'	fresh water based system	10.0 ppg
10,000 - TD	fresh water based system	13.0 ppg

7. **AUXILIARY SAFETY EQUIPMENT TO BE USED:**

Auxiliary safety equipment will be a kelly cock, bit float, and a TIW valve with drill pipe threads.

8. **TESTING, LOGGING AND CORING PROGRAMS:**

The logging program will consist of a Compensated Neutron-Formation Density Log, Dual Induction, Gamma Ray and Caliper log from TD to base of the Green River @ 6,218' +/- . A cement bond log will be run from PBTD to cement top in the production casing. No drill stem testing or coring is planned for this well.

9. **ANTICIPATED ABNORMAL PRESSURE OR TEMPERATURE:**

The anticipated maximum pressure is equal to a 0.65 psi/ft gradient. It is not anticipated that abnormal temperatures will be encountered; or that any other abnormal hazards such as H₂S will be encountered in this area.

10. **ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE AND DURATION OF THE OPERATIONS:**

It is anticipated that the drilling operations will commence upon approval of the APD, and take approximately sixty (60) days from spud to rig release.

NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY
STATE 9-32T-8-17
NE/SE SECTION 32, T8S, R17E
DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH

THIRTEEN POINT SURFACE PROGRAM

1. EXISTING ROADS

See attached **Topographic Map "A"**

To reach Newfield Production Company well location site State 9-32T-8-17 located in the NE¼ SE¼ Section 32, T8S, R17E, S.L.B. & M., Duchesne County, Utah:

Proceed southwesterly out of Myton, Utah along Highway 40 - 1.4 miles ± to the junction of this highway and UT State Hwy 53; proceed southwesterly along Hwy 53 - 1.7 miles ± to its junction with an existing road to the southeast; proceed southeasterly - 9.3 miles ± to its junction with an existing road to the east; proceed southeasterly - 0.2 miles ± to its junction with the beginning of the proposed access road to the northeast; proceed northeasterly - 330' ± to the proposed well location.

The highways mentioned in the foregoing paragraph are bituminous surfaced roads to the point where Highway 216 exists to the South, thereafter the roads are constructed with existing materials and gravel. The highways are maintained by Utah State road crews. All other roads are maintained by County crews.

The aforementioned dirt oil field service roads and other roads in the vicinity are constructed out of existing native materials that are prevalent to the existing area they are located in and range from clays to a sandy-clay shale material.

The roads for access during the drilling, completion and production phase will be maintained at the standards required by the State of Utah, or other controlling agencies. This maintenance will consist of some minor grader work for smoothing road surfaces and for snow removal.

2. PLANNED ACCESS ROAD

330' or access road is proposed for the State 9-32T-8-17. See attached **Topographic Map "B"**.

The proposed access road will be an 18' crown road (9' either side of the centerline) with drainage ditches along either side of the proposed road whether it is deemed necessary in order to handle any run-off from normal meteorological conditions that are prevalent to this area. The maximum grade will be less than 8%.

There will be no culverts required along this access road. There will be barrow ditches and turnouts as needed along this road.

There are no fences encountered along this proposed road. There will be no new gates or cattle guards required.

All construction material for this access road will be borrowed material accumulated during construction of the access road.

3. LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS

Refer to **EXHIBIT B**.

4. **LOCATION OF EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED FACILITIES**

There are no existing facilities that will be used by this well.

It is anticipated that this well will be a producing oil well.

Upon construction of a tank battery, the well pad will be surrounded by a dike of sufficient capacity to contain at minimum 110% of the largest tank volume within the facility battery.

Tank batteries will be built to State specifications.

All permanent (on site for six (6) months or longer) structures, constructed or installed (including pumping units), will be painted Desert Tan. All facilities will be painted within six months of installation.

5. **LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY**

Fresh water purchased from the Johnson Water District will be used for drilling. A temporary poly pipeline may be used for water transportation from our existing supply line from Johnson Water District, or trucked from Newfield Production Company's injection facilities – **EXHIBIT A**.

There will be no water well drilled at this site.

6. **SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

All construction material for this location shall be borrowed material accumulated during construction of the location site and access road.

A mineral material application is not required for this location.

7. **METHODS FOR HANDLING WASTE DISPOSAL**

A small reserve pit (90' x 40' x 8' deep, or less) will be constructed from native soil and clay materials. The reserve pit will receive the processed drill cutting (wet sand, shale & rock) removed from the wellbore. Any drilling fluids, which do accumulate in the pit as a result of shale-shaker carryover, cleaning of the sand trap, etc., will be promptly reclaimed. All drilling fluids will be fresh water based, typically containing Total Dissolved Solids of less than 3000 PPM. No potassium chloride, chromates, trash, debris, nor any other substance deemed hazardous will be placed in this pit. Therefore, it is proposed that no synthetic liner be required in the reserve pit. However, if upon constructing the pit there is insufficient fine clay and silt present, a liner will be used for the purpose of reducing water loss through percolation.

Newfield requests approval that a flare pit not be constructed or utilized on this location.

A portable toilet will be provided for human waste.

A trash basket will be provided for garbage (trash) and hauled away to an approved disposal site at the completion of the drilling activities.

Immediately upon first production, all produced water will be confined to a steel storage tank. If the production water meets quality guidelines, it is transported to the Ashley, Monument Butte, Jonah, and Beluga water injection facilities by company or contract trucks. Subsequently, the produced water is injected into approved Class II wells to enhance Newfield's secondary recovery project.

Water not meeting quality criteria, is disposed at Newfield's Pariette #4 disposal well (Sec. 7, T9S R19E) or at State of Utah approved surface disposal facilities.

8. **ANCILLARY FACILITIES:**

There are no ancillary facilities planned for at the present time and none foreseen in the near future.

9. **WELL SITE LAYOUT:**

See attached Location Layout Sheet.

Fencing Requirements

All pits will be fenced according to the following minimum standards:

- a) A 39-inch net wire shall be used with at least one strand of barbed wire on top of the net.
- b) The net wire shall be no more than two (2) inches above the ground. The barbed wire shall be three (3) inches above the net wire. Total height of the fence shall be at least forty-two (42) inches.
- c) Corner posts shall be centered and/or braced in such a manner to keep tight at all times
- d) Standard steel, wood or pipe posts shall be used between the corner braces. Maximum distance between any two posts shall be no greater than sixteen (16) feet.
- e) All wire shall be stretched, by using a stretching device, before it is attached to the corner posts.

The reserve pit fencing will be on three (3) sides during drilling operations and on the fourth side when the rig moves off location. Pits will be fenced and maintained until cleanup.

10. **PLANS FOR RESTORATION OF SURFACE:**

a) **Producing Location**

Immediately upon well completion, the location and surrounding area will be cleared of all unused tubing, equipment, debris, material, trash and junk not required for production.

The reserve pit and that portion of the location not needed for production facilities/operations will be recontoured to the approximated natural contours. Weather permitting, the reserve pit will be reclaimed within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of well completion. Before any dirt work takes place, the reserve pit must have all fluids and hydrocarbons removed.

b) **Dry Hole Abandoned Location**

At such time as the well is plugged and abandoned, the operator shall submit a subsequent report of abandonment and the State of Utah will attach the appropriate surface rehabilitation conditions of approval.

11. **SURFACE OWNERSHIP:** State of Utah

12. **OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

- a) Newfield Production Company is responsible for informing all persons in the area who are associated with this project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts. If historic or archaeological materials are uncovered during construction, Newfield is to immediately stop work that might further disturb such materials and contact the Authorized Officer.
- b) Newfield Production will control noxious weeds along rights-of-way for roads, pipelines, well sites or other applicable facilities. On State administered land it is required that a Pesticide Use Proposal shall be submitted and given approval prior to the application of herbicides or other possible hazardous chemicals.
- c) Drilling rigs and/or equipment used during drilling operations on this well site will not be stacked or stored on State Lands after the conclusion of drilling operations or at any other time without State authorization. However, if State authorization is obtained, it is only a temporary measure to allow time to make arrangements for permanent storage on commercial facilities.

The Archaeological Resource Survey and Paleontological Resource Survey for this area are attached. MOAC Report #08-091, 4/22/08. Paleontological Resource Survey prepared by, SWCA Environmental Consultants. See attached report cover pages, Exhibit "D".

Additional Surface Stipulations

All lease and/or unit operations will be conducted in such a manner that full compliance is made with all applicable laws and regulations, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, the approved plan of operations and any applicable Notice to Lessees. A copy of these conditions will be furnished to the field representative to ensure compliance.

Hazardous Material Declaration

Newfield Production Company guarantees that during the drilling and completion of the State 9-32T-8-17, Newfield will not use, produce, store, transport or dispose 10,000# annually of any of the hazardous chemicals contained in the Environmental Protection Agency's consolidated list of chemicals subject to reporting under Title III Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. Newfield also guarantees that during the drilling and completion of the State 9-32T-8-17, Newfield will use, produce, store, transport or dispose less than the threshold planning quantity (T.P.Q.) of any extremely hazardous substances as defined in 40 CFR 355.

A complete copy of the approved APD, if applicable, shall be on location during the construction of the location and drilling activities.

Newfield Production Company or a contractor employed by Newfield Production shall contact the State office at (801) 722-3417, 48 hours prior to construction activities.

The State office shall be notified upon site completion prior to moving on the drilling rig.

13. **LESSEE'S OR OPERATOR'S REPRESENTATIVE AND CERTIFICATION:**

Representative

Name: Dave Allred
Address: Newfield Production Company
Route 3, Box 3630
Myton, UT 84052

Telephone: (435) 646-3721

Certification

Please be advised that Newfield Production Company is considered to be the operator of well #9-32T-8-17, NE/SE Section 32, T8S, R17E, LEASE #ML-22060, Duchesne County, Utah and is responsible under the terms and conditions of the lease for the operations conducted upon the leased lands. Bond coverage is provided by Hartford Accident #4471291.

I hereby certify that the proposed drill site and access route have been inspected, and I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; that the statements made in this plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge; and that the work associated with the operations proposed here will be performed by Newfield Production Company and its contractors and subcontractors in conformity with this plan and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. This statement is subject to the provisions of the 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of a false statement.

6/16/08
Date _____


Mandie Crozier
Regulatory Specialist
Newfield Production Company

CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF
NEWFIELD EXPLORATION'S PROPOSED WELL LOCATIONS
GILSONITE #2-32-8-17, #2A-32-8-17, AND #9-32-8-17
(TOWNSHIP 8S, RANGE 17E, SECTION 32)
DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH

By:

Jacki A. Montgomery

Prepared For:

State of Utah
School and Institutional Trust Land Administration

Prepared Under Contract With:

Newfield Exploration Company
Rt. 3 Box 3630
Myton, UT 84052

Submitted By:

Montgomery Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
P.O. Box 219
Moab, Utah 84532

MOAC Report No. 08-091

April 22, 2008

Public Lands Policy Coordination Office
Permit No. 117

State of Utah Antiquities Project (Survey)
Permit No. U-08-MQ-0236s

ABSTRACT

A cultural resource inventory was conducted by Montgomery Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (MOAC) of Newfield Exploration's proposed Gilsonite #2-32-8-17, #2A-32-8-17, and #9-32-8-17 well locations in Duchesne County, Utah. The project area is located north of Castle Peak Draw and south of the town of Roosevelt, Utah. The legal description is Township 8S, Range 17E, Section 32. A total of 123.7 acres were inventoried for cultural resources on lands administered by the State of Utah, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

The inventory of Newfield Exploration's proposed Gilsonite #2-32-8-17, #2A-32-8-17, and #9-32-8-17 well locations resulted in the location of a previously recorded prehistoric/historic site (42Dc1562) and the documentation of five new archaeological sites (42Dc2454, 42Dc2455, 42Dc2456, 42Dc2457 and 42Dc2458). Previously documented 42Dc1562 is lithic scatter and historic temporary camp deemed eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D. The five new documented sites consist of a prehistoric rockshelter (42Dc2454) and four historic cairns (42Dc2455, 42Dc2456, 42Dc2457 and 42Dc2458). Only site 42Dc1562 is evaluated as eligible to the NRHP. This site occurs in the proposed 40 acre survey block for Gilsonite #9-32-8-17 and should be avoided by energy development. Based on adherence to this recommendation, a determination of "no historic properties affected" is proposed for the undertaking pursuant to Section 106, 36 CFR 800.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT i
TABLE OF CONTENTS ii
LIST OF TABLES ii
LIST OF FIGURES ii
INTRODUCTION 1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA 1
 Environmental Setting 2
 Cultural Overview 2
SURVEY METHODOLOGY 7
INVENTORY RESULTS 8
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION 9
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS 10
REFERENCES CITED 10
APPENDIX A: INTERMOUNTAIN ANTIQUITIES COMPUTER
SYSTEM (IMACS) SITE FORMS 13

LIST OF TABLES

1. Newfield Exploration’s Three Proposed Gilsonite Well Locations 2

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Inventory Area of Newfield Exploration’s Three Gilsonite Well Locations
Showing Cultural Resources, Duchesne County, Utah 3

INTRODUCTION

A cultural resource inventory was conducted by Montgomery Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (MOAC) of Newfield Exploration's proposed Gilsonite #2-32-8-17, #2A-32-8-17, and #9-32-8-17 well locations in Duchesne County, Utah. The project area is located north of Castle Peak Draw and south of the town of Roosevelt, Utah. The inventory was implemented at the request of Mandie Crozier, Newfield Production, Myton, Utah. The project occurs on lands administered by the State of Utah, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

The objective of the inventory was to locate, document and evaluate any cultural resources within the project area. This project was carried out in compliance with Federal and State legislation including the Antiquities Act of 1906, the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (as amended), the National Environmental and Historic Preservation Act of 1969, the Archaeological and Historic Conservation Act of 1972, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978.

The fieldwork was conducted between April 5 and 8, 2008 by William Welsh (Field Supervisor) and assisted by Byron Prest and Jo Huval. The inventory was conducted under the auspices of Public Lands Policy Coordination Office Permit No. 117 and State of Utah Antiquities Project (Survey) Permit No. U-08-MQ-0236s.

A file search was performed on April 3, by Marty Thomas at the Utah SHPO for previously completed cultural resource projects and documented archaeological sites. In 1998, Archeological-Environmental Research Corporation (AERC) inventoried Inland Resources' Odekirk Springs Unit in Castle Peak Draw, documenting 12 cultural resources: 42Dc1149, 42Dc1150, 42Dc1177, 42Un2532 through 42Un2538, and 42Un2566 (Hauck 1998). In 2001, MOAC inventoried the 1170-acre Odekirk Unit for Inland Resources, finding one previously-recorded archaeological site (42Un514), and 45 new sites (42Un2962 through 42Un2992, and 42Un2994 through 42Un3007) (Montgomery and Ball 2001). In 2003, MOAC completed an inventory for Inland Resources Pariette Bench gathering system (Montgomery and Montgomery 2003). The survey resulted in the documentation of five new archaeological sites (42Dc1559 through 42Dc1563), the re-documentation of two previously-recorded sites (42Un2456 and 42Un2568), and re-visitation of eighteen previously-documented sites (42Dc426, 42Dc854, 42Dc983, 42Dc1377, 42Dc1378, 42Dc1379, 42Dc1380, 42Un2453, 42Un2454, 42Un2455, 42Un2532, 42Un2534, 42Un2537, 42Un2947, 42Un2948, 42Un2949, 42Un2957, and 42Un2963). Site 42Dc1562, a prehistoric lithic scatter and historic temporary camp occurs in the current project area.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA

The project area occurs north of Castle Peak Draw and south of Roosevelt, Duchesne County, Utah. The legal description is Township 8S, Range 17E, Section 32 (Figure 1; Table 1). A total of 123.7 acres were inventoried for cultural resources on lands administered by the State of Utah, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

Table 1. Newfield Exploration's Three Proposed Gilsonite Well Locations

Well No.	Legal Description	Pipeline	Cultural Resource
#2-32-8-17	SW/SW of Sec. 32, T8S, R17E	In 40 Acre	42Dc2454
#2A-32-8-17	NW/NE of Sec. 32, T8S, R17E	In 40 Acre	42Dc2458
#9-32-8-17	NE/SE of Sec. 32, T8S, R17E	1056 ft	42Dc1562, 42Dc2455, 42Dc2456, 42Dc2457

Environment Setting

The study area lies within the Uinta Basin physiographic unit, a distinctly bowl-shaped geologic structure (Stokes 1986:231). The Uinta Basin ecosystem is within the Green River drainage, considered to be the northernmost extension of the Colorado Plateau. Topographically, this area consists of north-south trending interfluvial ridges dissected by extensive draws and canyons. The geology is comprised of Quaternary and Tertiary age deposits which include sedimentary rocks. The Duchesne River Formation is predominate in the project area, and contains claystone, sandstone, and carbonate beds. The soil in the area consists of sand and silt. Elevations in the inventory area range between 5160 and 5300 ft asl. Vegetation is dominated by sagebrush, rabbitbrush and shadscale. The nearest permanent water source in the area is the Wells Draw situated to the west. Fauna which inhabit the area include; deer, antelope, rabbits, badgers, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, and various other rodents and reptiles. Modern disturbances to the landscape include well locations, access roads, pipelines, and livestock grazing.

Cultural Overview

The cultural-chronological sequence represented in the area includes the Paleoindian, Archaic, Fremont, Protohistoric, and Euro-American stages. The earliest inhabitants of the region are representative of the Paleoindian stage (ca. 12,000-8000 B.P.). This stage is characterized by the adaptation to terminal Pleistocene environments and by the exploitation of big game fauna. The presence of Paleoindian hunters in the Uinta Basin region is implied by the discovery of Clovis and Folsom fluted points (ca.12,000 B.P. - 10,000 B.P.), as well as the more recent Plano Complex lanceolate points (ca. 10,000 B.P. - 7000 B.P.). Near the project area, a variety of Paleoindian projectile points have been documented, including Goshen, Alberta, and Midland styles (Hauck 1998).

The Archaic stage (ca. 8000 B.P.-1500 B.P.) is characterized by the dependence on a foraging subsistence, with peoples seasonally exploiting a wide spectrum of plant and animal species in different ecozones. The shift to an Archaic lifeway was marked by the appearance of new projectile point types, and the development of the atlatl, perhaps in response to a need to pursue smaller and faster game (Holmer 1986). In the Uinta Basin, evidence of Early Archaic presence is relatively sparse compared to the subsequent Middle and Late Archaic periods. Early Archaic (ca. 6000-3000 B.C.) sites in the Basin include sand dune sites and rockshelters primarily clustered in the lower White River drainage (Spangler 1995:373). Early Archaic projectile points recovered from Uinta Basin contexts include Pinto Series, Humboldt, Elko Series, Northern Side-notched, Hawken Side-notched, Sudden Side-notched and Rocker Base Side-notched points.

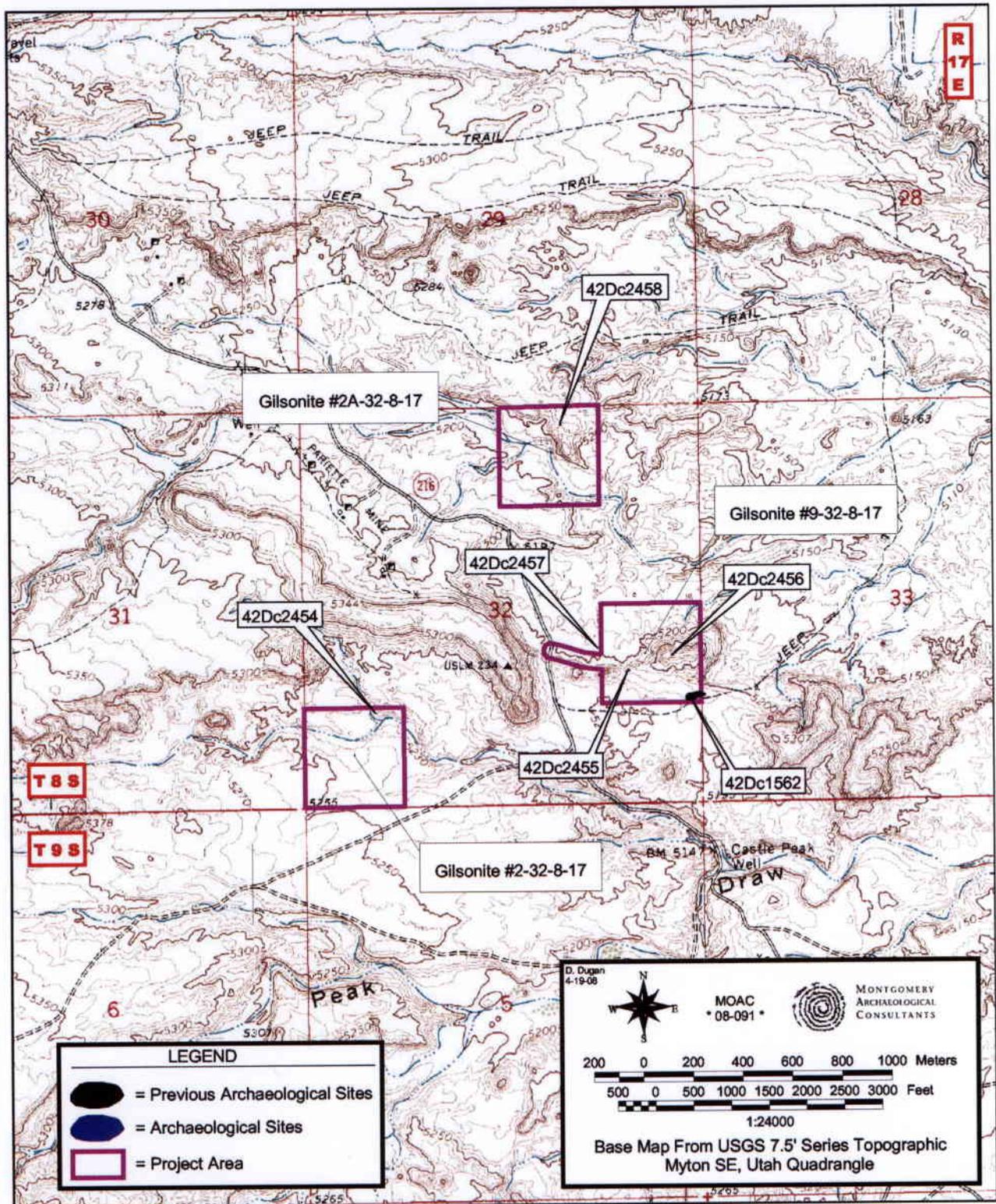


Figure 1. Inventory Area of Newfield Exploration's Three Gilsonite Well Locations Showing Cultural Resources, Duchesne County, Utah.

Excavated sites in the area with Early Archaic components include Deluge Shelter in Dinosaur National Monument, and open campsites along the Green River and on the Diamond Mountain Plateau (Spangler 1995:374).

The Middle Archaic era (ca. 3000-500 B.C.) is characterized by improved climatic conditions and an increase in human population on the northern Colorado Plateau. Several stratified Middle Archaic sites have been excavated and dozens of sites have been documented in the Uinta Basin. Middle Archaic sites in the area reflect cultural influences from the Plains, although a Great Basin and/or northern Colorado Plateau influence is represented in the continuation of the Elko Series projectile points. Subsistence data from Middle Archaic components indicate gathering and processing of plants as well as faunal exploitation (e.g., mule deer, antelope, bighorn sheep, cottontail rabbit, muskrat, prairie dog, beaver, and birds). The Late Archaic period (ca. 500 B.C.-A.D. 550) in the Uinta Basin is distinguished by the continuation of Elko Series projectile points with the addition of semi-subterranean residential structures at base camps. By about A.D. 100, maize horticulture and Rose Springs arrow points had been added to the Archaic lifeway. In the Uinta Basin, the earliest evidence of Late Archaic architecture occurs at the Cockleburr Wash Site (42Un1476) where a temporary structure, probably a brush shelter, yielded a date of 316 B.C. (Tucker 1986). The structure was probably associated with seasonal procurement of wild floral resources gathered along Cliff Creek.

The Formative stage (A.D. 500-1300) is recognized in the area as the Uinta Fremont as first defined by Marwitt (1970). This stage is characterized by a reliance upon domesticated corn and squash, increasing sedentism, and in its later periods, substantial habitation structures, pottery, and bow and arrow weapon technology. Based on the evidence from Caldwell Village, Boundary Village, Deluge Shelter, Mantles Cave and others, the temporal range of the Uinta Fremont appears to be from A.D. 650 to 950. This variant is characterized by shallow, saucer-shaped pithouse structures with randomly placed postholes and off-center firepits, some of which were adobe-rimmed. Traits considered unique or predominate to the Uinta Basin include calcite-tempered pottery, two-handled wide-mouth vessels, Utah type metates, the use of gilsonite for pottery repair, settlement on tops of buttes, and large-shouldered bifaces (Shields 1970).

Archaeological evidence suggests that Numic peoples appeared in east-central Utah at approximately A.D. 1100 or shortly before the disappearance of Formative-stage peoples (Reed 1994). The archaeological remains of Numic-speaking Utes consist primarily of lithic scatters with low quantities of brownware ceramics, rock art, and occasional wickiups. Rock art has been defined by Cole (1990) as either Early Historic Ute Indian Style (A.D. 1600 to 1830) or Late Historic Ute Indian Style (A.D. 1830 to 1880). The brownware ceramics appear to be the most reliable indicator of cultural affiliation, as Desert Side-notched and Cottonwood Triangular points were manufactured by other cultural groups beside the Ute (Horn, Reed, and Chandler 1994:130). The Ute appear to have been hunters and gatherers who exploited various fauna and flora resources. According to macrobotanical and faunal data from dated components, deer, elk, pronghorn, bison, and small game were acquired (Reed 1994:191). Plant materials thought to have been exploited for food include goosefoot, grass seeds, pinyon nuts, juniper berries, squawbush berries and leaves, hackberry seeds, and possibly saltbush seeds, knotweed, chokecherry, and chickweed (Reed 1994:191).

The cultural history of the Eastern Ute, comprising the bands living east of the Green River, has been divided into four phases (Reed 1988). The earliest and most tenuous phase is the Chipeta Phase, dated between ca. 1250 and 1400. Diagnostic artifacts include Desert Side-notched, Cottonwood Triangular, and small corner-notched arrow points, and possibly Shoshonean knives. The Canalla phase (ca. A.D. 1400-1650) designates the period between the appearance of well-dated Uncompahgre brownware ceramics and the adoption of an equestrian lifeway. Diagnostic artifacts include Uncompahgre Brownware ceramics, Desert Side-notched and Cottonwood Triangular points, and Shoshonean knives. The pedestrian hunter and gatherers probably lived in wickiups. Near the end of the phase, some groups may have obtained trade items from Spanish settlements in New Mexico (Horn, Reed, and Chandler 1994:131). The Antero phase (ca. A.D. 1650-1881) represents a shift to a fully equestrian lifestyle and integration of Euro-American trade goods into Ute material culture. The horse permitted hunting of bison on the Plains and led to an increase in the importance of raiding for economic gain (Ibid 131). Euro-American trade goods became important, and tepees as well as wickiups were inhabited. The early Utes in Uintah County were Uinta-ats, a small band of a few hundred members (Burton 1996:20). In pre-horse days, Ute family groups lived largely independently of others with key gathering, hunting, and fishing sites being communal and granted to all, within both the local and extralocal Ute communities (Ibid 340). According to Smith's (1974) informants both deer and buffalo were important game for the White River Ute band. Before the buffalo became extinct in the Uinta Basin in the 1830s, the Ute would make trips northeast of Fort Bridger in the vicinity of what is now Rock Springs and Green River, Wyoming using the horse to surround and drive the buffalo over a precipice (Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart 1986; Smith 1974). All Ute groups made tripod or conical houses with a three or four-pole foundation and a circular ground plan, some 10 to 15 ft in diameter, with a covering of brush or bark.

The historic settlement of Duchesne County is somewhat unique in the state of Utah in that it was not settled by Mormon pioneers, as early scouting parties had deemed the area unfit for settlers. Thus, the earliest permanent European settlements and associated developments within the Uinta Basin were established by the U.S. Army during the 1880s. The two most significant settlements built during this time were Fort Thornburg (in Uintah County) and Fort Duchesne. Soldiers were quickly put to work in the construction of freight roads that connected these forts to established settlements in Wyoming, and also to the towns and markets of northern Utah. During the 1880s, the area was gradually opened up for settlement with the granting of 160 acre parcels under the Homestead Act. Myton, located to the northeast of the project area, started as a trading post on the Uintah Indian Reservation sometime in the mid-1880s. The trading post served a small segment of the Indian population until 1886, when the army constructed a bridge over the Duchesne River (Barton 1998:154). Myton was originally known as Bridge, and quickly changed from a small bustling way-station and Indian trading post to a town of tents and a few wooden buildings prior to the opening of the Uintah Indian Reservation around 1905. The growth of Myton was facilitated by the completion of the supply route that ran through the natural corridor of Nine Mile Canyon and the settlement attracted people from various parts of the world including Denmark, England, Switzerland, Sweden, Wales, and Germany, as well as many states of the Union (Ibid 156).

The origin of the Price-Myton Freight Road begins with the establishment of Fort Duchesne in 1886. The 300 or so troops stationed at this remote fort required a means of acquiring supplies and, as a result, a service route was chosen that essentially linked the fort to the developing market center of Price. Initially, supplies for the Fort were obtained from Union Pacific Railroad stations in Wyoming, following a route that crossed the Uinta Mountains. However, traversing these

mountains in the winter time proved hazardous. Thus, soldiers constructed a wagon road and telegraph line to Price, ensuring a year-round supply of provisions for the fort.

At Price, goods awaiting shipment to the fort were stored in a warehouse monitored by an army quartermaster (Geary 1981: 138). One year after the establishment of Fort Duchesne, records from the army quartermaster indicate that a contract for the haul of two million pounds of supplies (at \$1.12 per hundred) was written (Geary 1981: 141). With such large government contracts, a busy freighting business was soon established. The use of the road, however, was not restricted to the shipment of government freight, as the road also serviced the communities of Ashley valley, the Ute Indian Reservation and Vernal (Watt 1997: 31). Furthermore, a regular mail service between Price and Vernal was established in the late 1880s, with a stagecoach departing Price two times in 1888, and then three times a week by 1889 (Burton 1996: 216).

The business of freighting was given an added boost with the establishment of the Uinta Basin's gilsonite industry. Gilsonite occurs in both a solid and semi-solid state having the structure of hydrocarbon, but is more specifically a bitumen, and is a mineral that has a wide variety of uses (Remington 1959: 283). The versatility of gilsonite is perhaps where its greatest value lies, and the mineral has been commonly used in the manufacture of paints and varnish, insulation for electrical wires, lubricants for machinery, rubber for boots and shoes, and even for chewing gum.

In 1905, the Uintah Railway set out to capture the gilsonite trade and so constructed a spur from Mack, Colorado, to Dragon, Utah. This new rail network supplied most of Uinta Basin's transportation needs, signaling the beginning of the end for the freight trade along the Price-Myton route. However, the road was still used for another ten years or so, albeit at lesser scale, with the government's decision to open the Ute Indian reservation to settlement. Furthermore, Duchesne residents, unhappy with their mail service provided by the Uintah Railway, pushed for the reestablishment of a Vernal - Price route through Nine Mile Canyon. As a result of this request, postal officials began operating a mail and stage line that followed the old freight trade route. However, this lasted for only two years when an alternate route between Vernal and Colton (via Indian Canyon further to the north) was established (Burton 1996: 219). The fort itself was dismantled in 1910.

Thus, the gilsonite industry had a major affect on the history of settlement of the Uinta Basin. In Utah, gilsonite was initially used in the manufacture of paints and varnishes, however, by 1928, the uses of Utah gilsonite had expanded and it was manufactured to make "waterproofing compounds, roofings, floor covering, felt saturation compounds, battery boxes, fillers for automobile tires, rotogravure ink, and phonograph records" (Remington 1959: 306). The value of gilsonite increased during World Wars I and II, when the mineral practically replaced linseed oil after this commodity had become a scarce and high-priced product (Remington 1959: 306).

Of direct relevance to the present project is the Pariette Mine complex that came into formal existence in 1896, when George F. Culmer, of the Assyrian Asphalt Company of Chicago, persuaded federal authorities to re-align the western boundary of the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation so that the Pariette Mine would be available for exploitation. However, various parties had worked the area that was to become known as the "Culmer Vein" for several years while still within the boundary of the reservation. The Assyrian Asphalt Company worked the mine for six years until, after declaring bankruptcy in 1901, the company was absorbed by the American Asphalt and Rubber Company in 1902. This company held a number of foreign markets for gilsonite and maintained a large factory in Chicago that was involved in the manufacture of mineral rubber, and

was able to take control of the Pariette properties and many others in the region (Remington 1959: 78). The Canadian Mineral Rubber Company took control of the mine in 1915, and bought the Blackbird, Raven and Brunette claims in 1921.

In 1930, the mine was bought by the Pariette Mining Company, and full-scale operations were carried out between 1933 and 1942 (Remington 1959: 80). The Raven Mining Company of Utah (becoming the "Standard Gilsonite Company" in 1956) acquired the mine in 1942, maintaining a successful operation throughout the 1950s after developing "Gilsonite Cement" (literally gilsonite mixed with Portland Cement), which provides a strong but lightweight product for "high fill-up or multiple-stage cementing, plug-back operations for lost circulation, or for setting production liners in gas wells with weak formations" (Remington 1959: 81). The Standard Gilsonite Company secured a contract to supply the Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company with all the Gilsonite Cement they could use which required the "entire gilsonite output from their Pariette Mine" (Remington 1959: 81).

Livestock was a primary industry in the region from early on, along with agriculture, timbering, mining, bee keeping, and freighting (Burton 1996). Most of the early Mormon settlers had only a few head of cattle, that were grazed in cooperative herds on shared pasture lands, however, large herds of cattle had been seasonally grazed in the region from as early as the 1850s (Ibid 108). Before the early 1930s, grazing in the Tavaputs Plateau region, at the southern edge of the Uinta Basin, was mostly unregulated. This, combined with the lush grassland environment of the area at the time, attracted many ranchers with their cattle, horses, and sheep (Barton 1998). By 1893, a record number of cattle were being sold. Sheep quickly became an important commodity, after their introduction to the region in 1879, and by the early 1890s, more sheep were being ranged in the region than cattle (Burton 1996). By 1935, herds of both cattle and sheep were being decreased to halt overgrazing. In 1996, only two large, year-round herds remained in Uintah County, although small farms and ranches in the region still keep small quantities of stock animals.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

An intensive pedestrian survey was performed for this project which is considered 100% coverage. At the well locations, a 40 acre square parcel was defined, centered on the well pad center stake. The interior of the well locations were examined for cultural resources by the archaeologists walking parallel transects spaced no more than 10 m (33 ft) apart. Access and pipeline corridors situated beyond the 40 acre blocks were examined to a width of 61 m (200 ft) employing the same methods. Ground visibility was considered good. A total of 123.7 acres was inventoried for cultural resources on lands administered by the State of Utah, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

Cultural resources were recorded as archaeological sites or isolated finds of artifacts. Archaeological sites are defined as spatially definable areas with ten or more artifacts and/or features. Sites were documented by the archaeologists walking transects across the site, spaced no more than 3 m (10 ft) apart and marking the locations of cultural materials with pinflags. This procedure allowed clear definition of site boundaries and artifact concentrations. At the completion of the surface inspection, a handheld GEO XT Trimble GPS unit was employed to point-provenience diagnostic artifacts and other relevant features in reference to the site datum, a steel rebar stamped with a temporary site number. Archaeological sites were plotted on a 7.5' USGS quadrangle, photographed, and documented with site data entered on an Intermountain Antiquities Computer System (IMACS, 1990 version) inventory form (Appendix A).

INVENTORY RESULTS

The inventory resulted in the location of a previously recorded prehistoric/historic site (42Dc1562) and the documentation of five new archaeological sites (42Dc2454, 42Dc2455, 42Dc2456, 42Dc2457 and 42Dc2458).

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Dc1562
Temporary Site No.: 03-76-3
Well Location No.: Gilsonite #9-32-8-17
NRHP Eligibility: Eligible

Description: This is a prehistoric lithic scatter and a historic temporary camp located just southeast of the abandoned Pariette Mine. The prehistoric cultural materials are exposed in the dune blow-outs and along eroded margins of the dune as well as in the abandoned road (Feature 4). Lithic debitage is restricted to a local dark gray opaque chert (derived from Uinta Formation). Reduction stages consist of decortication flakes (N=3), secondary flakes (N=5) and shatter (N= 3). No diagnostic artifacts or features were found, although the site has good depth potential. The historic component represents a temporary camp related to ranching or mining activities in the area. The artifacts are scattered across the site with the greatest density occurring around the features. Historic items consist of an alcohol container, sanitary commodity cans, and vent hole milk cans. Miscellaneous artifacts include a car motor thermostat, carbon battery, green plaster razor blade holder, a leather strap, a butchered mammal bone (probably cow), bailing wire and milled lumber boards. Four historic features were documented, three (Features 1, 2 and 3) of which are related to the short term occupation of the site. These include a cluster of coal clinkers (Feature 1), a deteriorated wood pile (Feature 2), and a stove platform (Feature 4). An abandoned (Feature 4) road transects the south side of the site and predates the existing gravel road. Also a 5" x 5" upright post is situated near the present road, extending 2 ft above the ground surface (function unknown).

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Dc2454
Temporary Site No.: 08-091-WW5
Well Location No.: Gilsonite #2-32-8-17
NRHP Eligibility: Not Eligible

Description: This is a small rockshelter situated on a bench near the confluence of two intermittent drainages. The shelter measures 4.6 m long x 2.9 m deep x 1.4 m high and exhibits thin sandy sediments overlying sandstone bedrock. The site is primarily barren, however, sparse low sagebrush and rabbitbrush occur in the area. Cultural materials is limited to a broken basin sandstone metate located near the shelter's entrance. The site lacks potential for additional artifacts and features.

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Dc2455
Temporary Site No.: 08-091-WW2
Well Location No.: Gilsonite #9-32-8-17
NRHP Eligibility: Not Eligible

Description: The site consists of a historic dry-laid cairn located on an exposed sandstone bedrock ridge. Associated vegetation consists of low sagebrush. Feature A measures 21 ½" x 33 ½" x 20" and is constructed from seven courses of 14 locally available sandstone blocks and tabular slabs. The feature is highly visible from the north and the south. East of the cairn is a 1 inch rebar bearing the markings "BC//58" that is driven into the sandstone bedrock. There are no other associated artifacts with the feature.

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Dc2456
Temporary Site No.: 08-091-WW3
Well Location No.: Gilsonite #9-32-8-17
NRHP Eligibility: Not Eligible

Description: This is a historic partially collapsed, dry-laid, rock cairn situated on a prominent knoll along a ridge overlooking a drainage. Soil is light brown compact, silty sand covered with sandstone pebbles and cobbles while vegetation includes shadscale and bunch grass. This cairn consists of 15 tabular sandstone slabs piled in toward the center to support a now fallen slab. This cairn has fallen to the northeast. The greatest visibility to and from this cairn is northeast. No historic artifacts were found at the site.

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Dc2457
Temporary Site No.: 08-091-WW4
Well Location No.: Gilsonite #9-32-8-17
NRHP Eligibility: Not Eligible

Description: This is a historic dry-laid sandstone cairn located on a low residual knoll. Vegetation is limited to greasewood and low sagebrush. The partially collapsed cairn (Feature A) measures 39" x 32 ½" x 13" and is constructed of 16 locally available tabular sandstone blocks in three remaining courses. The tabular blocks range in size from 18 ½" x 10" x 5" x to 7 ½" x 4 ½" x 2 ½". The cairn is erected on a residual surface and has collapsed to the northeast. There are no artifacts associated with the feature.

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Dc2458
Temporary Site No.: 08-091-WW1
Well Location No.: Gilsonite #2A-32-8-17
NRHP Eligibility: Not Eligible

Description: This is a historic partially collapsed, dry-laid, rock cairn constructed on bedrock. The site lies on the southwest margin of a ridge with good visibility primarily to the north and southwest. Vegetation includes low sagebrush and shadscale growing in cracks in the bedrock. A thin layer of sheet sand is present surrounding the site. The cairn is constructed in five courses of stacked single slabs. No artifacts are associated with this feature.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION

The National Register Criteria for Evaluation of Significance and procedures for nominating cultural resources to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are outlined in 36 CFR 60.4 as follows:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of State and local importance that possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling, and association, and that they:

- a)...are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- b)...are associated with the lives of persons significant to our past; or
- c)...embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; or that represents the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- d)...have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

The inventory resulted in the location of a previously recorded prehistoric/historic site (42Dc1562) and the documentation of five new archaeological sites (42Dc2454, 42Dc2455, 42Dc2456, 42Dc2457 and 42Dc2458). Site 42Dc1562 is a lithic scatter and historic temporary camp in which the prehistoric component is deemed eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D. The five new documented sites consist of a prehistoric rockshelter (42Dc2454) and four historic cairns (42Dc2455, 42Dc2456, 42Dc2457 and 42Dc2458). The prehistoric rockshelter (42Dc2454) is recommended not eligible to the NRHP since it exhibits a single groundstone tool and very minimal potential for subsurface cultural remains. The historic cairns are related to range pursuits in the Uinta Basin and lack associated cultural materials that would provide temporal placement. These sites fail to contribute important information to the history of the region (Criterion D), nor do they represent significant event(s) or person(s) (Criteria A and B) and do not represent the work of a master (Criterion C).

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The inventory of Newfield Exploration's proposed Gilsonite #2-32-8-17, #2A-32-8-17, and #9-32-8-17 well locations resulted in the location of a previously recorded prehistoric/historic site (42Dc1562) and the documentation of five new archaeological sites (42Dc2454, 42Dc2455, 42Dc2456, 42Dc2457 and 42Dc2458). Only site 42Dc1562 is evaluated as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D. This site occurs in the proposed Gilsonite #9-32-8-17 40 acre survey block and should be avoided by energy development. Based on adherence to this recommendation, a determination of "no historic properties affected" is proposed for the undertaking pursuant to Section 106, 36 CFR 800.

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APPENDIX A:
INTERMOUNTAIN ANTIQUITY COMPUTER SYSTEM (IMACS)
SITE INVENTORY FORMS
(42Dc2454 through 42Dc2458)

On File At:

Division of State History
Salt Lake City, UT

**Paleontological Assessment for
Newfield Exploration Co. 40-Acre
Parcel around Proposed Well
Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17**

**Myton SE Quadrangle
Duchesne County, Utah**

Prepared for

**Newfield Production Co.
and
School and Institutional Trust Land
Administration**

Prepared by

SWCA Environmental Consultants

June 18, 2008
SWCA #UT08-14273-12

**Paleontological Assessment for Newfield Exploration Co. 40-Acre Parcel around
Proposed Well Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17**

Prepared for

Newfield Production Co.
10530 South County Road #33
Duchesne County, Utah 84052

and

State of Utah
School & Institutional Trust Lands Administration
675 East 500 South, Suite 500
Salt Lake City, UT 84102-2818

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SWCA #UT08-14273-12

June 18, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY	1
2.0 INTRODUCTION	2
3.0 METHODS	2
3.1 Personnel.....	2
3.2 Records Search Methods.....	2
3.3 Resource Assessment Methods.....	2
3.4 Field Methods	4
3.5 Distribution of Data	4
4.0 GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY	4
4.1 Uinta Formation	5
4.2 Holocene Eolian Deposits.....	5
4.3 Holocene Alluvium and Colluvium.....	6
5.0 RESULTS	6
5.1 Previously Documented Localities	6
5.2 Paleontological Sensitivities	6
5.3 Field Survey	7
Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17.....	7
6.0 REFERENCES	10

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Table 1. Paleontological Sensitivities of Geologic Units Within the Project APE.	6

LIST OF MAPS

<u>Map</u>	<u>Page</u>
Map 1. Location of 40-acre parcel survey area around Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17 for Newfield Production Co.	3

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1. At 9-32T-8-17 center stake looking S at the ridge in SE and existing water injection pad (red arrow).....	8
Figure 2. At 9-32T-8-17 center stake looking north along sandy flats with occasional exposures crossed by proposed access route.	8
Figure 3. View south from photo point 1 showing inter-bedded sandstone, mudstone and limey-of large butte.....	8
Figure 4. View west from Photo Point 1 showing cobble covered mudstone and vegetated sandy flats with proposed and existing wells.....	8
Figure 5. View from the top of the butte (photo point 2) looking west at the sandstone capped ridge.	8
Figure 6. View from the top of the butte (photo point 2) looking East along ridge with mostly covered slopes.	8
Figure 7. Photo Point 3. View to the West along covered slopes.	9
Figure 8. Photo Point 3. View to the South showing eolian material along southern border of quarter-quarter.	9

Figure 9. Photo Point 4. View to East showing mudstone flats in SW corner of quarter-quarter. Top of large butte visible on left side of photo.....	9
Figure 10. Photo Point 4. View to the north of the south side of the low E-W trending ridge.....	9

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix

- A Fossil Localities Within One Mile of the Project Area of Potential Effect (Confidential)

1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

- Paleontological assessment conducted at the request of Newfield Production Co. and the State of Utah School & Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA). Performed by SWCA Environmental Consultants.
 - Utah State Permit 07-363
- Paleontological records search and field survey for 40-acre parcel around Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17.
- Field survey on May 6, 2008 of NESW quarter-quarter in T8S-R17E-Sec32, Duchesne County, Utah (USGS 7.5 Minute Myton SE quadrangle).
 - Pedestrian survey of all outcrops within the 40-acre parcel
- Geology
 - Geologic Units
 - Alluvium and colluvium (PFYC Class 2)
 - Eolian Deposits (PFYC Class 2)
 - Lower unit of the Uinta Formation (PFYC Class 5)
- Paleontology
 - 34 previously recorded localities within one-mile radius, none within the project area.
 - No new localities were recorded.
- Recommendation
 - Clearance without further mitigation for surface of entire quarter-quarter.
 - All subsurface construction should be spot checked for fossils.
 - However, if any subsurface bones or other potential fossils are encountered during construction anywhere within the project area, work in the immediate vicinity should cease, the SITLA should be notified, and a qualified and Utah State-permitted paleontologist should inspect the location before work continues.
- Distribution of Survey Report
 - Hard copies sent SITLA and Newfield Production Co. Hard copy and electronic copies on file at the SWCA Vernal office.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Newfield Production Co. and the State of Utah School & Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA), SWCA Environmental Consultants conducted a paleontological records search and field survey of the 40-acre parcel around Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17.

The surveyed area includes the NESW quarter-quarter in T8S-R17E-Sec32, Duchesne County, Utah (USGS 7.5 Minute Myton SE quadrangle; see Map 1).

3.0 METHODS

The paleontological survey and evaluation procedures for this assessment were conducted according to State guidelines under Utah State Permit 07-363.

3.1 Personnel

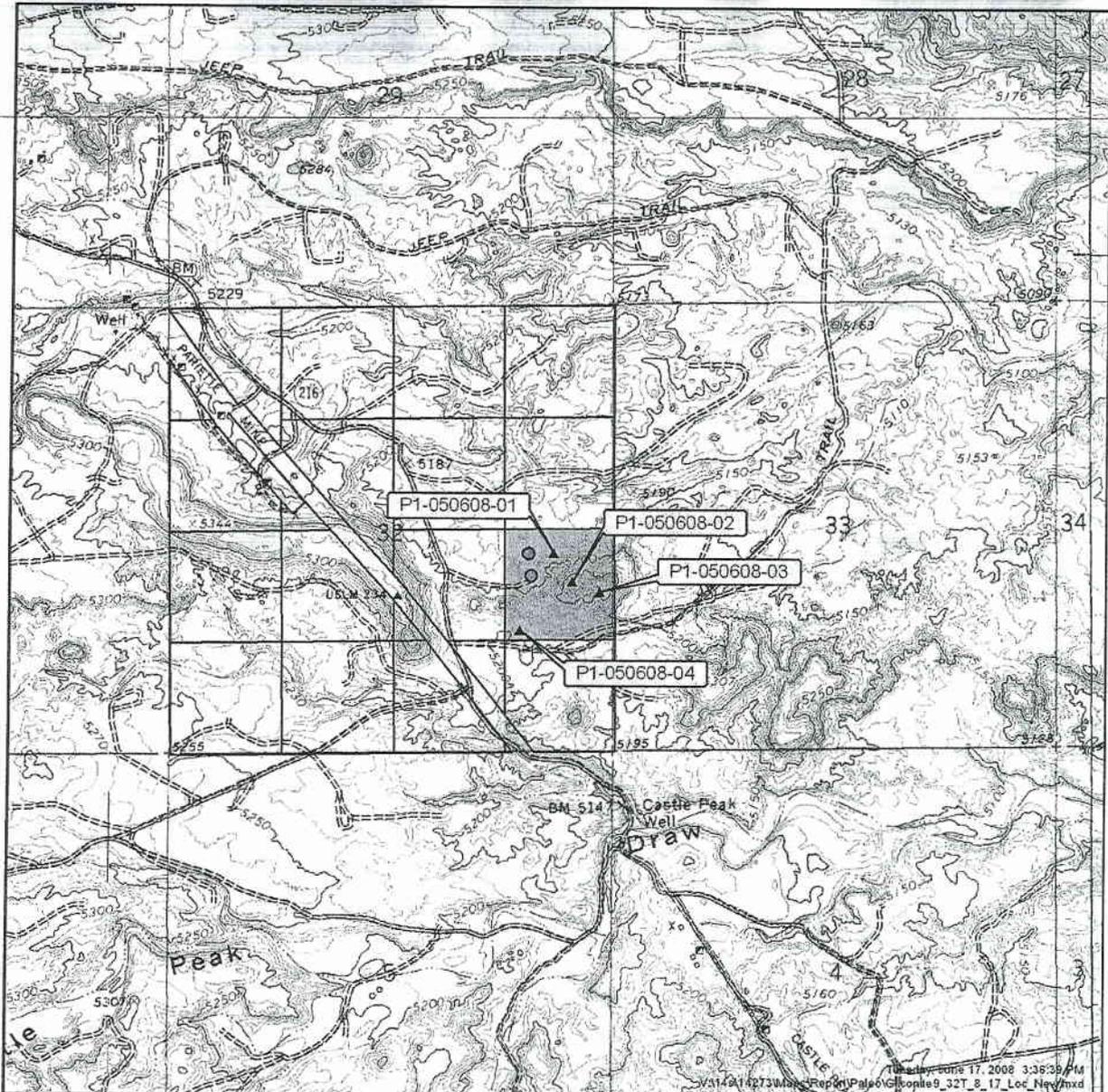
William Gelnow and Margaret Imhof completed the field survey. Margaret Imhof also conducted the file searches and prepared the final report. Dr. Paul C. Murphey, principal investigator on the Utah State permit under which this survey was conducted, supervised the research, field work, and reviewed the final report. Barbara Stone produced the maps.

3.2 Records Search Methods

Records searches were conducted in order to 1) determine whether any previously recorded fossil localities occur within the project areas; 2) assess the potential for disturbance of these localities during construction; and 3) evaluate the paleontological sensitivity within the area of potential effect (APE). Electronic paleontological records maintained by the Utah Geological Survey, Paleontology Department were searched in order to determine the presence of previously documented fossil localities within the project APE.

3.3 Resource Assessment Methods

The paleontological sensitivity of each geologic unit to be impacted was evaluated using the Potential Fossil Yield Classification System (PFYC), originally developed by the U.S. Forest Service (1996) and recently significantly revised and adopted as policy by the BLM (BLM IM 2008-009) to replace its previous resource management classification system (BLM *Conditions 1-3*). The PFYC utilizes the close relationship between paleontological resource occurrences and the geologic units in which they are preserved. The PFYC designations for the affected geologic units for this project were assigned by the BLM Regional Paleontologist.



Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17

- ▲ Photo Point
- Existing Water Injection
- Proposed Well
- ==== Existing Road
- Quarter Quarter
- ▨ Survey Area



1:24,000

Basemap taken from Myton SE, UT USGS
 7.5 minute series topographic quadrangle.



SWCA
 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Map 1. Location of 40-acre parcel survey area around Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17 for Newfield Production Co.

3.4 Field Methods

The survey was designed to 1) determine the surface presence of previously unknown significant vertebrate fossils and/or noteworthy occurrences of invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils; 2) evaluate the condition of documented paleontological localities and the potential for disturbance of these localities during the proposed construction; and 3) evaluate potential adverse impacts to subsurface paleontological resources during construction.

The paleontological field survey consisted of inspection for 1) surface fossils; 2) exposures of potentially fossiliferous rocks; and 3) areas in which fossiliferous rocks will be exposed or otherwise impacted during construction. The survey was 100% pedestrian of all bedrock exposures unless to steep to safely traverse.

A paleontological locality documents the location, identification and description of a scientifically significant fossil(s) along with its geologic context. In addition, however, we record the presence of highly weathered, fragmentary or otherwise unidentifiable fossils as non-significant fossil occurrences which typically consist of fragments of turtle shell, unidentifiable bone and tooth fragments, and unidentifiable plant fossils in order to communicate the presence of fossils in a manner that does not trigger mitigation measures. Typically, fossil locality forms and maps are provided only for significant fossil localities which are either collected at the time of discovery or recommended for avoidance and/or later mitigation.

3.5 Distribution of Data

Copies of this report will be submitted to SITLA and Newfield Production Co. Any newly recorded locality data will be submitted to the Utah Geological Survey, State Paleontologist. A hard-copy file will be retained at SWCA Environmental Consultants, Vernal office, along with relevant field notes, maps, and other data. No fossils were collected during this project.

4.0 GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY

The East-West trending Uinta Mountains were uplifted during the Rocky Mountain-forming Laramide orogeny (Rasmussen et al. 1999) in the Paleocene Epoch (Stokes 1986), exposing the Paleozoic-age rocks in the core of the mountains and Mesozoic-age rocks along their flanks. In conjunction with the uplift, the southerly-adjacent synclinal Uinta Basin formed (Rasmussen et al. 1999). From the Paleocene to the middle Eocene, sediments from freshwater lakes and later from river channels, river deltas and floodplains filled the basin with sediments and accompanying fossils (Stokes 1986, Townsend 2004). From oldest to youngest, these rock units include the Wasatch, Green River, Uinta and Duchesne River formations. Collectively, these units represent the primary source of middle Eocene-aged vertebrate, invertebrate and plant fossils from Utah and Colorado, and are thus of great scientific importance. Locally, Pleistocene- and Holocene-aged sediments deposited by rivers, streams, gravity, and wind overlie the bedrock geologic units.

The project APE contains one mapped geologic units (Bryant 1992): Eocene-age lower Uinta Formation. In addition to this unit, Holocene-age alluvium and colluvium and Holocene-age eolian deposits were also observed during the survey.

4.1 Uinta Formation

In the Uinta Basin, the Uinta Formation consists of greenish-gray, reddish-brown, yellow, grayish-orange, and purple fluvial and lacustrine shale marlstone, siltstone, and sandstone beds which are locally tuffaceous (Cashion 1973; Dane 1954; Rowley et al. 1985). The Uinta Formation is scientifically important because it is the stratotype for the Uintan NALMA and represents nearly all of Uintan time (46.5-40.0 Ma) (Murphey and Evanoff 2007; Townsend 2004; Walsh 1996). In general terms, the Uinta Formation conformably overlies and interfingers with the Green River Formation in the Uinta and Piceance Creek Basins, and is overlain by the Duchesne River Formation in the Uinta Basin. Despite its historical and scientific importance to vertebrate paleontology, the detailed stratigraphy of the Uinta Formation is complex and not yet fully understood.

The Uinta Formation was named by O. C. Marsh in 1871. Based on lithologic differences, O. A. Peterson (as quoted in Osborn 1895:72-74) was the first worker to subdivide the Uinta Formation, from stratigraphically lowest to highest, into Horizons A, B, and C. The Wood Committee (Wood et al. 1941) formally divided the Uinta Formation into the older Wagonhound Member (Horizons A and B) and younger Myton Member (Horizon C), and discarded the older tripartite subdivision. However, the older terminology is still widely used because 1) the Wagonhound Member combined two lithologically distinct units: the sandstone-dominated Uinta A, which contains few fossils, and the mudstone and claystone-dominated Uinta B, which contains locally abundant fossils; and 2) fossil collections made prior to the recommendations of the Wood Committee were made using the tripartite scheme. The specific location of the subunit boundaries has shifted slightly with almost each successive publication on the stratigraphy of the area, resulting in a well-understood broad picture for which the stratigraphic details are hazy and the biostratigraphy unresolved (Walsh 1996). The most recent stratigraphic and paleontologic work in the Uinta Formation has included important efforts to better characterize and document the lithostratigraphy, biostratigraphy paleoecology, and paleoenvironments of the Uinta Formation and time-equivalent strata (see Rasmussen et al. 1999; Townsend 2004; Walsh 1996; Townsend et al. 2006).

Approximately 31 percent of modern mammalian families appear in the fossil record of North America during the Uintan NALMA (Black and Dawson 1966). Many of the new taxa are thought to have either originated in North America or emigrated in from Asia (Black and Dawson 1966; Stucky 1992; Beard 1998). The distinctive shift in the composition and diversity of mammalian communities which occurred during the Uintan is marked by the disappearance or decline of more archaic groups such as condylarths, some types of insectivores and marsupials, plesiadapoids, and oxyaenid creodonts. At the same time, more modern groups including lagomorphs, selenodont artiodactyls, advanced carnivorans, and non-ischyromyine rodents began to dominate mammalian communities. See Rasmussen et al. (1999), Townsend (2004), Murphey and Daitch (2007), and Walsh (1996) for further discussions of the mammalian faunas and biostratigraphy of the Uinta Formation.

4.2 Holocene Eolian Deposits

Eolian deposits consist of unconsolidated to very poorly consolidated silt and sand deposited by wind, and are highly variable in thickness. Sediment sources are mostly local, with the sandstone beds of the Uinta Formation being a major contributor. Eolian sediments are deposited on sides of slopes or on top of benches and other flat surfaces, and is often sparsely vegetated. Surficial

deposits of Holocene age such as eolian sand may contain the unfossilized remains of modern taxa but are too young to contain in situ fossils.

4.3 Holocene Alluvium and Colluvium

Holocene-age alluvium is composed primarily of poorly consolidated silt, sand, and cobbles derived from eroded bedrock and older alluvial and colluvial deposits. These sediments are deposited by rivers and streams in stream channels and on active alluvial floodplains.

Holocene-age colluvium consists of earthflow, mudflow, landslide, and talus deposits (Cashion 1973, Rowley et al. 1985). Both colluvium and landslide deposits consist of rock material that has moved under the influence of gravity. Lithologies of these units vary and are dependent upon the type of source rock. They form on unstable slopes and on older colluvial deposits. In general, colluvium is much less likely to contain well-preserved animal and plant remains than intact native sediments. Surficial deposits of Holocene age such as alluvium and colluvium may contain the unfossilized remains of modern taxa but are too young to contain in situ fossils.

5.0 RESULTS

The following section presents the results of the records search and field survey conducted for the Newfield Production Co. leased quarter-quarter section.

5.1 Previously Documented Localities

34 previously documented fossil localities are known within a one-mile radius of the project area. None are within the project area. Further information on all the previously recorded localities within a one-mile radius, is provided in Appendix A.

5.2 Paleontological Sensitivities

The paleontological sensitivities of the one mapped geologic unit (Bryant 1992) and two observed units in the project APE have been classified according to the PFYC by the BLM and are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Paleontological Sensitivities of Geologic Units Within the Project APE.

Geologic Unit	Map Symbol*	Age	Typical Fossils	PFYC
Alluvium and colluvium	Qa	Holocene	Unfossilized remains of modern taxa, too young to contain fossils.	Class 2
Eolian Deposits	Qe	Holocene	Unfossilized remains of modern taxa, too young to contain fossils.	Class 2
Uinta Formation, lower part	Tul	Eocene	Locally abundant plants (leaves, seeds, wood); invertebrates (insects, mollusks); and a highly diverse and scientifically important vertebrate fauna (reptiles, mammals)	Class 5

* Bryant 1992

5.3 Field Survey

Project Name **Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17**

Quarter-Quarter Surveyed: T8S-R17E-Sec32 NESW

Surveyed on: 05/06/2008

By: William Gelnaw, Margaret Imhof

Infrastructure Staked: Well pad Access road Surface pipeline

Survey Description: A pedestrian survey was conducted of the entire quarter-quarter to delineate bedrock exposures and survey them for paleontological resources.

Topography: The terrain is dominated by a large butte from the eastern edge to the center of the quarter-quarter, which tapers into a sandstone-capped, low ridge pointing west. This is surrounded to the north and south by gentle slopes covered in small washes and gullies that transition to flats.

Bedrock Exposure Status: There are moderate exposures of the Uinta Formation on the north face of the butte in the eastern half of the quarter-quarter and the ridge that extends west from it. There are slightly fewer exposures on the south face. The gentle slopes to the north and south of the butte and accompanying ridge have scattered exposures in washes but are otherwise covered. The flats are predominantly covered.

Geologic Formation(s):

Alluvium and Colluvium	Holocene	PFYC Class 2
Eolian Deposits	Holocene	PFYC Class 2
Uinta Fm, lower member	Eocene	PFYC Class 5

Reference: Bryant 1992

Geologic Description: The butte and accompanying ridge that traverse the middle of the quarter-quarter from east to west are composed of interbedded sandstone, well cemented limey mudstone and silty mudstone. Bedrock exposures on the gentler slopes that extend to the north and south are dominated by silty mudstone and claystone, while the remainder of these slopes are predominantly sand and cobble covered in the north and just sand covered in the south.

Fossil Status: Moderately sparse fossils

Fossil Description:

- Non-significant fossil occurrences: two concentrations of turtle material and three other concentrations of fossil material.

Recommendations: All surface construction throughout the quarter-quarter can be cleared without further mitigation.

All subsurface construction should be spot checked for fossils.

However, if any potential fossils are encountered during construction anywhere within the project area, work in the immediate vicinity should cease, SITLA should be notified, and a qualified and SITLA-permitted paleontologist should inspect the location before work continues



Figure 1. At 9-32T-8-17 center stake looking S at the ridge in SE and existing water injection pad (red arrow).

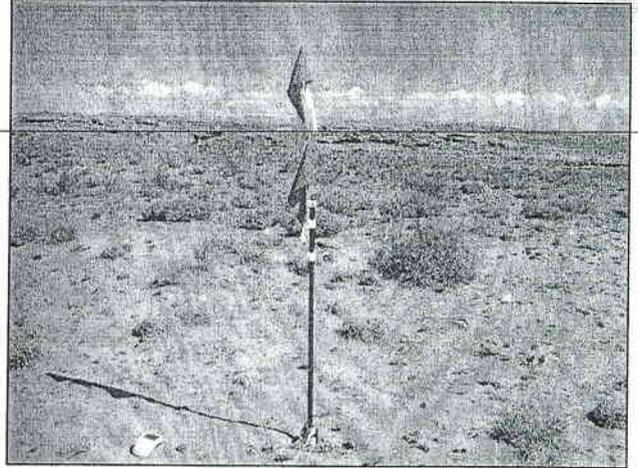


Figure 2. At 9-32T-8-17 center stake looking north along sandy flats with occasional exposures crossed by proposed access route.

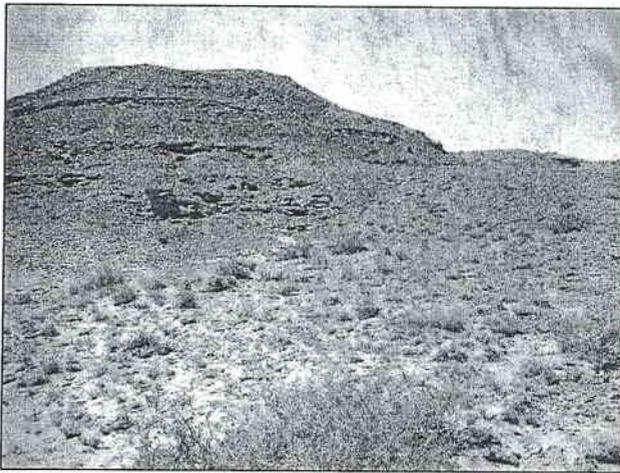


Figure 3. View south from photo point 1 showing interbedded sandstone, mudstone and limey-of large butte.

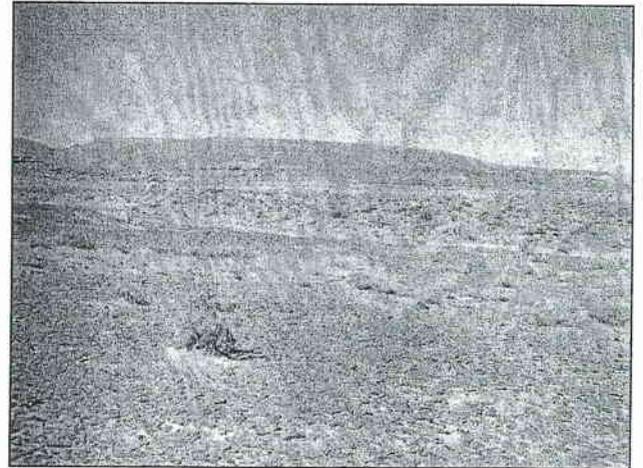


Figure 4. View west from Photo Point 1 showing cobble covered mudstone and vegetated sandy flats with proposed and existing wells.

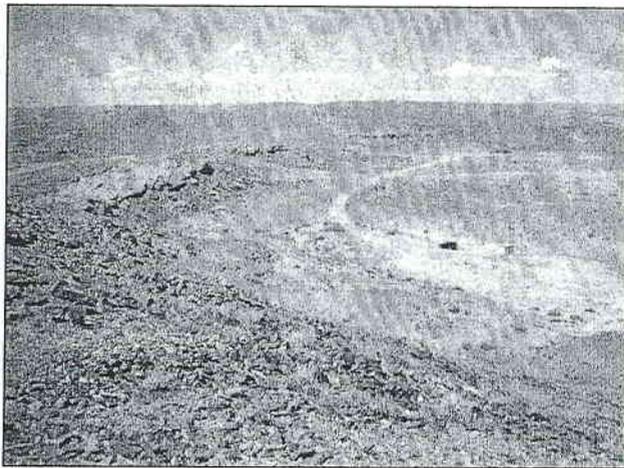


Figure 5. View from the top of the butte (photo point 2) looking west at the sandstone capped ridge.



Figure 6. View from the top of the butte (photo point 2) looking East along ridge with mostly covered slopes.

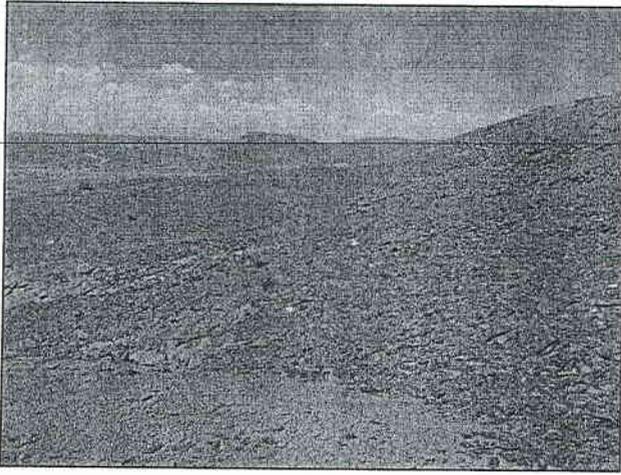


Figure 7. Photo Point 3. View to the West along covered slopes.

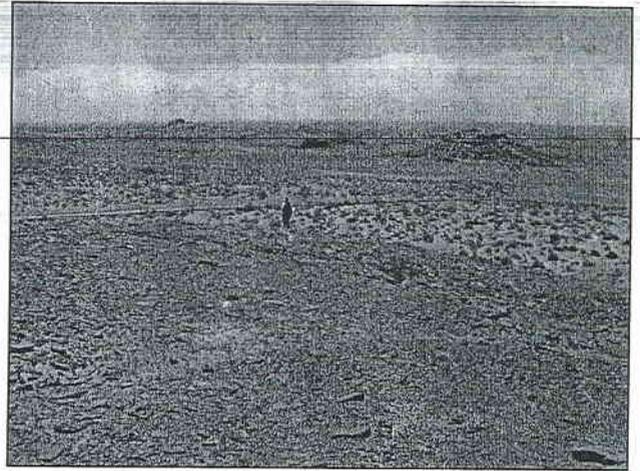


Figure 8. Photo Point 3. View to the South showing eolian material along southern border of quarter-quarter.

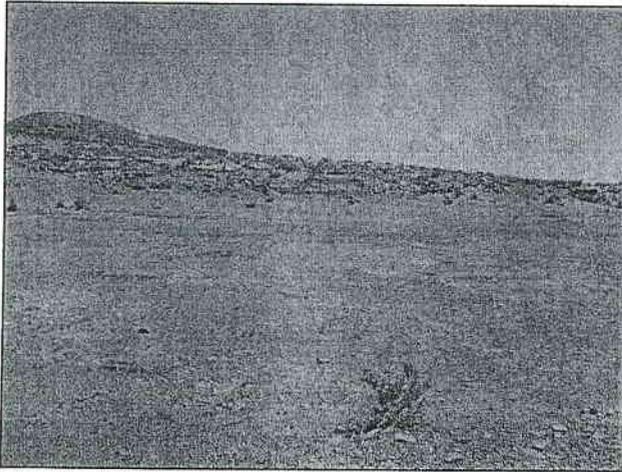


Figure 9. Photo Point 4. View to East showing mudstone flats in SW corner of quarter-quarter. Top of large butte visible on left side of photo.

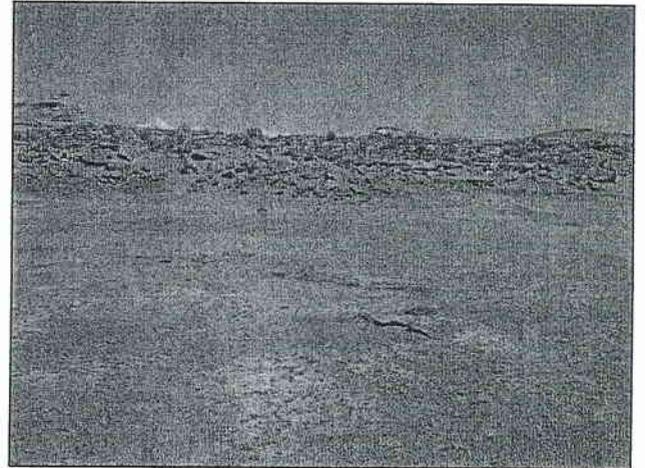


Figure 10. Photo Point 4. View to the north of the south side of the low E-W trending ridge.

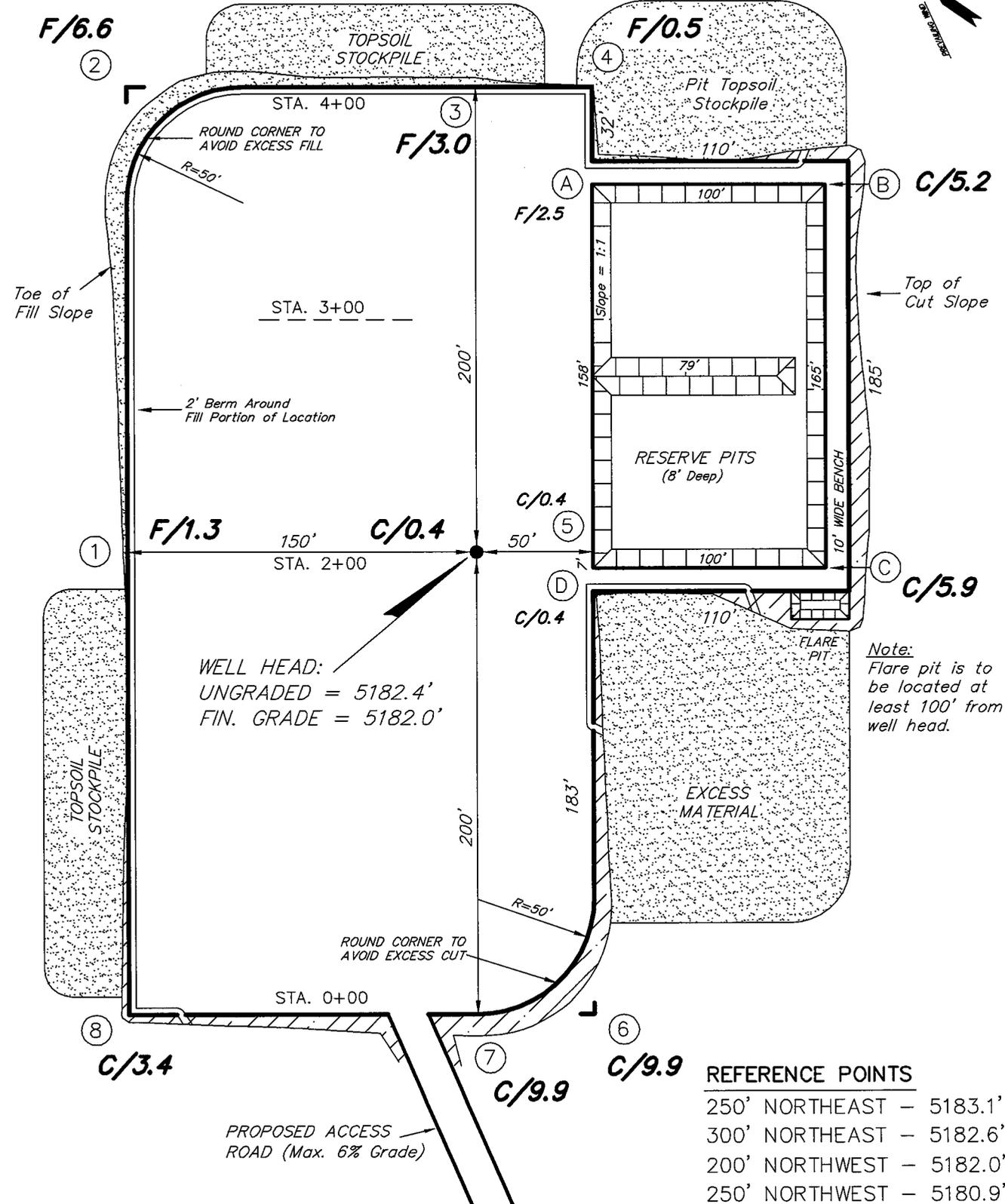
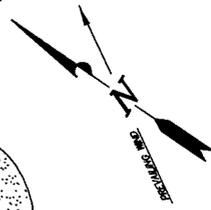
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NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

STATE 9-32T-8-17
SECTION 32, T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.



Note:
Flare pit is to be located at least 100' from well head.

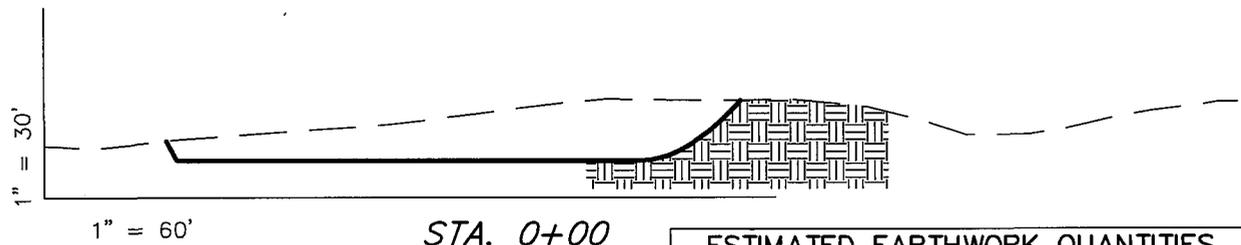
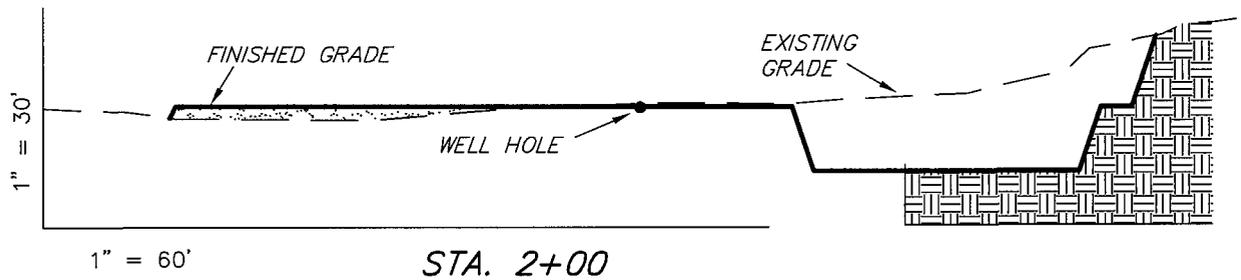
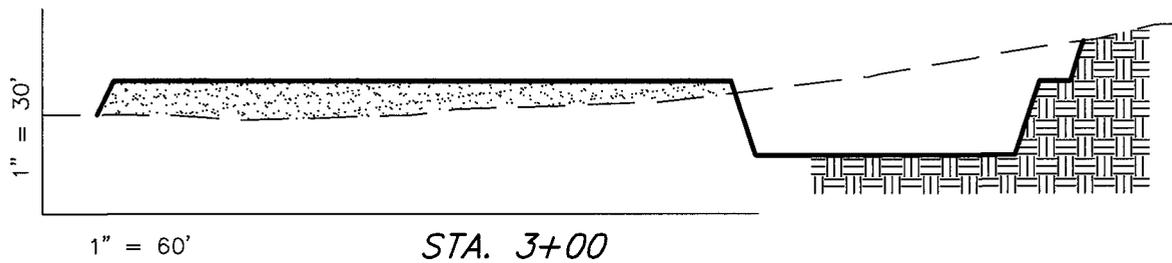
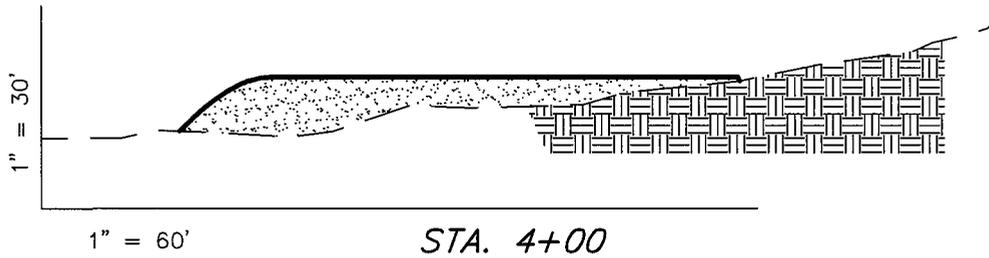
REFERENCE POINTS	
250' NORTHEAST	5183.1'
300' NORTHEAST	5182.6'
200' NORTHWEST	5182.0'
250' NORTHWEST	5180.9'

SURVEYED BY: C.M.	DATE SURVEYED: 2-7-08
DRAWN BY: M.W.	DATE DRAWN: 2-14-08
SCALE: 1" = 60'	REVISED:

Tri State
Land Surveying, Inc.
(435) 781-2501
180 NORTH VERNAL AVE. VERNAL, UTAH 84078

NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

CROSS SECTIONS STATE 9-32T-8-17



ESTIMATED EARTHWORK QUANTITIES (No Shrink or swell adjustments have been used) (Expressed in Cubic Yards)				
ITEM	CUT	FILL	6" TOPSOIL	EXCESS
PAD	6,010	5,410	Topsoil is not included in Pad Cut	600
PIT	4,100	0		4,100
TOTALS	10,110	5,410	1,970	4,700

NOTE:
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
CUT SLOPES ARE AT 1:1
FILL SLOPES ARE AT 1.5:1

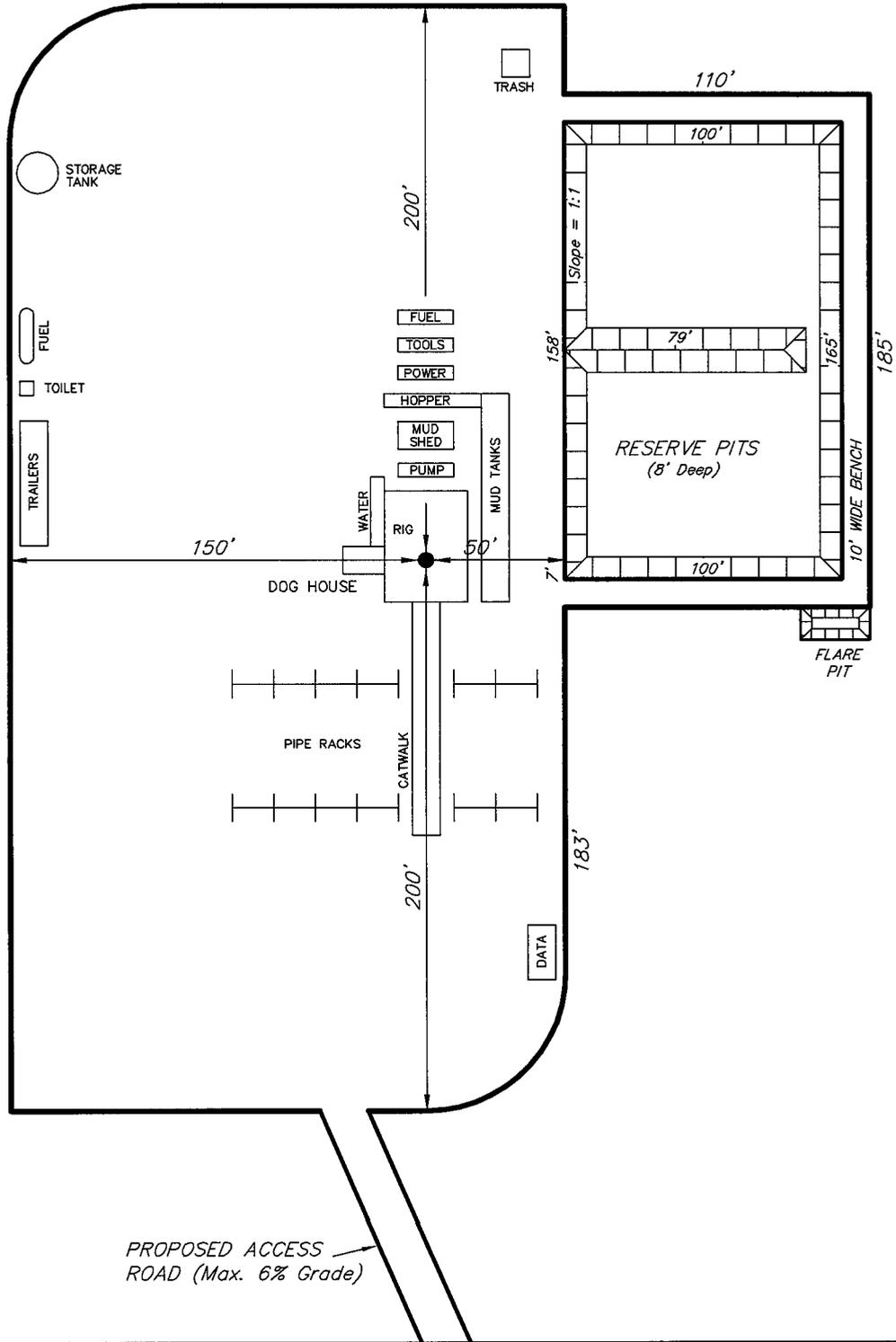
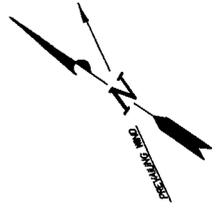
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DRAWN BY: M.W.	DATE DRAWN: 2-14-08
SCALE: 1" = 60'	REVISED:

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NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

TYPICAL RIG LAYOUT STATE 9-32T-8-17



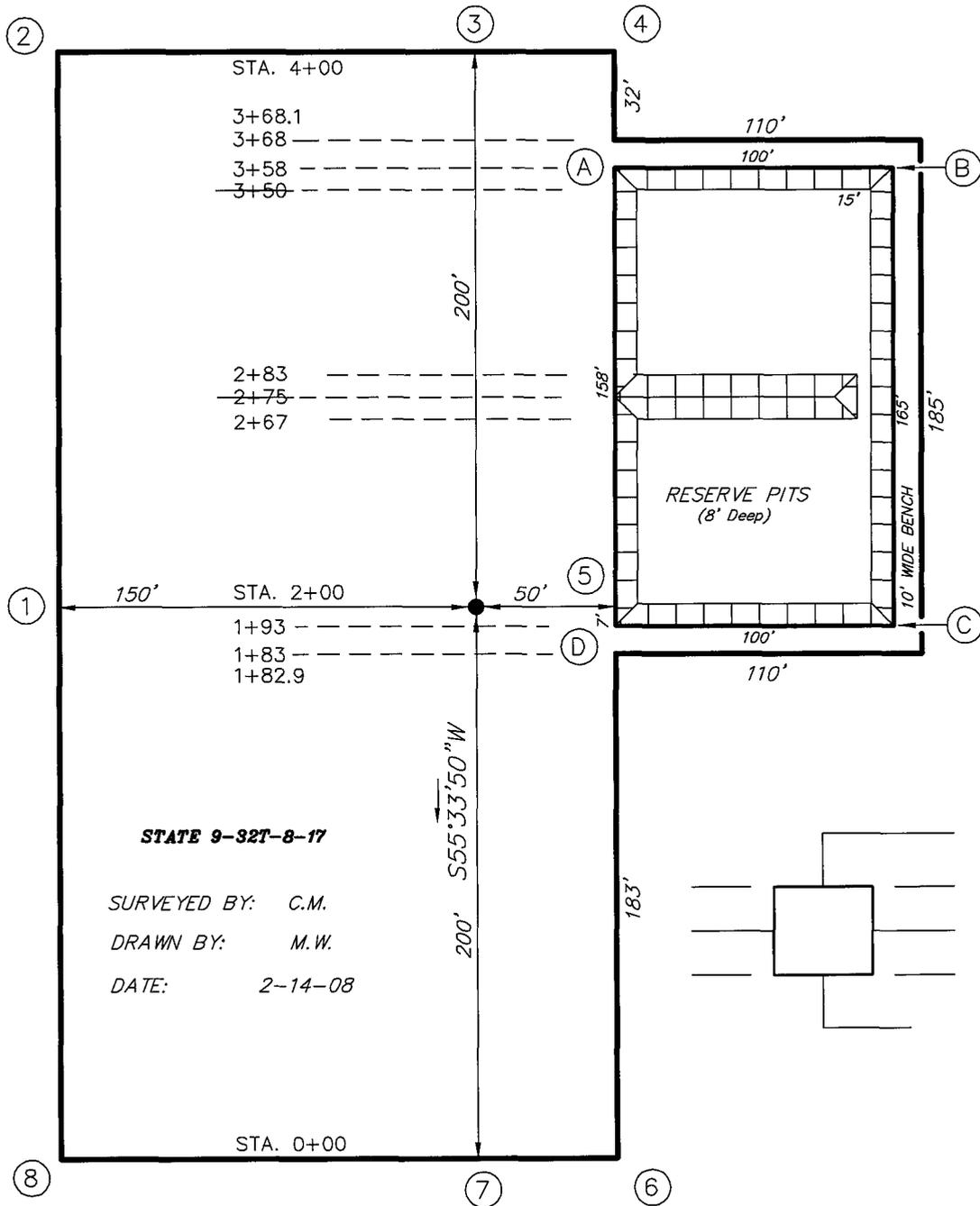
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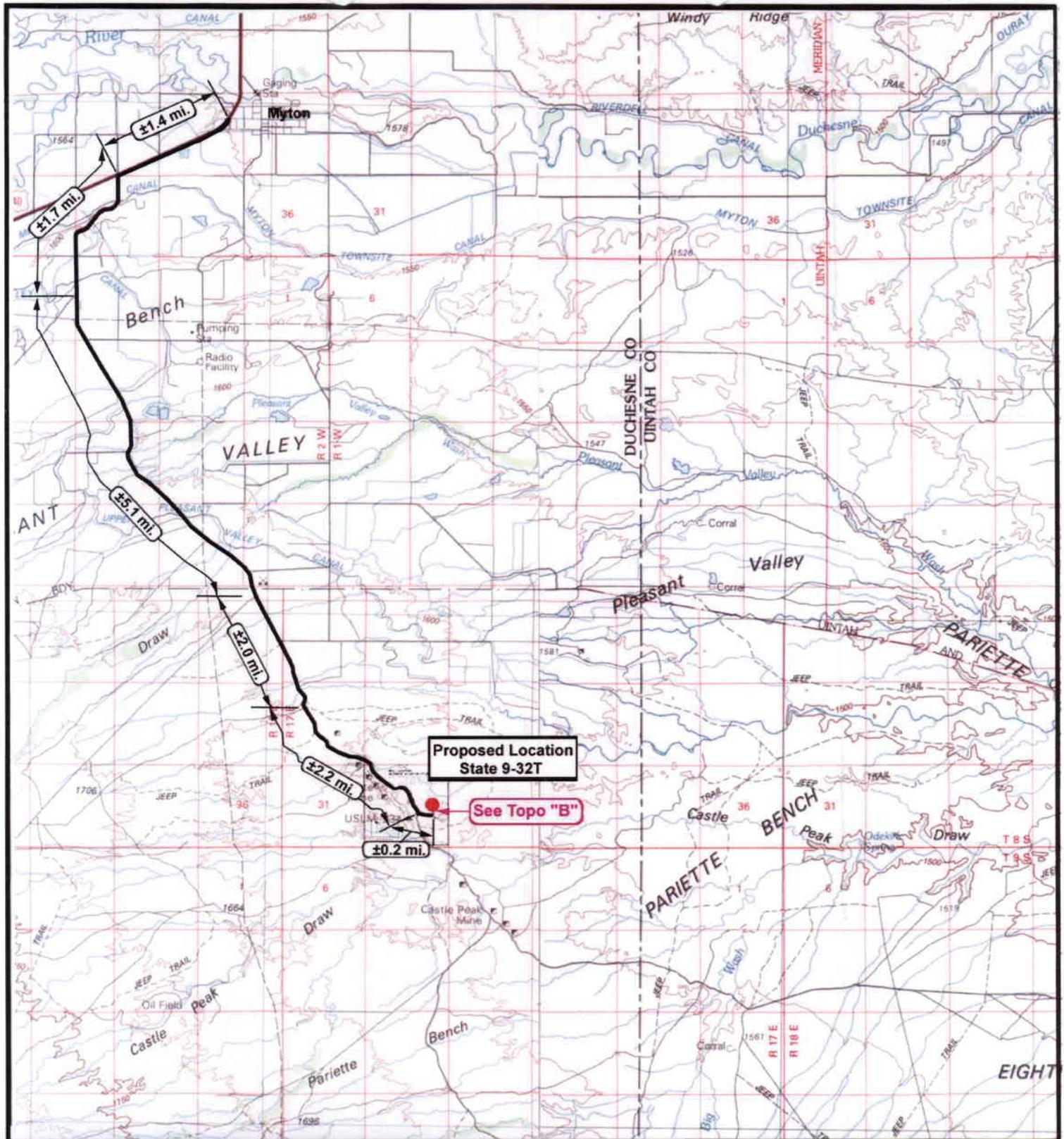
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SCALE: 1" = 60'	REVISED:

(435) 781-2501

Tri State
Land Surveying, Inc.

180 NORTH VERNAL AVE. VERNAL, UTAH 84078





Proposed Location
State 9-32T

See Topo "B"



NEWFIELD
Exploration Company

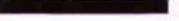
State 9-32T-8-17
Sec 32, T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.



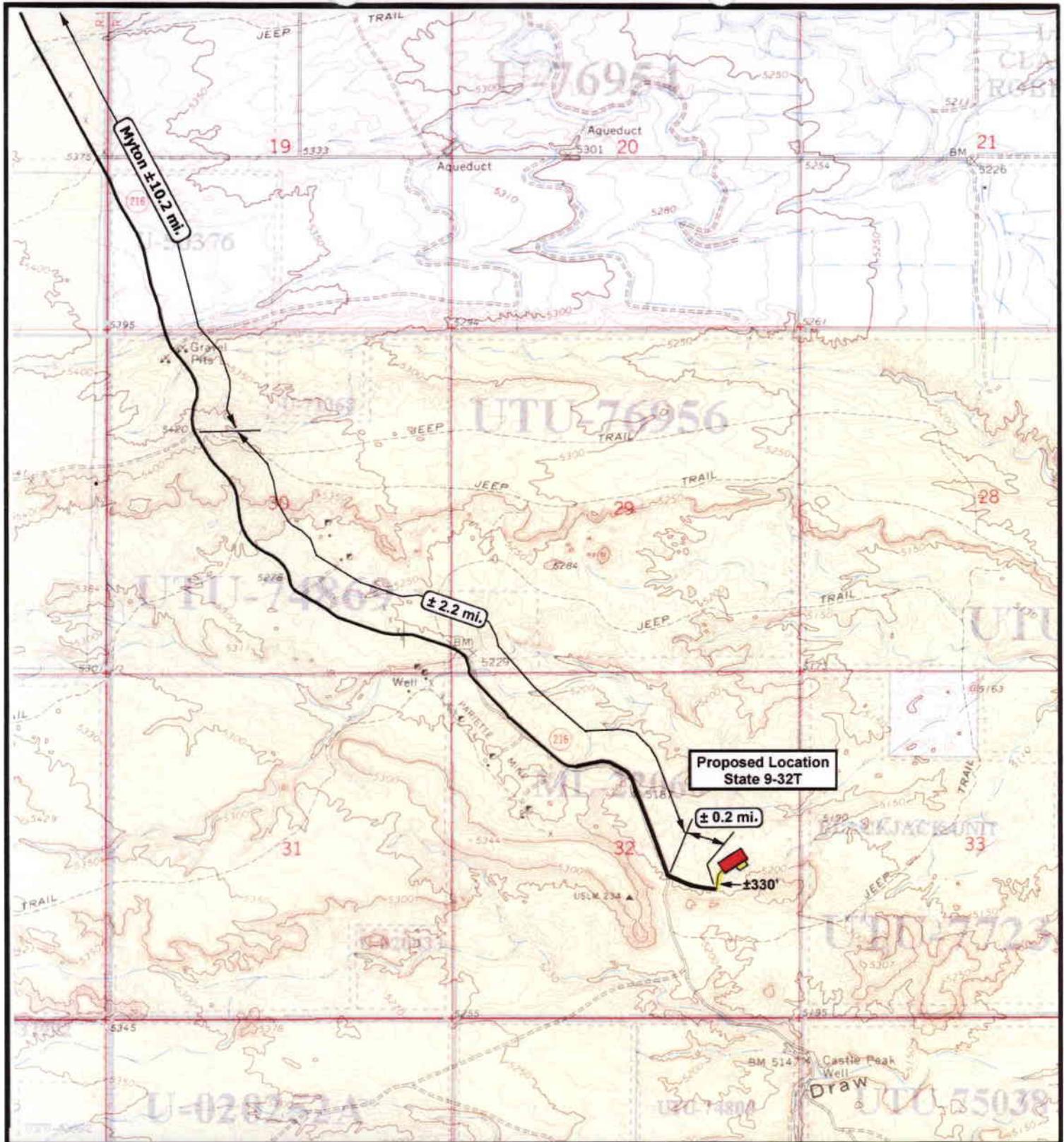

Tri-State
Land Surveying Inc.
(435) 781-2501
180 North Vernal Ave. Vernal, Utah 84078

SCALE: 1 : 100,000
DRAWN BY: nc
DATE: 04-09-2008

Legend

-  Existing Road
-  Proposed Access

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
"A"



Proposed Location
State 9-32T

± 0.2 mi.

± 330'

± 2.2 mi.

Myton ± 1.02 mi.

NEWFIELD
Exploration Company

State 9-32T-8-17
SEC. 32, T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.



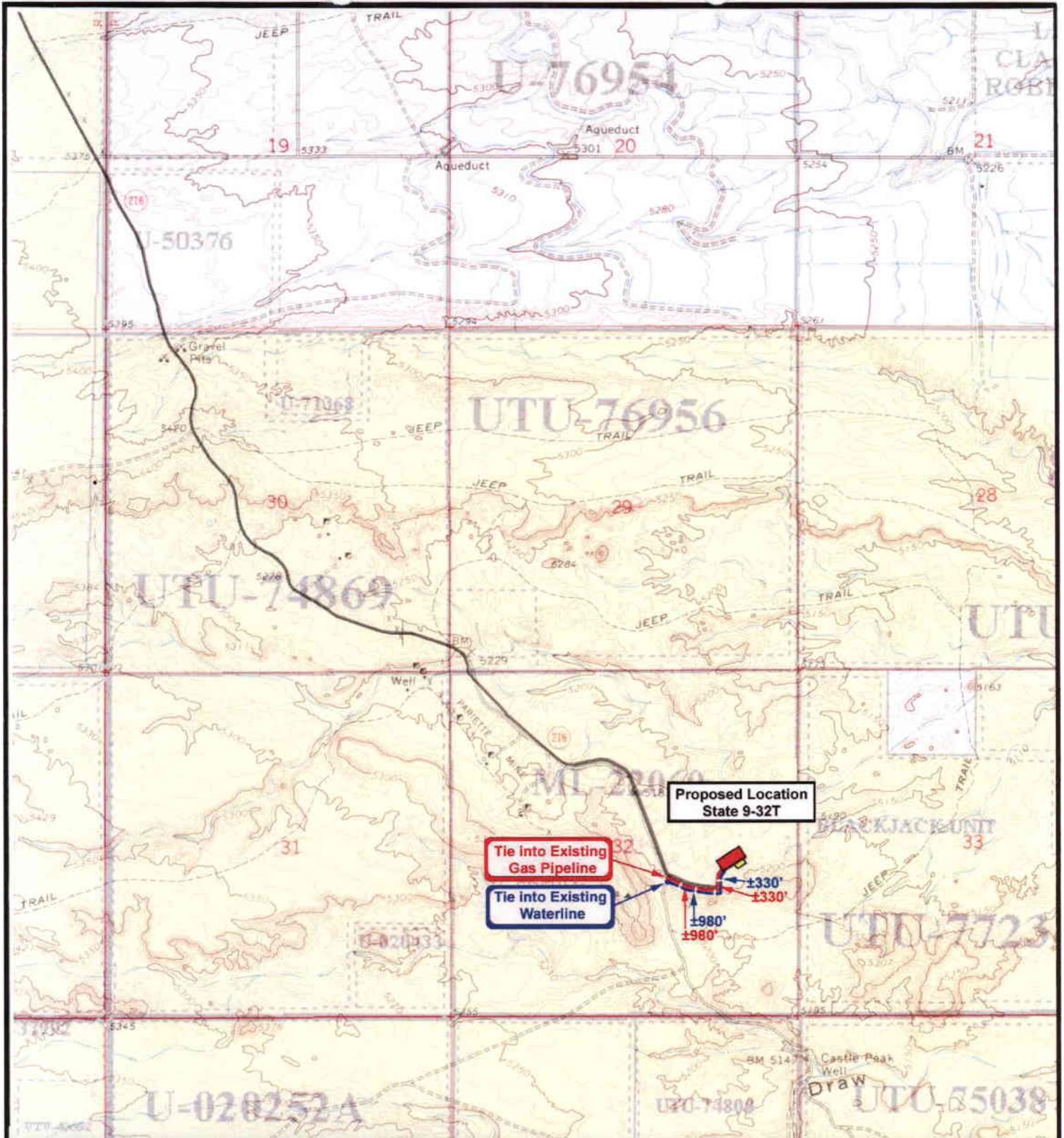
Tri-State
Land Surveying Inc.
(435) 781-2501
180 North Vernal Ave. Vernal, Utah 84078

SCALE: 1" = 2,000'
DRAWN BY: nc
DATE: 04-09-2008

Legend

- Existing Road
- Proposed Access

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
"B"




NEWFIELD
Exploration Company

State 9-32T-8-17
SEC. 32, T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.



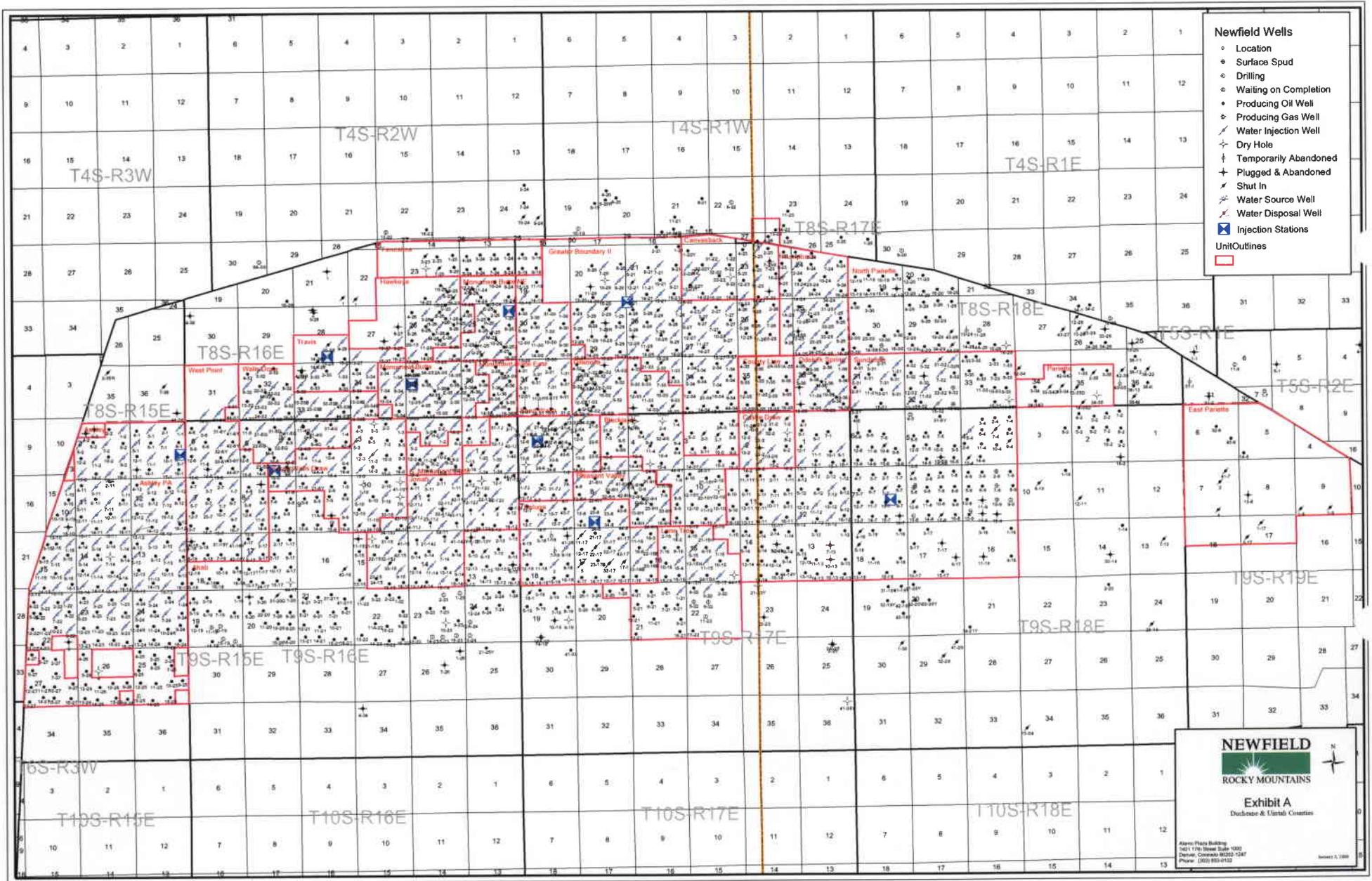

Tri-State
Land Surveying Inc.
(435) 781-2501
180 North Vernal Ave. Vernal, Utah 84078

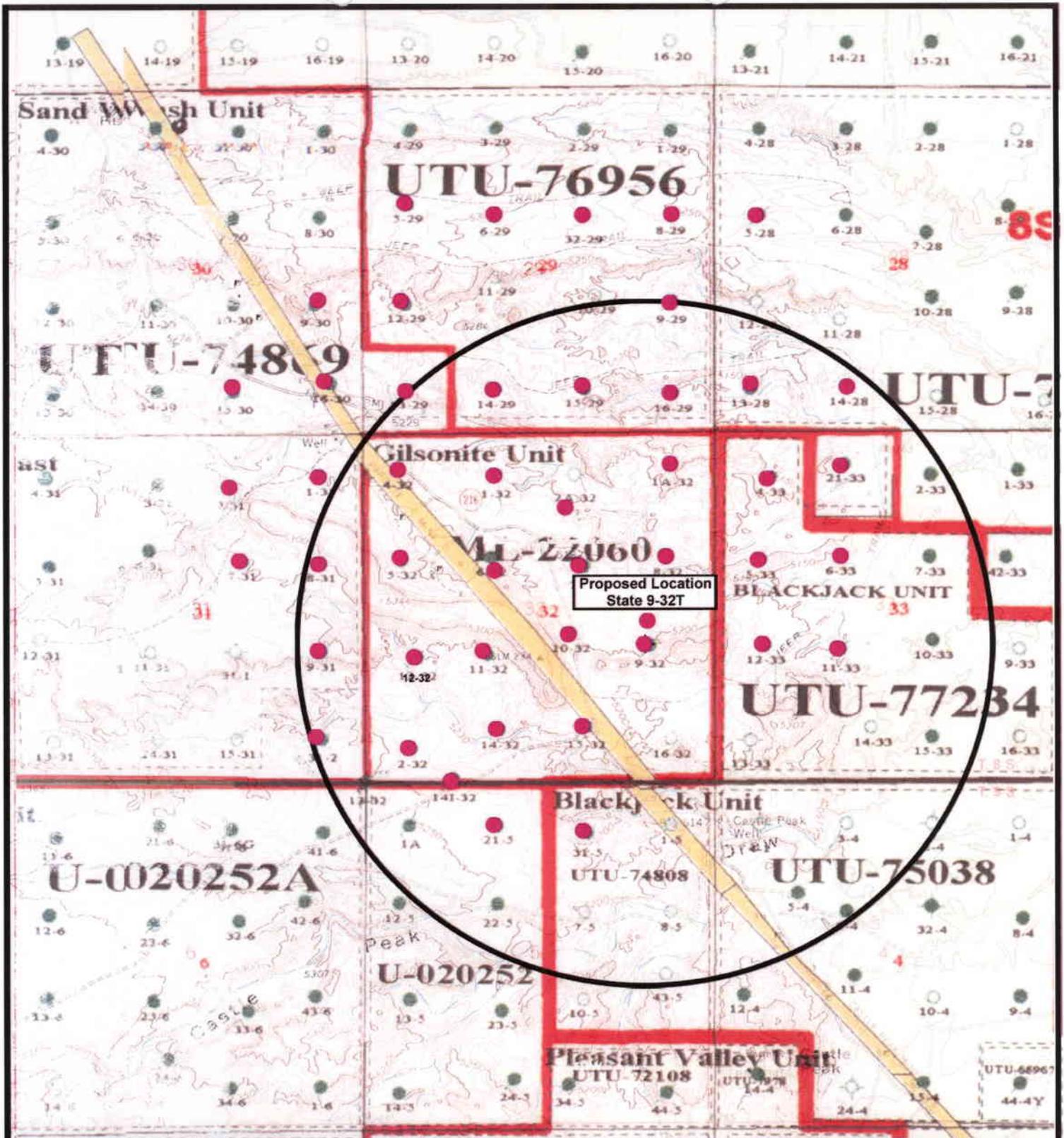
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'
DRAWN BY: nc
DATE: 04-09-2008

Legend

-  Roads
-  Proposed Gas Line
-  Proposed Water Line

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
"C"





 **NEWFIELD**
Exploration Company

State 9-32T-8-17
SEC. 32, T8S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.



 **Tri-State**
Land Surveying Inc.
(435) 781-2501
180 North Vernal Ave. Vernal, Utah 84078

SCALE: 1" = 2,000'
DRAWN BY: nc
DATE: 02-17-2008

Legend

- Pad Location
- One-Mile Radius

Exhibit "B"

11" 5 M stack

Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems

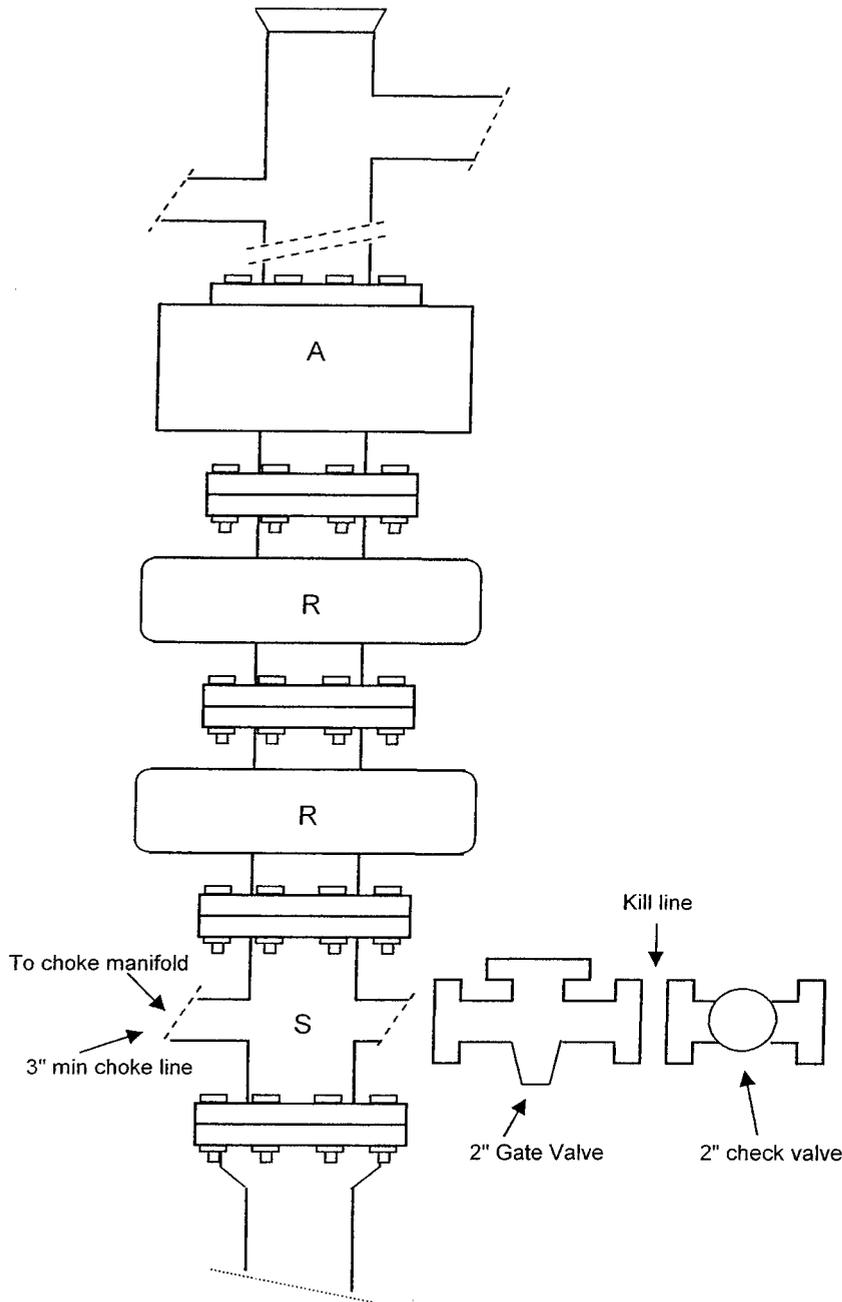


FIG. 2.C.5
ARRANGEMENT S*RRA
Double Ram Type Preventers

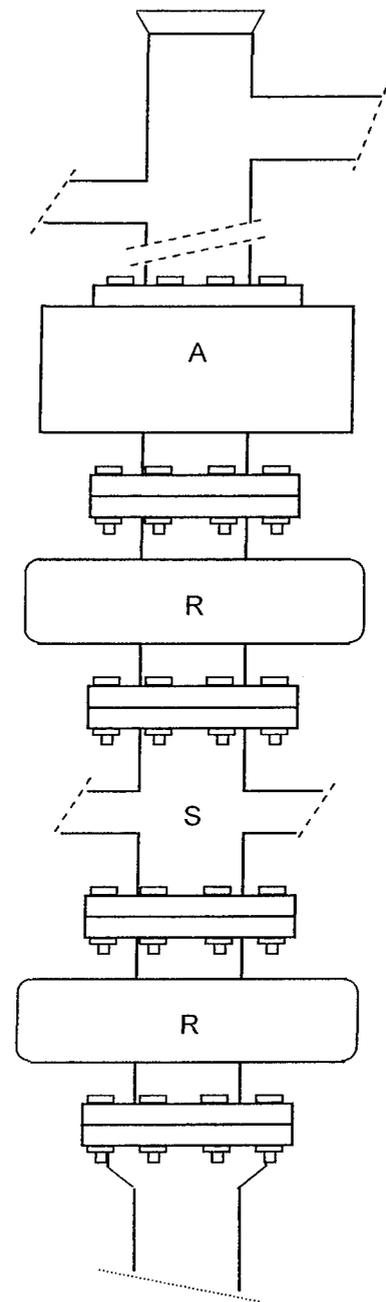


FIG. 2.C.6
ARRANGEMENT RS*RA

EXAMPLE BLOWOUT PREVENTER ARRANGEMENTS FOR 3M AND 5M RATED WORKING PRESSURE

* Drilling spool and its location in the stack arrangement is optional- refer to Par 2.C.6

CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF
NEWFIELD EXPLORATION'S PROPOSED WELL LOCATIONS
GILSONITE #2-32-8-17, #2A-32-8-17, AND #9-32-8-17
(TOWNSHIP 8S, RANGE 17E, SECTION 32)
DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH

Exhibit "D"

1 of 2

By:

Jacki A. Montgomery

Prepared For:

State of Utah
School and Institutional Trust Land Administration

Prepared Under Contract With:

Newfield Exploration Company
Rt. 3 Box 3630
Myton, UT 84052

Submitted By:

Montgomery Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
P.O. Box 219
Moab, Utah 84532

MOAC Report No. 08-091

April 22, 2008

Public Lands Policy Coordination Office
Permit No. 117

State of Utah Antiquities Project (Survey)
Permit No. U-08-MQ-0236s

**Paleontological Assessment for
Newfield Exploration Co. 40-Acre
Parcel around Proposed Well
Gilsonite 9-32T-8-17**

**Myton SE Quadrangle
Duchesne County, Utah**

Prepared for

**Newfield Production Co.
and
School and Institutional Trust Land
Administration**

Prepared by

SWCA Environmental Consultants

June 18, 2008
SWCA #UT08-14273-12



June 20, 2008

State of Utah, Division of Oil, Gas & Mining
ATTN: Diana Mason
PO Box 145801
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5801

RE: Exception Location
State 9-32T-8-17
ML-22060
T8S R17E, Section 32: NESE
2350'FSL 1007' FEL
Duchesne County, Utah

43-013-34005

Dear Ms. Mason;

Pursuant to Rule 649-3-3 of the Oil & Gas Rules and Regulations of the State of Utah, Newfield Production Company ("NPC") hereby requests an exception location for the drilling of the captioned well. The proposed drillsite for this well is located 166' north and 146' west of the drilling window required by Rule R649-3-2, which requires a well to be located in the center of a forty (40) acre quarter-quarter section, or a substantially equivalent lot or tract, with a tolerance of two hundred (200) feet in any direction from the center.

The attached plat depicts the proposed location and illustrates the deviation from the drilling window. This location has been chosen so it will not interfere with the wellbore of the State 9-32-8-17, an oil well producing from the Green River formation. The State 9-32T-8-17 is being proposed as a deep gas well.

Please note the drillsite and all surrounding acreage within a four hundred sixty (460) foot radius is completely within ML-22060, which is owned 100% by NPC as to rights below the base of the Green River formation.

If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 303-382-4444 or by email at reveland@newfield.com. Your consideration of this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Roxann Eveland".

Roxann Eveland
Land Associate

Attachment

RECEIVED

JUN 26 2008

DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

From: Jim Davis
To: Bonner, Ed; Garrison, LaVonne; Mason, Diana
Date: 10/30/2008 9:19 AM
Subject: Well approvals

The following wells have been approved by SITLA, including arch and plaeo clearance.

Kerr McGEE	43-047-39954	NBU 1022-02F
Kerr McGEE	43-047-39955	NBU 1022-02D
Kerr McGEE	43-047-39959	NBU 1022-13H
Newfield Prod Co	43-013-34005	State 9-32T-8-17
Newfield Prod Co	43-047-40160	State 13-36T-8-17
Newfield Prod Co	43-047-40161	State 16-2T-9-17
Newfield Prod Co	43-013-34006	State 11-2T-9-17

-Jim

Jim Davis
Utah Trust Lands Administration
jimdavis1@utah.gov
Phone: (801) 538-5156



State of Utah
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

JOHN R. BAZA
Division Director

November 4, 2008

JON M. HUNTSMAN, JR.
Governor

GARY R. HERBERT
Lieutenant Governor

Newfield Production Company
Rt. #3, Box 3630
Myton, UT 84052

Re: State 9-32T-8-17 Well, 2350' FSL, 1007' FEL, NE SE, Sec. 32, T. 8 South, R. 17 East, Duchesne County, Utah

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the provisions and requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 40-6-1 *et seq.*, Utah Administrative Code R649-3-1 *et seq.*, and the attached Conditions of Approval, approval to drill the referenced well is granted.

Appropriate information has been submitted to DOGM and administrative approval of the requested exception location is hereby granted.

This approval shall expire one year from the above date unless substantial and continuous operation is underway, or a request for extension is made prior to the expiration date. The API identification number assigned to this well is 43-013-34005.

Sincerely,

Gil Hunt
Associate Director

pab
Enclosures

cc: Duchesne County Assessor
SITLA



Operator: Newfield Production Company

Well Name & Number State 9-32T-8-17

API Number: 43-013-34005

Lease: ML-22060

Location: NE SE Sec. 32 T. 8 South R. 17 East

Conditions of Approval

1. General

Compliance with the requirements of Utah Admin. R. 649-1 *et seq.*, the Oil and Gas Conservation General Rules, and the applicable terms and provisions of the approved Application for permit to drill.

2. Notification Requirements

The operator is required to notify the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining of the following action during drilling of this well:

- 24 hours prior to cementing or testing casing – contact Dan Jarvis
- 24 hours prior to testing blowout prevention equipment – contact Dan Jarvis
- 24 hours prior to spudding the well – contact Carol Daniels
- Within 24 hours of any emergency changes made to the approved drilling program – contact Dustin Doucet
- Prior to commencing operations to plug and abandon the well – contact Dan Jarvis

The operator is required to get approval from the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining before performing any of the following actions during the drilling of this well:

- Plugging and abandonment or significant plug back of this well – contact Dustin Doucet
- Any changes to the approved drilling plan – contact Dustin Doucet

The following are Division of Oil, Gas and Mining contacts and their telephone numbers (please leave a voice mail message if the person is not available to take the call):

- Dan Jarvis at: (801) 538-5338 office (801) 942-0871 home
- Carol Daniels at: (801) 538-5284 office
- Dustin Doucet at: (801) 538-5281 office (801) 733-0983 home

3. Reporting Requirements

All required reports, forms and submittals will be promptly filed with the Division, including but not limited to the Entity Action Form (Form 6), Report of Water Encountered During Drilling (Form 7), Weekly Progress Reports for drilling and completion operations, and Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells requesting approval of change of plans or other operational actions.

4. Compliance with the State of Utah Antiquities Act forbids disturbance of archeological, historical, or paleontological remains. Should archeological, historical or paleontological remains be encountered during your operations, you are required to immediately suspend all operations and immediately inform the Trust Lands Administration and the Division of State History of the discovery of such remains.
5. Cement volume for the 7 5/8" intermediate production string shall be determined from actual hole diameter in order to place cement from the pipe setting depth back to 3500' MD minimum in order to adequately isolate the Green River formation.
6. This proposed well is located in an area for which drilling units (well spacing patterns) have not been established through an order of the Board of Oil, Gas and Mining (the "Board"). In order to avoid the possibility of waste or injury to correlative rights, the operator is requested, once the well has been drilled, completed, and has produced, to analyze geological and engineering data generated therefrom, as well as any similar data from surrounding areas if available. As soon as is practicable after completion of its analysis, and if the analysis suggests an area larger than the quarter-quarter section upon which the well is located is being drained, the operator is requested to seek an appropriate order from the Board establishing drilling and spacing units in conformance with such analysis by filing a Request for Agency Action with the Board.
7. Compliance with the Conditions of Approval/Application for Permit to Drill outlined in the Statement of Basis. (Copy Attached)
8. Surface casing shall be cemented to the surface.

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE OF UTAH

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

<p>1. SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS</p> <p>Do not use this form for proposals to drill new wells, deepen existing wells, or to reenter plugged and abandoned wells. Use "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR DEEPEN form for such proposals.</p> <p>OIL WELL <input type="checkbox"/> GAS WELL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO. ML-22060</p> <p>6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBAL NAME N/A</p> <p>7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME NA</p>
<p>2. NAME OF OPERATOR NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY</p>	<p>8. WELL NAME and NUMBER STATE 9-32T-8-17</p>
<p>3. ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER Rt. 3 Box 3630, Myton Utah 84052 435-646-3721</p>	<p>9. API NUMBER 43-013-34005</p>
<p>4. LOCATION OF WELL</p> <p>Footages 2350 FSL 1007 FEL</p> <p>QQ, SEC, T, R, M: NE/SE Section 32, T8S R17E</p>	<p>10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT MONUMENT BUTTE</p>
<p>COUNTY DUCHESNE STATE UTAH</p>	

11. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOXES TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT OR OTHER DATA

<p>NOTICE OF INTENT: (Submit in Duplicate)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ABANDON <input type="checkbox"/> NEW CONSTRUCTION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR CASING <input type="checkbox"/> PULL OR ALTER CASING</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE OF PLANS <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMPLETE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CONVERT TO INJECTION <input type="checkbox"/> REPERFORATE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FRACTURE TREAT OR ACIDIZE <input type="checkbox"/> VENT OR FLARE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE COMPLETION <input type="checkbox"/> WATER SHUT OFF</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER <u>Tight Hole Status</u></p>	<p>SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF: (Submit Original Form Only)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ABANDON* <input type="checkbox"/> NEW CONSTRUCTION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR CASING <input type="checkbox"/> PULL OR ALTER CASING</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE OF PLANS <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMPLETE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CONVERT TO INJECTION <input type="checkbox"/> REPERFORATE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FRACTURE TREAT OR ACIDIZE <input type="checkbox"/> VENT OR FLARE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____</p> <p>DATE WORK COMPLETED _____</p> <p>Report results of Multiple Completion and Re Completions to different reservoirs on WELL COMPLETION OR RECOMPLETION REPORT AND LOG form.</p> <p><small>*Must be accompanied by a cement verification report.</small></p>
--	--

12. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS. (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates. If well is directionally drilled, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depth for all markers and zones pertinent to this work.)

Newfield Production is requesting "Tight Hole" Status on the above mentioned well.

13. NAME & SIGNATURE: *Mandie Crozier* TITLE Regulatory Specialist DATE 11/24/2008
Mandie Crozier

(This space for State use only)

RECEIVED
NOV 26 2008
DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

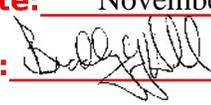
STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING	FORM 9 5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NUMBER: ML-22060
SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS Do not use this form for proposals to drill new wells, significantly deepen existing wells below current bottom-hole depth, reenter plugged wells, or to drill horizontal laterals. Use APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL form for such proposals.	6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME: 7. UNIT or CA AGREEMENT NAME:
1. TYPE OF WELL Gas Well	8. WELL NAME and NUMBER: STATE 9-32T-8-17
2. NAME OF OPERATOR: NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY	9. API NUMBER: 43013340050000
3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: Rt 3 Box 3630 , Myton, UT, 84052	PHONE NUMBER: 435 646-4825 Ext
4. LOCATION OF WELL FOOTAGES AT SURFACE: 2350 FSL 1007 FEL QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN: Qtr/Qtr: NESE Section: 32 Township: 08.0S Range: 17.0E Meridian: S	9. FIELD and POOL or WILDCAT: MONUMENT BUTTE COUNTY: DUCHESNE STATE: UTAH

11. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOXES TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA

TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF ACTION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOTICE OF INTENT Approximate date work will start: 10/30/2009 <input type="checkbox"/> SUBSEQUENT REPORT Date of Work Completion: <input type="checkbox"/> SPUD REPORT Date of Spud: <input type="checkbox"/> DRILLING REPORT Report Date:	<input type="checkbox"/> ACIDIZE <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE TO PREVIOUS PLANS <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE WELL STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> DEEPEN <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATOR CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> PRODUCTION START OR RESUME <input type="checkbox"/> REPERFORATE CURRENT FORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> TUBING REPAIR <input type="checkbox"/> WATER SHUTOFF <input type="checkbox"/> WILDCAT WELL DETERMINATION	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTER CASING <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE TUBING <input type="checkbox"/> COMMINGLE PRODUCING FORMATIONS <input type="checkbox"/> FRACTURE TREAT <input type="checkbox"/> PLUG AND ABANDON <input type="checkbox"/> RECLAMATION OF WELL SITE <input type="checkbox"/> SIDETRACK TO REPAIR WELL <input type="checkbox"/> VENT OR FLARE <input type="checkbox"/> SI TA STATUS EXTENSION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/> CASING REPAIR <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE WELL NAME <input type="checkbox"/> CONVERT WELL TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> NEW CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> PLUG BACK <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMPLETE DIFFERENT FORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY ABANDON <input type="checkbox"/> WATER DISPOSAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APD EXTENSION OTHER: _____

12. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS. Clearly show all pertinent details including dates, depths, volumes, etc.
 Newfield requests to extend the permit to drill this well for one more year.

Approved by the
 Utah Division of
 Oil, Gas and Mining

Date: November 03, 2009
 By: 

NAME (PLEASE PRINT) Mandie Crozier	PHONE NUMBER 435 646-4825	TITLE Regulatory Tech
SIGNATURE N/A	DATE 10/30/2009	



The Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining

- State of Utah
- Department of Natural Resources

Electronic Permitting System - Sundry Notices

Request for Permit Extension Validation Well Number 43013340050000

API: 43013340050000

Well Name: STATE 9-32T-8-17

Location: 2350 FSL 1007 FEL QTR NESE SEC 32 TWP 080S RNG 170E MER S

Company Permit Issued to: NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

Date Original Permit Issued: 11/4/2008

The undersigned as owner with legal rights to drill on the property as permitted above, hereby verifies that the information as submitted in the previously approved application to drill, remains valid and does not require revision. Following is a checklist of some items related to the application, which should be verified.

- If located on private land, has the ownership changed, if so, has the surface agreement been updated? Yes No
- Have any wells been drilled in the vicinity of the proposed well which would affect the spacing or siting requirements for this location? Yes No
- Has there been any unit or other agreements put in place that could affect the permitting or operation of this proposed well? Yes No
- Have there been any changes to the access route including ownership, or rightof- way, which could affect the proposed location? Yes No
- Has the approved source of water for drilling changed? Yes No
- Have there been any physical changes to the surface location or access route which will require a change in plans from what was discussed at the onsite evaluation? Yes No
- Is bonding still in place, which covers this proposed well? Yes No

**Approved by the
Utah Division of
Oil, Gas and Mining**

Signature: Mandie Crozier

Date: 10/30/2009

Title: Regulatory Tech **Representing:** NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

Date: November 03, 2009

By:

STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING	FORM 9 5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NUMBER: ML-22060
SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS Do not use this form for proposals to drill new wells, significantly deepen existing wells below current bottom-hole depth, reenter plugged wells, or to drill horizontal laterals. Use APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL form for such proposals.	6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME: 7. UNIT or CA AGREEMENT NAME:
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2. NAME OF OPERATOR: NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY	9. API NUMBER: 43013340050000
3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: Rt 3 Box 3630 , Myton, UT, 84052	PHONE NUMBER: 435 646-4825 Ext
4. LOCATION OF WELL FOOTAGES AT SURFACE: 2350 FSL 1007 FEL QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN: Qtr/Qtr: NESE Section: 32 Township: 08.0S Range: 17.0E Meridian: S	9. FIELD and POOL or WILDCAT: MONUMENT BUTTE COUNTY: DUCHESNE STATE: UTAH

11. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOXES TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA

TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF ACTION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOTICE OF INTENT Approximate date work will start: 11/4/2010	<input type="checkbox"/> ACIDIZE	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTER CASING	<input type="checkbox"/> CASING REPAIR
<input type="checkbox"/> SUBSEQUENT REPORT Date of Work Completion:	<input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE TO PREVIOUS PLANS	<input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE TUBING	<input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE WELL NAME
<input type="checkbox"/> SPUD REPORT Date of Spud:	<input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE WELL STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMINGLE PRODUCING FORMATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> CONVERT WELL TYPE
<input type="checkbox"/> DRILLING REPORT Report Date:	<input type="checkbox"/> DEEPEN	<input type="checkbox"/> FRACTURE TREAT	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW CONSTRUCTION
	<input type="checkbox"/> OPERATOR CHANGE	<input type="checkbox"/> PLUG AND ABANDON	<input type="checkbox"/> PLUG BACK
	<input type="checkbox"/> PRODUCTION START OR RESUME	<input type="checkbox"/> RECLAMATION OF WELL SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMPLETE DIFFERENT FORMATION
	<input type="checkbox"/> REPERFORATE CURRENT FORMATION	<input type="checkbox"/> SIDETRACK TO REPAIR WELL	<input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY ABANDON
	<input type="checkbox"/> TUBING REPAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> VENT OR FLARE	<input type="checkbox"/> WATER DISPOSAL
	<input type="checkbox"/> WATER SHUTOFF	<input type="checkbox"/> SI TA STATUS EXTENSION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APD EXTENSION
	<input type="checkbox"/> WILDCAT WELL DETERMINATION	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	OTHER: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

12. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS. Clearly show all pertinent details including dates, depths, volumes, etc.

Newfield proposes to extend the Application for Permit to Drill this well for one year.

**Approved by the
Utah Division of
Oil, Gas and Mining**

Date: October 25, 2010

By: 

NAME (PLEASE PRINT) Mandie Crozier	PHONE NUMBER 435 646-4825	TITLE Regulatory Tech
SIGNATURE N/A	DATE 10/19/2010	



The Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining

- State of Utah
- Department of Natural Resources

Electronic Permitting System - Sundry Notices

Request for Permit Extension Validation Well Number 43013340050000

API: 43013340050000

Well Name: STATE 9-32T-8-17

Location: 2350 FSL 1007 FEL QTR NESE SEC 32 TWP 080S RNG 170E MER S

Company Permit Issued to: NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

Date Original Permit Issued: 11/4/2008

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- Has the approved source of water for drilling changed? Yes No
- Have there been any physical changes to the surface location or access route which will require a change in plans from what was discussed at the onsite evaluation? Yes No
- Is bonding still in place, which covers this proposed well? Yes No

**Approved by the
Utah Division of
Oil, Gas and Mining**

Signature: Mandie Crozier

Date: 10/19/2010

Title: Regulatory Tech **Representing:** NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

Date: October 25, 2010

By: 



GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

GREG BELL
Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

JOHN R. BAZA
Division Director

November 18, 2011

Mandie Crozier
Newfield Production Co
Route 3 Box 3630
Myton, UT 84052

Re: APD Rescinded – State 9-32T-8-17, Sec. 32, T.8S, R.17E
Duchesne County, Utah API No. 43-013-34005

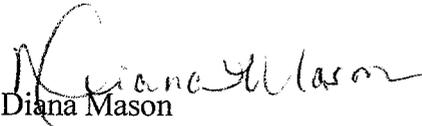
Dear Ms. Crozier:

The Application for Permit to Drill (APD) for the subject well was approved by the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (Division) on November 4, 2008. On November 3, 2009 and October 25, 2010 the Division granted a one-year APD extension. No drilling activity at this location has been reported to the division. Therefore, approval to drill the well is hereby rescinded, effective November 18, 2011.

A new APD must be filed with this office for approval prior to the commencement of any future work on the subject location.

If any previously unreported operations have been performed on this well location, it is imperative that you notify the Division immediately.

Sincerely,


Diana Mason
Environmental Scientist

cc: Well File
SITLA, Ed Bonner

