

STATE OF UTAH
 DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN		5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO. ML-45555	
		6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME N/A	
1a. TYPE OF WORK DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> DEEPEN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME N/A	
1b. TYPE OF WELL 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 11-2T-9-17	
3. ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: Route #3 Box 3630, Myton, UT 84052		10. FIELD AND POOL OR WILDCAT Monument Butte	
4. LOCATION OF WELL (FOOTAGE) At Surface NW/NW (Lot #4) 893' FNL 1020' FWL At proposed Producing Zone 587078X 40.04 4840 44352434 109.979938		11. QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN: NW/NW (Lot #4) Sec. 2, T9S, R17E	
14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE* Approximately 15.6 miles southeast of Myton, UT		12. County Duchesne	13. STATE UT
15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED* LOCATION TO NEAREST PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT. (Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any) Approx. 893' f/lse line & NA' f/unit line	16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE 640.20	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 416'	19. PROPOSED DEPTH 16,249	20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS Rotary	
21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.) 5029 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: 43-013-34006 APPROVAL:

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

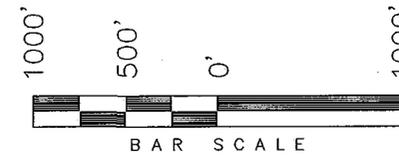
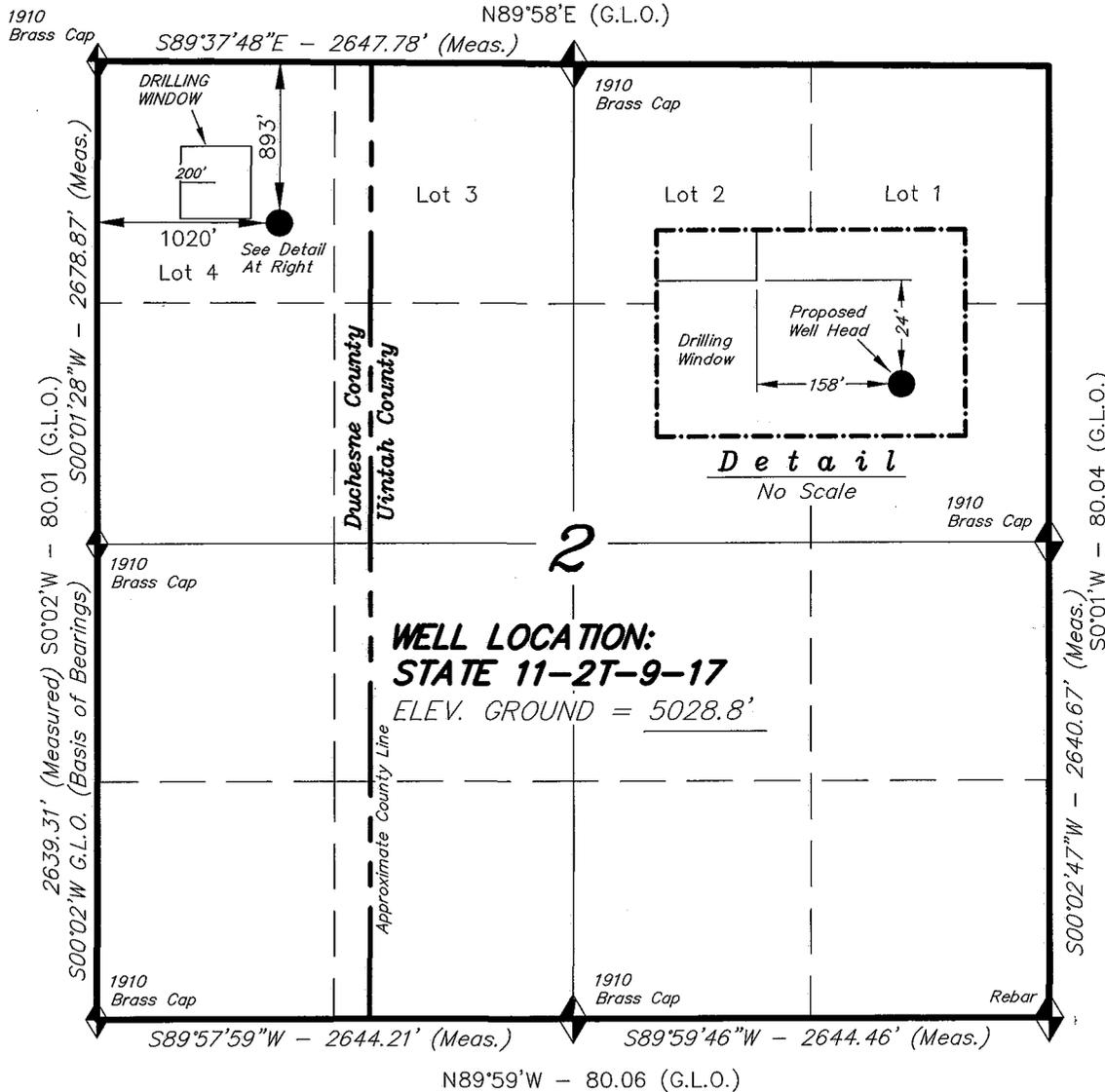
Date: 11-04-08
 By: *[Signature]*

*See Instructions On Reverse Side

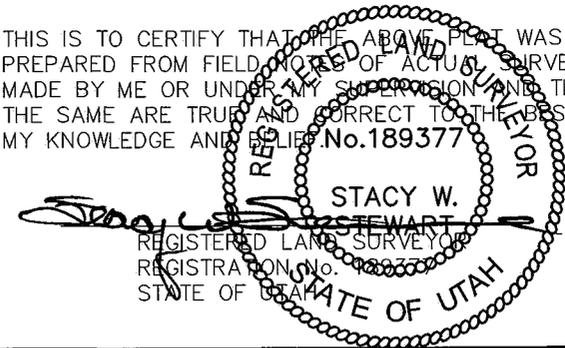
T9S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.

NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

WELL LOCATION, STATE 11-2T-9-17, LOCATED AS SHOWN IN THE NW 1/4 NW 1/4 (LOT 4) OF SECTION 2, T9S, R17E, S.L.B.&M. DUCHESNE COUNTY, UTAH.



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: 02-16-08	SURVEYED BY: C.M.
DATE DRAWN: 02-20-08	DRAWN BY: M.W.
REVISED:	SCALE: 1" = 1000'

◆ = SECTION CORNERS LOCATED

BASIS OF ELEV;
 U.S.G.S. 7-1/2 min QUAD (PARIETTE DRAW SW)

STATE 11-2T-9-17
 (Surface Location) NAD 83
 LATITUDE = 40° 03' 53.31"
 LONGITUDE = 109° 58' 46.67"

**WORKSHEET
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL**

APD RECEIVED: 06/23/2008

API NO. ASSIGNED: 43-013-34006

WELL NAME: STATE 11-2T-9-17
 OPERATOR: NEWFIELD PRODUCTION (N2695)
 CONTACT: MANDIE CROZIER

PHONE NUMBER: 435-646-3721

PROPOSED LOCATION:

NWNW .02 .090S 170E
 SURFACE: 0893 FNL 1020 FWL
 BOTTOM: 0893 FNL 1020 FWL
 COUNTY: DUCHESNE
 LATITUDE: 40.06484 LONGITUDE: -109.9789
 UTM SURF EASTINGS: 587078 NORTHINGS: 4435243
 FIELD NAME: MONUMENT BUTTE (105)

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

LEASE TYPE: 3 - State
 LEASE NUMBER: ML-45555
 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:

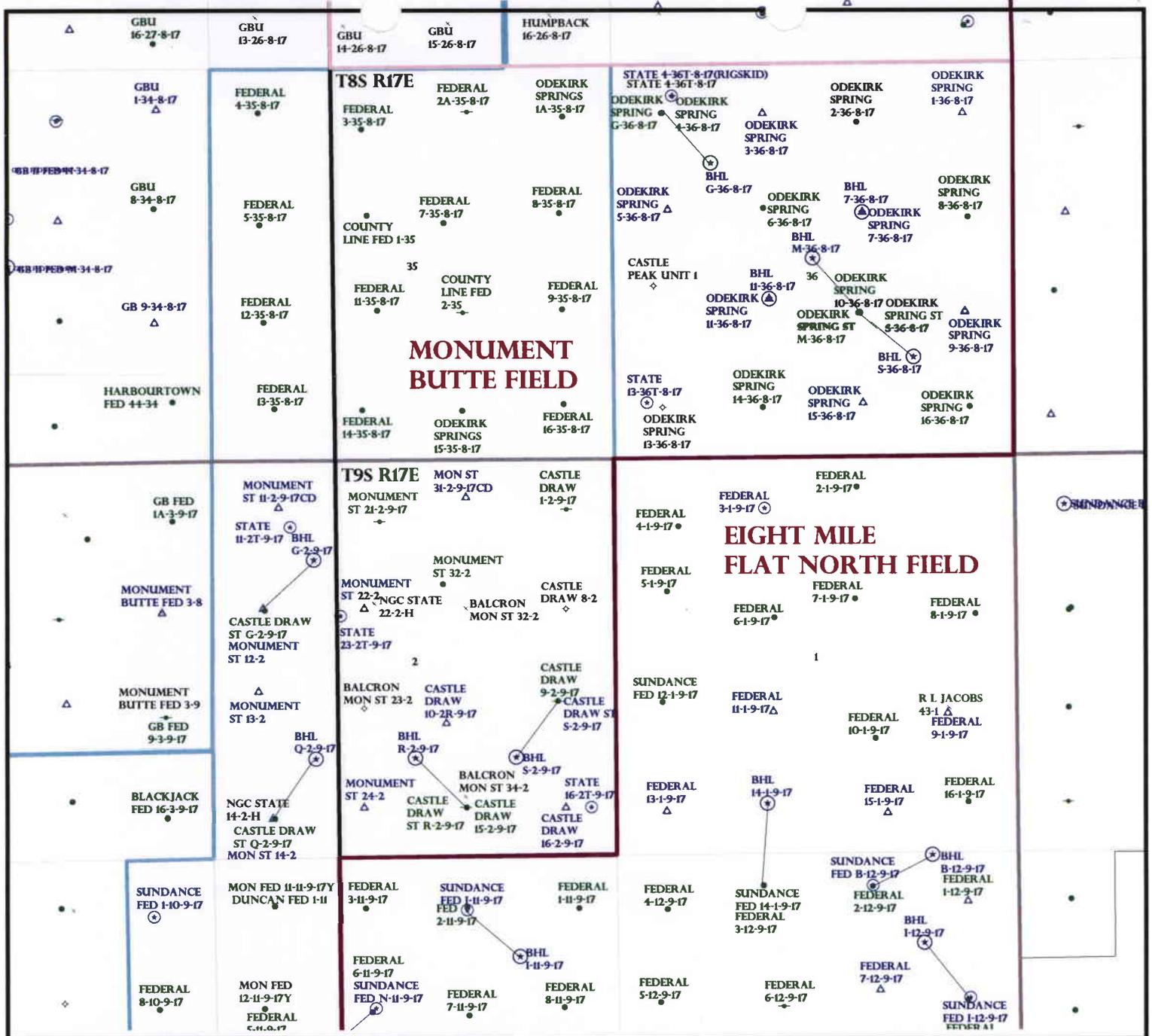
- R649-2-3.
- Unit: _____
- R649-3-2. General
Siting: 460 From Qtr/Qtr & 920' Between Wells
- R649-3-3. Exception
- Drilling Unit
Board Cause No: _____
Eff Date: _____
Siting: _____
- R649-3-11. Directional Drill

COMMENTS:

Needs Presite (07-03-08)

STIPULATIONS:

- 1- Spacing Strip
- 2- STATEMENT OF BASIS
- 3- SURFACE Csg Cont Strip
- 4- Cement Strip #3 (7 5/8" Intermediate, 3500' MD)



OPERATOR: NEWFIELD PROD CO (N2695)

SEC: 2 T.9S R. 17E

FIELD: MONUMENT BUTTE (105)

COUNTY: DUCHESNE

SPACING: R649-3-3 / EXCEPTION LOCATION

- Field Status**
- ABANDONED
 - ACTIVE
 - COMBINED
 - INACTIVE
 - PROPOSED
 - STORAGE
 - TERMINATED

- Unit Status**
- EXPLORATORY
 - GAS STORAGE
 - NF PP OIL
 - NF SECONDARY
 - PENDING
 - PI OIL
 - PP GAS
 - PP GEOTHERML
 - PP OIL
 - SECONDARY
 - TERMINATED

- 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



OIL, GAS & MINING



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

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
831	43-013-34006-00-00		GW	S	No
Operator	NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY	Surface Owner-APD			
Well Name	STATE 11-2T-9-17	Unit			
Field	MONUMENT BUTTE	Type of Work			
Location	NWNW 2 9S 17E S 893 FNL 1020 FWL GPS Coord (UTM) 587078E 4435243N				

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 100'. A search of Division of Water Rights records shows no water wells within a 10,000 foot radius of the center of Section 2. 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 casing and cement should adequately protect useable sources of underground water.

Brad Hill
APD Evaluator

7/22/2008
Date / Time

Surface Statement of Basis

The general area is approximately 16 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 15.5 miles. A new road approximately 0.1 miles in length will be constructed to the site.

The State 11-2T-9-17 is proposed as a deep gas well with the pad to be constructed in a flat with the north part of the location against an injection well (11-29-17CD). The flat extends to the south and east. To the southwest a low ridge of bouldery-sandstone limits the terrain. Corner 2 has been rounded in this area to avoid excessive cutting into this ridge. Some overland flow and runoff from this ridge may occur but the spoils from the reserve pit will interrupt it during drilling. The location will be bermed following pit closure that will interrupt and divert any flows around the pad. The flat extends to the east and into drainage about ½ mile east of the location.

The selected site appears to be a suitable location for drilling and operating a well and is the best site in the immediate area.

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 reserve pit shall be fenced upon completion of drilling operations.
Surface	The well site shall be bermed to prevent fluids from leaving the pad.

ON-SITE PREDRILL EVALUATION

Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Operator NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY
Well Name STATE 11-2T-9-17
API Number 43-013-34006-0 **APD No** 831 **Field/Unit** MONUMENT BUTTE
Location: 1/4,1/4 NWNW **Sec** 2 **Tw** 9S **Rng** 17E 893 FNL 1020 FWL
GPS Coord (UTM) **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 16 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 15.5 miles. A new road approximately 0.1 miles in length will be constructed to the site.

The State 11-2T-9-17 is proposed as a deep gas well with the pad to be constructed in a flat with the north part of the location against an injection well (11-29-17CD). The flat extends to the south and east. To the southwest a low ridge of bouldery-sandstone limits the terrain. Corner 2 has been rounded in this area to avoid excessive cutting into this ridge. Some overland flow and runoff from this ridge may occur but the spoils from the reserve pit will interrupt it during drilling. The location will be bermed following pit closure that will interrupt and divert any flows around the pad. The flat extends to the east and into drainage about 1/2 mile east of the location.

The selected site appears to be a suitable location for drilling and operating a well and is the best site in the immediate area.

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
0.1	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 shadscale, greasewood, mustard weed, rabbit brush, Gardner saltbrush, horsebrush, halogeton, prickly pear, Indian Rice grass, curly mesquite, broom snakeweed, and spring annuals.

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

Shallow gravely, rocky sandy loam.

Soil Type and Characteristics

Erosion Issues N

Sedimentation Issues N

Site Stability Issues N

Drainage Diverson Required N

Berm Required? Y

Erosion Sedimentation Control Required?

Some overland flow and runoff from this ridge may occur but the spoils from the reserve pit will interrupt it during drilling. The location will be bermed following pit closure that will interrupt and divert any flows around the pad

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 northwest side of the location. A pit liner is required. Newfield commonly uses a 16-mil liner.

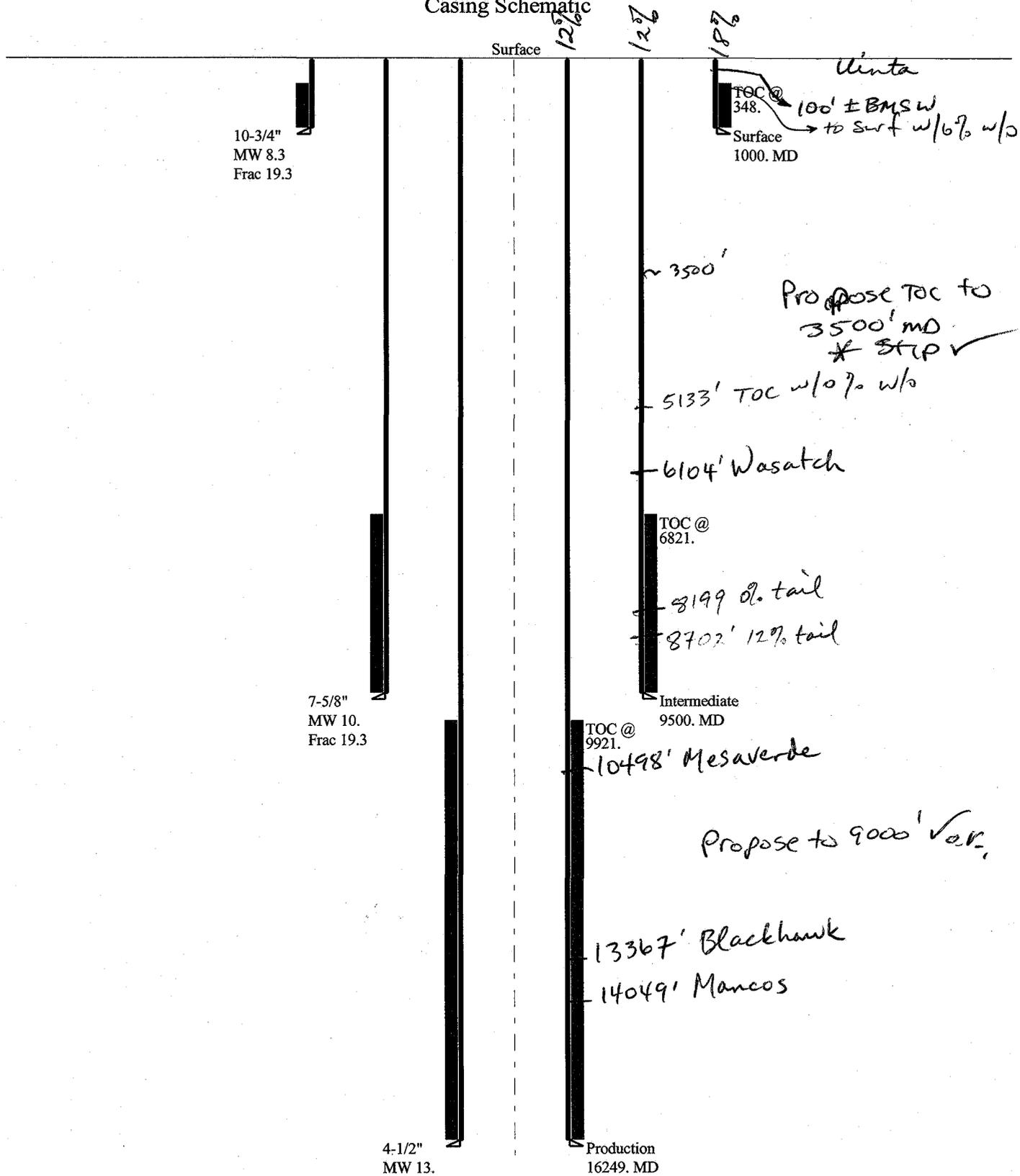
Closed Loop Mud Required? N **Liner Required?** **Liner Thickness** 16 **Pit Underlayment Required?** Y

Other Observations / Comments

Floyd Bartlett
Evaluator

7/3/2008
Date / Time

Casing Schematic



Well name:

43013340060000 State 11-32T-9-17

Operator: Newfield Production Company

String type: Surface

Project ID:

43-013-34006-0000

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

Burst

Max 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: 9,500 ft
Next mud weight: 10.000 ppg
Next setting BHP: 4,935 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 (ft³)
1	1000	10.75	40.50	J-55	ST&C	1000	1000	9.925	550.8
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	3.652	1000	3130	3.13	36	420	11.81 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 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:

43013340060000 State 11-32T-9-17

Operator: **Newfield Production Company**

String type: Intermediate

Project ID:

43-013-34006-0000

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: 208 °F
Temperature gradient: 1.40 °F/100ft
Minimum section length: 1,500 ft

Cement top: 6,821 ft

BurstMax anticipated surface
pressure: 7,399 psi
Internal gradient: 0.220 psi/ft
Calculated BHP 9,489 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: 8,084 ft**Non-directional string.****Re subsequent strings:**Next setting depth: 16,249 ft
Next mud weight: 13.000 ppg
Next setting BHP: 10,973 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	9500	7.625	39.00	N-80	LT&C	9500	9500	6.5	2274.2
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	4935	8820	1.787	8339	9180	1.10	315	798	2.53 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 9500 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.

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

Well name:

43013340060000 State 11-32T-9-17Operator: **Newfield Production Company**

String type: Production

Project ID:

43-013-34006-0000

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

Burst:

Design factor 1.00

Environment:H2S considered? No
Surface temperature: 75 °F
Bottom hole temperature: 302 °F
Temperature gradient: 1.40 °F/100ft
Minimum section length: 1,500 ft

Cement top: 9,921 ft

BurstMax anticipated surface
pressure: 7,399 psi
Internal gradient: 0.220 psi/ft
Calculated BHP 10,973 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: 13,046 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	16249	4.5	15.10	P-110	LT&C	16249	16249	3.701	1297.3
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	10973	14350	1.308	10973	14420	1.31	197	406	2.06 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 16249 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 11-2T-9-17

API 43-013-34006-0000

Well Name	Newfield State 11-2T-9-17			API 43-013-34006-0000		
	String 1	String 2	String 3			
Casing Size (")	10 3/4	7 5/8	4 1/2			
Setting Depth (TVD)	1000	9500	16249			
Previous Shoe Setting Depth (TVD)	40	1000	9500			
Max Mud Weight (ppg)	8.33	10	13			✓
BOPE Proposed (psi)	500	5000	10000			
Casing Internal Yield (psi)	3130	9180	14420			
Operators Max Anticipated Pressure (psi)	10562					12.5 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>6.12</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 =		4940	
				BOPE Adequate For Drilling And Setting Casing at Depth?
MASP (Gas) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.12*Setting Depth) =		3800	YES ✓
MASP (Gas/Mud) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.22*Setting Depth) =		2850	YES
				*Can Full Expected Pressure Be Held At Previous Shoe?
Pressure At Previous Shoe	Max BHP-.22*(Setting Depth - Previous Shoe Depth) =		3070	← NO <i>Reasonable</i>
Required Casing/BOPE Test Pressure			6428 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 =		10984	
				BOPE Adequate For Drilling And Setting Casing at Depth?
MASP (Gas) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.12*Setting Depth) =		9034	YES ✓
MASP (Gas/Mud) [psi]	Max BHP-(0.22*Setting Depth) =		7410	YES
				*Can Full Expected Pressure Be Held At Previous Shoe?
Pressure At Previous Shoe	Max BHP-.22*(Setting Depth - Previous Shoe Depth) =		9500	YES ✓
Required Casing/BOPE Test Pressure			10000 psi	
*Max Pressure Allowed @ Previous Casing Shoe =			9180 psi	*Assumes 1psi/ft frac gradient

STATE OF UT
 DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.
ML-45555

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 11-2T-9-17

10. FIELD AND POOL OR WILDCAT
Monument Butte

11. QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN:
**NW/NW (Lot #4)
 Sec. 2, T9S, R17E**

12. County
Duchesne

13. STATE
UT

15. TYPE OF WORK DRILL DEEPEN

16. 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 **NW/NW (Lot #4) 893' FNL 1020' FWL**
 At proposed Producing Zone

14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE*
Approximately 15.6 miles southeast of Myton, UT

15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED* LOCATION TO NEAREST PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT. (Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any) Approx. 893' f/lse line & NA' f/unit line	16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE 640.20	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 416'	19. PROPOSED DEPTH 16,249	20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS Rotary
---	-------------------------------------	--

21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)
5029 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 11-2T-9-17
NW/NW (LOT #2) SECTION 2, T9S, 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	6,104'
Mesaverde	10,498'
Blackhawk	13,367'
Mancos	14,049'
Proposed TD	16,249'

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

Wasatch/Mesaverde/Blackhawk/Mancos (Gas) 6,104' - 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'	9,500'	39.0	N-80	LTC	9.5	10.0	16.0	2.42	2.29	2.15
Prod 4-1/2"	6.5"	0'	16,249'	15.1	P-110	LTC	12.5	13.0	18.0	1.76	1.57	1.65

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 47	50%	15.8	1.17
Surface Casing Lead	500'	Prem Lite II w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	72 236	30%	11.0	3.26
Surface Casing Tail	500'	50/50 Poz Class G w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	202 236	30%	14.3	1.27
Intern Casing Lead	5,000'	Prem Lite II w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	428 1396	30%	11.0	3.26
Intern Casing Tail	1,000'	50/50 Poz Class G w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	220 279	30%	14.3	1.27
Prod Casing	7,249'	50/50 Poz Class G w/ 3% KCl, 2% Bentonite (or equivalent cement)	890 1131	30%	14.3	1.27

*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' - 9,500'	fresh water based system	10.0 ppg
9,500 - 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 @ 6,104' +/- . 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 11-2T-9-17
NW/NW (LOT #4) SECTION 2, T9S, 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 11-2T-9-17 located in the NW¼ NW¼ Section 2, T9S, 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 - 9.9 miles ± to its junction with an existing road to the northeast; proceed northeasterly - 2.4 miles ± to its junction with an existing road to the southeast; proceed southeasterly - 0.1 miles ± to its junction with the beginning of the proposed access road to the southeast; proceed southeasterly - 610' ± 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

610' or access road is proposed for the State 11-2T-9-17. 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 #08-088, 4/28/08. 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 11-2T-9-17, 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 11-2T-9-17. 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

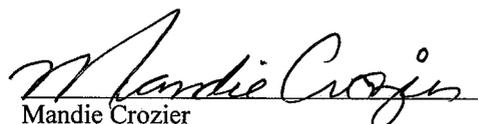
Myton, UT 84052
Telephone: (435) 646-3721

Certification

Please be advised that Newfield Production Company is considered to be the operator of well #11-2T-9-17, NW/NW Section 2, T9S, R17E, LEASE #ML-45555, 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 THREE 40 ACRE PARCELS:
STATE 11-2T-9-17, CASTLE DRAW STATE 11-2T-9-17,
AND CASTLE DRAW 16-2T-9-17 (T 9S, R 17E, SECTION 2)
DUCHESNE AND UINTAH COUNTIES, UTAH

By:

Patricia Stavish

Prepared For:

State of Utah
School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration

Prepared Under Contract With:

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

Prepared By:

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

MOAC Report No. 08-088

April 28, 2008

State of Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office
Permit No. 117

State of Utah Antiquities Project (Survey)
Permit No. U-08-MQ-0235s

ABSTRACT

In April 2008, Montgomery Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (MOAC) conducted an inventory of Newfield Exploration's three 40 acre Castle Draw parcels in Section 2, of Township 9 South, Range 17 East. The project area is situated south of the town of Myton, Duchesne County, Utah. The survey was implemented at the request of Ms. Mandie Crozier, on behalf of Newfield Exploration, Myton, Utah. A total of 120 acres was inventoried, all of which occur on state land administered by the State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

The inventory resulted in the location of two previously recorded sites (42Dc1177 and 42Un2566) and the documentation of one new archaeological site (42Un6632). Sites 42Dc1177 and 42Un2566 are a prehistoric lithic scatter and open habitation, respectively, that were both recommended as not eligible to the NRHP as they fail to meet the outlined criteria. Site 42Un6632 is a prehistoric lithic scatter that displays a diverse material assemblage and exhibits the potential for buried cultural material, as the site is situated on an extensive sand dune system. Site 42Un6632 is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D, as the site is likely to yield information important to the prehistory of the region.

The inventory of Newfield Exploration's three 40 acre Castle Draw parcels in Section 2, of Township 9 South, Range 17 East resulted in the location of two previously recorded sites (42Dc1177 and 42Un2566) and the documentation of one new archaeological site (42Un6632). Site 42Un6632, a prehistoric lithic scatter located on a dune, is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D. It is recommended that all eligible sites be avoided by the undertaking. Based on adherence to the above recommendation, a determination of "no historic properties affected" is recommended for the undertaking pursuant to Section 106, CFR 800.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT i
TABLE OF CONTENTS ii
LIST OF FIGURES ii
INTRODUCTION 1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA 1
 Environmental Setting 3
 Cultural Overview 3
SURVEY METHODOLOGY 6
INVENTORY RESULTS 7
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION 8
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS 8
REFERENCES CITED 9
APPENDIX A: INTERMOUNTAIN ANTIQUITIES COMPUTER
SYSTEM (IMACS) SITE FORMS 11

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Inventory Area of Newfield Exploration's Three 40 Acre Parcels in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah; Showing Cultural Resources.. 2

INTRODUCTION

In April 2008, Montgomery Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (MOAC) conducted an inventory of Newfield Exploration's three 40 acre Castle Draw parcels in Section 2, of Township 9 South, Range 17 East. The project area is situated south of the town of Myton, Duchesne County, Utah. The survey was implemented at the request of Ms. Mandie Crozier, on behalf of Newfield Exploration, Myton, Utah. A total of 120 acres was inventoried, all of which occur on state land administered by the State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

The objectives of the inventory were to locate, document, and evaluate any cultural resources within the project area in accordance with Section 106 of 36 CFR 800, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). Also, the inventory was implemented to attain compliance with a number of federal and state mandates, including the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1969 (as amended), the Archaeological and Historic Conservation Act of 1974, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978.

The fieldwork was performed on April 8, 2008 by Bill Welsh (Field Supervisor) and assisted by Jo Huvall, under the direction of Keith R. Montgomery (Principal Investigator). All fieldwork was completed under the auspices of the State of Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office Permit No. 117 and State of Utah Antiquities Permit (Survey) No. U-08-MQ-0235s issued to Montgomery Archaeological Consultants.

A file search for previous projects and documented cultural resources was conducted by Chris Roberts at the BLM Vernal Field Office on March 20, 2008. This consultation indicated that two previous inventories had been completed within or near the current project area.

In 1998, Archeological-Environmental Research Corporation completed a cultural resource evaluation of various large tracts in the Wells Draw to Pariette Bench locality in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah (Hauck 1998). The inventory resulted in the documentation of 28 prehistoric sites, of which only two sites (42Dc1177 and 42Un2566) are located in the current project area. Site 42Dc1177 is a prehistoric lithic scatter that was recommended as not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Site 42Un2566 is an open occupation site that was recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

In 2003, MOAC conducted a cultural resource inventory of Inland Resource's block parcels in Sections 1 and 12 of Township 9 South, Range 17 East; resulting in the documentation of fourteen archaeological sites (Bond 2003). None of these sites occur in the current project area.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA

The project area is located south of Castle Peak Draw, on Pariette Bench, in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah. The inventory areas are located in the NW/NW, NE/SW, and the SE/SE of Section 2, Township 9 South, Range 17 East (Figure 1). A total of 120 acres was inventoried, all of which occur on state land administered by the State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

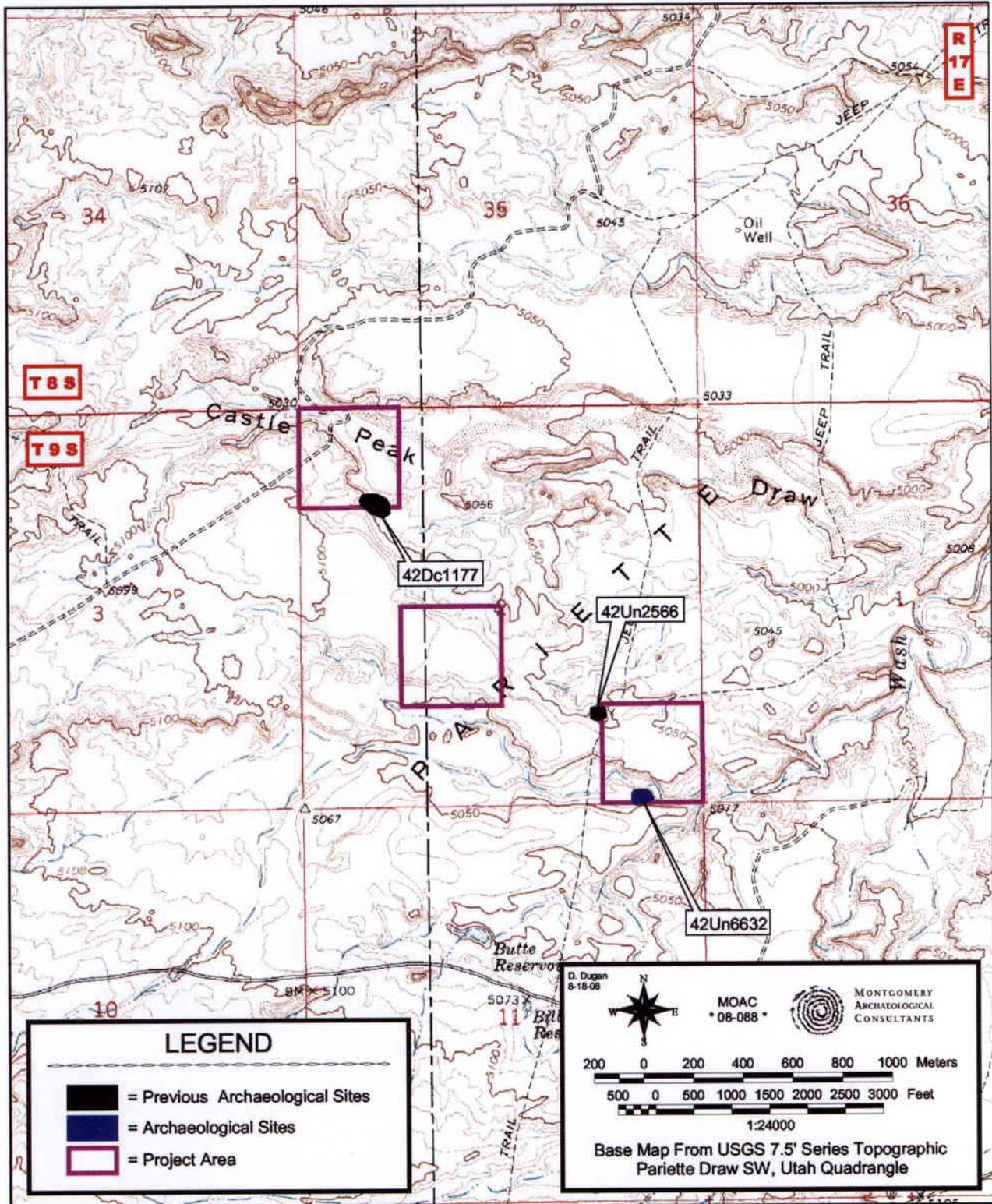


Figure 1. Inventory Area of Newfield Exploration's Three 40 Acre Parcels in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah; Showing Cultural Resources.

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 5010 and 5090 ft asl. Vegetation is dominated by a saltbush and greasewood community intermixed with prickly pear cactus, sagebrush, rabbitbrush, and grasses. The nearest permanent water source in the area is the Green River. 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 roads, oil and gas development, 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.), 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 Plano Complex Paleoindian projectile points have been documented, including Goshen, Alberta, and Midland styles (Hauck 1998). No sites with evidence of Folsom lithic technology have previously been documented near the project area. Spangler (1995:332) reports that there are no sealed cultural deposits in association with extinct fauna or with chronologically distinct Paleoindian artifacts in Utah. Specifically in the Uinta Basin, few Paleoindian sites have been adequately documented, and most evidence of Paleoindian exploitation of the area is restricted to isolated projectile points recovered in nonstratigraphic contexts. Copeland and Fike (1998:21) argue that many areas in Utah are conducive to the herding behavior of megafauna, and that there is a high probability that many of the sites in Utah of unknown age are Paleoindian.

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. 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 brown ware ceramics, rock art, and occasional wickiups. The brown ware 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, possibly saltbush seeds, knotweed, chokecherry, and chickweed (Reed 1994:191).

On May 5, 1864 Congress passed a law confirming the 1861 executive order setting up the Uintah Reservation (Burton 1996:24). This treaty provided that the Ute people give up their land in central Utah and move within one year to the Uintah Reservation without compensation for loss of land and independence. The Uinta-ats (later called Tavaputs), PahVant, Tumpawanach, and some Cumumba and Sheberetch of Utah were gathered together at the Uintah agency during the late 1860s and early 1870s to form the Uintah Band (Burton 1996:18-19). In the 1880 treaty council the White River Utes, who had participated in the Meeker Massacre, were forced to sell all their land in Colorado and were moved under armed escort to live on the Uintah Reservation (Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart 1986:339). Shortly thereafter, 361 Uncompahgre Utes were forced to sell their lands, and were relocated to the Ouray Reservation adjacent to the southern boundary of the

Uintah Reservation. This area embraced a tract of land to the east and south of the Uintah Reservation below Ouray lying east of the Green River. A separate Indian Agency was established in 1881 with headquarters at Ouray which was located across the river from where the first military post, Fort Thornburgh was located. The Department of War established Fort Thornburgh along the Green River in 1881 to maintain peace between the settlers of Ashley Valley. The infantry who participated in the relocation of the Colorado Indians ensured that the Uncompahgre and White River Utes remained on the two reservations (Burton 1996:28). In the late 1880s, gilsonite was discovered in the Uinta Basin, and Congress was persuaded to apportion 7,040 acres from the reservation so the mineral could be mined.

The earliest recorded visit by Europeans to Utah was the Dominguez-Escalante expedition, of 1776. From the early 1820s to 1845, the Uinta Basin became an important part of the expanding western fur trade. Homesteading began in 1878 with Thomas Smart, one of the first white settlers to settle east of Ouray. In 1879, about forty cowboys and several large herds of cattle wintered on the White River. The winter of 1879-1880 saw the establishment of a settlement near the White River by several pioneers and their families including Ephraim Ellsworth, the Remingtons, and the Campbells. The person most responsible for organizing a permanent homesteading movement in Ouray Valley was William H. Smart, the brother of Thomas Smart, who became president of the Wasatch LDS Stake in 1901 (Burton 1998). When the Ute reservation was opened to white homesteaders in 1905, Smart organized several exploration trips into the area that later attracted many LDS families.

Initially, livestock was the main industry of white homesteaders in Uintah County. Two factors - free grass and the availability of water - influenced men to move their cattle into the county. Most of the land in the area was part of the public domain and no territory or state could tax it. Cattle were eventually brought up east as far as the Green River and then to the surrounding mountains. Large cattle herds had been coming to Brown's Park from Texas and other eastern areas since the early 1850s. The K Ranch, a large cattle operation owned by P.R. Keiser, brought many cowboys to the area. The ranch was located on the Utah-Colorado line with property in both states. Charley Hill, who came to Ashley Valley as a trapper for the Hudson Bay Company, started a cattle company on Hill Creek and Willow Creek in the Book Cliffs (Burton 1996:109). They later moved out when the government set this section aside for the Ouray Indian Agency. Other prominent men in the cattle industry included A.C. Hatch, Dan Mosby, and James McKee. Cattle rustling became an increasingly large problem as cattle herds grew, and conflict resulted between the small and large cattle companies. In 1912, the Uintah Cattle and Horse Growers Association was organized to protect the livestock industry from thieves and to issue an authorized brand book (Ibid: 110).

The sheep industry later became part of Uintah County's economic backbone, and contributed to the decline of the cattle industry. Sheep were first introduced to the valley during the winter of 1879 when Robert Bodily brought in sixty head (Burton 1996:111). Sheep were able to survive the hard winters much better than cattle. By the mid-1890s, more than 50,000 head of sheep were in the region; and the production of wool became very important. In 1897, C.S. Carter began building shearing corrals. In 1899, 500,000 pounds of wool were shipped from the county and sold for 12.5 cents per pound (Ibid:111). In 1906, the Uintah Railway Company built shearing pens on the Green River to encourage the shipping of wool by train; and in 1912, pens were built at Bonanza and Dragon. Beginning in the 1940s Mexican sheep-shearing crews and Greek sheepmen from the Price and Helper areas came into the area. The Taylor Grazing Act was passed in 1934, allotting specific areas or "districts" to stockmen for livestock grazing that required

permits. This act was a forerunner of the Bureau of Land Management, which was established in 1946 and eventually assumed responsibility for the administration of grazing laws on public land (Burton 1996:115).

Until about 1910, the roads in Uintah County were overseen by county commissioners, the majority of which consisted of "little more than trails cut by wagon wheels" (Burton 1998:208). In 1921, money was provided to be used for improvements on the Vernal-Duchesne road via an act of congress with the intent of establishing a system of highways passing through several states. In about 1919 the "Victory Highway" was proposed to provide a route from St. Louis to San Francisco passing through Vernal and Roosevelt in Uintah County. The highway's name was chosen because of the recent end of World War One, it would also provide the shortest route between Washington D.C. and San Francisco. Soon the Victory Highway became known as US 40 and its length extended to Atlantic City in the east. Paving of the portion of the road between Myton and Vernal was completed between 1933 and 1938 (Ibid: 210). A portion of this road known as the "Hatch Dugway", located about 12 miles west of Vernal was re-aligned as it had been the site of numerous accidents due to its sharp curves (Ibid: 209).

Uintah County is also known for its natural resources. Coal, copper, iron, asphalt, shale, and especially gilsonite, were important to the mining industry. When gilsonite was discovered in the Uinta Basin in the 1880s, Congress was persuaded to apportion 7,040 acres from the Ute reservation so the mineral could be mined. This area became known as "The Strip" and later developed into the townsite of Moffat (later renamed Gusher). Gilsonite is a light-weight lustrous black hydrocarbon mineral that can easily be crushed into a black-brown powder. It can be found in commercial quantities only in the Uinta Basin. The earliest use of the mineral was in buggy paints and beer-vat linings. Today it is used in over a hundred products ranging from printing inks to explosives and automobile body sealer and radiator paint (Burton 1998:343). Mining camps also sprang up near the Colorado line in Bonanza, Dragon, and Watson starting in about 1903. Many immigrants, including Greeks and Chinese, worked in the mines. Bonanza became one of the largest and most modern functioning mining camps in the area beginning in 1921, reaching its peak in 1937. It was chosen as the Barber gilsonite company headquarters, because it was near the largest deposits of gilsonite in the area. Miners from Dragon, Rainbow, and other neighboring communities were relocated to Bonanza.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

An intensive pedestrian survey was performed for this project which is considered 100% coverage. The survey area was investigated for cultural resources by the archaeologists walking parallel transects spaced no more than 10 m (33 ft) apart. Ground visibility was considered to be good. A total of 120 acres was inventoried, all of which occur on state land administered by the State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

Cultural resources were recorded as either archaeological sites or isolated finds of artifacts. Archaeological sites were defined as spatially definable areas with features and/or ten or more artifacts. Sites were documented by the archaeologist 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 Geo-Explorer Trimble was employed to map the sites, including diagnostic artifacts and other relevant features in reference to the site datum. Archaeological sites

were photographed, with site data entered on an Intermountain Antiquities Computer System (IMACS, 1990 version) inventory form (Appendix C). A rebar with an aluminum cap stamped with the temporary site number was placed at each of the sites.

INVENTORY RESULTS

The inventory of Newfield Exploration's three 40 acre Castle Draw parcels in Section 2, of Township 9 South, Range 17 East resulted in the location of two previously recorded sites (42Dc1177 and 42Un2566) and the documentation of one new archaeological site (42Un6632).

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Dc1177
Temporary Site No.: AERC 1598G/11
Site Type: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter
NRHP Eligibility: Not Eligible

Description: The site consists of a dispersed lithic scatter that was documented by AERC in 1998. The site is located in on a low terrace above the main Castle Peak Draw drainage. The site consists of Parachute Creek chert flakes, that are all highly patinated. The debitage is dominated by primary and secondary flakes of the tap and test or expediency tool manufacture variety.

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Un6632
Temporary Site No.: MOAC 08-088-HH1
Site Type: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter
NRHP Eligibility: Eligible, Criterion D

Description: The site consists of a prehistoric open lithic scatter that consists of chipped stone tools and lithic debitage. The site is located on an extensive stabilized dune atop a broad, large east-west trending ridge. Vegetation on the site is dominated by shadscale and the soil is yellow-brown aeolian deposited sand. Cultural material consists of chipped stone tools and lithic debitage. The lithic debitage (n=182) is dominated by secondary flakes and lithic materials include siltstone, chert, quartzite, and mudstone. The majority of flakes reside in 16 collector's piles located at the base of shadscale bushes throughout the site. There are three tools present on the site; one opaque brown-white chert biface (Tool 1), one tan siltstone core fragment (Tool 2), and one semi-translucent white chert scraper (Tool 3). No features were observed on the site.

Smithsonian Site No.: 42Un2566
Temporary Site No.: AERC 1598G/12
Site Type: Prehistoric Open Occupation
NRHP Eligibility: Not Eligible

Description: The site is a prehistoric open occupation that is located along the edge of a ridge terrace, which overlooks a wide drainage to the north. The site was documented in 1998 by AERC. The site consists of a small scatter of lithic debitage, that is comprised mostly of Parachute Creek chert, and three chipped stone tools. A single piece of burnt sandstone was also noted at the site.

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 two previously recorded sites (42Dc1177 and 42Un2566) and the documentation of one new archaeological site (42Un6632). Sites 42Dc1177 and 42Un2566 are a prehistoric lithic scatter and open habitation, respectively, that were both recommended as not eligible to the NRHP as they fail to meet the outlined criteria. Site 42Un6632 is a prehistoric lithic scatter that displays a diverse material assemblage and exhibits the potential for buried cultural material, as the site is situated on an extensive sand dune system. Site 42Un6632 is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D, as the site is likely to yield information important to the prehistory of the region.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The inventory of Newfield Exploration's three 40 acre Castle Draw parcels in Section 2, of Township 9 South, Range 17 East resulted in the location of two previously recorded sites (42Dc1177 and 42Un2566) and the documentation of one new archaeological site (42Un6632). Site 42Un6632, a prehistoric lithic scatter located on a dune, is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D. It is recommended that all eligible sites be avoided by the undertaking. Based on adherence to the above recommendation, a determination of "no historic properties affected" is recommended for the undertaking pursuant to Section 106, CFR 800.

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APPENDIX A:
INTERMOUNTAIN ANTIQUITY COMPUTER SYSTEM (IMACS)
SITE INVENTORY FORMS
(42Un6632)

On File At:

Division of State History
Salt Lake City, UT

**Paleontological Assessment for
Newfield Exploration Co. 40-Acre
Parcel around Proposed Well Castle
Draw NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E**

**Pariette Draw SW 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 #UT08-14273-13

**Paleontological Assessment for Newfield Exploration Co. 40-Acre Parcel around
Proposed Well Castle Draw NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E**

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
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Prepared by:

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SWCA #UT08-14273-13

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 Pleistocene Older Pediment Deposits	5
4.3 Holocene Eolian Deposits.....	6
4.4 Holocene Alluvium and Colluvium.....	6
5.0 RESULTS	6
5.1 Previously Documented Localities	7
5.2 Paleontological Sensitivities	7
5.3 Field Survey	8
Castle Draw NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E	8
6.0 REFERENCES	11

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 Castle Draw NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E for Newfield Production Co.....	3

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1. Photo Point P1-050707-01. View to south of older pediment deposits.	9
Figure 2. Photo Point P1-050707-01. View to East of sandy wash, existing road.	9
Figure 3. View south from T1-050708-01 showing sandy wash typical of northern qtr-qtr, limited mudstone outcrop in foreground, fossiliferous badlands in the distance.	9
Figure 4. Looking southwest at the proposed well center stake (circled) on a flat area covered in sandy soil.....	10
Figure 5. Photo Point P1-050707-02. View to the north of covered hills (on left) and sandy wash (on right).....	10
Figure 6. Photo Point P1-050707-02. View south showing partially vegetated sandy low hills and sandstone outcrop typical of the western qtr-qtr.	10
Figure 7. Photo Point P1-050707-02. View to East of fossil bearing exposures.....	10

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix

- A Fossil Localities Within One Mile of the Project Area of Potential Effect (Confidential)
 - B Newly Recorded Localities Within Project Area (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 Castle Draw 11-2T-9-17 (NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E).
- Field survey on May 7, 2008 of NWNW quarter-quarter and the western edge of the NENW quarter-quarter in T9S-R17E-Sec2, Duchesne County, Utah (USGS 7.5 Minute Pariette Draw SW quadrangle).
 - Pedestrian survey of all outcrops within the 40-acre parcel. Western edge of adjacent quarter-quarter (NENW) also surveyed due to relocation of preexisting locality (Dc355)
- Geology
 - Geologic Units
 - Alluvium and colluvium (PFYC Class 2)
 - Eolian Deposits (PFYC Class 2)
 - Quaternary older pediment surfaces (PFYC Class 2)
 - Lower unit of the Uinta Formation (PFYC Class 5)
- Paleontology
 - 29 previously recorded localities within one-mile radius, one within the project area.
 - Three new localities were recorded: 050708-WBG-01; 050708-WBG-02; 050708-WBG-03. Material collected from two of them (050708-WBG-02; 050708-WBG-03).
- Recommendation
 - Construction of the well pad, as staked area at the time of the survey, should be monitored.
 - If possible, construction should be avoided in the surface and subsurface of the southeast portion of the quarter-quarter, where there is abundant fossiliferous outcrop. If construction cannot be avoided, then monitoring should occur.
 - The remainder of the quarter-quarter can be cleared for surface and subsurface construction without further mitigation.
 - 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 Castle Draw 11-2T-9-17 (NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E).

The surveyed area includes the NWNW quarter-quarter and the western edge of the NENW quarter-quarter in T9S-R17E-Sec2, Duchesne County, Utah (USGS 7.5 Minute Pariette Draw SW quadrangle; see Map 1). The western edge of adjacent quarter-quarter (NENW) surveyed due to relocation of preexisting locality (42UnDc355)

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

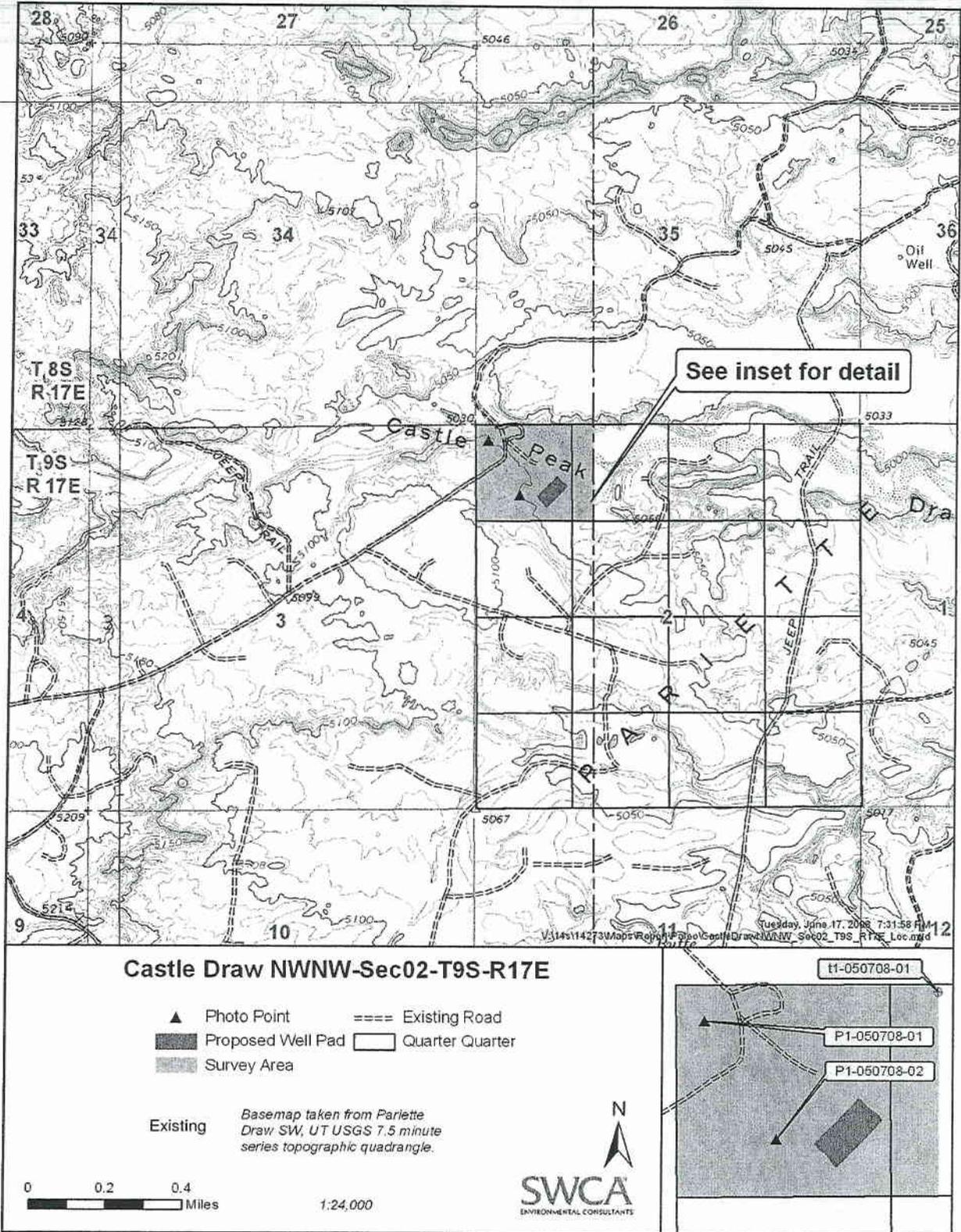
William Gelnow completed the field survey of the project and assisted with the final report. Margaret Imhof, M.S. conducted the file searches and prepared the final report. Dr. Paul C. Murphey, Principal Investigator on the Utah State permit under which this survey was conducted, supervised the research, field work, and reviewed the final report. Allen Stutz 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.



Map 1. Location of 40-acre parcel survey area around Castle Draw NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E 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 too 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. Specimens from 050708-WBG-02 and 050708-WBG-03 were collected (see Appendix B for more information).

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 two mapped geologic units (Rowley et al 1986): Pleistocene-age Older Pediment Deposits and Eocene-age lower Uinta Formation. In addition to these units, 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 Pleistocene Older Pediment Deposits

Pleistocene-age older pediment deposits are composed primarily of boulder, cobble and pebble gravel, sand and silt on dissected pediment surface. These sediments were deposited by rivers and streams in stream channels and on alluvial floodplains prior to rivers and drainages down-cutting

to their current levels. Lithologies of these units vary and are dependent upon the type of source rock.

Pleistocene-age deposits, particularly those of alluvial origin, may contain mineralized or partially mineralized animal bones, invertebrates, and plant remains of paleontological significance. With the exception of some caves, hot springs, and tar deposits, these fossils typically occur in low density and usually consist of scattered and poorly preserved remains. The most common Pleistocene vertebrate fossils include the bones of mammoth, bison, deer, and small mammals; however, other taxa, including horse, lion, cheetah, wolf, camel, antelope, peccary, mastodon, and giant ground sloth, have been reported from the Rocky Mountain region (Cook, 1930, 1931; Emslie, 1986; Gillette and Miller, 1999; Gillette et al., 1999a, b; Graham and Lundelius, 1994; Heaton, 1999; Hunt, 1954; Lewis, 1970; Murphey and Daitch, 2007; Scott, 1963; Smith et al., 1999. In Utah, Pleistocene-age sedimentary deposits contain scattered and typically poorly-preserved fossil remains, and are generally considered to have low paleontological sensitivity (PFYC Class 2). The only Pleistocene-age fossil from the Uinta Basin known to the authors is housed at the Utah Field House Museum in Vernal, and consists of a camel tibia collected from near Bonanza.

4.3 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.

4.4 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

29 previously documented fossil localities are known within a one-mile radius of the project area. One previously documented locality (42Dc355) is just outside of the southeast corner of the project area. Therefore, the area around it was also surveyed. 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 two mapped geologic units (Rowley et al 1986) 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
Older Pediment Deposits	Qop	Pleistocene	May contain scattered and typically poorly-preserved fossil remains of mammoth, bison, deer, and small mammals or other animals	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

* Rowley et al 1986

5.3 Field Survey

Project Name Castle Draw NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E

Quarter-Quarter Surveyed: T9S-R17E-Sec2 NWNW and western edge of NENW

Surveyed on: 05/07/2008

By: William Gelnaw

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 quarter-quarter can be divided into three distinct regions. The north and northwest of the quarter-quarter is dominated by a broad, sandy wash and eolian dunes. The northern border of the quarter-quarter abuts against steep, ascending slope and cliffs. The west and southwest portion of the quarter-quarter is higher than the northeast region and is dominated by eolian sand and blocky sandstone outcrop. The southwest portion of the quarter-quarter is low, covered in rills and hoodoos, and has a low, east-west trending spine traversing it.

Bedrock Exposure Status: The Uinta Formation is exposed around all the edges of the quarter-quarter. At the very northeastern edge, there is exposed bedrock on an ascending slope and cliffs the leave the quarter-quarter. The rest of the northeast and northwest of the quarter-quarter is covered. The west and southwest has small, intermittent exposures. The southeast portion of the quarter-quarter mostly has exposed bedrock.

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: Rowley et al 1986

Geologic Description: There is interbedded muddy siltstone and medium to fine grained sandstone in the southeast part of the quarter-quarter. This is overlain and covered by massive, cross bedded medium to course grained sandstone in the west and southwest. The northern and northeastern portion of the quarter-quarter has loose eolian, fluvial sand and gravel, and older pediment deposits. The very northeastern edge has exposed mudstone and siltstone.

Fossil Status: Highly fossiliferous in the southeast. The rest of the quarter-quarter is barren or covered.

Fossil Description:

- 3 newly recorded localities:
050708-WBG-01: weathered ?brontothere lower jaw
050708-WBG-02: ?artiodactyl partial skull and endocast (collected)
050708-WBG-03: alligatoroid tooth, compressed partial lower jaw and maxilla (collected)
- 8 occurrences of non-significant turtle shell concentrations
- 1 occurrence of non-significant mammal bone

Recommendations: Construction of the well pad, as staked area at the time of the survey, should be monitored.

If possible, construction should be avoided in the surface and subsurface of the southeast portion of the quarter-quarter, where there is abundant fossiliferous outcrop. If construction cannot be avoided, then monitoring should occur.

The remainder of the quarter-quarter can be cleared for surface and subsurface construction without further mitigation.

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

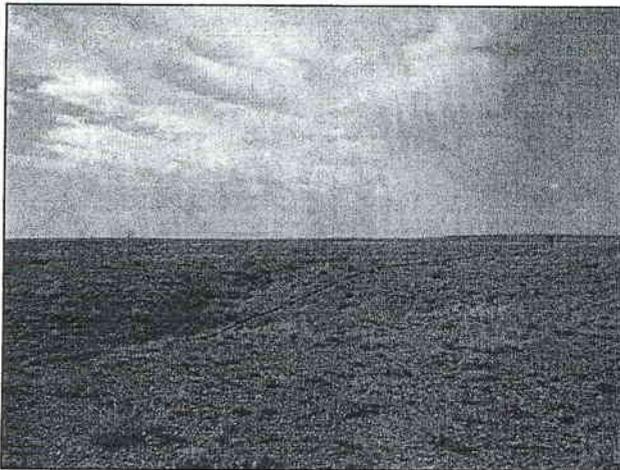


Figure 1. Photo Point P1-050707-01. View to south of older pediment deposits.

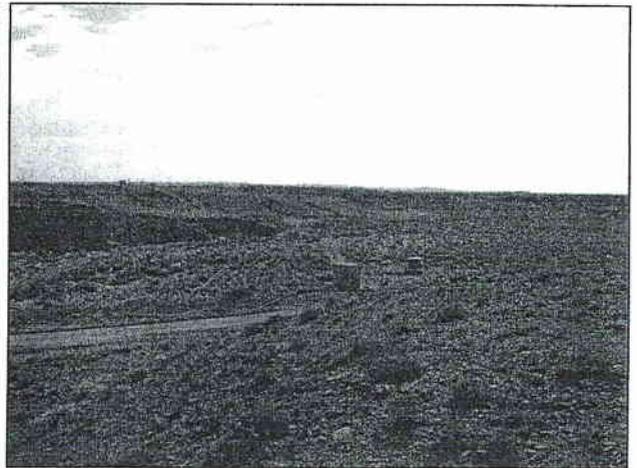


Figure 2. Photo Point P1-050707-01. View to East of sandy wash, existing road.

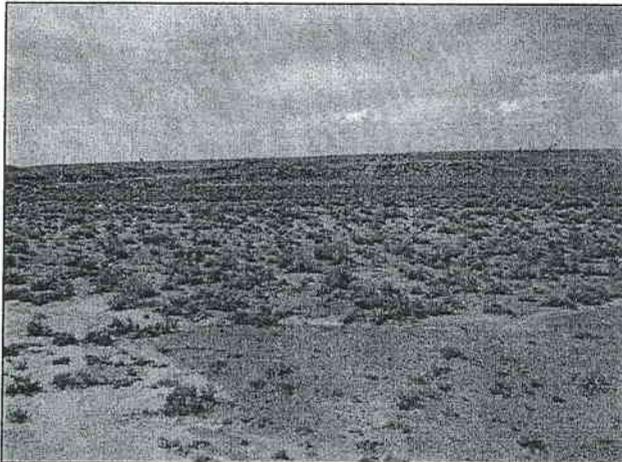


Figure 3. View south from T1-050708-01 showing sandy wash typical of northern qtr-qtr, limited mudstone outcrop in foreground, fossiliferous badlands in the distance.

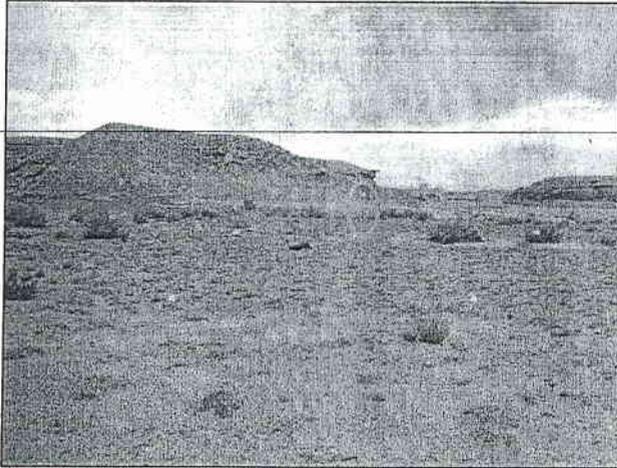


Figure 4. Looking southwest at the proposed well center stake (circled) on a flat area covered in sandy soil (northern part of pad) and bedrock exposures (southern part of pad).

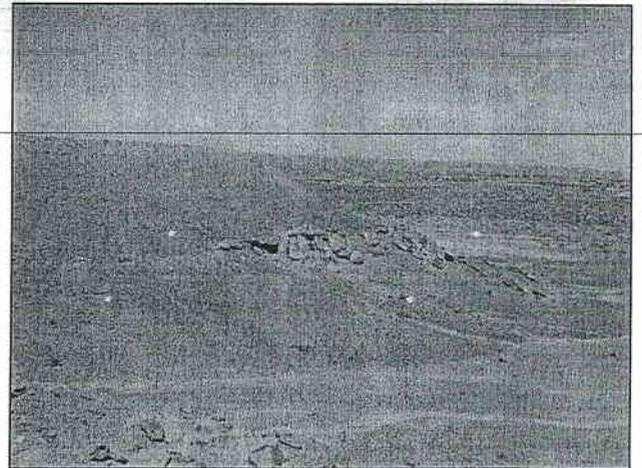


Figure 5. Photo Point P1-050707-02. View to the north of covered hills (on left) and sandy wash (on right).

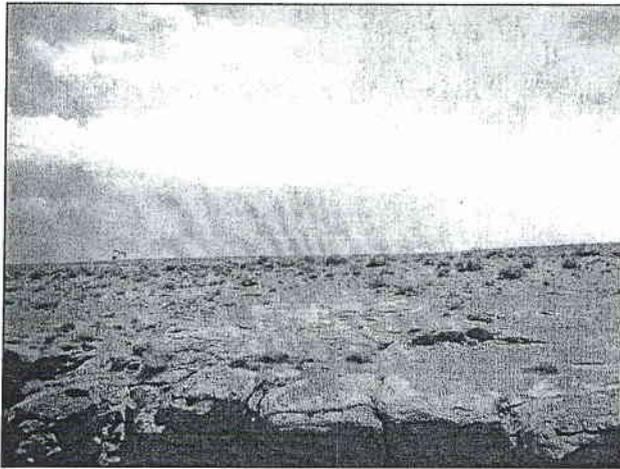


Figure 6. Photo Point P1-050707-02. View south showing partially vegetated sandy low hills and sandstone outcrop typical of the western qtr-qtr.



Figure 7. Photo Point P1-050707-02. View to East of fossil bearing exposures.

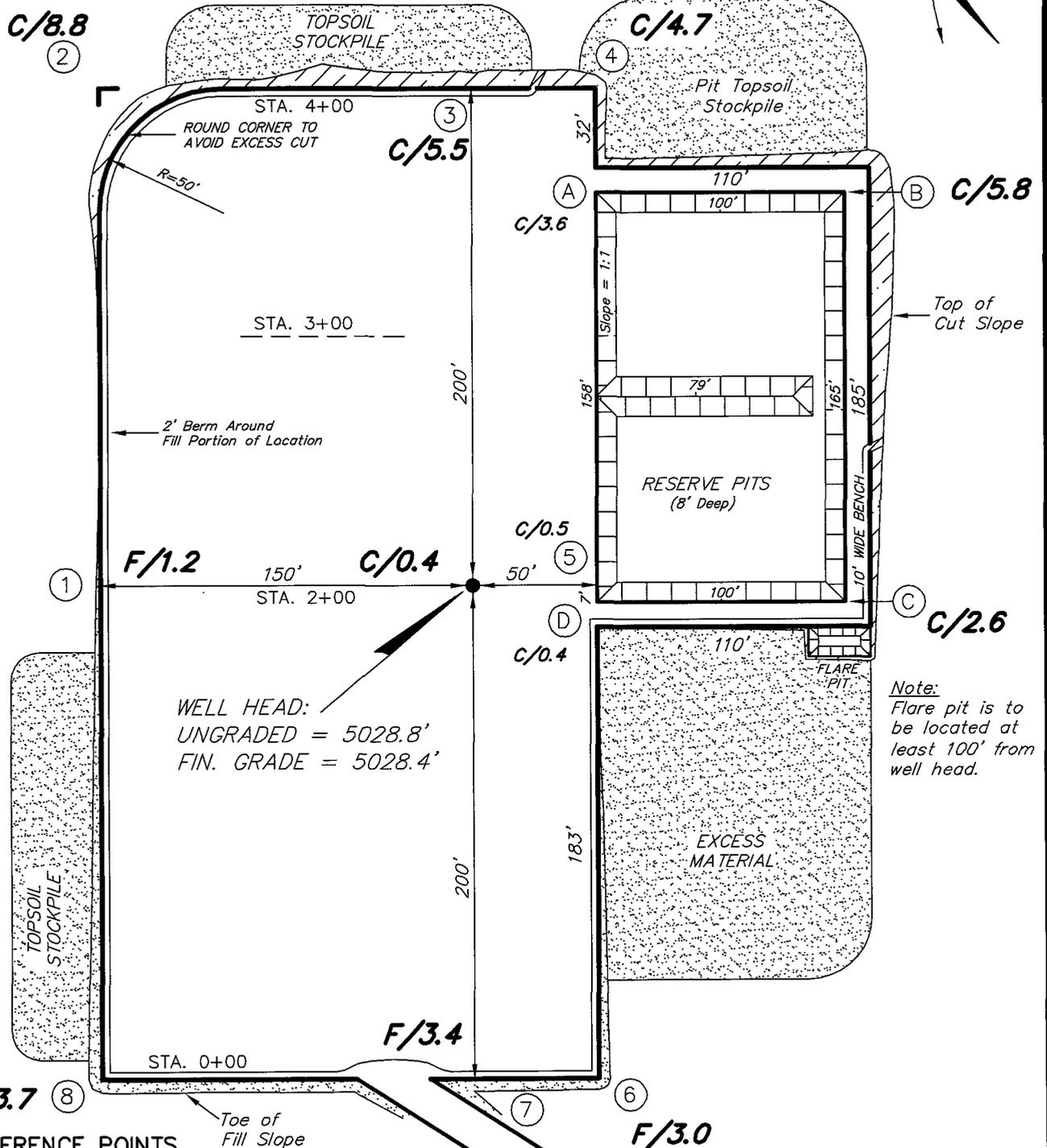
6.0 REFERENCES

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NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY

STATE 11-2T-9-17
SECTION 2, T9S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.



WELL HEAD:
UNGRADED = 5028.8'
FIN. GRADE = 5028.4'

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

REFERENCE POINTS

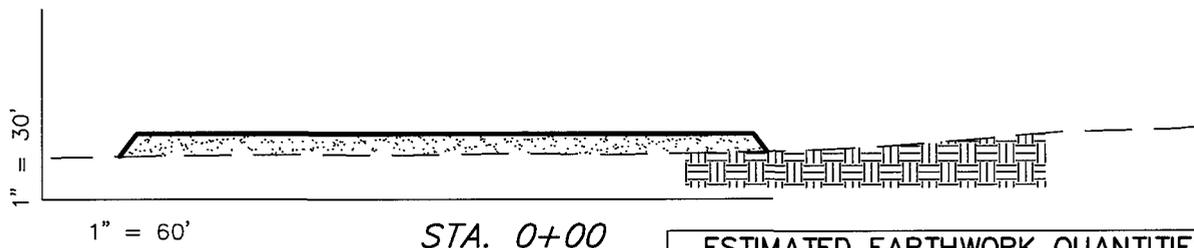
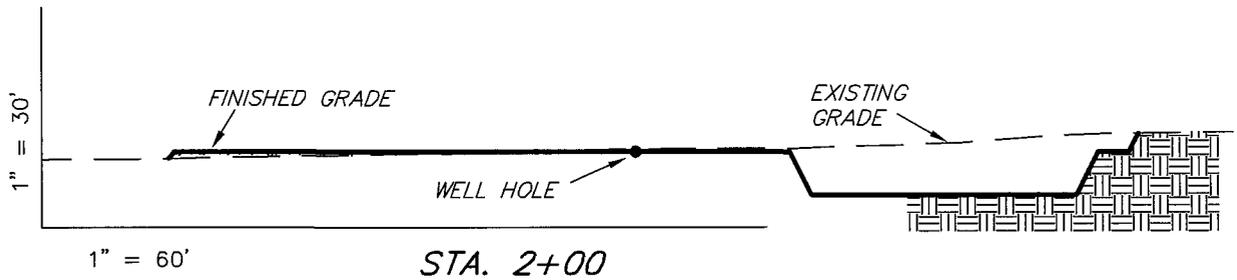
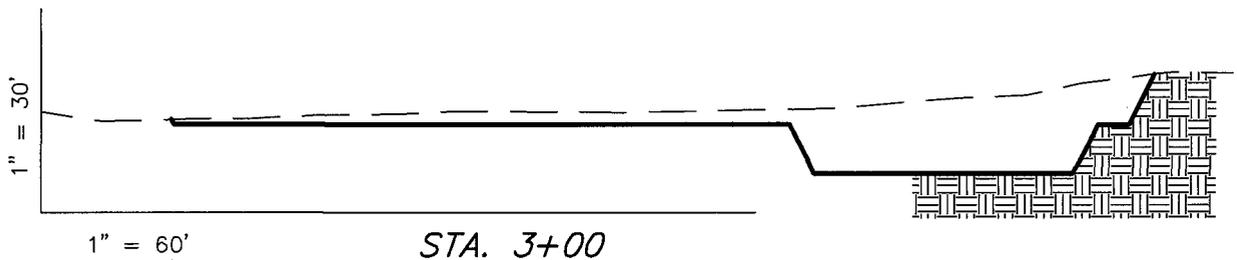
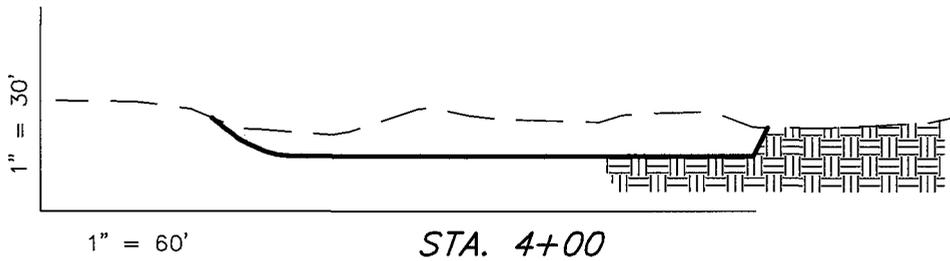
- 250' SOUTHWESTERLY - 5041.4'
- 300' SOUTHWESTERLY - 5052.7'
- 200' SOUTHEASTERLY - 5027.1'
- 250 SOUTHEASTERLY - 5026.6'

SURVEYED BY: C.M.	DATE SURVEYED: 2-16-08
DRAWN BY: M.W.	DATE DRAWN: 02-20-08
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 11-2T-9-17

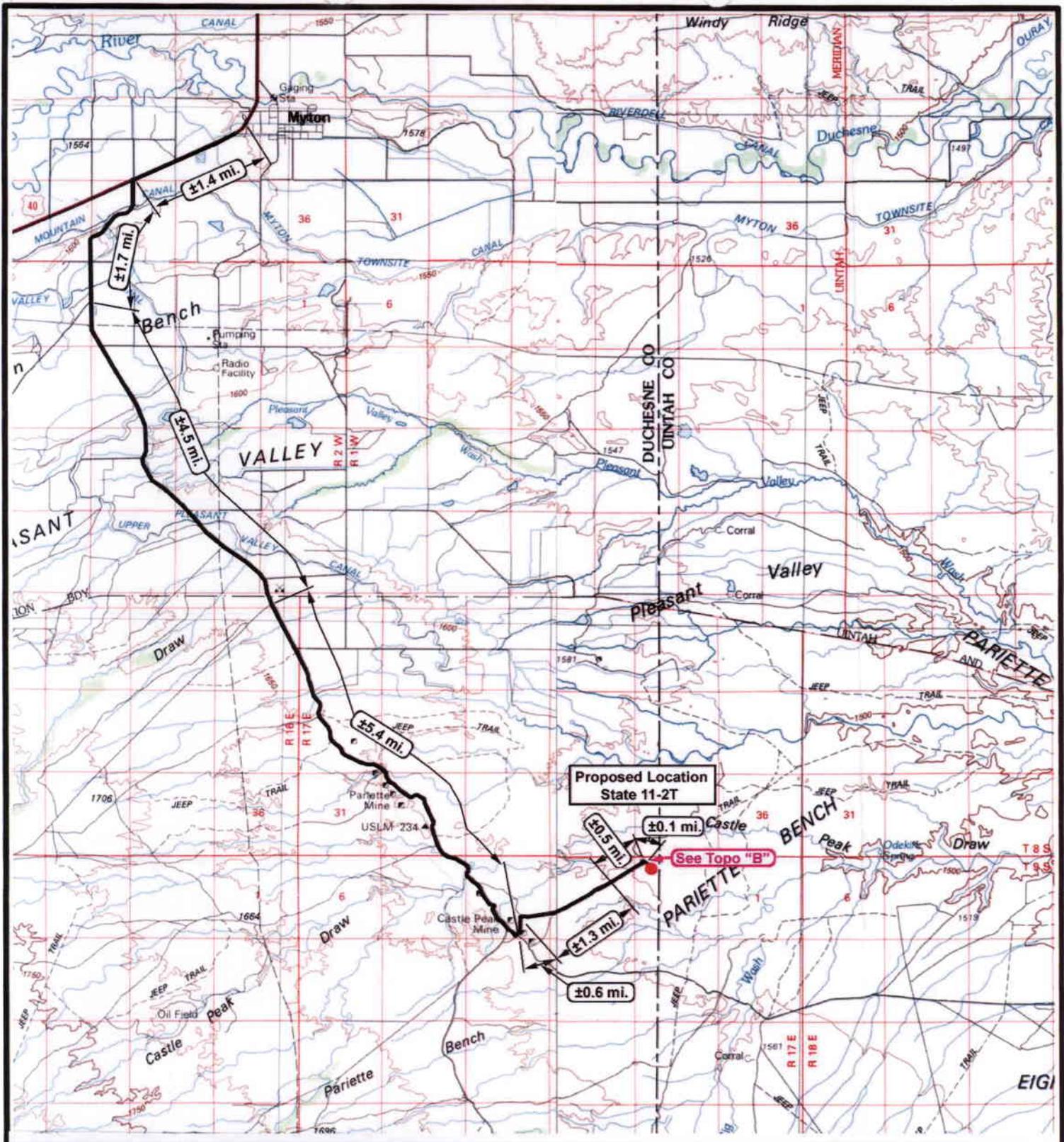


NOTE:
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
CUT SLOPES ARE AT 1:1
FILL SLOPES ARE AT 1.5:1

ESTIMATED EARTHWORK QUANTITIES (No Shrink or swell adjustments have been used) (Expressed in Cubic Yards)				
ITEM	CUT	FILL	6" TOPSOIL	EXCESS
PAD	4,850	3,690	Topsoil is not included in Pad Cut	1,160
PIT	4,100	0		4,100
TOTALS	8,950	3,690	1,970	5,260

SURVEYED BY: C.M.	DATE SURVEYED: 2-16-08
DRAWN BY: M.W.	DATE DRAWN: 02-20-08
SCALE: 1" = 60'	REVISED:

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



 **NEWFIELD**
Exploration Company

State 11-2T-9-17
SEC. 2, T9S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.



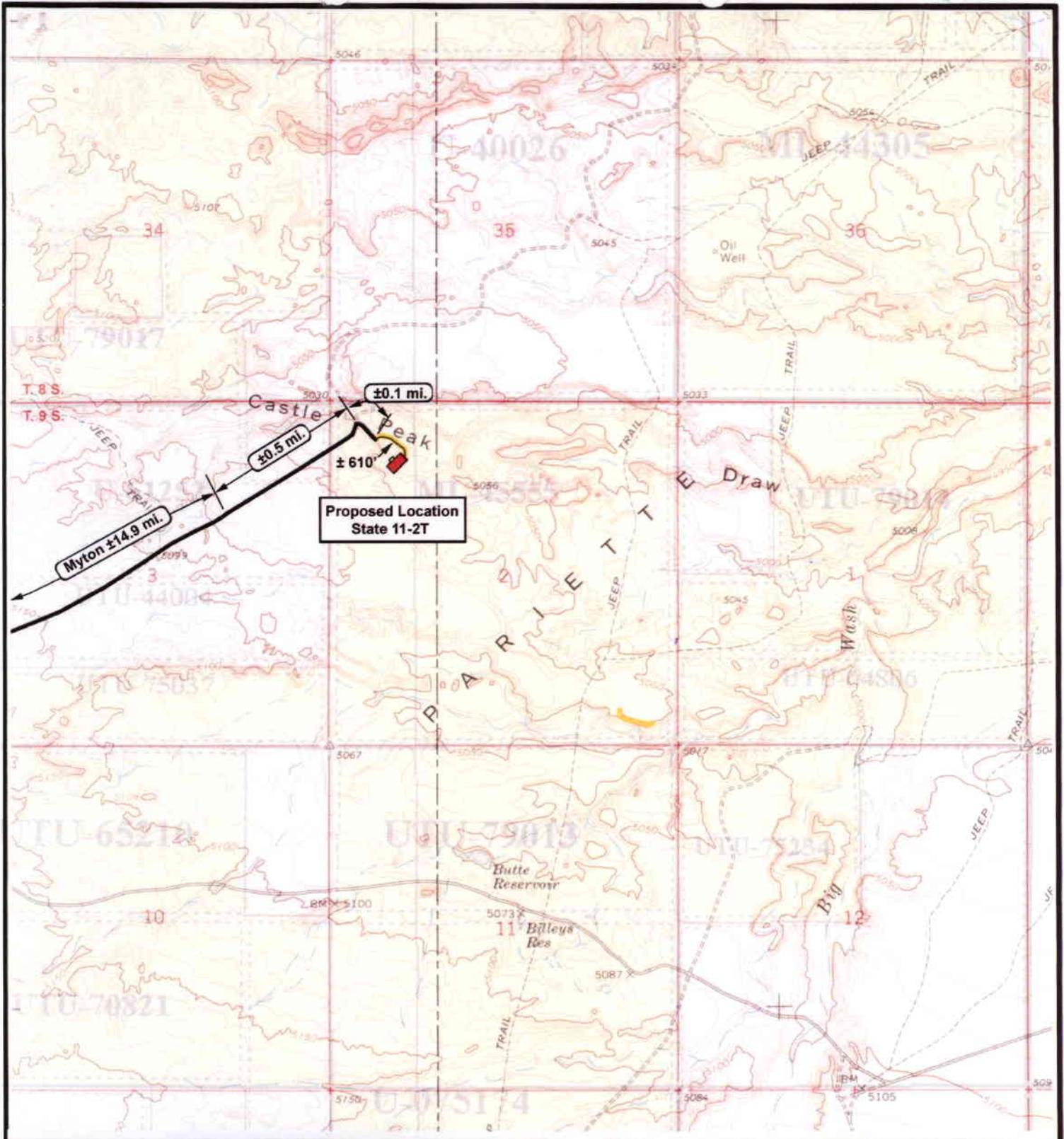
 **Tri-State**
Land Surveying Inc.
(435) 781-2501
180 North Vernal Ave. Vernal, Utah 84078

SCALE: 1:100,000
DRAWN BY: nc
DATE: 04-08-2008

Legend

-  Existing Road
-  Proposed Access

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
"A"



NEWFIELD
Exploration Company

State 11-2T-9-17
SEC. 2, T9S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.



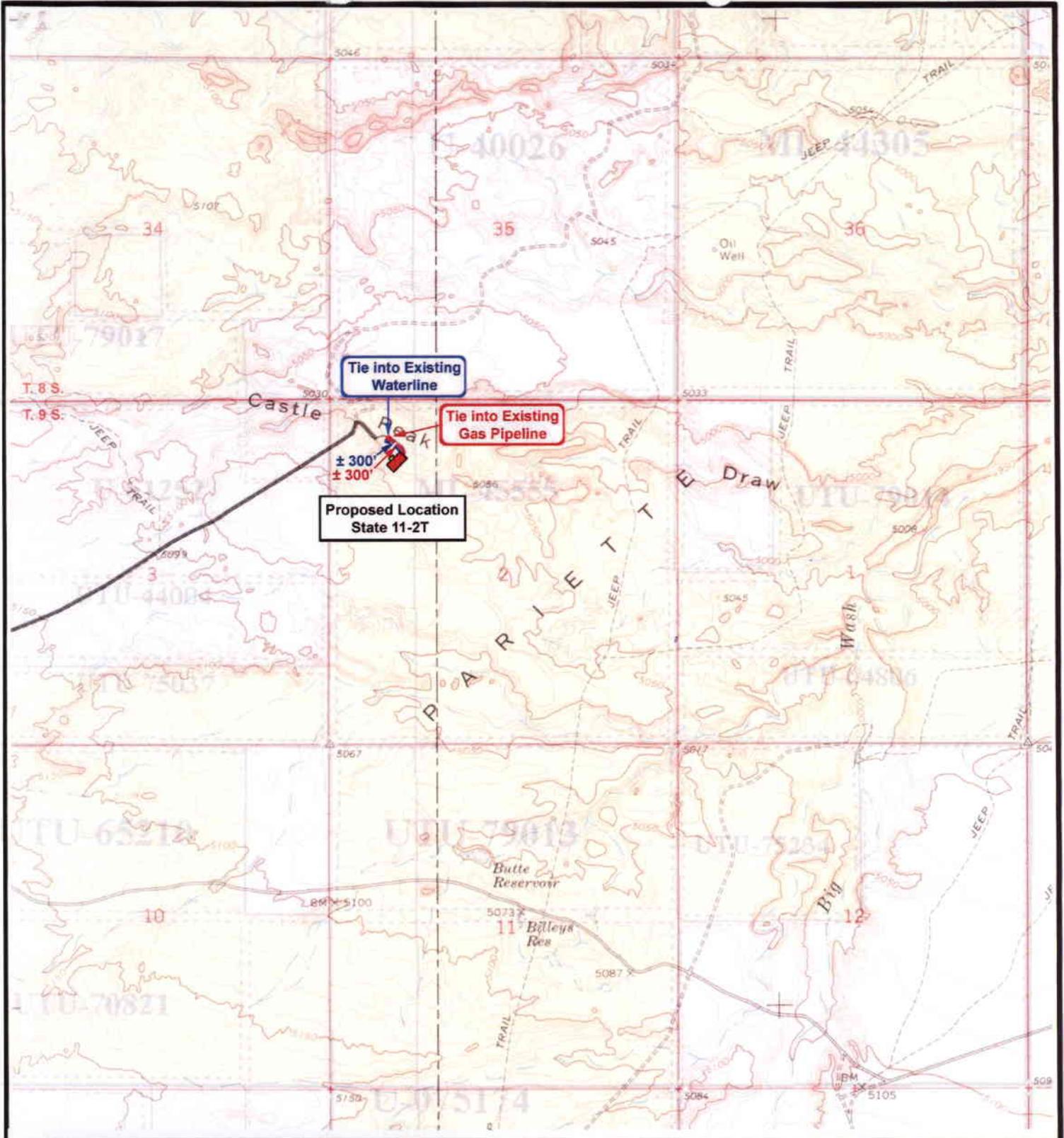
Tri-State
Land Surveying Inc.
(435) 781-2501
180 North Vernal Ave. Vernal, Utah 84078

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

Legend

- Existing Road
- Proposed Access

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
"B"



 **NEWFIELD**
Exploration Company

State 11-2T-9-17
SEC. 2, T9S, R17E, S.L.B.&M.

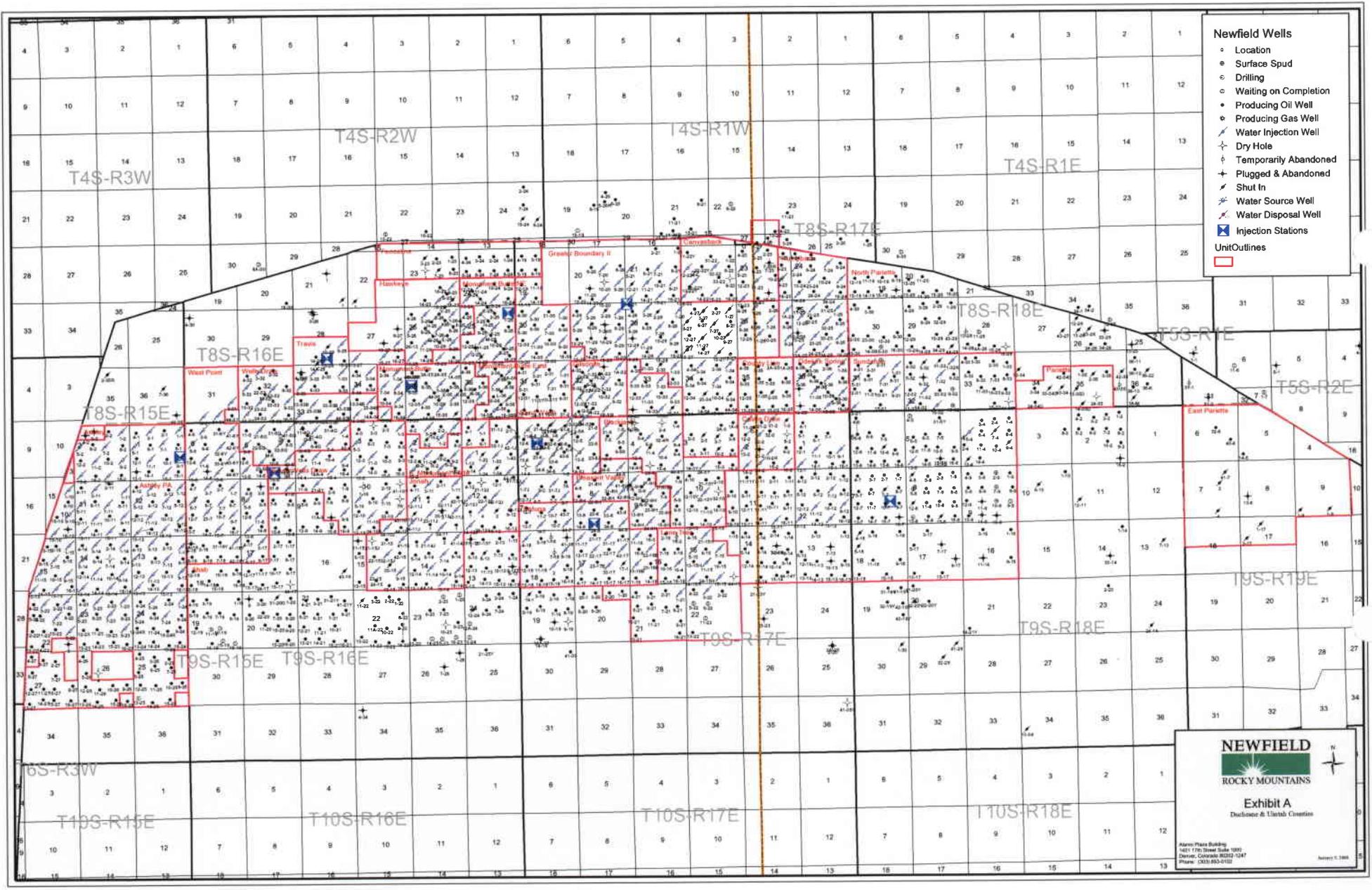



Tri-State
Land Surveying Inc.
(435) 781-2501
180 North Vernal Ave. Vernal, Utah 84078

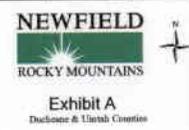
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'
DRAWN BY: nc
DATE: 04-08-2008

Legend	
	Existing Road
	Proposed Access
	Proposed Gas Line
	Proposed Water Line

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
"C"

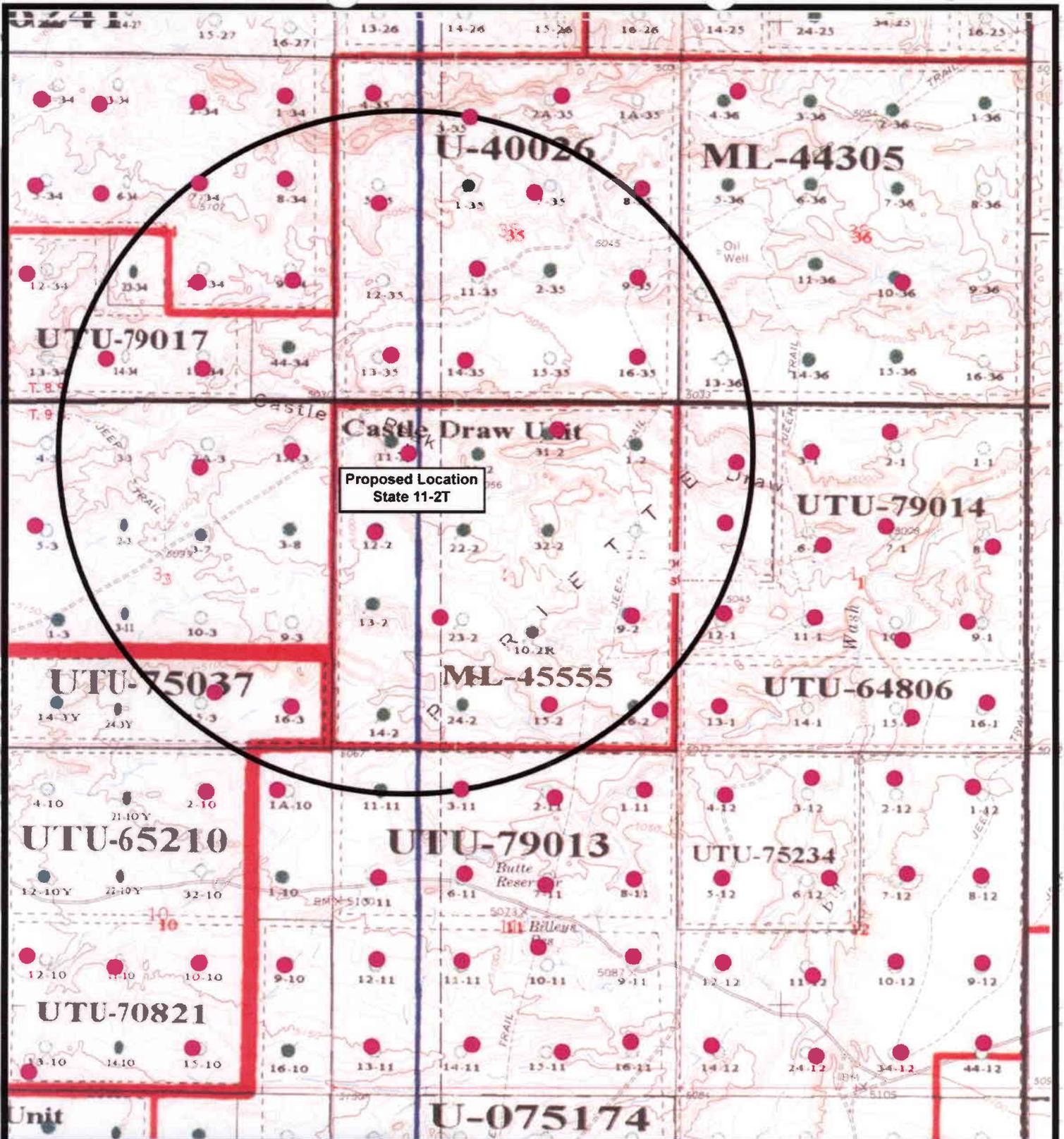


- Newfield Wells**
- Location
 - Surface Spud
 - Drilling
 - Waiting on Completion
 - Producing Oil Well
 - Producing Gas Well
 - ↙ Water Injection Well
 - ↘ Dry Hole
 - ⊕ Temporarily Abandoned
 - ⊖ Plugged & Abandoned
 - ⊘ Shut In
 - ↗ Water Source Well
 - ↖ Water Disposal Well
 - ⊠ Injection Stations
- Unit Outlines**
-



Alpen Plaza Building
1401 F Street, Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado 80202-1047
Phone: (303) 953-5100

January 1, 2004



Proposed Location
State 11-2T



NEWFIELD
Exploration Company

State 11-2T-9-17
SEC. 2, T9S, 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: 04-08-2008

Legend

- Location
- One-Mile Radius

Exhibit "B"

11" 5 M stack

Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems

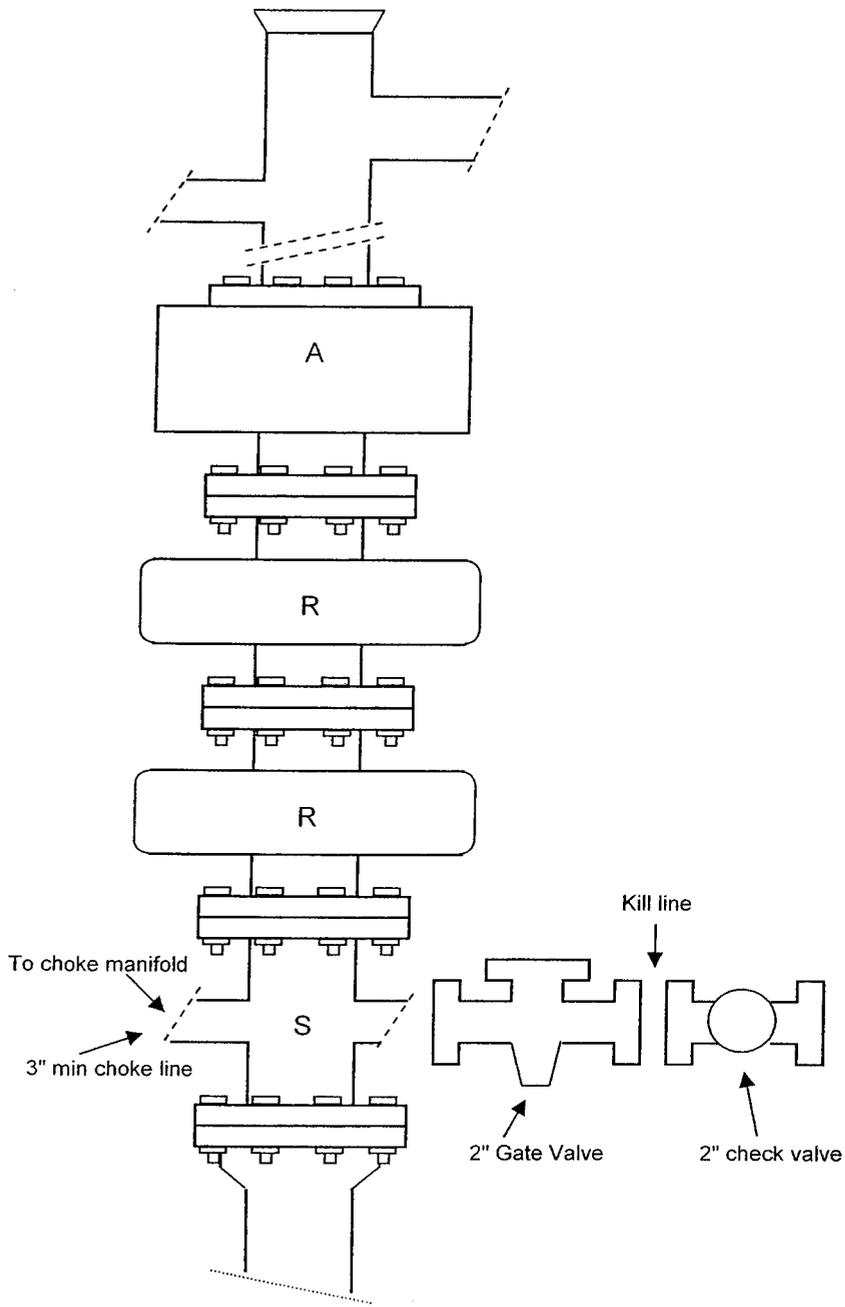


FIG. 2.C.5
ARRANGEMENT S*RRA
Double Ram Type Preventers

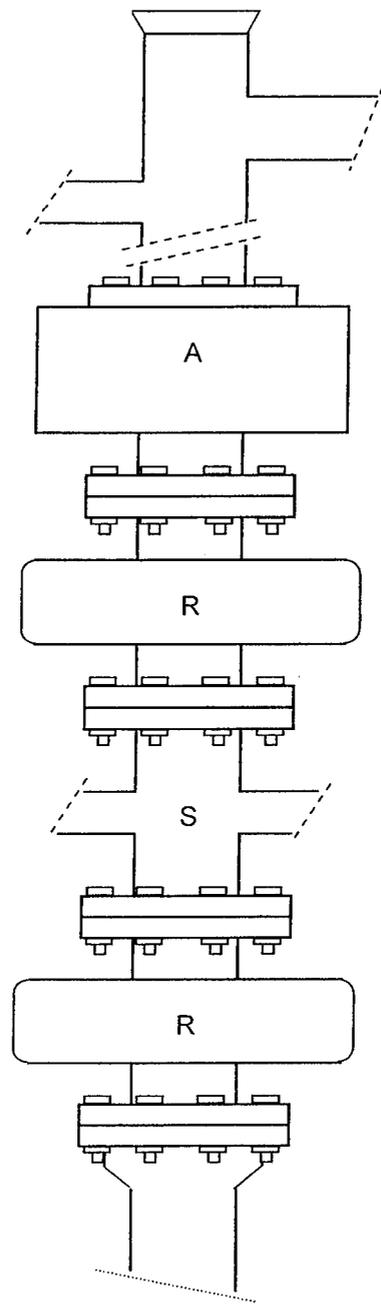


FIG. 2.C.6
ARRANGEMENT RS*RA

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

Exhibit "D"

to F 2

CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF
NEWFIELD EXPLORATION'S THREE 40 ACRE PARCELS:
STATE 11-2T-9-17, CASTLE DRAW STATE 11-2T-9-17,
AND CASTLE DRAW 16-2T-9-17 (T 9S, R 17E, SECTION 2)
DUCHESNE AND UINTAH COUNTIES, UTAH

By:

Patricia Stavish

Prepared For:

State of Utah
School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration

Prepared Under Contract With:

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

Prepared By:

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

MOAC Report No. 08-088

April 28, 2008

State of Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office
Permit No. 117

State of Utah Antiquities Project (Survey)
Permit No. U-08-MQ-0235s

**Paleontological Assessment for
Newfield Exploration Co. 40-Acre
Parcel around Proposed Well Castle
Draw NWNW-Sec02-T9S-R17E**

**Pariette Draw SW 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 #UT08-14273-13



June 20, 2008

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

43-013-34006

RE: Exception Location
State 11-2T-9-17
ML-45555
T9S R17E, Section 2: Lot 4
893' FNL 1020' FWL
Duchesne County, Utah

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 24' south and 158' east 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 Mon 11-2-9-17CD, an oil well producing from the Green River formation. The State 11-2T-9-17 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-45555, 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 11-2T-9-17 Well, 893' FNL, 1020' FWL, NW NW, Sec. 2, T. 9 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 43-013-34006.

Sincerely,

Gil Hunt
Associate Director

pab
Enclosures

cc: Duchesne County Assessor
SITLA

Operator: _____ Newfield Production Company

Well Name & Number _____ State 11-2T-9-17

API Number: _____ 43-013-34006

Lease: _____ ML-45555

Location: NW NW Sec. 2 T. 9 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-45555</p> <p>6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBAL NAME N/A</p> <p>7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME NA</p> <p>8. WELL NAME and NUMBER STATE 11-2T-9-17</p> <p>9. API NUMBER 43-013-34006</p> <p>10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT MONUMENT BUTTE</p>
<p>2. NAME OF OPERATOR NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY</p>	<p>COUNTY DUCHESNE STATE UTAH</p>
<p>3. ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER Rt. 3 Box 3630, Myton Utah 84052 435-646-3721</p>	
<p>4. LOCATION OF WELL</p> <p>Footages 893 FNL 1020 FWL</p> <p>QQ, SEC, T, R, M: NW/NW Section 2, T9S R17E</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>
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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

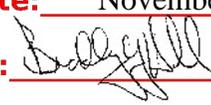
STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING	FORM 9 5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NUMBER: ML-45555
SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS Do not use this form for proposals to drill new wells, significantly deepen existing wells below current bottom-hole depth, reenter 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 11-2T-9-17
2. NAME OF OPERATOR: NEWFIELD PRODUCTION COMPANY	9. API NUMBER: 4301334006000
3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: Rt 3 Box 3630 , Myton, UT, 84052	PHONE NUMBER: 435 646-4825 Ext
4. LOCATION OF WELL FOOTAGES AT SURFACE: 0893 FNL 1020 FWL QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN: Qtr/Qtr: NWNW Section: 02 Township: 09.0S 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 43013340060000

API: 43013340060000

Well Name: STATE 11-2T-9-17

Location: 0893 FNL 1020 FWL QTR NWNW SEC 02 TWNP 090S 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-45555
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: 43013340060000
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4. LOCATION OF WELL FOOTAGES AT SURFACE: 0893 FNL 1020 FWL QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN: Qtr/Qtr: NWNW Section: 02 Township: 09.0S 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 43013340060000

API: 43013340060000

Well Name: STATE 11-2T-9-17

Location: 0893 FNL 1020 FWL QTR NWNW SEC 02 TWNP 090S 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 11-2T-9-17, Sec. 2, T.9S, R.17E
Duchesne County, Utah API No. 43-013-34006

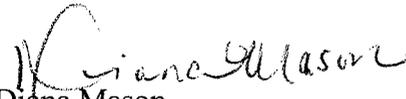
Dear Ms. Crozier:

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