

FILE NOTATIONS

Entered in NID File ✓
Location Map Planned ✓
Card Indexed ✓

Checked by Chief
Approval Letter
Disapproval Letter

lwb
9-17-74

COMPLETION DATA:

Date Well Completed *10-30-74*
NW..... WW..... TA..... ✓
SW..... OS..... PA..... ✓

Location Inspected
Bond released
State or Fee Land

LOGS FILED

Driller's Log ✓
Electric Logs (No.) ✓
..... I Dual I Est GR-N Micro
Sonic GR Est MI-L Sonic
Colog Colog Others

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL & GAS

PMB

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN, OR PLUG BACK

1a. Type of Work
DRILL DEEPEN PLUG BACK

b. Type of Well
Oil Well Gas Well Other
Single Zone Multiple Zone

2. Name of Operator
Wm H. Kibbie

3. Address of Operator
1919 West, North Temple Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah

4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.)
At surface **NE 1/4 Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., S. L. M.**
At proposed prod. zone **(2047' FSL & 3082' FEL)**
2198 FWL Location orthodox due to irregular section

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*
3 1/2 miles northeast of Jensen, Utah

15. Distance from proposed location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. line, if any)
657'

18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, or applied for, on this lease, ft.
None

21. Elevations (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)
4744 GR

23. PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM

Size of Hole	Size of Casing	Weight per Foot	Setting Depth	Quantity of Cement
12 1/2"	9 5/8"	36 lbs	250'	Sufficient to circulate

The objective of this well is to test the oil and/or gas potential in the following formations:

1. Frontier;
2. Dakota;
3. Morrison;
4. Entrada;
5. Shinarup;
6. Moenkopi;
7. Phosphoria;
8. Weber

It is expected that a test of the Weber formation can be achieved at a depth of 5200'. The well will be drilled with a rotary rig using air for circulation media until water is encountered and mud thereafter to TD, however, the well will be completed through casing perforations at the formation where the first commercial gas or oil is encountered. During the drilling, a 10" series 900 S.S. Cameron hydraulic double gate blow out preventer will be used. The BOP is equipped with an 80 gallon Koomey accumulator remote control closing unit. Kill and choke lines will be install thereon. The BOP will be installed, checked and tested to 800 psi for 30 minutes prior to drilling out from under surface casing and will be tested and recorded daily.

OK need Bond + field check + environmental analysis + 12 point dev. plan

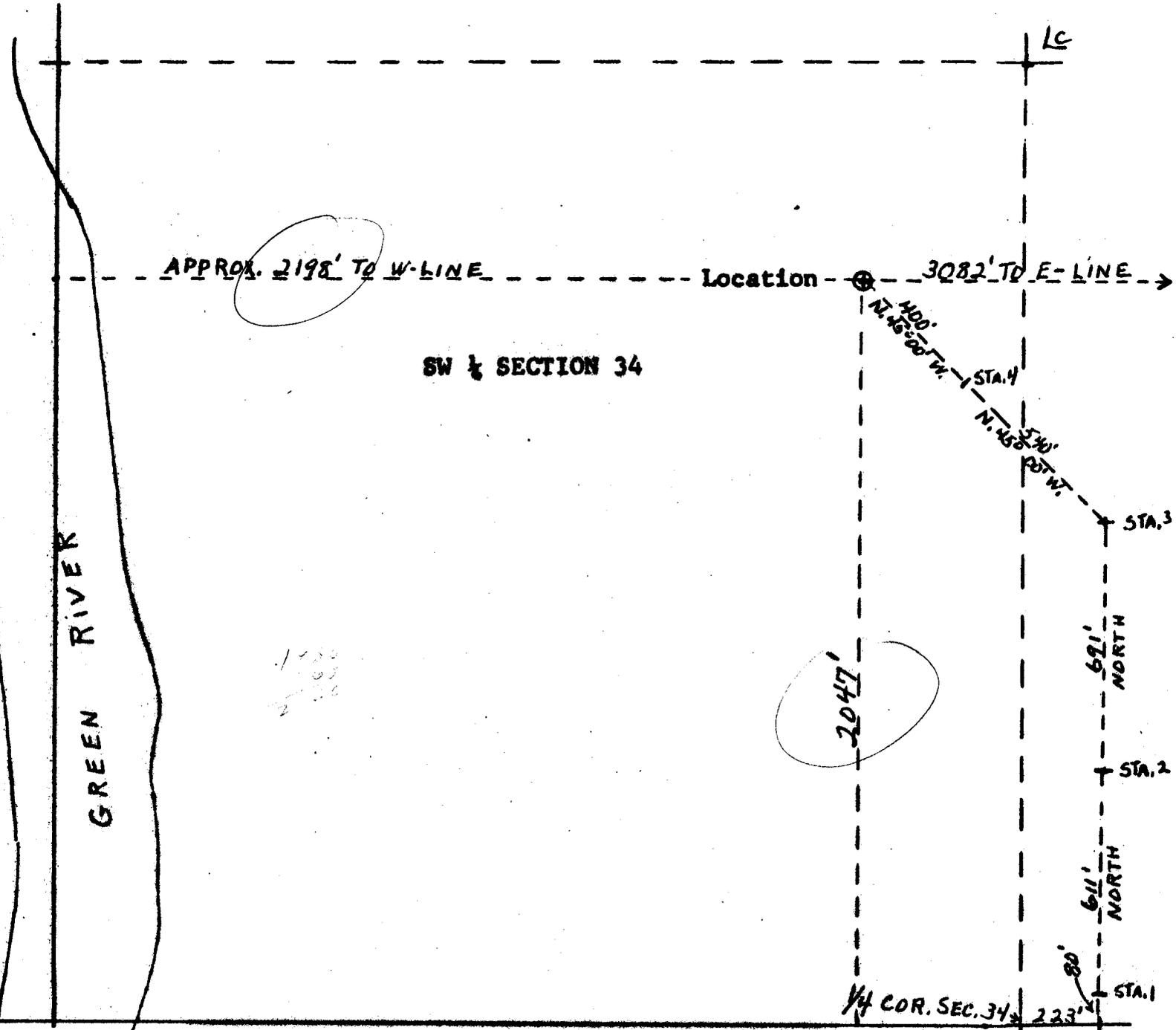
IN ABOVE SPACE DESCRIBE PROPOSED PROGRAM: If proposal is to deepen or plug back, give data on present productive zone and proposed new productive zone. If proposal is to drill or deepen directionally, give pertinent data on subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths. Give blowout preventer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

24. *Wm H. Kibbie*
Signature: **Wm H. Kibbie** Title: **Operator** Date: **August 30, 1974**

(This space for Federal or State office use)
Permit No. **B-047-30184** Approval Date

Approved by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____
Conditions of approval, if any:

LOCATION PLAT FOR
 BBIE #1 ESCALANTE WELL
 NE.SW.SEC.34-4S-23E
 (2047' fr. S-line & 3082' fr.E-line)
 Uintah County, Utah
 Elev.:4744' grd.



Scale: 1 in. = 400 ft.
 Date: Sept. 2, 1974
 Surveyed by: W. Don Quigley

W. Don Quigley

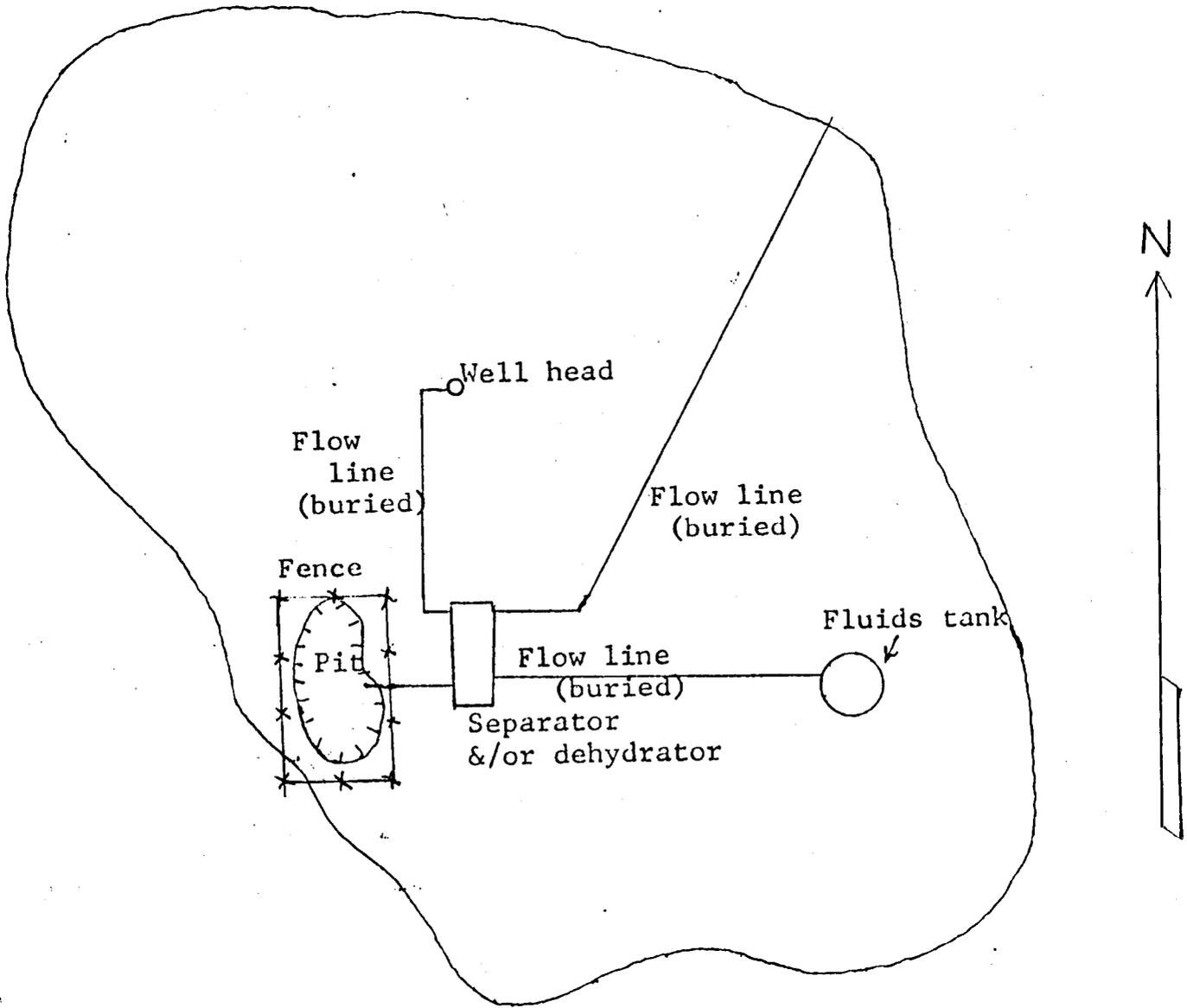
AL T. HAYS
OIL, GAS, MINING PROPERTIES
Salt Lake City, Utah 84109

LOCATION PLANS FOR
WM. H. KIBBIE - AL HAYS ESCALANTE #3 WELL
SITUATED IN NE1/4 SW1/4 SEC 34, T.4 S., R.23 E,
SLM, UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

1. A survey plat for the location of the subject well is attached. Map No. 1 shows the route to the well site from U. S. Highway #40 near Jensen, Utah. This map also shows all the secondary roads now in use around the proposed well site, all of which are on privately owned lands.
2. The proposed site is immediately adjacent to a present road as shown on Map No. 1. The road to the drill site from the present road will be less than one-half mile in length.
3. There is no producing oil or gas well, nor dry holes in the vicinity of the proposed location. There is, however, a gas transmission pipeline and an electric transmission power line that crosses the area south of the proposed well site.
4. See 1 and 2 above.
5. A plan for the location of completion equipment in the event the well is successful is shown on Plat No. 2.
6. The proposed well will be drilled with air as circulation media until water is encountered; thereafter, mud will be used. The limited amount of water to be used will be obtained locally from a private source.
7. A plat (Plat No. 3) showing the plan for the equipment layout to be used in the drilling of the proposed well is attached. This plat shows the small reserve pit and trash or burn pit. The dust cuttings from the drilling operations will be blown into the reserve pit and all trash and burnable material will be put in the burn pit. At the completion of the well, these pits will be folded in and levelled.
8. See location of house trailer on Plat No. 3. No other camp facilities will be needed.
9. There are no air strips in use around the proposed well site.
10. See Plat No. 3 for the drilling equipment layout.

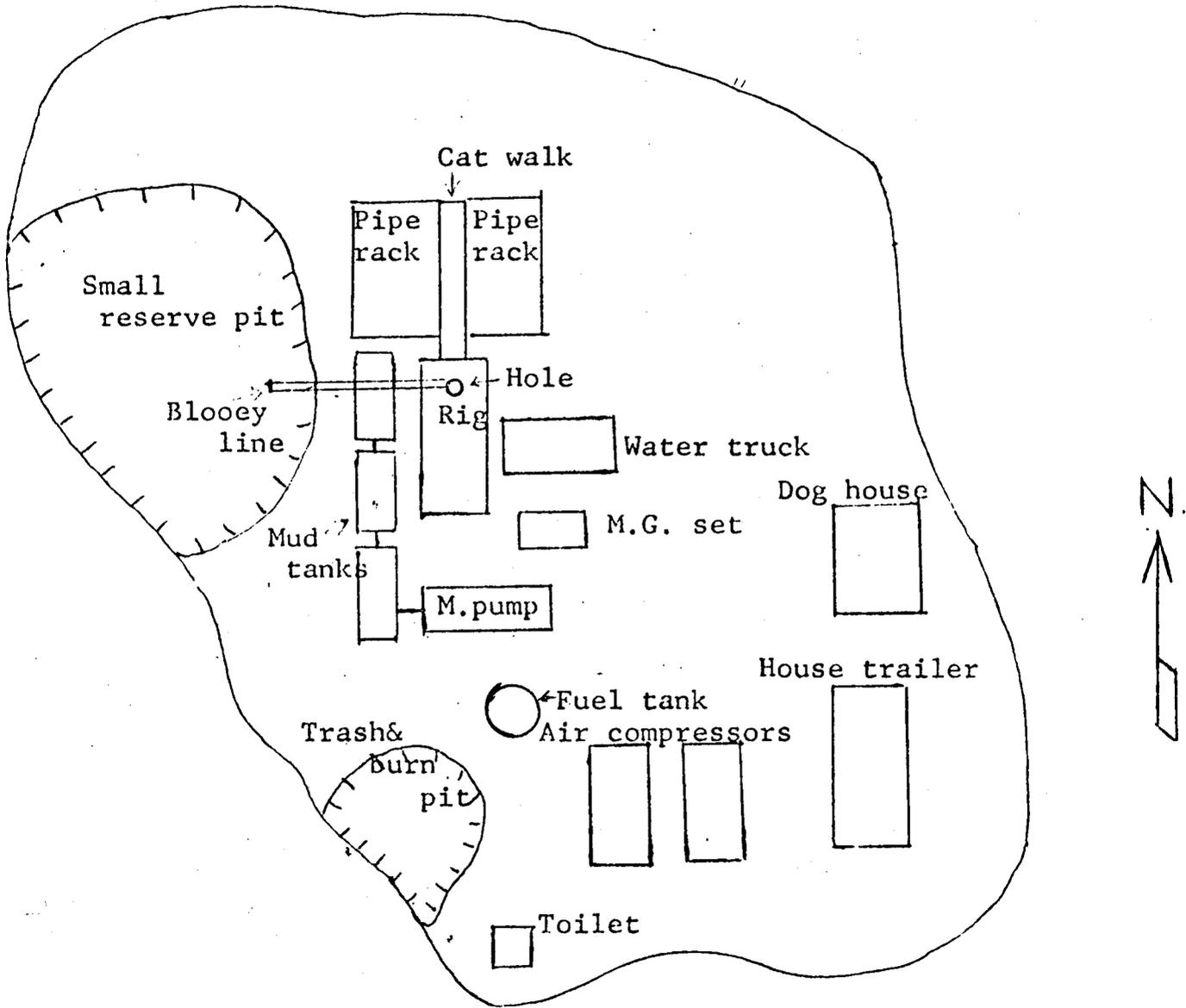
11. At the proposed location, the top soil is deep sand from the overflow of the river many years ago before flood control was in effect. The area is generally level and used for ranching purposes such as grazing of livestock and the occasional planting of feed crops. Recently it was planted in alfalfa which has mostly died because of the present drought. The only other vegetation in the vicinity is weeds and some grass. The construction of a road and location has been coordinated with the landowner who is satisfied with the proposed operations. Very little surface disturbance will be caused by these operations and no permanent scarring of the surface will remain from these operations.

12. As can be seen by the map herewith, the area is quite level. Road and location construction is quite minimal with no permanent surface disturbance. There are no exposures of commercial minerals of any kind in the area.



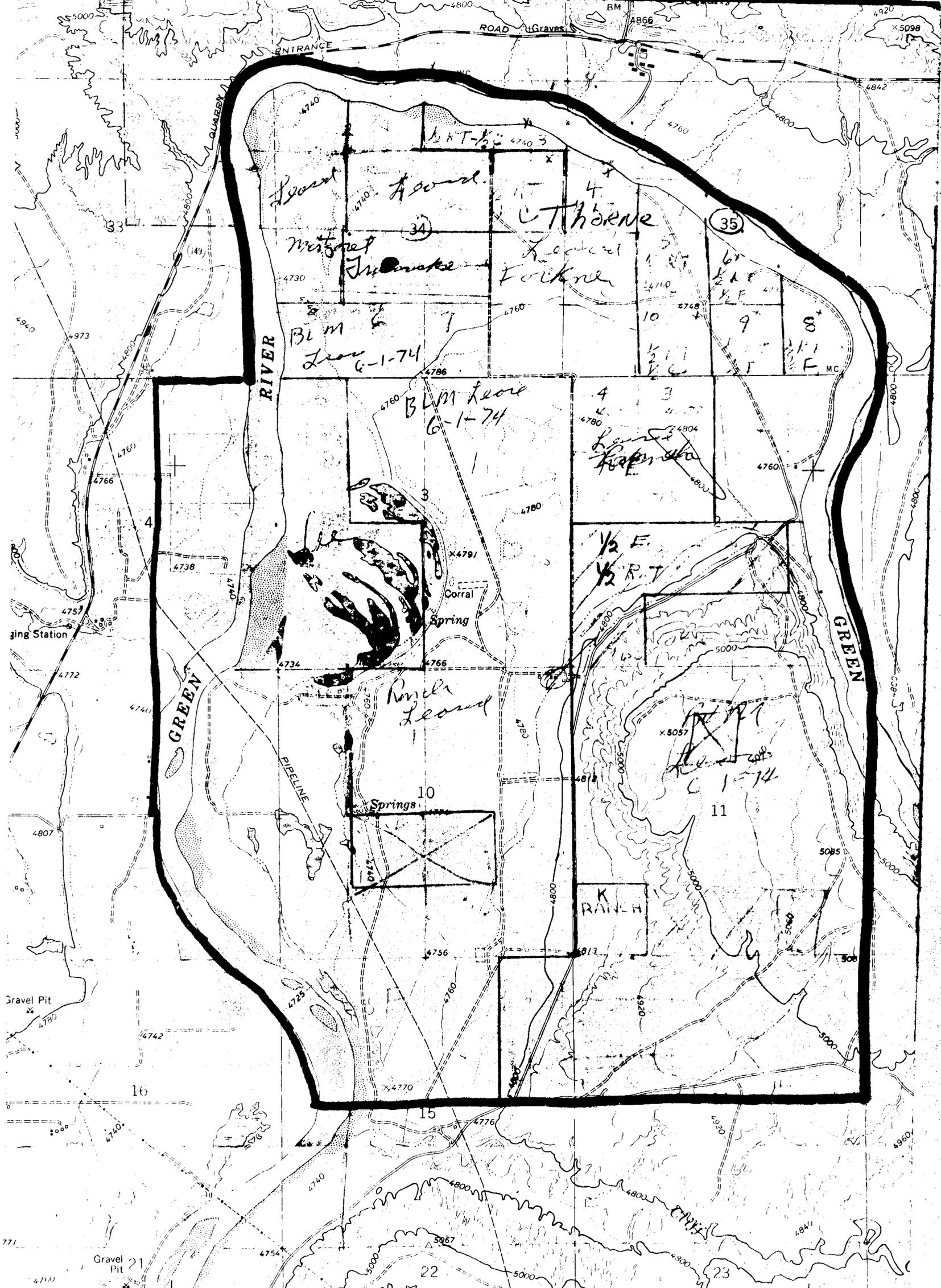
Approx. scale: 1 in. = 50 ft.

PLAT NO.2



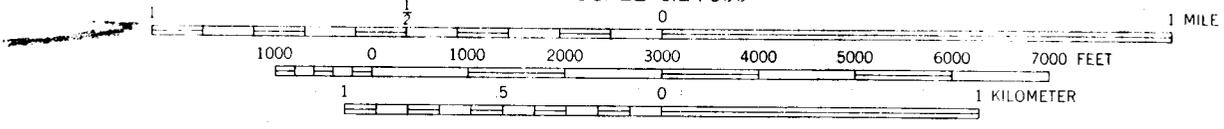
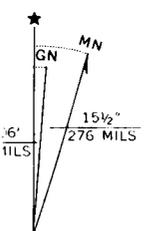
Approx. scale: 1 in. = 50 ft.

PLAT NO. 3



JENSEN 4164 IV SE 17'30"

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
 DOTTED LINES CROSSING RIVERS REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

1965 MAGNETIC NORTH
 AT CENTER OF SHEET

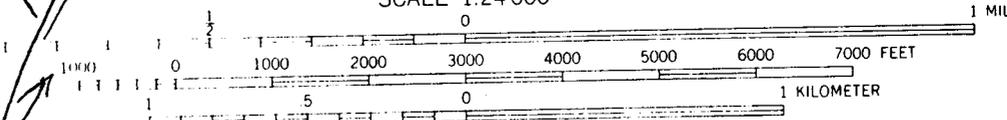
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



JENSEN (11.5, 90) 0.4 MI
VIRNAL 12 MI

(JENSEN)
4164 IV SE

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
 DOTTED LINES CROSSING RIVERS REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Jensen
11/14

No. 1

September 17, 1974

William H. Kibbie
1919 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah

Re: Well No. Escalante #3
Sec. 34, T. 4 S, R. 23 E,
Uintah County, Utah

Gentlemen:

Insofar as this office is concerned, approval to drill the above referred to well is hereby granted.

Should you determine that it will be necessary to plug and abandon this well, you are hereby requested to immediately notify the following:

PAUL W. BURCHELL-Chief Petroleum Engineer
HOME: 277-2890
OFFICE: 328-5771

Enclosed please find Form OGC-8-X, which is to be completed whether or not water sands (aquifers) are encountered during drilling.

Due to the increase in Utah's drilling activity, and thus well inspections, would you please notify this office as to your drilling contractor, rig number, and toolpusher, immediately upon spudding-in.

The API number assigned to this well is 43-047-30184.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL & GAS CONSERVATION

CLEON B. FEIGHT
DIRECTOR

CBF:sw

well file

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

LEASE: Fee Lands

WELL NO. AND LOCATION: Al Hays - Escalante #3, 2047' FSL & 2190' FWL (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$), Sec. 34, T. 4 South, R. 23 East, S.L.M., Uintah County, Utah.

Proposed Action:

Mr. William H. Kibbie proposes to drill an exploratory oil and gas well to a depth of approximately 5,200' to test the potential of the Frontier, Dakota, Morrison, Entrada, Shinarump, Moenkopi, Phosphoria, and Weber Formations.

Description of the Environment Affected:

The proposed location is four miles northeast of Jensen and U. S. Highway 40 bridge crossing of the Green River. The Dinosaur National Monument is located one mile northeast of the site across the river. The Green River forms a horseshoe bend delineating approximately six square miles of dry and irrigated farm land.

As a matter of interest, the Ashley Valley oil field is located six miles southwest of the bend. The Ashley Valley Field was discovered in 1948, and was the first commercial oil field found in Utah. The field produced gas from the Dakota and Morrison formations, and oil from the Entrada, Phosphoria and Weber formations. During the month of June, 1974, Ashley Valley produced 20,708 bbls. of oil for an all-time cumulative of 17,533,049 bbls. Water production in June was 3,137,461 bbls., and is of such quality that it can be used for irrigation and livestock purposes. The proposed well site is in the same geologic environment. Structural entrapment of the oil is necessary for the Entrada, Phosphoria and Weber formations, while stratographic conditions prevail for the Dakota and Morrison formations.

Lands to be affected by these operations are dry farmed and, due to lack of moisture, have not yielded a crop for four years. Further south of the site, the lands are irrigated and yield both alfalfa and corn. The soils are Quaternary in age and made up of gravel surfaces and alluvial deposits. There are no water wells in the area of interest; however, some of the water used for irrigation is acquired through shallow induced filtration wells along the banks of the Green River.

The well site falls in the north central portion of the above described bend, and a drilling rig would be visible to Dinosaur National Monument visitors as they traveled along State Highway 149, west and north of the Green River. The area surrounding said site is quite scenic and aesthetically pleasing to those who would enjoy the multi-colored dramatically-sculptured cliffs of Split Mountain to the north, Yampa Plateau to the east, and Blue Mountain to the southeast.

The closest archeological and historical site would be the Dinosaur National Monument. This monument is located on the outcrop of the fossil-rich Morrison formation. This same formation will be encountered in the proposed well at depths below 1000 feet and is considered a potential hydrocarbon reservoir.

The Ouray National Wildlife Refuge is located about 30 miles along the Green River southwest of the well site and includes impoundments, marshlands, farm fields, and riparian communities managed primarily for waterfowl. Observations have been compiled by the U. S. Department of the Interior and published in the State of Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife Resources Publication No. 74-2, entitled "Wildlife Resources of the Utah Oil Shale Area," a copy of which is attached. Of the 132 species which have been recorded, 29 nest on the refuge. Geese and Mallards were observed feeding along the river bank at the time of the well site inspection. Because of the developed and managed aquatic habitat present in the refuge, many of the waterfowl and shorebird species would only rarely utilize the limited aquatic habitat in the proposed drilling area. However, they must still be considered part of the well site's avifauna because of the close proximity of the refuge and the fact that at least while on migration they probably have direct or indirect contact with the well area and could be influenced by development therein.

Effects on the Environment By the Proposed Action:

The operations will require less than 1/2 mile of new road construction. Up-grading of existing roads is not contemplated. Road and location construction would need less than three days of cat work. The well site and reserve pit will be leveled and aluvium removed from an area of about 250 ft. X 350 ft. The drilling operations will take about 19 days from rig-up to completion, and the area would remain disturbed for a few months until rehabilitation is complete. The discovery of oil or gas would result in an operation lasting from ten to thirty years, which in turn would necessitate additional aluvium disturbance.

Erosion potential by wind action could be considered moderate to heavy on the aluvium if left unchecked.

Any spillage of fluids, either from drilling or producing operations, could eventually find its way into the Green River. This might result in an adverse effect on the aquatic habitat if not controlled.

The site is located near the Dinosaur National Monument recreational and tourist overlook and would have an impact on overall aesthetics. Visual impact would be confined to travelers along Utah Highway 149 as the monument itself is hidden behind Dakota-Mowery-Frontier formation outcrops. The average visitor would encounter the presence of a drilling rig in somewhat quiet and peaceful agricultural environment. Minor air pollution by exhaust emissions from equipment and "dusting" would occur over the life of the project. Noise pollution from the drilling equipment, transport, and support traffic will occur. All of the foregoing disturbances may also have an affect on various waterfowl species that can be found feeding on or near the Green River.

The quality of life in the town of Vernal would again be stressed by additional workers and their families moving in on the already crowded municipality. In addition, if a major discovery is made, the city would be hard pressed to cope with the congestion of additional drilling contractors and related handmaidens of the industry servicing the field.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action:

There is no alternative location within the bend that would be less environmentally sensitive than the site under consideration.

The only other viable alternative is to not approve the existing application to drill. However, this could result in the operator losing his lease followed by prolonged and expensive litigation against the state. In addition, denial would possibly eliminate millions of barrels of oil from entering the national energy stream.

Mitigating Factors and Conclusions:

If the proposed well is found "dry," plugged and abandoned, the casing head will be cut in the cellar and the location cleaned and leveled. The area will be tilled and returned to its farming status.

Construction of containment sumps and protective earthen dikes will eliminate any threat of pollution to the Green River. Emergency contingency spill plans will further reduce the threat of accidental spills.

Proposed operations will commence around October 1, 1974, at a time when visitor traffic to the Dinosaur National Monument is near to its lowest frequency. Drilling activity will result in minimal noise, exhaust, and dust emissions for a period of about 19 days. It should be noted that the closest point on State Highway 149 to the drill site is one mile.

The noise, exhaust, and dust emissions may have an effect on the waterfowl and shorebird species, however, the disturbance would be temporary. As a finding of fact it was observed that the construction of the Northwest Pipeline Co.'s gas transmission system across the bend, Green River and Utah Highway 149 had no permanent or serious effect on the surrounding environment. Also, the Bird Refuge Oil Field operated in the middle of the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge without any serious effects to the aquatic habitat.

It is not anticipated that numerous personnel will be required to maintain the drilling operation. This limited number of workers can be absorbed by the existing facilities in and around the town of Vernal.

This requested action will not significantly affect the environment.

Date Inspected September 12, 1974



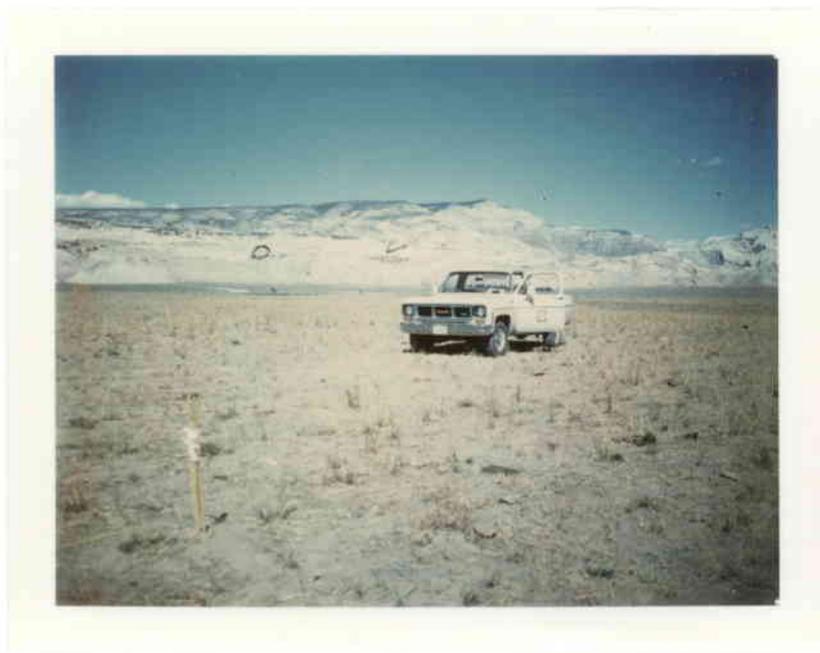
Division of Oil & Gas Conservation
Salt Lake City, Utah

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION

Kibbie Co.

Al Hays - Escalante #3

Sec. 34, T. 4 S, R. 23 E, Uintah Co.



Looking North:

Dry farm land with Dinosaur National Monument behind cliff (checked), and water tower (circled) on the south flank of Split Mountain.



Looking South:

Dry farm lands

Table 14. Checklist of birds observed on the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge, Ouray, Utah, 1961-67. Data from U.S. Department of the Interior (1968).

Season and Abundance Symbols Are as Follows:

S - March-May	a - abundant
S - June-August	c - common
F - September-November	u - uncommon
W - December-February	o - occasional
* - Nests on refuge	r - rare

Species	S	S	F	W	Species	S	S	F	W
Common Loon	r	r	r		Rough-legged Hawk	c	c	c	
Eared Grebe*	c	o	c		Golden Eagle	c	o	c	
Western Grebe*	c	c	c		Bald Eagle	c	o	c	
Pied-billed Grebe*	c	c	c		Marsh Hawk*	c	c	c	c
White Pelican	o	o	o		Osprey	r			
Double-crested Cormorant	o	o	u		Prairie Falcon	o	o	o	o
Great Blue Heron	c	c	c		Peregrine Falcon	r	r	r	r
Common Egret	r	r			Sparrow Hawk	o	c	c	r
Snowy Egret	c	c	c		Sage Grouse*	r	r	r	r
Black-crowned Night Heron	c	c	o		California Quail*	r	r	r	r
American Bittern	r	u	r		Ring-necked Pheasant*	c	c	c	c
White-faced Ibis	c	c	o		Chukar*	r	r	r	r
Whistling Swan			o		Sandhill Crane	o	o		
Canada Goose*	c	c	c	c	Virginia Rail		r		
White-fronted Goose	r	r			Sora Rail		r		
Snow Goose	r	r			Common Gallinule			r	
Blue Goose	r	r			American Coot*	c	c	a	o
Mallard*	c	o	c	c	Killdeer	c	c	c	
Gadwall*	c	c	c		American Golden Plover	o	o		
Pintail*	c	o	a		Common Snipe	o	u	o	
Green-winged Teal*	c	o	a		Long-billed Curlew*	c	c	o	
Blue-winged Teal*	o	c	a		Spotted Sandpiper*	u	c	u	
Cinnamon Teal*	o	c	c		Willet	c	c	u	
American Widgeon	o	u	c		Lesser Yellowlegs	u	u	u	
Shoveler*	o	o	o		Long-billed Dowitcher	u	u	u	
Redhead	o	u	u		Marbled Godwit	c	c	o	
Ring-necked Duck	r	u	c		American Avocet	c	c	c	
Canvasback	o	r	c		Black-necked Stilt	c	c	c	
Lesser Scaup	o	r	c		Wilson's Phalarope	c	c	o	
Common Goldeneye	c	c	o		California Gull	c	c	c	
Barrow's Goldeneye	o	o			Ring-billed Gull	c	u	c	
Bufflehead	o	c			Franklin's Gull	c	a	c	
Ruddy Duck*	c	c	c		Bonaparte's Gull	r	o		
Common Merganser	o	o	o		Common Tern	r	r	r	
Red-breasted Merganser	u	o	o		Caspian Tern	o	c	o	
Turkey Vulture	u	u	u		Black Tern	u	c	u	
Sharp-shinned Hawk	r	r			Mourning Dove*	c	c	a	r
Cooper's Hawk	r	r			Great Horned Owl*	u	u	u	u
Red-tailed Hawk	c	o	c	c	Burrowing Owl	o	o	o	
Swainson's Hawk	r	r			Common Nighthawk	u	c	u	

Table 14. Continued

Species	S S F W	Species	S S F W
White-throated Swift	r	Mockingbird	r r
Rufous Hummingbird	o	Robin*	c o o
Belted Kingfisher	u u u	Western Bluebird	o u
Red-headed Woodpecker	r r r	Mountain Bluebird	o o
Lewis' Woodpecker	c c u	Water Pipit	r u
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	r	Cedar Waxwing	r u
Hairy Woodpecker	u u u	Loggerhead Shrike	o o u o
Downy Woodpecker	r r	Starling	o o o r
Eastern Kingbird*	u c u	Yellow Warbler	u c u
Western Kingbird*	u c u	House Sparrow*	c c c c
Ash-throated Flycatcher	u	Western Meadowlark	c c c o
Say's Phoebe	r r	Yellow-headed Blackbird*	c c c
Horned Lark	c c c r	Red-winged Blackbird*	c c c o
Violet-green Swallow	c r	Bullock's Oriole	u u
Tree Swallow	c o r	Brewer's Blackbird	c c o o
Bank Swallow	u c u	Western Tanager	r
Barn Swallow	c c c	Lazuli Bunting	o
Cliff Swallow	c c c	Evening Grosbeak	o o
Purple Martin	r r	Black Rosy Finch	r r
Pinyon Jay	o u	Pine Siskin	r r
Black-billed Magpie*	c c c c	American Goldfinch	c c r
Common Raven	u u u u	Rufous-sided Towhee	r r
Common Crow	o	Lark Sparrow	u u c
Black-capped Chickadee	r	Sage Sparrow	o o
White-breasted Nuthatch	r	Oregon Junco	c c a
House Wren	o	Song Sparrow	o o o

197 East 1st North
Vernal, Utah 84078
September 12, 1974

Oil and Gas Commission of Utah
1588 West, North Temple Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

Gentlemen:

This letter is written in support of the application of Wm H. Kibbie and Al T. Hays for a Permit to Drill a well in search for oil and gas on my property in Uintah County, Utah, to-wit:

T. 4 S., R. 23 E., S.L.M.
Section 34: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

This land was homesteaded by my father Charles J Neal, over fifty years ago and has been in the family since that date. If this property is capable of producing oil and/or gas, I certainly do encourage the drilling of a well to find out.

Gentlemen, I kindly request that the application for a Permit to Drill on my land be approved without delay. A delay may cause the rig that has been engaged to drill this well to be directed to another location in Colorado and the proposed well on my place may never be drilled during my lifetime.

Very truly yours,

Margaret J. Francke
Margaret J. Francke

SEABOARD SURETY COMPANY

HOME OFFICE: NEW YORK, N. Y.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION

Date: 10 September 1975

Division of Oil & Gas Conservation
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

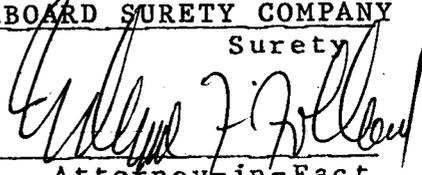
_____ Surety upon a certain
Oil and Gas Well Drilling Bond No. 789633,
dated on or about 9-6-74 in your favor,
in the amount of five thousand and no/100-----
DOLLARS (\$ 5,000), covering William H. Kibbie

_____ hereby notifies you that it has elected to cancel/term-
inate said bond in it's entirety as principal states
drilling complete and site cleaned up,
such cancellation/termination to become effective 30
days from receipt of this notice.

This notice is given to you in accordance with the
cancellation/termination provision in said bond contained.

MAY WE PLEASE HAVE YOUR LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE OF THIS
CANCELLATION ?

SEABOARD SURETY COMPANY
Surety



Attorney-in-Fact
Edward F. Folland
645 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84102

*Pat:
wants bond
released -
check site -
A. Sherer*



CALVIN L. RAMPTON
Governor

OIL & GAS CONSERVATION BOARD

GUY N. CARDON
Chairman

GORDON E. HARMSTON
Executive Director,
NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL & GAS CONSERVATION

CHARLES R. HENDERSON
ROBERT H. NORMAN
JAMES P. ROWLEY
HYRUM L. LEE

1888 WEST NORTH TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84116
328-5771

September 17, 1974

William H. Kibbie
1919 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah

Re: Well No, Escalante #3
Sec. 34, T. 4 S, R. 23 E,
Uintah County, Utah

Gentlemen:

Insofar as this office is concerned, approval to drill the above referred to well is hereby granted.

Should you determine that it will be necessary to plug and abandon this well, you are hereby requested to immediately notify the following:

PAUL W. BURCHELL-Chief Petroleum Engineer
HOME: 277-2890
OFFICE: 328-5771

Enclosed please find Form OGC-8-X, which is to be completed whether or not water sands (aquifers) are encountered during drilling.

Due to the increase in Utah's drilling activity, and thus well inspections, would you please notify this office as to your drilling contractor, rig number, and toolpusher, immediately upon spudding-in.

The API number assigned to this well is 43-047-30184.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL & GAS CONSERVATION

CLEON B. FEIGHT
DIRECTOR

CBF:sw

W
Chrée:

This well name should be ✓

Al Hays-Escalante # 3

AL T. HAYS



CALVIN L. RAMPTON
Governor

OIL, GAS, AND MINING BOARD

GORDON E. HARMSTON
Executive Director,
NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF UTAH

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

1588 West North Temple

Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

(801) 533-5771

September 19, 1975

GUY N. CARDON
Chairman

CHARLES R. HENDERSON
ROBERT R. NORMAN
JAMES P. COWLEY
HYRUM L. LEE

CLEON B. FEIGHT
Director

Seaboard Surety Company
c/o Edward F. Folland
645 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

Re: Bond No. 789633
William H. Kibbie
Dated: 9/6/74
\$5,000.00

Dear Mr. Folland:

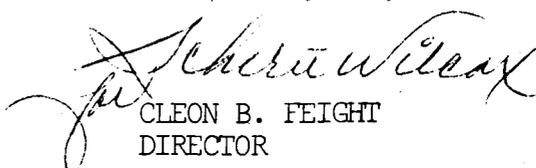
In regard to your "Notice of Cancellation or Termination" of the above referred to bond, please be advised that under this Division's General Rules and Regulations and Rules of Practice and Procedures said bond cannot be terminated without the written consent of this office.

Consequently, it will be necessary for our Petroleum Engineer to inspect the well site in order to determine all our requirements have been met. Mr. Driscoll is planning a field trip within the area of Mr. Kibbie's well within the next couple of weeks, at that time, we will advise you whether or not the bond may be released.

Should you have any questions relative to the above, please do not hesitate to call.

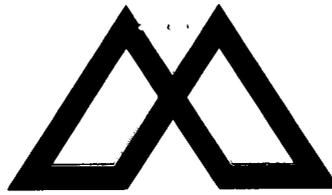
Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING


CLEON B. FEIGHT
DIRECTOR

CBF/sw

cc: William H. Kibbie
1919 W. North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah



FRED A. MORETON & COMPANY



October 21, 1975

Cleon B. Feight
Dept. of Natural Resources
Div. of Oil & Gas Mining
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Re: William H. Kibbie
Bond No. 78 96 33
\$5,000.00

Dear Sir:

On September 10th we sent you a notice of cancellation on the captioned bond since our Principal stated it was no longer needed.

You wrote to us on September 19th stating that you could not release the bond until Mr. Driscoll had made his final inspection trip, which was planned "within a couple of weeks". You also indicated that you would advise us at that time whether or not we could terminate the bond.

It has now been over a month and we wonder if the inspection has been made and if we can terminate. Would you please let us know?

Very truly yours,

Edward F. Folland

Pat - Did you ever check this with - Schmitt
jml

K

P

October 23, 1975

Mr. Edward F. Folland
Fred A. Moreton & Company
645 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

Re: William H. Kibbie
Bond No. 78 96 33
\$5,000.00

Dear Mr. Folland:

With reference to your letter of October 21, 1975, please be advised that Mr. Driscoll inspected the above referred to well site on October 15, 1975.

As per the attached copy of his memorandum, the site was found in a satisfactory condition. Therefore, liability under the above bond may be released.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

CLEON B. FEIGHT
DIRECTOR

CBF:sw

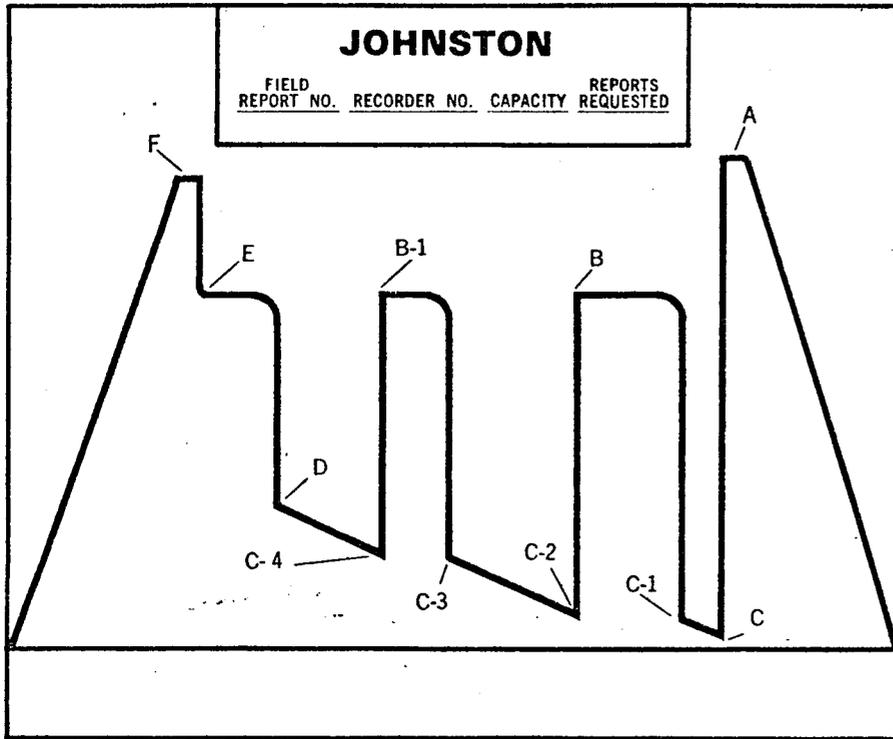
COMPANY _____ WM. H. KIBBIE _____ WELL _____ ESCALANTE #3 _____ TEST NO. _____ 1 _____ COUNTY _____ UTAH _____ STATE UTAH

JOHNSTON
Schlumberger

**technical
report**

OCT 30 1974

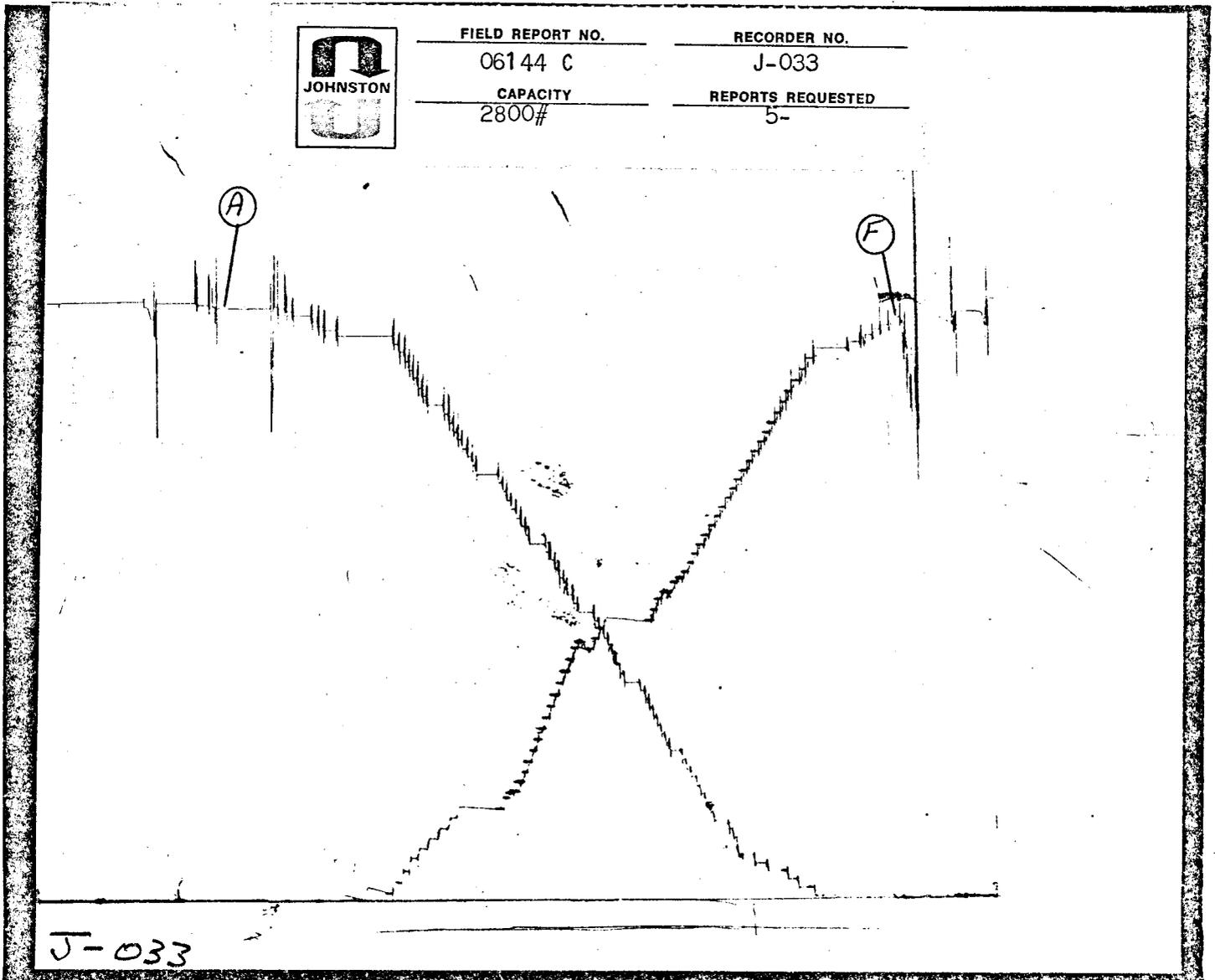
GUIDE TO IDENTIFICATION OF DRILL STEM TEST PRESSURE CHARTS



- A. Initial Hyd. Mud
- B. Initial Shut-in
- C. Initial Flow
- D. Final Flow
- E. Final Shut-in
- F. Final Hyd. Mud

The following points are either fluctuating pressures or points indicating other packer settings, (testing different zones).

- A-1, A-2, A-3, etc. Initial Hyd. Pressures
- B-1, B-2, B-3, etc. Subsequent Shut-in Pressures
- C-1, C-2, C-3, etc. Flowing Pressures
- D-1, D-2, D-3, etc. Subsequent Final Flow Pressures
- E-1, E-2, E-3, etc. Subsequent Final Shut-in Pressures
- F-1, F-2, F-3, etc. Final Hyd. Mud Pressures
- Z— Special pressure points such as pumping pressure recorded for formation breakdown.



STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

REPORT OF WATER ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING

Well Name and Number Escalante #3

Operator Wm. H. Kibbie

Address 1919 West N. Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Contractor Superior Drilling Company

Address 461 Denver Club Bldg., Denver, Colorado 80202

Location NE 1/4, SW 1/4; Sec. 34; T. 4S N; R. 23 E., Uintah County.
S W

Water Sands:

	Depth: From - To -	Volume: Flow Rate or Head -	Quality: Fresh or Salty -
1.	<u>1575' - 1620'</u>	<u>20 bbl/hr.</u>	<u>Fresh</u>
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____

(Continue on Reverse Side of Necessary)

Formation Tops: See well report.

- NOTE: (a) Upon diminishing supply of forms, please inform this office.
 (b) Report on this form as provided for in Rule C-20, General Rules and Regulations and Rules of Practice and Procedure.
 (c) If a water quality analysis has been made of the above reported zone, please forward a copy along with this form.

WYNES UNITED SERVICES LTD.

TEST DATA				GENERAL INFORMATION			
Test No. 5		Test 3					
Formation	Entrada	T.D.	5552	Ft.	Company	William H. Kibbie	
Interval Tested	2890	Ft. to	2955	Ft.	Address	1919 West North Temple	
Interval Tested	65	Ft.	Net Pay Tested	Ft.	Salt Lake City, Utah 84116		
Type of Test	Inflate Straddle.						
Cushion	Amount			Ft.	Well Name	ESCALANTE #3	
Started in Hole at	0550	Hrs.	Tool Open at	0931	Hrs.	Well Number	#3
Pre-Flow	10	Mins.	Initial Shut-in	60	Mins.	K.B. Elevation	4756
						Sub-Sea Elevation	4744
2nd Flow		Mins.	Second Shut-in		Mins.	Area	Wildcat
						Province	Utah
3rd Flow		Mins.	Third Shut-in		Mins.	Company Rep.	D. Quigley
Final Flow	105	Mins.	Final Shut-in	105	Mins.	Tester	K. Beler
Blow: Description	Weak 1/2" increasing to strong in 4 minutes steady throughout preflow. No gas to surface. Blow 1" in pail increasing to strong in 4 minutes steady throughout final flow. No gas to surface.				Contractor	Superior	
					Rig No. 5		
					Ticket No.	D-1310	Date November 1, 1974
					Service Reports To:	5 above address	
				MUD HOLE DATA			
				Mud Type Gel Chemical			
				Weight 9.6 Viscosity 49 Water Loss 7.2			
				Filter Cake 2/32 Bottom Hole Temperature			
GAS BLOW MEASUREMENTS				Drill Pipe Size 4 1/2" XH Weight 16.60			
Measured with				Drill Collars 4" H90 I.D. 2 1/4" Feet Run 490.20			
Time	Surface Choke	Reading Inches	mcf/day		Main Hole or Casing Size 7 7/8"		
					Rathole or Liner Size No. of Feet		
					Bottom Hole Choke Size 1"		
					Surface Choke Size 1"		
					Packer Rubber Size 7 7/8 X 72 X 7 7/8"		
					REMARKS Shut-in pressures suggest average permeability within the interval tested.		
					Pit Recorder 2 Temp. 59°.		
					Top of Fluid Rec. 1.5 Temp 68°.		
					Middle of Fluid Rec 2.0 Temp 65°.		
					Top of Tool Rec 3.0 Temp 64°.		
RECOVERY				Sampler 42 lbs pressure Res 10.0 Temp. 65°.			
TOTAL FLUID RECOVERED 1,295 Ft. Consisting of:				10000 EC Total Sampler fluid Rec.			
195 Ft. of Drilling fluid.							
1,100 Ft. of water.							
Ft. of							
Ft. of							
Test was/was not Reverse Circulated WAS NOT.							
Oil Recovery A.P.I. Water Specific Gravity							
Salinity							
Resistivity							

NUMBER KEY:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 - INITIAL HYDROSTATIC | 3 - INITIAL SHUT-IN | 4b - 2nd FINAL FLOW | 5 - 3rd INITIAL FLOW | 7 - FINAL SHUT-IN |
| 2 - PRE-FLOW | 4a - 2nd INITIAL FLOW | 4c - 2nd SHUT-IN | 6 - FINAL FLOW | 8 - FINAL HYDROSTATIC |

William H. Kibbie Company
 ESCALANTE #3
 Well Name and Description
 5
 Test No.
 November 1, 1974
 Date of Test

LYNES UNITED SERVICES LTD.

LYNES UNITED SERVICE REPORT 1 - 52

WELL NAME - ESCALANTE #3

WELL LOCATION - #3

DST NUMBER - 5

INTERVAL TESTED - 2890 TO 2955

RECORDER NUMBER - 12251

DEPTH - 2879

FIRST SHUT IN PRESSURE

TIME(MIN) PHI	(T+PHI) /PHI	PSIG
-----	-----	-----
0.0	0.0000	192
5.0	3.0000	1123
10.0	2.0000	1182
15.0	1.6667	1210
20.0	1.5000	1228
25.0	1.4000	1240
30.0	1.3333	1249
35.0	1.2857	1257
40.0	1.2500	1262
45.0	1.2222	1267
50.0	1.2000	1270
55.0	1.1818	1274
60.0	1.1667	1276

EXTRAPOLATION OF FIRST SHUT IN = 1306.517641

LYNES UNITED SERVICES LTD.

LYNES UNITED SERVICE REPORT 1 - 52

WELL NAME - ESCALANTE #3

WELL LOCATION - #3

DST NUMBER - 5

INTERVAL TESTED - 2890 TO 2955

RECORDER NUMBER - 12251

DEPTH - 2879

SECOND SHUT IN PRESSURE

TIME(MIN) PHI	(T+PHI) /PHI	PSIG
0.0	0.0000	630
7.0	17.4286	1109
14.0	9.2143	1150
21.0	6.4762	1173
28.0	5.1071	1190
35.0	4.2857	1201
42.0	3.7381	1210
49.0	3.3469	1218
56.0	3.0536	1224
63.0	2.8254	1229
70.0	2.6429	1234
77.0	2.4935	1238
84.0	2.3690	1243
91.0	2.2637	1251
98.0	2.1735	1251
105.0	2.0952	1252

FITTED LINE: $\text{LOG}((T+PHI)/PHI) = -0.00609 \text{ PSIG} + 7.94899$

EXTRAPOL'N OF SECOND SHUT IN = 1304.726387 M = 164.1373216

LYNES UNITED SERVICES LTD.

WELL: ESCALANTE #3

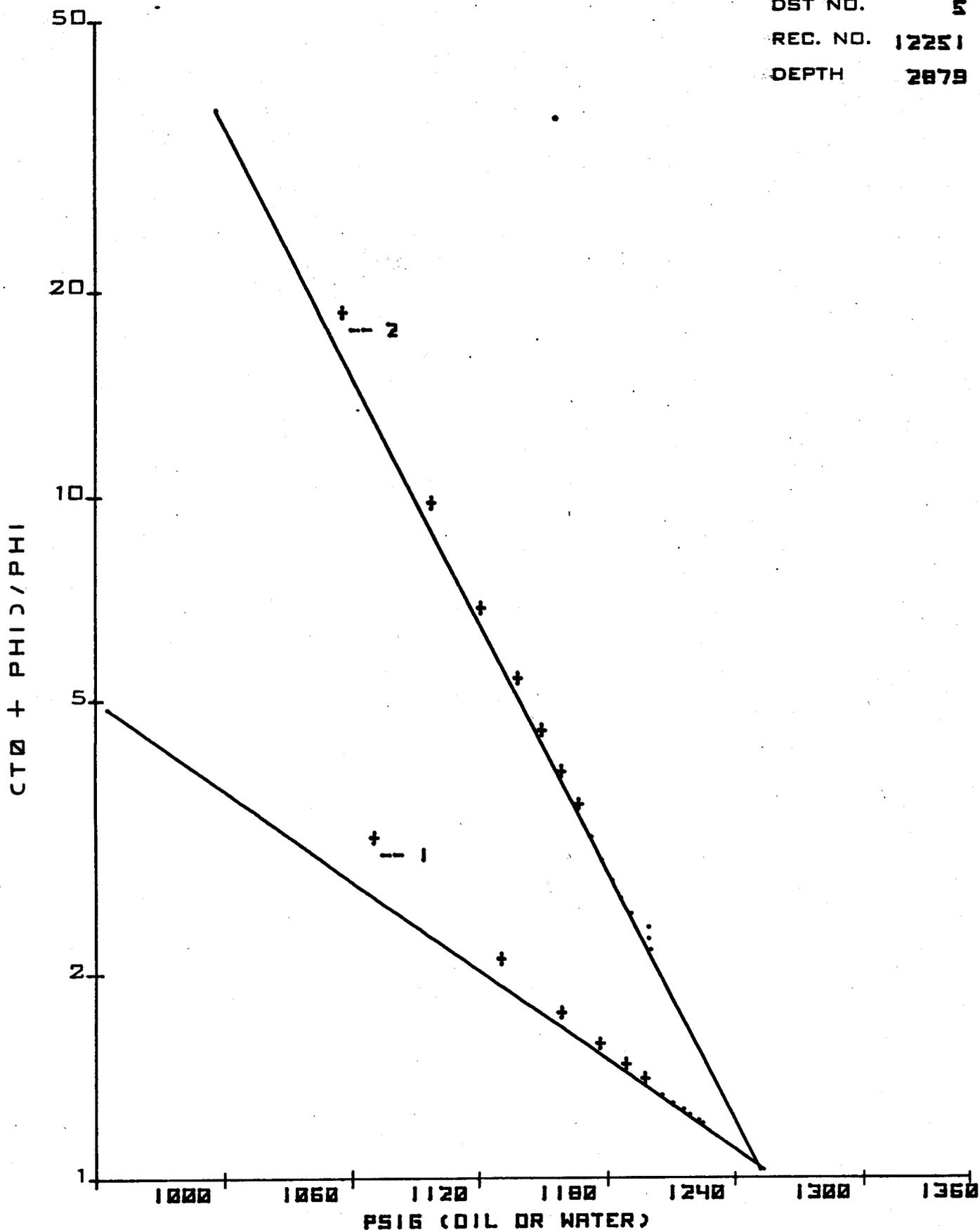
LOCN: #3

DATE: 11-1-74

DST NO. 5

REC. NO. 12251

DEPTH 2879

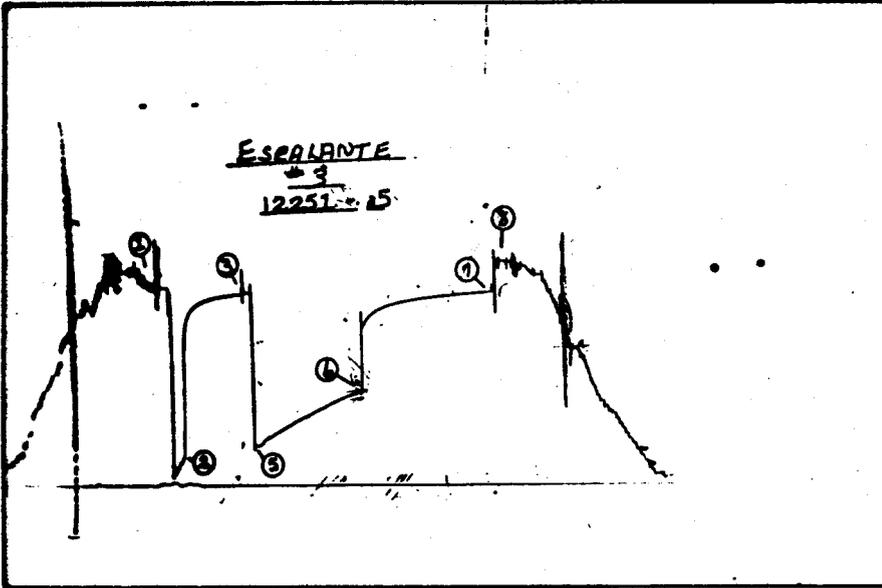


PRESSURE EXTRAPOLATION PLOT

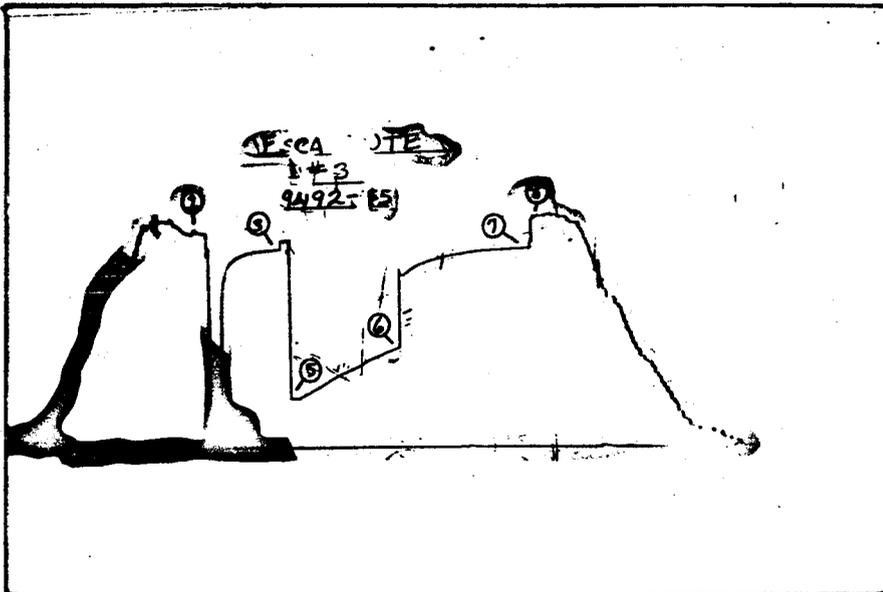
LYNES UNITED SERVICES LTD

ESCALANTE #3
#5

Inside X Outside _____
Recorder No. 12251
Capacity 3050
Depth 2879

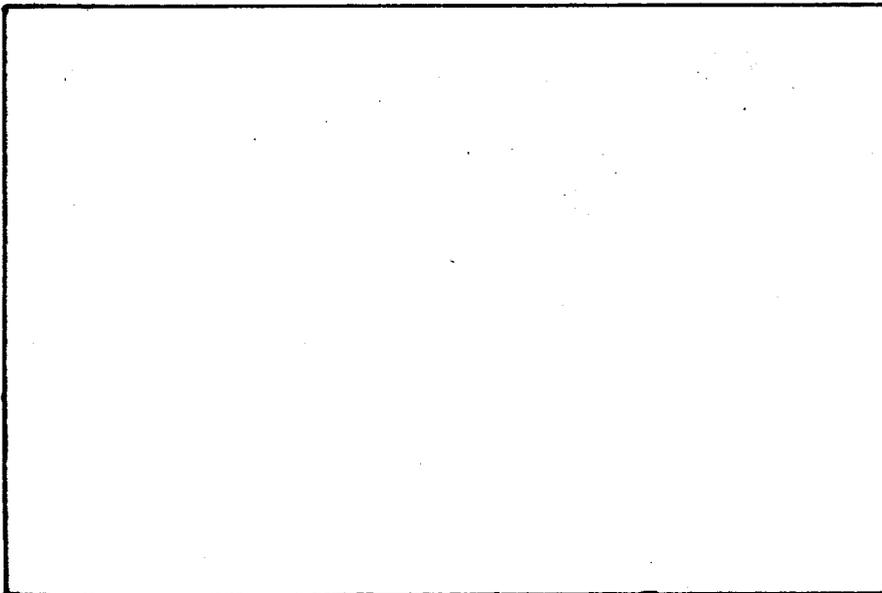


1 1452
2 192
3 1276
4a _____
4b _____
4c _____
5 258
6 630
7 1252
8 1452



Inside _____ Outside X
Recorder No. 9492
Capacity 3000
Depth 2898

1 1476
2 205
3 1294
4a _____
4b _____
4c _____
5 315
6 645
7 1265
8 1476



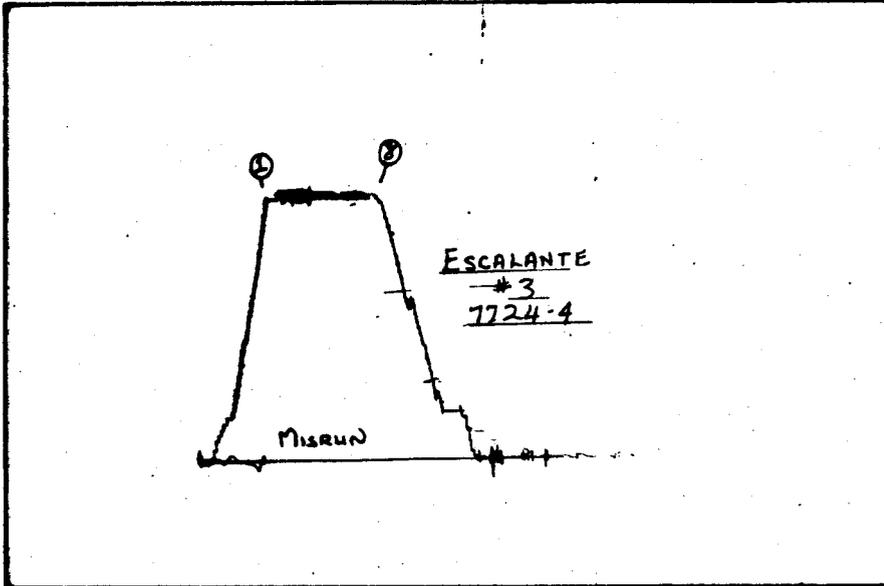
Inside _____ Outside X
Recorder No. 9990
Capacity 3000
Depth 2898

1 _____
2 No Chart
3 _____
4a _____
4b _____
4c _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

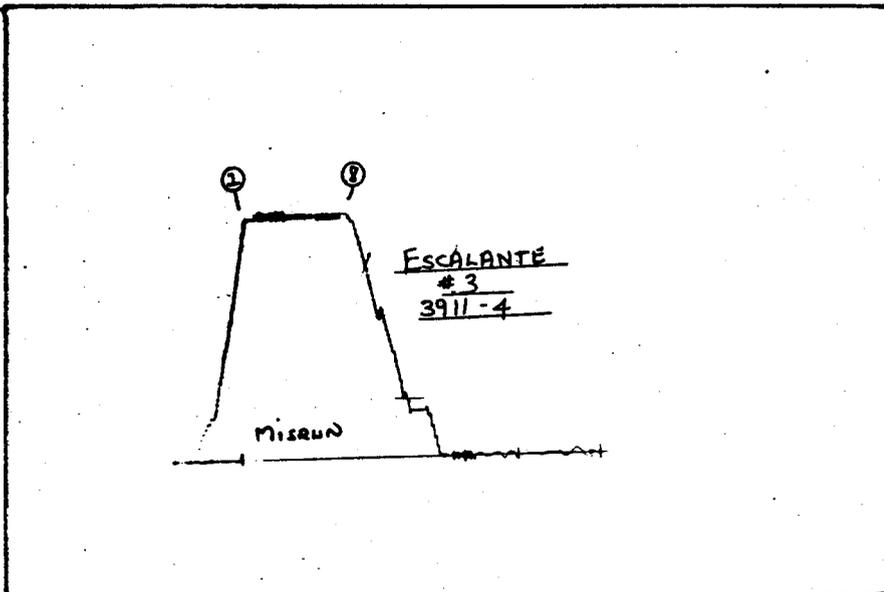
LYNES UNITED SERVICES LTD.

ESCALANTE #3
#4

Inside X Outside _____
Recorder No. 7724
Capacity 2550
Depth 2868

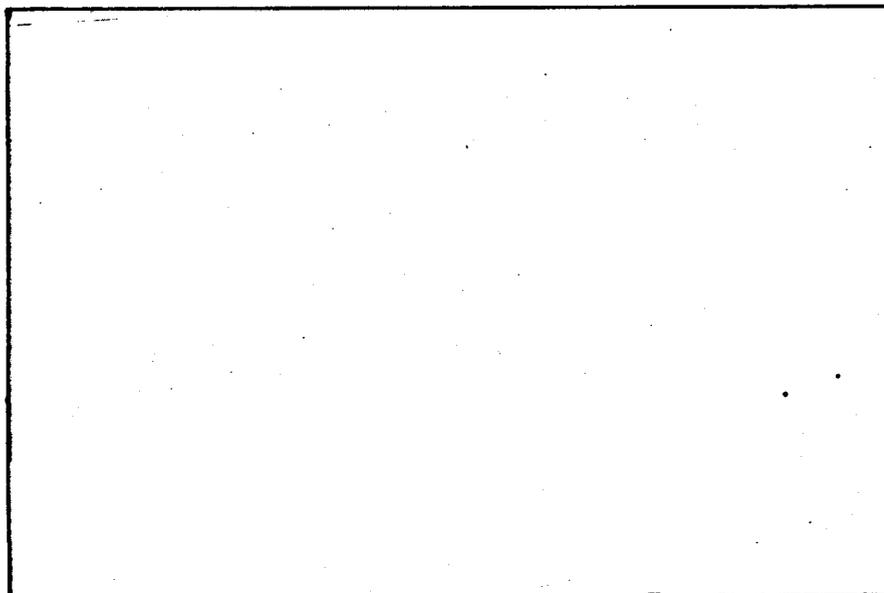


- 1 1430
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4a _____
- 4b _____
- 4c Misrun
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 1421



Inside _____ Outside X
Recorder No. 3911
Capacity 2500
Depth 2898

- 1 1459
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4a _____
- 4b _____
- 4c Misrun
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 1452



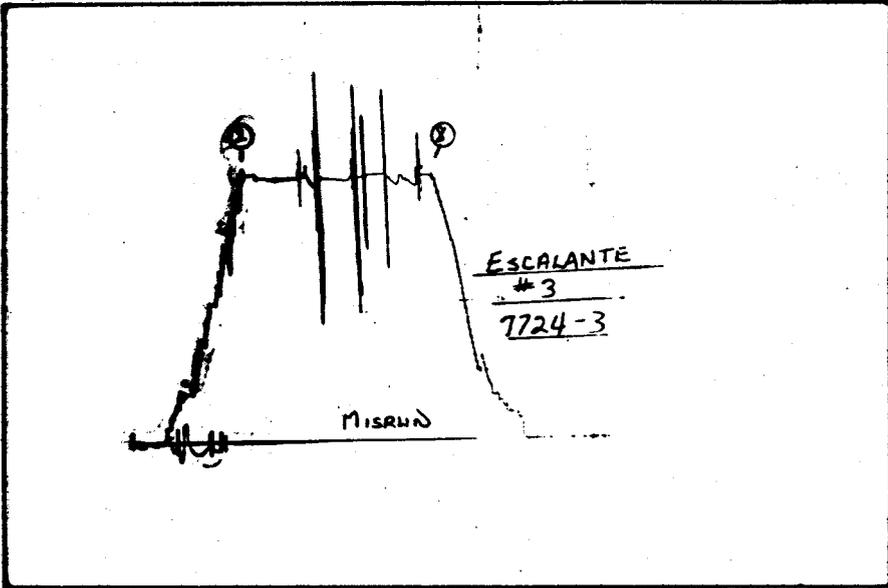
Inside _____ Outside _____
Recorder No. _____
Capacity _____
Depth _____

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4a _____
- 4b _____
- 4c _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

LYNES UNITED SERVICES LTD

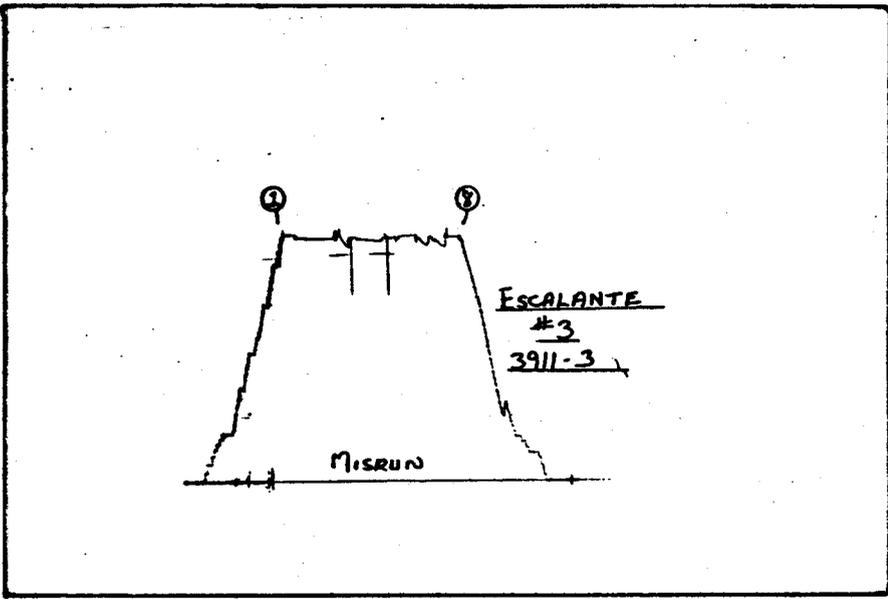
ESCALANTE #3
#3

Inside X Outside _____
 Recorder No. 7724
 Capacity 2550
 Depth 2870



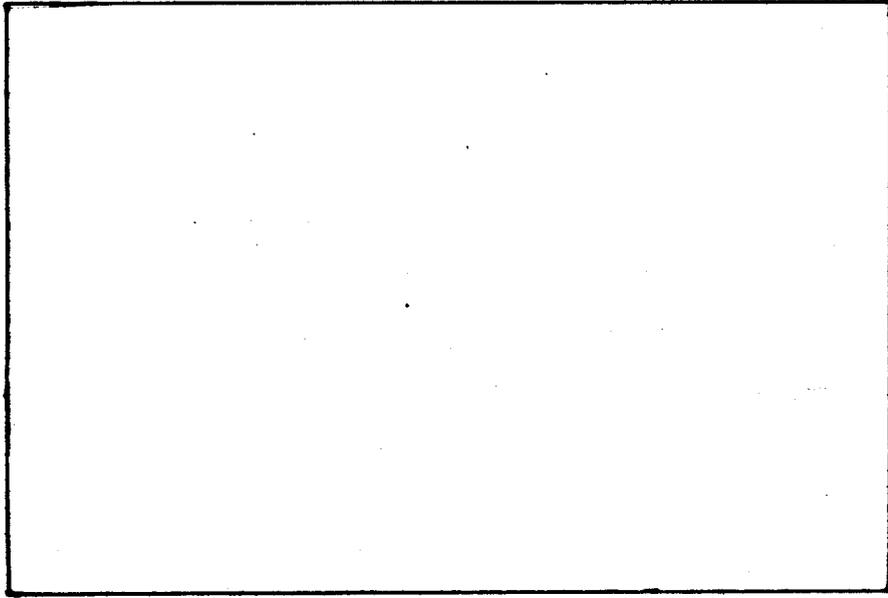
- 1 1432
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4a _____
- 4b Misrun
- 4c _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 1423

Inside _____ Outside X
 Recorder No. 3911
 Capacity 2500
 Depth 2900



- 1 1465
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4a _____
- 4b _____
- 4c Misrun
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 1454

Inside _____ Outside _____
 Recorder No. _____
 Capacity _____
 Depth _____



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4a _____
- 4b _____
- 4c _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

Contractor Superior Drlg. Co. Top Choke 1"
 Rig No. 5 Bottom Choke 9/16"
 Spot NE-SW Size Hole 7 7/8"
 Sec. 34 Size Rat Hole None
 Twp. 4 S Size & Wt. D. P. 4 1/2" 16.60
 Rng. 23 E Size Wt. Pipe None
 Field Ashly I. D. of D. C. 2 1/4"
 County Uintah Length of D. C. 516'
 State Utah Total Depth 4997'
 Elevation 4744' "Ground" Interval Tested 4972-4997
 Formation Weber Type of Test Straight
 Tool Open @ 3:25 A. M.
 Flow #1 5 Min. SIP #1 45 Min. Flow #2 45 Min. SIP #2 60 Min.
 Flow #3 _____ Min. SIP #3 _____ Min. Flow #4 _____ Min. SIP #4 _____ Min.
 B. H. T. 108° Gravity _____
 Mud Wt. 9.5 Viscosity 49

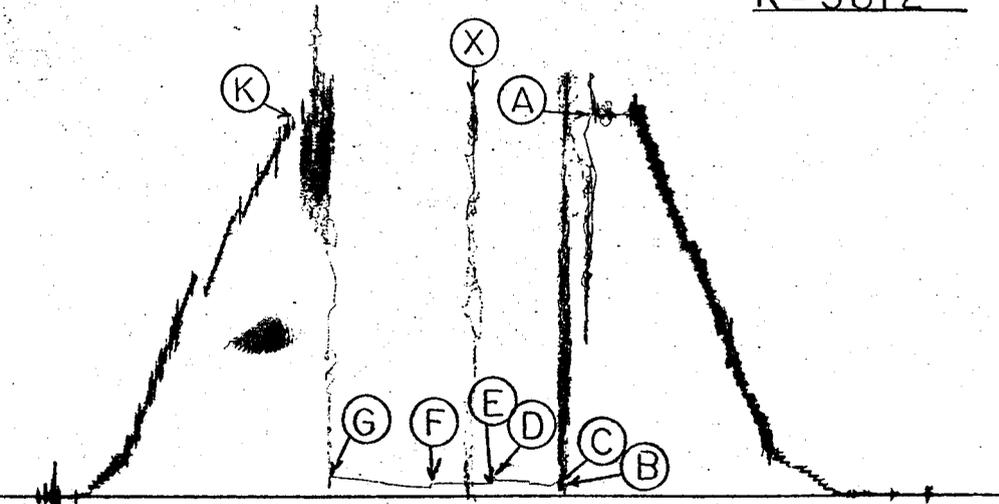
TOOL SEQUENCE

4966-----
 4972-----
 TD 4997-----

Inside Recorder

PRD Make	<u>Kuster AK-1</u>		
No.	<u>3812</u>	Cap.	<u>5100 @ 4973</u>
	Press	Field	Corrected
IH	A	2465	2463
FH	K	2465	2438
Flow #1-IF	B	51	81
FF	C	89	84
SIP #1	D	102	122
Flow #2-IF	E	89	80
FF	F	89	89
SIP #2	G	140	127
Flow #3-IF	H	None	Taken
FF	I	"	"
SIP #3	J	"	"
Pressure Below Bottom Packer Bied To			

I-477G
R-3812



Our Tester: Gary Fiscus
 Witnessed By: D. Quigley

RECOVERY IN PIPE DID WELL FLOW - Gas No Oil No Water No

120' Drilling mud = .59 Bbl.

1st Flow - Tool opened with weak blow, slowly increased to 4" underwater blow at end of period.
 2nd Flow - Tool opened with no blow, by-passed tool after 15 minutes, ("X" on chart), opened with no blow.

Slid tools 12 feet to bottom. Breakdown of shut-in pressures not practical.

REMARKS:

Operator W.H. Kibbie
 Address _____
 See Distribution _____
 Well Name and No. Escalante #3
 Ticket No. 4776
 Date 10-25-74
 DST No. 2
 No. Final Copies 5

Fluid Sample Report

Date 10-25-74 Ticket No. 4776
 Company W.H. Kibbie
 Well Name & No. Escalante #3 DST No. 1
 County Uintah State Utah
 Sampler No. 14 Test Interval 4972-4997

Pressure in Sampler 0 PSIG BHT 108° OF

Total Volume of Sampler: 2100 cc.
 Total Volume of Sample: 2100 cc.
 Oil: None cc.
 Water: None cc.
 Mud: 2100 cc.
 Gas: None cu. ft.
 Other: None

Resistivity

~~Water~~ Rec. Mud 10.0 @ 70° of Chloride Content 500 ppm.
 Mud Pit Sample 10.0 @ 70° of Chloride Content 500 ppm.

Gas/Oil Ratio _____ Gravity _____ °API @ _____ OF

Where was sample drained Rig.

Remarks: _____

DISTRIBUTION OF FINAL DST REPORTS

Company Operating Well W.H. Kibbie Tkt. No. 4776
Lease Escalante Well No. 3 Field Ashly
County Uintah State Utah Sec. 34 Twp. 4 S Rng. 23 E Spot NE-SW
DST. No. 2 Date of Test 10-25-74 Interval Tested 4972-4997

BE SURE AND SHOW CORRECT ADDRESS AND NUMBER OF COPIES. STATE ADDRESS TO WHICH ORIGINAL CHART WILL BE MAILED.

Original & 1 copy: W.H. Kibbie, 1919 W. North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84116

1 copy: Division of Oil & Gas, Attn: Dept. of Natural Resources, 1588 W.N. Temple,
Salt Lake City, Utah, 84116

2 copies: D. Quigley, 803 Phillips Petr. Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah, 84101

Our Tester _____ Approved by _____

DRILLING HISTORY
AND
GEOLOGIC REPORT
OF
KIBBIE - ESCALANTE #3 WELL
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

By

W. Don Quigley
Consulting Geologist
Salt Lake City, Utah

November 26, 1974

DRILLING HISTORY
OF
KIBBIE - ESCALANTE #3 WELL
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

Operator: Wm. H. Kibbie, 1919 West North Temple.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Contractor: Superior Drilling Company
461 Denver Club Bldg., Denver, Colo. 80202

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 34, T 4S., R 23E., SLM,
Uintah County, Utah (2047' fr. S-line and
3082' from E-line)

Elevations: 4744' grd; 4756' K.B.

Spudded-in: September 29, 1974

Finished Drilling: October 28, 1974

Total Depth: 5552'

Surface Casing: 8 $\frac{5}{8}$ " , 24.00#, J-55, landed at 216' K.B.,
204' grd.; cemented w/245 sks and returns to
surface.

Production Casing: None

Production Zones: None

Plugged & Abandoned: November 2, 1974

Drilling History

- Sept. 25-28: Moving-in and rigging up.
- Sept. 29: Drilled 0' to 108' (108'). Drilled rat hole. Began drilling 12½" surface hole. Spudded-in sand and gravel fill from river bottom.
- Sept. 30: Drilled 108' to 216' (108'). Ran 6 jts. of 8 5/8", j-55, 24.00# surface casing and landed at 216' K.B. Cemented with 245 sks. of cement with 2% CaCl. Had good returns to surface. Plug down at 12.00 noon. Waiting on cement for 8 hrs. Began nipping up to drill ahead with air. Deviation at 200' was 1½°.
- Oct. 1: Continued nipping-up. Set rotating head on top of blow-out preventor. Installed blewie-line. Tested blow-out preventor (pipe and blind rams) to 800# p.s.i. Drilled mouse hole.
- Oct. 2: Drilled 216' to 473' (257'). Drilling ahead with 7 7/8" bit and using air for circulation. Drilling in Mancos shale.
- Oct. 3: Drilled 473' to 1138' (665'). Drilling at avg. rate of about 30 ft/hr. Survey at 533' was 2½°.
- Oct. 4: Drilled 1138' to 1597' (459'). Made rd-trip at 1530' to check bit; found bit okey. Drilled ahead to 1597'. Dust and returns quit at 1588', due to water. Estimate top of Frontier sand at 1570'. (The electric logs show top at 1526'.) Came out of hole to mud-up. Began mixing mud. Removed rotating head. Bit #1 (Smith-L4J) made 1381' (216' to 1597') in 58 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of about 24 ft/hr. Survey at 1280' was 2°. Ran air compressor a total of 55 hours.

- Oct. 5: Drilled 1597' to 1751' (154'). Nippled-up to drill ahead with mud. Installed hy-drill, drilling nipple and mud lines. Filled hole with mud. (Water was at top of hole when ready to go in hole with drill pipe.) Picked up 8 more drill collars. Had to wash out several bridges on way to bottom. Began drilling ahead with mud at 12:30 P.M. Drilling at avg. rate of 25 to 30 ft/hr.
- Oct. 6: Drilled 1751' to 2079' (328'). Made rd-trip at 2022' for Bit #3. Bit #2 (Smith-DTT-J) made 425 ft. (1597' to 2022') in 21 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of 20 ft/hr. Estimate top of Dakota at about 1870'. Mancos shale is caving quite badly. Picked-up to make connection at 2079' and stuck pipe. Tried to jar down on pipe without success. Ordered set of surface jars from Acme Tool Co. Installed jars on surface and jarred down on pipe, after dropping bar inside drill pipe to knock the float open and release the pressure below. Jarred down on pipe 3 times and knocked it loose. Estimate top of Morrison at about 1900'.
- Oct. 7: Drilled 2079' to 2219' (140'). Rigged down driving jars and loaded-out tools. Circulated hole for 30 minutes and began drilling ahead at 7:30 A.M. Drilling in Morrison formation at avg. rate of 8 to 10 ft/hr.
- Oct. 8: Drilled 2219' to 2388' (169'). Made rd-trip at 2262' for Bit #4. Bit #3 (Security-S4T) made 240' (2022' to 2262') in 26 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of 9 ft/hr. Survey at 2220' was $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.
- Oct. 9: Drilled 2388' to 2552' (164'). Made rd-trip at 2524' for Bit #5. Bit #4 (Smith-V1J) made 262' (2262' to 2524') in 30 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of about 9 ft/hr. Survey at 2512' was 3° .

- Oct. 10: Drilled 2552' to 2762' (210'). Started out of hole at 2762' for Bit #6. Bit #5 (Smith-V1J) made 238' (2524' to 2762') in 24 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of 10 ft/hr. Estimate top of Curtis formation at about 2750'. Survey at 2762' was $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. Had some gilsonite and blk residual oil streaks in a sandstone at 2560' to 2620'.
- Oct. 11: Drilled 2762' to 3025' (263'). Finished trip in hole with Bit #6. Estimate top of Entrada at about 2850'. Drilling rate increased markedly at 2900'. Encountered a clear, medium-grained, quartz, loosely consolidated sandstone with well rounded grains at this point (2900'). Drilling rate increased to 30 ft/hr. at 2960'.
- Oct. 12: Drilled 3025' to 3201' (176'). Made rd-trip at 3154' for Bit #7. Bit #6 (Smith-V2J) made 392' (2762' to 3154') in $28\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of 14 ft/hr. Estimate top of Carmel formation at 3130'. Drilling rate decreased at this point to 6 ft/hr. (Trip took 8 hrs. to make due to repairs on pump and hydromatic chain.) Drilling ahead with Bit #7 in soft shale and siltstone of Carmel formation at about 4 ft/hr.
- Oct. 13: Drilled 3201' to 3686' (485'). Estimate top of Navajo formation at 3240'. Navajo is clear to tan m.g., friable to loose, qtz. ss. with well rounded grains; and interbedded gray fissile shale and gray siltstone. Drilling at an avg. rate of 30 ft/hr.
- Oct. 14: Drilled 3686' to 3955' (269'). Clutch went out at 3745' on connection. Had to pull drum clutch and wait for parts. Took $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to repair clutch. Decided to change bits as soon as clutch was repaired; so made rd-trip at 3745' for Bit #8.

(Took 7½ hrs. to make rd-trip.) Bit #7 (HTC-OW4J) made 591' (3154' to 3745') in 35 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of 17 ft/hr. Lost about 100 bbl. of mud into sand at 3700'-3745'. Mixed in loss-circulation material and regained full circulation. Estimate top of Chinle formation at about 3940'. Drilling rate decreased to about 4 to 5 ft/hr. Water truck broke down so had to order Northwest Carriers Inc. to haul water.

Oct. 15: Drilled 3955' to 4093' (138'). Put electric fuel pump in water truck. Running okey. Released Northwest Carriers Inc. at 5 P.M. Drilling in siltstone, mudstone and shale of Chinle formation at about 4 to 5 ft/hr.

Oct. 16: Drilled 4093' to 4200' (107'). Made rd-trip at 4126' for Bit #9. Bit #8 (Smith-V2J) made 381' (3745' to 4126') in 41 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of 9½ ft/hr. (Rd-trip for bit took 6 hrs.) Estimate top of Shinarump at about 4174'. Had faint show in a c.g. congl. sand - Slight stain and scat. fluorescence. Sand is about 18' thick (4188'-4206') with a shale bed in the middle.

Oct. 17: Drilled 4200' to 4235' (35'). Encountered another sand at 4212' to 4232' with streaks of shale. Sand had some stain, brown oil residual w/good cut. Decided to run drill-stem-test. Had to pack swivel so had to pull 18 stds. to prevent getting stuck. Took 4 hrs. to pack swivel. Mixed mud and raised viscosity to 55. Went back to bottom and circulated for 2 hrs. Started out of hole for DST #1 at 1:30 P.M. Picked up test tool and went back in hole. Set packers and opened tool at 8:35 P.M. Packers didn't hold. Reset again - didn't hold - came out of hole. DST #1 as follows:

Interval: 4170' to 4235' (65')
(Packers didn't hold - so no time periods
or pressures.) Test was a misrun - Rec.
780' of drlg. mud.

Came out of hole with test tool. Estimate top
of Moenkopi formation at about 4230'.

- Oct. 18: Drilled 4235' to 4338' (103'). Laid down test tool. Mixed mud - cleaned shale pit. Went back in hole - encountered several bridges on way back to bottom. Began drlg. ahead at 8:30 A.M. (Went back in hole with Bit #9 - Smith-F2, button bit.) Drilling at variable rate of 4 to 9 ft/hr.
- Oct. 19: Drilled 4338' to 4448' (110'). Drilling slow in red siltstone, shale, bentonite, and anhydrite of Moenkopi formation. Drlg. at rate of 4 to 7 ft/hr.
- Oct. 20: Drilled 4448' to 4586' (138'). Drilling ahead slowly in the red beds of the Moenkopi formation. Bit #9 had 76½ hrs. drilling time at midnight.
- Oct. 21: Drilled 4586' to 4707' (121'). Drilling ahead slowly at avg. rate of about 5 ft/hr. in the Moenkopi red beds. Bit #9 had 100 hrs. drilling time at midnight.
- Oct. 22: Drilled 4707' to 4822' (115'). Still drilling slowly in lower Moenkopi. Bit #9 had 124 hrs. drilling time at midnight.
- Oct. 23: Drilled 4822' to 4902' (80'). Made rd-trip at 4883' for Bit #10. Bit #9 (Smith-F2-button) made 757' (4126' to 4883') in 137½ hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of 5½ ft/hr. in Moenkopi red beds. (Bit came out green and can be run again). Went back in hole with Hughes-W7 type bit. Drilling

at avg. rate of 7 ft/hr. Appear to be still in Moenkopi at 4902'.

Oct. 24: Drilled 4902' to 4997' (95'). Encountered good brown oil stain, brown fluorescence, and good live cut in a dense calcareous lt. brown to white ss. at 4970' to 4997', so decided to test. Circulated hole for 1 hr. and came out to pick up test tool. Picked up test tool (overall tool was 60 ft.).

Oct. 25: Drilled 4997' to 5059' (62'). Went in hole with test tool for DST #2. Opened test tool at 3:30 A.M.

DST #2 as follows:

Interval: 4972' to 4997' (25')

Initial open: 5 min.

Initial Shut-in: 45 min.

Final flow: 45 min.

Final Shut-in: 1 hr.

Blow: Weak blow increasing to 4" in bucket at end of 5 min. Final blow was dead when tool was reopened.

Initial blow was dead in 15 min. after closing tool.

Rec: 120 ft. of drlg. mud.

Pressures:

I.H.P. = 2465# I.F.P. = 51#-89# I.S.I.P. = 102#

F.H.P. = 2465# F.F.P. = 89# F.S.I.P. = 140#

B.H.T. = 108°

Went back in hole with Bit #9. Bit #10 (Hughes-W7) made 114 ft. (4883' to 4997') in 21 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of 5½ ft/hr. Estimate top of First Phosphoria at 5000'.

Oct. 26: Drilled 5059' to 5305' (246'). Had a drilling break at 5060'. Drlg. rate increased to 15 ft/hr. Drlg. in limestone, shale quartzite, and very

fine ss. of lower Phosphoria. Had a change of formation at about 5200' and drilling rate decreased markedly to about 6 ft/hr. Appear to be drilling in Moenkopi and Phosphoria type sediments again. Blk siltstone; yellow claystone, limestone and streaks of sand and quartzite.

- Oct. 27: Drilled 5305' to 5400' (95'). Made rd-trip at 5346' for Bit #11. Bit #9 made 1106 ft. (4126' to 4883' and 4997' to 5346') in 178 hrs. Drilled at avg. rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft/hr. Drilling ahead in Moenkopi-Phosphoria type sediments at 12 ft/hr. Took $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to ream hole back to bottom (Bit #9 was $\frac{1}{4}$ " out of gauge.) Kelly hook on blocks broke.
- Oct. 28: Drilled 5400' to 5552' (152'). Had to replace wash pipe - took 3 hrs. Estimate top of Weber sand at 5472'. Sand was f.g. to m.g. friable, clear, with rounded grains, and scattered specks of residual brown oil. Sand looks wet. Decided to log well and cease drilling at 5552'.
- Oct. 29: Circulated hole for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Made short trip by pulling 15 stds. Waited 1 hr.; went back to bottom. Circulated for 2 hrs. and came out of hole. Got out of hole at 10 A.M. and began logging. Ran dual-induction log, gamma-density log, and neutron compensated porosity log.
- Oct. 30: Finished logging at 5 A.M. Logs indicate top of Entrada may have gas; so decided to test zone 2890' to 2955'. Called Lynes Testers in Rock Springs. Hole calipers 10" +. Ran in hole with test tool and 7" expandable packers to test zone. Tool opened at 10:30 P.M.
- DST #3 - Interval 2890'-2960' (70')
- Init. open: 10 min.
- Init. S.I.: 45 min.

Final Flow: 45 min.
Final Shut-in: 45 min.

Blow: Weak blow initially - died in 10 min. Weak blow on final open and died in 15 min.

Rec: 120' of slightly gas cut drlg mud.
(Res. 3.70 ohms)

Sample chamber: 100 cc of gas cut mud and gas (4# pressure).

Note: Charts showed that test was a misrun. Tool never opened due to packers sliding.

Oct. 31: Went back in hole with test tool to reset packers at 2892' to 2954'. Packers didn't hold. Reset packers two more times without success; so came out of hole and broke test tool down. Loaded out test tool at 2 P.M. Decided to run 7 7/8" packers to try to get test; so ordered Lynes packers and test tool from Casper. Estimate test to be on location at about midnight.

Nov. 1: Testers arrived at 2:30 A.M. Picked up test tool for DST #4: Opened tool at 9:30 A.M.

Interval: 2890' to 2955'
Init. open: 10 min.
Init. Shut-in: 45 min.
Final Flow: 105 min.
Final Shut-in: 105 min.

Blow: Weak blow initially increasing to strong in 4 min. (bottom of bucket). Strong blow thru-out test.

Rec.: 1295' of fluid (195' of drlg mud and 1100' of water). Sample chamber had 42# pressure and 1000 cc. water (Resis. 10 ohm at 65°).

Pressures: I.H.P. = 1432# F.H.P. = 1432#
 I.F.P. = 49.5# F.F.P. = 248#-620#
 I.S.I.P. = 1258# F.S.I.P. = 1245#
 B.H.T. = 105°

Laid down drill collars and went back in hole with drill pipe in preparation to plug well.

Nov. 2: Called B-J cementers to put cement plugs in well as follows:

Plug #1: 5500' to 5400' with 30 sks. of cement, across top of Weber formation.

Plug #2: 3950' to 3850' with 40 sks. of cement, across bottom of Navajo formation.

Plug #3: 3300' to 3200' with 40 sks. of cement, across top of Navajo formation.

Plug #4: 2980' to 2880' with 40 sks. of cement, across top of Entrada formation.

Plug #5: 1650' to 1550' with 30 sks. of cement, across Frontier water sand.

Plug #6: 250' to 150' with 30 sks. of cement, across bottom of surface casing.

Plug #7: 10 sks. of cement in top of surface casing - cut off below ground for cultivation purposes.

Began rigging down. Released rig at 8 P.M. this date.

GEOLOGIC REPORT
ON
KIBBIE - ESCALANTE #3 WELL
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

General Geologic Conditions

The Kibbie - Escalante #3 well was drilled to test a geophysical anomaly which indicated a small gentle structural feature against an east-west fault along the base of Split Mountain. The structural anomaly covered about four sections and was surrounded by faults according to the geophysical data. Prior to the drilling it was estimated that the well would intersect the top of the Weber formation at a depth of about 5200' below the surface, with the tops of the overlying formations being encountered at the appropriate depths above this. It was estimated that the Frontier would be at 1500', the Dakota at 1900', the Morrison at 2100', the Entrada at 2900', and the Shinarump at 4200'.

The results of the drilling confirmed the above tops quite closely. The Frontier was found at a depth of 1526', the Dakota at 1862', the Morrison at 1906', the Entrada at 2860', and the Shinarump at 4172'. The top of the Weber should have been very close to the estimated depth of 5200'; but at 5190' the well encountered a thrust fault and about 250 feet of the section was repeated. The base of the Moenkopi formation and the Phosphoria formation were drilled twice. The presence of the thrust fault was undetected by the geophysical data. Apparently this thrust fault trends in a northwest-southeast direction from north of Vernal to the Utah-Colorado line and on eastward into Colorado; and is a very low angle thrust.

The prospect lies in an area of known oil production in the Ashley Valley Field from the Frontier, Morrison, Entrada,

Phosphoria, and Weber formations. The Ashley Valley Field is located about six miles southwest of the subject well; and this field has had some form of production since 1925. Gas was discovered in Frontier and Morrison sandstones in 1925. Oil in substantial quantities was not discovered until 1948. The oil was found in the Weber sandstone at a depth of about 4200' and the discovery well is generally recognized as opening the first commercial oil field in Utah. Since the discovery, the field has produced, as of April 1974, 17,500,000 bbls. of oil and is currently producing over 21,000 bbls. of oil per month. The area covered by the field is only 1½ miles square; so there is good reason and lots of chances to find a similar field in the region. The geology of the region is very complicated. There is lots of faulting, thrusting, and folding which have taken place during several different periods of geologic time; thus making proper interpretation extremely difficult. In addition, numerous slide blocks attendant to the rejuvenated stages of the Uinta Mountain Uplift have slid over previous structural features, tending to further complicate the geologic problems.

Hydrodynamic conditions probably change radically over the area tending to make accumulations of hydrocarbons unpredictable; and possibly allowing the hydrocarbons to accumulate in very unorthodox positions.

Geologically the prospect appeared to be very similar to the Ashley Valley structure and field. Both appeared to be a small domal structure located adjacent to a prominent fault. The basal thrust plate encountered at the bottom of the well changed the similarity. Oil shows encountered above the thrust really made the well look very encouraging.

All of the known surface structures in the Ashley Valley region have been drilled without success. Consequently, subsurface structures must be located by new and different ideas and data. Geophysical work and data, therefore, will probably be most successful in developing new prospects in the area.

Several wells have been drilled around the Ashley Valley Field during the years subsequent to its discovery. None have been successful in finding another oil field in the Weber sandstone, although most have had shows, oil staining, and even live oil saturation in the Weber; but have usually produced sizeable quantities of fresh water on test. These shows could indicate that the wells were near possible accumulations or that the oil was there once but has subsequently been flushed out by fresh water. Nevertheless, the well data help to show that there is a very marked structural complexity in the older formations. Datum points on the older beds in the wells vary widely within a short distance, which don't agree with the surface information. This suggests a highly faulted and or structurally contorted area with relatively small but sharply folded features. Certain structural trends could be expected, composed of several small structures separated by faults and saddles rather than one large single structure.

Considerable seismic work has been accomplished in the area without any degree of success. This lack of success is readily understood when the complicated structural aspect, the highly faulted nature, and the numerous stratigraphic unconformities in the sediments are considered. Even the drilling and logging of shallow holes in the region was unsuccessful in developing an accurate structure map of the area due to the marked stratigraphic unconformities and structural differences between the various formations.

Now that the presence of the thrust has been established, it is possible that re-evaluation of the geophysical and well data in the area may serve to indicate other prospects having drillable merits.

Drilling History

A complete daily history of the drilling of the Kibbie - Escalante #3 well precedes this section of the report. No unusual drilling problems were encountered during the drilling operations of the subject well. The upper part of the hole,

0' to 1570', was drilled with air for circulation to avoid damaging the potential Frontier gas sand. However, the Frontier sand had fresh water in it and it was necessary to convert to mud. There was sufficient water to fill the hole within a few hours.

After conversion to mud, the Mancos shale caved badly and bentonite zones in the upper Morrison formation were sticky and tended to swell and fall-in. The drill-stem was stuck at 2079'; but was jarred loose with a set of surface jars.

Some slow loss-circulation occurred in the Navajo formation and it was necessary to mix loss-circulation material in the mud from time to time. The loss was not serious and did not present a great problem; however, caution was taken not to stop the drill-collars opposite the Navajo section while making trips to avoid 'hydrostatic sticking'.

Four drill-stem-tests were made of zones having showings of hydrocarbons. Two of these tests were misruns because the packers wouldn't set. The hole was very badly washed-out in a number of places making packer seats unstable and uncertain. The details and results of the tests are given in the "Drilling History" section of this report.

Stratigraphy

A detailed sample descriptive log of the subject well is attached hereto. The stratigraphic section was normal down to the top of the Weber formation or down to the thrust zone. About 250' of the section, the lower eighty feet of the Moenkopi and all of the Phosphoria formation, were repeated below the sole of the thrust.

The Frontier sand, 1570' to 1620', was thick, porous and well developed; but contained fresh water. No gas or hydrocarbon showings were observed in this sand.

The Dakota sand, 1862' to 1906', was also thick, porous (20% to 26%) well developed, and appeared to contain water. There were no hydrocarbon shows in this sand.

The Morrison sands were very poorly developed for the most part and were tight and quartzitic. Some were conglomeratic; but had angular fragments and appeared to lack porosity. A sand at 2030' to 2045' did have some porosity (10% to 12%) and had some specks of black residual oil; but showed to be water-wet on the electric logs. Another sand at 2570' to 2590' was porous, 10% to 20%, and had some black residual oil specks which gave a good oil cut; but showed to be water-wet on the electric logs. This sand did not have sufficient live shows to warrant testing when it was drilled.

The Entrada sand, 2860' to 2960', had excellent porosity, was coarse grained, loose and friable, but had no shows of hydrocarbons when drilled and looked water-wet; however the electric logs indicated that the sand had gas in it. The sand was therefore tested, Drill-stem-test #4, and was found to contain fresh water. About 1100 ft. of fresh water were recovered in 1³/₄ hrs. The final shut-in pressure was 1245#.

The Shinarump formation had a coarse-grained, conglomeratic sand with porosity (14%-20%) at 4210' to 4225' that had some specks of black residual oil, faint fluorescence, brown oil staining and good cut. A drill-stem-test (DST #1) was attempted over the interval 4170' to 4235', but the packers wouldn't hold even though the tool was set twice. The electric logs indicated that this sand was water-wet.

The basal Moenkopi formation had a light brown, dolomitic, dense sandstone (5004' to 5025') which had good oil staining, saturation, scattered light brown fluorescence, and good live oil cut, plus specks of free light brown oil were seen on the mud. Accordingly this zone was drill-stem-tested (DST #2); and was found to be too dense and tight to produce. Some drilling mud, 120 ft., was recovered on the test and the final shut-in pressure was only 140 lbs.

The upper part of the Phosphoria also had good oil shows but no porosity. The thrust plate at the base of the Phosphoria was most disappointing. Up to that point the prospect of getting production in the Weber was highly favorable and most encouraging. However, after the thrust was encountered, no further good shows of hydrocarbons were obtained.

The Weber formation was finally encountered at 5466'. The sand was medium-grained, loose and friable, had about 10% porosity, and appeared to be water-wet. There were a few specks of brown, residual, dead oil in the samples.

The formations with their tops, thicknesses, and datum points which were encountered in the subject well are as follows:

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Depth to top</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Datum</u>
Mancos	Surface	1526'	4756' K.B.
(Frontier)	1526'	94'	3230'
(Lower Mancos)	1620'	242'	3136'
Dakota	1862'	44'	2894'
Morrison	1906'	844'	2850'
Curtis	2750'	80'	2006'
Summerville	2830'	30'	1926'
Entrada	2860'	260'	1896'
Carmel	3120'	115'	1636'
Navajo	3235'	697'	1521'
Chinle	3932'	240'	824'
Shinarump	4172'	60'	584'
Moenkopi	4232'	778'	524'
Phosphoria (1st)	5010'	180'	-254'
(Thrust Plate) Moenkopi	5190'	80'	-434'
Phosphoria (2nd)	5270'	196'	-514'
Weber	5466'	—	-710'
Total Depth	5552'		

Comparison with other wells in the area is not too meaningful, since there are a number of faults between the wells. Each well drilled in the area is usually in a different fault block

than a previous well. However, a well drilled in Sec. 1 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of township 6S.-23E., about 7 miles southeast of the subject well, had a similar section and thrust plate at the base of the Phosphoria; and part of the lower Moenkopi and all of the Phosphoria were likewise repeated in this well.

It is now believed that the front of this thrust plate is about three miles southwest of the subject well and trends from the northwest corner to the southeast corner of township 5S.-23E; thereby tending to make any prospect northeast of this thrust front unpredictable and possibly unfavorable.

Hydrocarbon Shows

The subject well had a number of hydrocarbon shows. Most of these shows are discussed above under 'Stratigraphy'. As can be noted by the asterisk * on the sample log, oil shows were obtained in most every formation from Morrison thru Phosphoria with the shows increasing with depth down to the base of the Phosphoria and to the thrust plate. These encouraging signs, plus the close agreement of the formation intervals and tops with those that were predicted made the chances of getting production in the Weber formation look highly favorable and exciting. Encountering the thrust plate changed this and greatly diminished the prospects below.

Conclusions

The results of the subject well were most disappointing after having such good encouragement and shows of hydrocarbons down to a depth of 5190'. Since the well was drilled on a geophysical structural anomaly, it was an extremely important well and could have been the initial step in finding a number of additional favorable prospects in the area, if it had been successful.

The geophysical feature and separate fault block and prospective depths as outlined in the interpretation of the geophysical

data were essentially correct; however, the magnetic reflecting horizon at 5200' which was interpreted as being the top of the Weber formation turned out to be the sole of a thrust plate instead. This means then that most of the undulations and structural features outlined by the geophysical data are confined to the upper thrust plate, and overlie different and unconformable structural features in the plate below.

The numerous hydrocarbon shows (most of them were residual and dead) found in the well definitely indicated that there were hydrocarbons in the various zones at one time. Obviously these were live accumulations prior to the thrusting and the structural attitude of these zones was probably much different than now after the thrust movement. Perhaps prior to the thrust the present upper plate was down dip to older structural features located further to the south. It is certainly now apparent that further efforts to find additional accumulations of oil in the Weber should be confined to those areas in front, or south, of the thrust front; since determination of favorable features under the thrust plate becomes very difficult and most speculative.

There can be no doubt that other oil fields, similar to the Weber fields at Ashley Valley and Rangely, are present in the general region; but discovery of these fields has been most elusive and difficult. Nevertheless, each new piece of data and information help to narrow the quest. The definite determination of the thrust from north of Vernal to a point southeast of Dinosaur (Artesia) Colorado and the approximate position of the front of the plate may help considerably in the location of future wells, and possibly a new Weber oil field. The Mesaverde scarp line (Asphalt Ridge) south of the Ashley Valley field and just south of Bonanza junction may well represent the front of another thrust and second thrust plate. This possibility must be considered and future prospects in the area should be evaluated accordingly.


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A.A.P.G. Cert. #1296

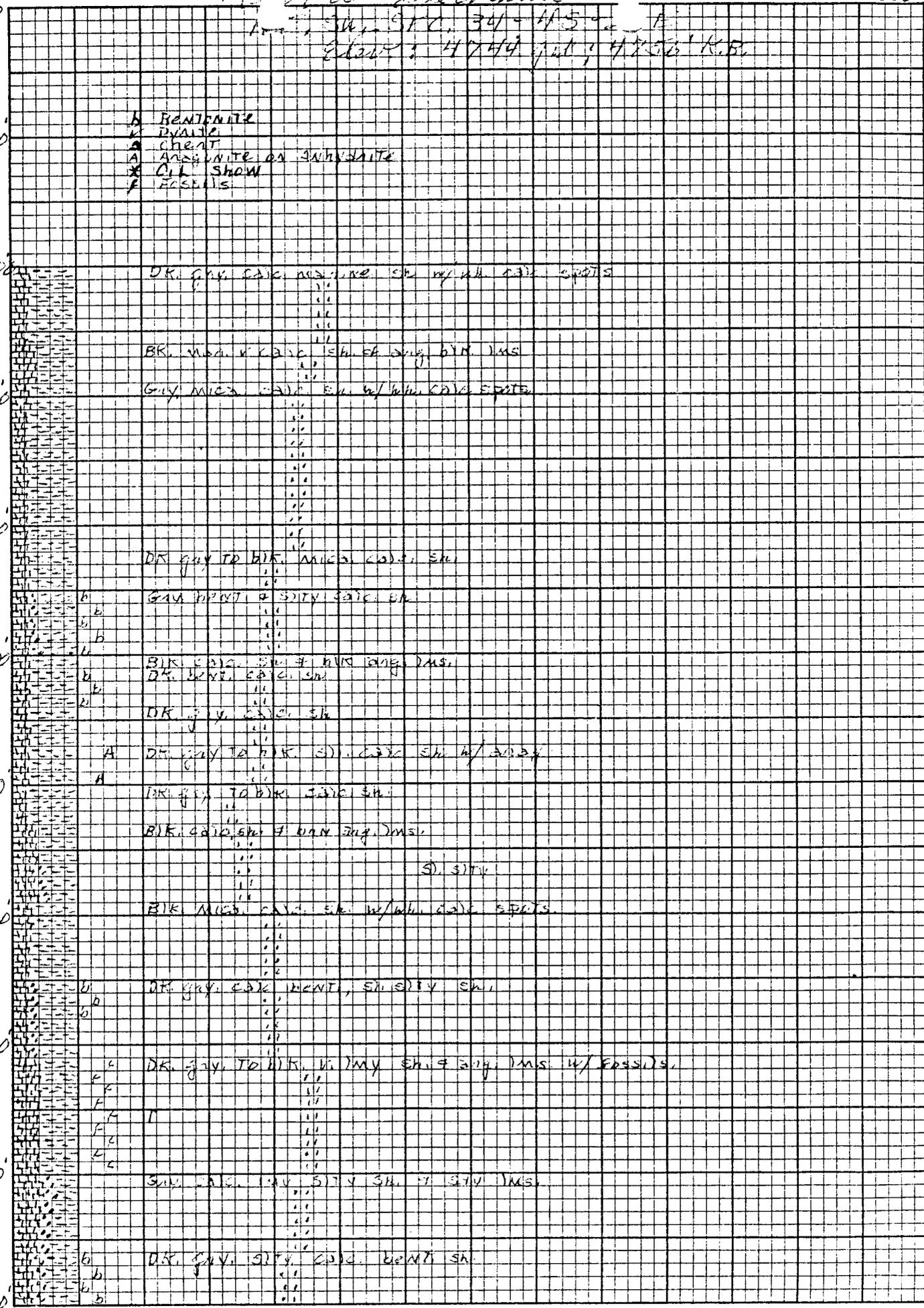
Kelpie - Escalante # 3 Well 0'-1000'

Interval: 4749' to 4756' K.B.

- H Bentonite
- K Pyrite
- A Chert
- A Argillite or sandstone
- * Oil show
- F Fossils

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DK grey calc. sandstone sh w/ thin calc spots

BK mica calc. sh w/ thin arg. Dms

Grey mica calc. sh w/ thin calc spots

DK grey to BK mica calc. sh

Grey argillite & silty calc. sh

BK calc. sh w/ thin arg. Dms

DK grey calc. sh

DK grey to BK sil. calc sh w/ arg

DK grey to BK calc. sh

BK calc. sh w/ thin arg. Dms

Sil. silty

BK mica calc. sh w/ thin calc spots

DK grey calc bent, sh sil. sh

DK grey to BK mica sh w/ arg Dms w/ fossils

Sil. calc. sh sil. sh w/ sil. Dms

DK grey silty calc bent sh

KIBBIE - Escalante #3

1000' - 2000'

1000'
1100'
1200'
1300'
1400'
1500'
1600'
1700'
1800'
1900'
2000'

Depth	Lithology	Description
1000'	b	DK. grey. CITY BENT SH
1000'	b	DK. grey. TA. MK. calc. mica sh.
1100'	b	BK. calc. sh. & brown X.M. YMS
1200'	b	BK. calc. sh.
1300'	HA	Grey calc. sh. & parts of sandstone
1300'	b	Grey calc. bent sh. mica
1400'	A	DK. grey. TA. BK. calc. sh. w/ clay
1400'	A	BK. calc. YMS. FISS. sh.
1500'	A	w/ clay
1500'	A	BK. calc. mica sh.
1600'	Knif	Grey. TA. BK. w/ clay calc. ss. & brown silty YMS.
1600'	b	Some silty sh. of w/ clay calc. ss. - some gtz. gms. & w/ clay ss. + some calc. pebbles
1600'	b	Clay sh. with gtz. ss. & some gal-gan mica bent sh.
1600'	b	DK. grey. calc. sh. & lt grey bent mica sh.
1600'	b	LT. grey. mica calc. sh. & DK. grey. silty calc. sh. & lt grey mica bent sh.
1700'	b	DK. grey. CITY calc. sh. w/ BK. mica & calc. specks. & lt grey w/ clay calc. sh.
1800'	b	Wk bent. & BK. FISS. sh. & grey silty calc. sh.
1800'	b	same silty w/ gtz. ss. w/ mica gms.
1800'	b	BK. calc. sh. & silty grey. calc. sh. & some mica
1800'	b	Some wk bent. sh. & BK. FISS. sh. & lt grey silty TA. sh.
1900'	b	Wk bent. & w/ mica. F. bent. ss. w/ mica gms. & clay mica gtz. mica ss.
1900'	b	Some mica sh. & bent. ss. w/ mica gms.
1900'	b	Wk bent. F. ss. bent. - clay gtz. mica ss. & mica. & grey mica mica sh.
1900'	b	Grey. silty bent. sh. w/ mica bent. sh. mica. & bent. mica
2000'	b	lt grey bent. calc. silty sh., w/ mica bent. calc. ss. & grey mica bent. sh. & gtz. mica.

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K. bic - Escalante # 3 Cont 5000-5550

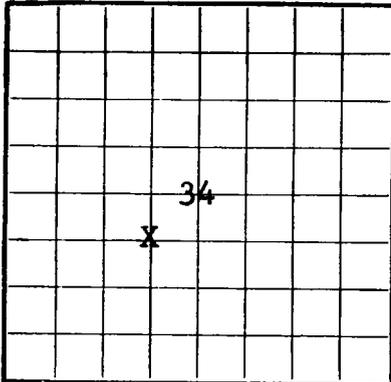
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2nd Pptn
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Depth	Color	Texture	Notes
5000	Light gray	fine	...
5010	Light gray	fine	...
5020	Light gray	fine	...
5030	Light gray	fine	...
5040	Light gray	fine	...
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5060	Light gray	fine	...
5070	Light gray	fine	...
5080	Light gray	fine	...
5090	Light gray	fine	...
5100	Light gray	fine	...
5110	Light gray	fine	...
5120	Light gray	fine	...
5130	Light gray	fine	...
5140	Light gray	fine	...
5150	Light gray	fine	...
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5180	Light gray	fine	...
5190	Light gray	fine	...
5200	Light gray	fine	...
5210	Light gray	fine	...
5220	Light gray	fine	...
5230	Light gray	fine	...
5240	Light gray	fine	...
5250	Light gray	fine	...
5260	Light gray	fine	...
5270	Light gray	fine	...
5280	Light gray	fine	...
5290	Light gray	fine	...
5300	Light gray	fine	...
5310	Light gray	fine	...
5320	Light gray	fine	...
5330	Light gray	fine	...
5340	Light gray	fine	...
5350	Light gray	fine	...
5360	Light gray	fine	...
5370	Light gray	fine	...
5380	Light gray	fine	...
5390	Light gray	fine	...
5400	Light gray	fine	...
5410	Light gray	fine	...
5420	Light gray	fine	...
5430	Light gray	fine	...
5440	Light gray	fine	...
5450	Light gray	fine	...
5460	Light gray	fine	...
5470	Light gray	fine	...
5480	Light gray	fine	...
5490	Light gray	fine	...
5500	Light gray	fine	...

State. 11 8 1
7

STATE OF UTAH
OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Salt Lake City, Utah



LOCATE WELL CORRECTLY

To be kept Confidential until _____
(Not to exceed 4 months after filing date)

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

Operating Company Wm. H. Kibbie Address 1919 West N. Temple, S.L.C.,
Lease or Tract. Fee lands Field Wild cat State Utah
Well No. Esc. #3 Sec. 34 T. 4S R. 23E Meridian S.L.M. County Uintah
Location 2047 ft. N. of S. Line and 3082 ft. E. of E. Line of Sec. 34 Elevation 4744' grd
(Derrick floor relative to sea level)

The information given herewith is a complete and correct record of the well and all work done thereon so far as can be determined from all available records.

Signed H. Row Grigley

Date Dec. 2, 1974 Title Consulting Geologist

The summary on this page is for the condition of the well at above date.

Commenced drilling Sept. 29, 1974 Finished drilling Oct. 28, 1974

OIL OR GAS SANDS OR ZONES

(Denote gas by G)

No. 1, from none to _____ No. 4, from _____ to _____
No. 2, from _____ to _____ No. 5, from _____ to _____
No. 3, from _____ to _____ No. 6, from _____ to _____

IMPORTANT WATER SANDS

No. 1, from 1575' to 1620' (fresh) No. 3, from _____ to _____
No. 2, from _____ to _____ No. 4, from _____ to _____

CASING RECORD

Size casing	Weight per foot	Threads per inch	Make	Amount	Kind of shoe	Cut and pulled from	Perforated		Purpose
							From-	To-	
8 5/8"	24#	8-rd.	J-55	216'	Guide				Surface

MUDDING AND CEMENTING RECORD

Size casing	Where set	Number sacks of cement	Method used	Mud gravity	Amount of mud used
8 5/8"	216'	245 sks.	pumped-in		

MARK

Heaving plug—Material Length Depth set
 Adapters—Material Size

SHOOTING RECORD

Size	Shell used	Explosive used	Quantity	Date	Depth shot	Depth cleaned out

TOOLS USED

Rotary tools were used from 0 feet to 5552' feet, and from feet to feet
 Cable tools were used from feet to feet, and from feet to feet

DATES

Date P & A Nov. 2, 1974. Put to producing, 19.....

The production for the first 24 hours was none barrels of fluid of which% was oil;% emulsion;% water; and% sediment. Gravity, °Bé.

If gas well, cu. ft. per 24 hours none Gallons gasoline per 1,000 cu. ft. of gas

Rock pressure, lbs. per sq. in.

EMPLOYEES

Charles Turner, Driller J.M. Gorick, Driller
E.C. McDowell, Driller, Driller

FORMATION RECORD

FROM—	TO—	TOTAL FEET	FORMATION
Electric log tops			At the end of complete Driller's Log add Geologic Tops. State whether from Electric Logs or samples.
Surface	1862'	1862'	Mancos
1862'	1906'	44'	Dakota
1906'	2750'	844'	Morrison
2750'	2830'	80'	Curtis
2830'	2860'	30'	Summerville
2860'	3120'	260'	Entrada
3120'	3235'	115'	Carmel
3235'	3932'	697'	Navajo
3932'	4172'	240'	Chinle
4172'	4232'	60'	Shinarump
4232'	5010'	778'	Moenkopi
5010'	5190'	180'	Phosphoria
5190'	5270'	80'	Thrust Plate & Moenkopi
5270'	5466'	196'	Phosphoria (second time)
5466'	5552' (T.D.)	----	Weber
SEE WELL REPORT FOR DETAILS ON DRILLING AND RESULTS.			