

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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

2. NAME OF OPERATOR
 Conoco Inc.

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
 907 Rancho Road, Casper, Wyoming 82601

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.)*
 At surface 636' FNL, 839' FWL NW/NW
 At proposed prod. zone

14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE*

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.
 AL-3027

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME
 Allotted

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME
 Conoco McCook et al 1

9. WELL NO.
 4

10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT
 Garry - Wasatch *undragnated*

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA
 Sec. 1, T9S, R21E

12. COUNTY OR PARISH 13. STATE
 Uintah Utah

15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED* LOCATION TO NEAREST PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT. (Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any) ---

16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE
 165

17. NO. OF ACRES ASSIGNED TO THIS WELL
 320 *low down*

18. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED LOCATION* TO NEAREST WELL, DRILLING, COMPLETED, OR APPLIED FOR, ON THIS LEASE, FT. Not Applicable

19. PROPOSED DEPTH
 7,050 *Wasatch*

20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS
 Rotary

21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)
 4692' Ungraded ground

22. APPROX. DATE WORK WILL START*
 June 1, 1980

23. PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM

SIZE OF HOLE	SIZE OF CASING	WEIGHT PER FOOT	SETTING DEPTH	QUANTITY OF CEMENT
17 1/2"	13 3/8"	54.5#	60'	85 sacks <i>cu to surf.</i>
12 1/4"	9 5/8"	36#	500'	245 sacks
7 7/8"	5 1/2"	17#	7,050'	1145 sacks

It is proposed to drill Conoco McCook et al 1 No. 4 as a Wasatch gas producer. There are no cores planned. A DST of the Green River is anticipated. All appropriate logs will be run.

A completion rig will be used for completion operations and all conditions of this plan will be applicable during those operations.

RECEIVED
 MAR 13 1980

DIVISION OF
 OIL, GAS & MINING

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.

SIGNED J.C. Thompson TITLE Administrative Supervisor DATE March 10, 1980

PERMIT NO. 43-047-30681 APPROVAL DATE 17 March 1980

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

USGS(3) UOGCC(2) File

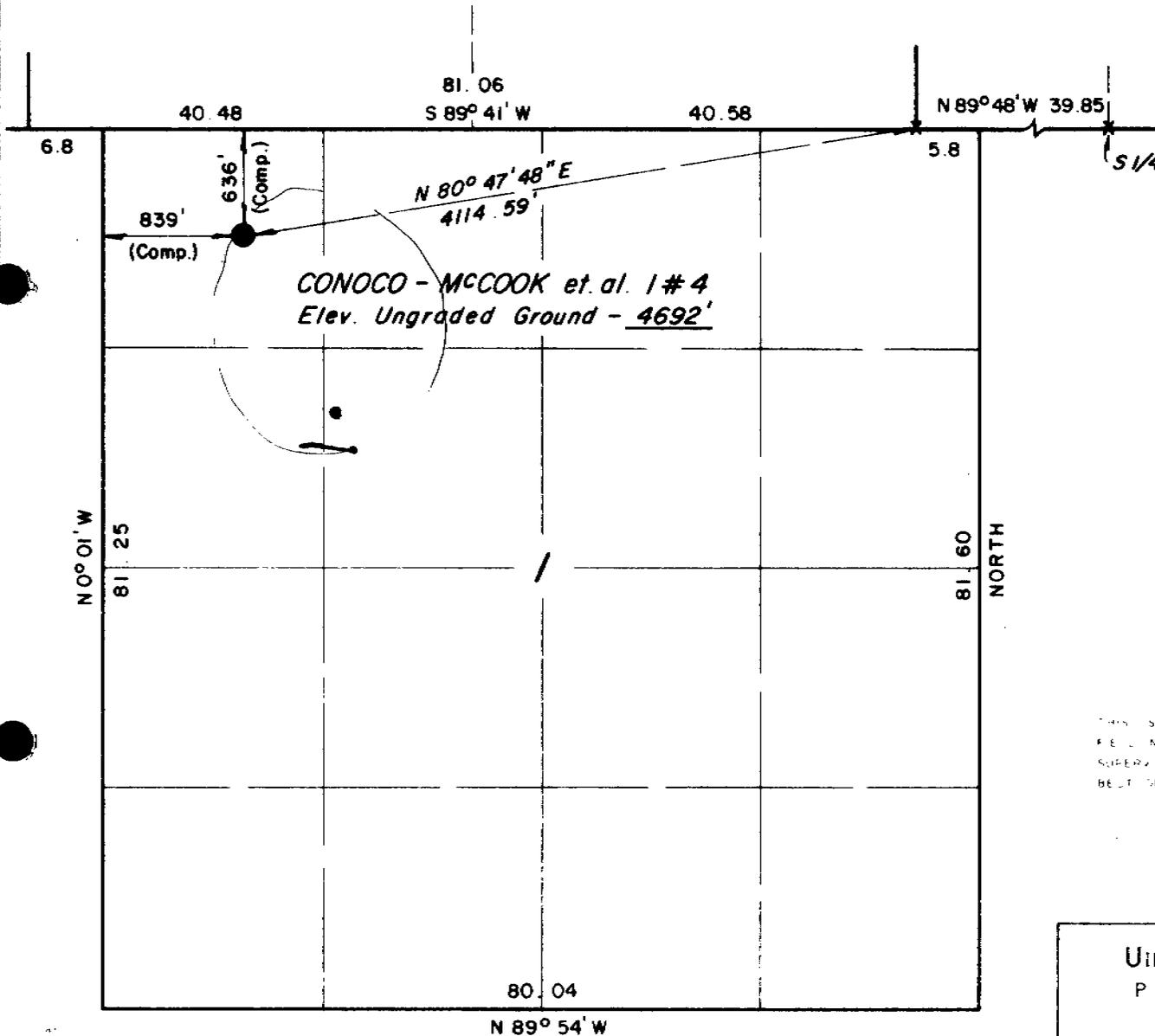
*See Instructions On Reverse Side

T 9 S, R 21 E, S.L.B.&M.

PROJECT

CONOCO INC.

Well location, CONOCO-MCCOOK
 et. al. 1 #4, located as shown in the
 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 1, T9S, R21E,
 S.L.B.&M. Uintah County, Utah.



S 1/4 Cor. Sec. 31, T8S, R 22E, S.L.B.&M.



CERTIFICATE

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.

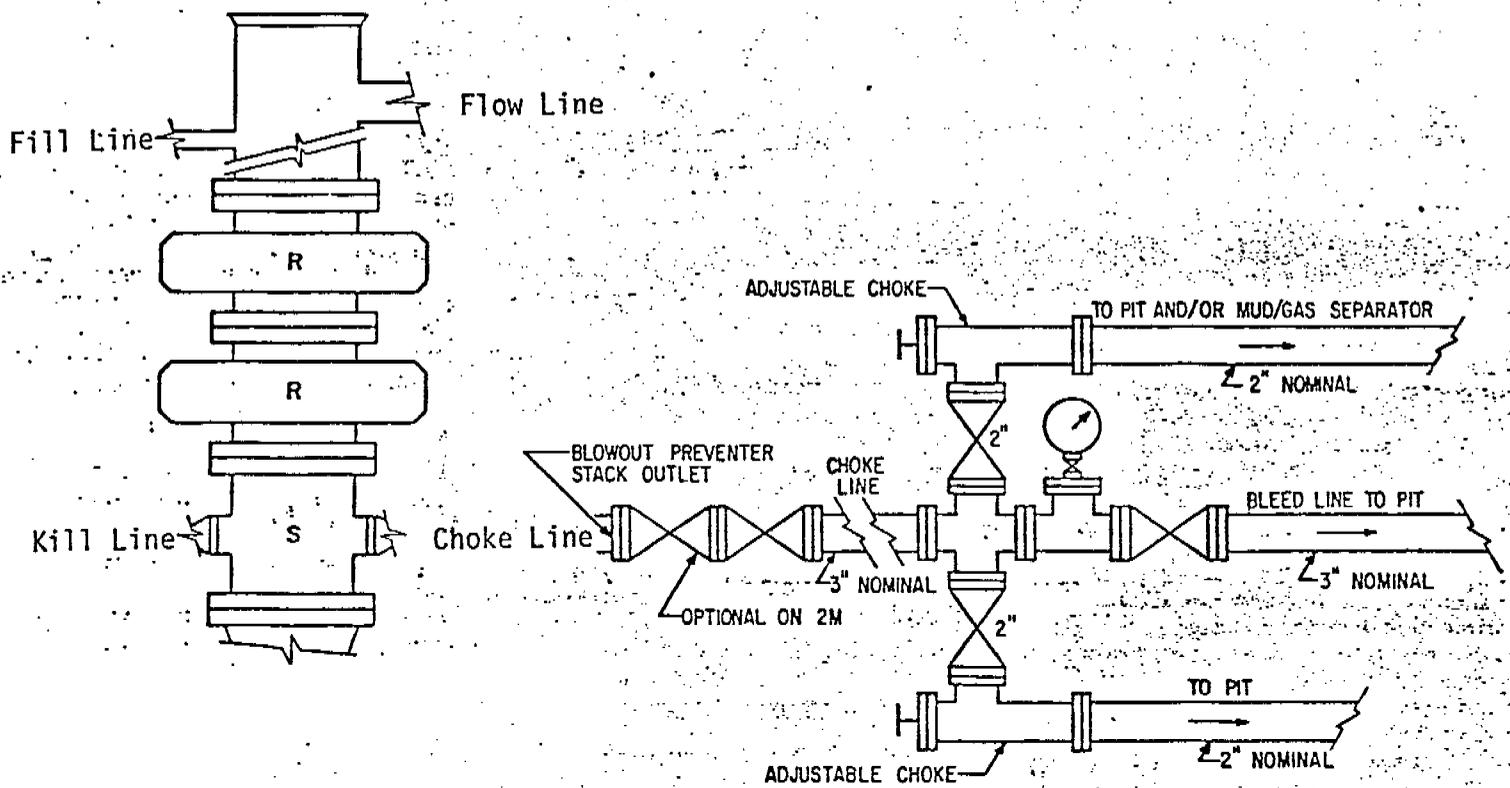
[Signature]

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
 REGISTRATION NO 2454
 STATE OF UTAH

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
 P.O. BOX Q - 110 EAST - FIRST SOUTH
 VERNAL, UTAH - 84078

X = Section Corners Located

SCALE 1" = 1000'	DATE 2 / 15 / 80
PARTY D.A. M.H. B.F.W.	REFERENCES G.L.O. Plat
WEATHER Cold	FILE CONOCO INC.



DOUBLE RAM TYPE PREVENTERS

Minimum BOP Stack	3,000 psi Working Pressure
One Pipe Ram	
One Blind Ram	
Manifold	3,000 psi Working Pressure
Well Head	3,000 psi Working Pressure

** FILE NOTATIONS **

DATE: March 13, 1980

Operator: Conoco, Inc

Well No: Mc Cook et al #1-4

Location: Sec. 1 T. 9S R. 21E County: Uintah

File Prepared:

Entered on N.I.D.:

Card Indexed:

Completion Sheet:

API Number 43-047-30681

CHECKED BY:

Geological Engineer: M.S. Minder 3/14/80

Petroleum Engineer: _____

Director: Location change of 6/30/80 is still in compliance with spacing order #173-2

APPROVAL LETTER:

Bond Required: 4-25-79

Survey Plat Required:

Order No. 173-2 2/22/78

O.K. Rule C-3

#3

Rule C-3(c), Topographic Exception/company owns or controls acreage within a 660' radius of proposed site

Lease Designation Ind.

Plotted on Map

Approval Letter Written
WTR

PIK

March 17, 1980

Conoco, Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, Wyoming 82601

Re: Well No. McCook et al, #1-4, Sec. 1, T. 9S, R. 21E., Uintah County, Utah
Well No. Ute Tribal #36-17, Sec. 36, T. 8S, R. 21E., Uintah County, Utah

Insofar as this office is concerned, approval to drill the above referred to gas wells is hereby granted in accordance with the Order issued in Cause No. 173-2 dated April 25, 1979.

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

MICHAEL T. MINDER - Geological Engineer
Office: 533-5771
Home: 876-3001

Enclosed please find Form OGC-8-X, which is to be completed whether or not water sands (aquifers) are encountered during drilling. Your cooperation in completing this form will be appreciated.

Further, it is requested that this Division be notified within 24 hours after drilling operations commence, and that the drilling contractor and rig number be identified.

The API numbers assigned to these wells are McCook - 43-047-30681;
Ute Tribal - 43-047-30682.

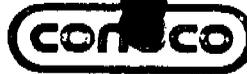
Sincerely,

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Michael T. Minder
Geological Engineer

/b:tm

cc: USGS



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

May 28, 1980

RECEIVED

JUN 2 1980

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

United States Geological Survey
P. O. Box 1037
Vernal, Utah 84078

Attention: Janice

Gentlemen:

Restaking of Locations
Ouray Area
Uintah County, Utah
File: PC-410-CF

This letter is being written in response to a telephone conversation between Mr. Cody Hansen and Dave Lindroos of this office. Please be advised of the following:

1. Conoco Cesspooch 5 No. 14 was formerly submitted in the NE/SE Section 5, T9S, R21E. (north of the White River.) This well has been restaked south of the river ($S\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$) and a new 13-point plan, plat, etc. will be submitted.
2. Conoco McCook 1 No. 4 was formerly submitted in the NW/NW Section 1, T9S, R21E. (north of the White River.) This well has been restaked south of the river ($S\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) and a new 13-point plan, plat, etc. will be submitted.

Hopefully, this communication will avoid future confusion.

Very truly yours,

Original Signed By
T. C. THOMPSON
T. C. Thompson
Administrative Supervisor

lsw

cc: USGS - SLC
UOGCC - SLC✓

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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
Conoco Inc.

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
907 Rancho Rd., Casper, Wyoming 82601

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)
At surface 1,814' FNL, 1,360' FWL (SE NW)
At proposed prod. zone

14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE*
Not Applicable

15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED* LOCATION TO NEAREST PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT. (Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any)
Not Applicable

16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE
160

17. NO. OF ACRES ASSIGNED TO THIS WELL
320

18. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED LOCATION* TO NEAREST WELL, DRILLING, COMPLETED, OR APPLIED FOR, ON THIS LEASE, FT.
Not Applicable

19. PROPOSED DEPTH
7,050'

20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS
Rotary

21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)
4,692' Ungraded ground

22. APPROX. DATE WORK WILL START*
September 1, 1980

PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM

SIZE OF HOLE	SIZE OF CASING	WEIGHT PER FOOT	SETTING DEPTH	QUANTITY OF CEMENT
17 1/2"	13 3/8"	54.5#	60'	85 sacks
12 1/4"	9 5/8"	36#	500'	245 sacks
7 7/8"	5 1/2"	17#		1,145 sacks

It is proposed to drill Conoco McCook et al 1 No. 4 as a Wasatch gas producer. There are no cores planned. A DST of the Green River is anticipated. All appropriate logs will be run. The BOP will be installed and tested daily.

A completion rig will be used for completion operations and all conditions of this plan will be applicable during those operations.

Please note this well was previously submitted in the NW NW Section 1, T9S, R21E Uintah County, Utah by the application dated March 10, 1980. This application has been withdrawn. Please confirm whether or not the API number assigned to the old location will apply to this location.

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. SIGNED T. C. Thompson TITLE Administrative Supervisor DATE June 30, 1980

(This space for Federal or State office use)

PERMIT NO. _____ APPROVAL DATE _____
APPROVED BY [Signature] FOR E. W. GUYNN DISTRICT ENGINEER DATE DEC 03 1980
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY: _____ TITLE _____

USGS(3) WOGCC(2) File CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL ATTACHED TO OPERATOR'S COPY
*See Instructions On Reverse Side

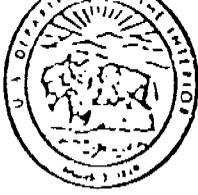
FLARING OR VENTING OF GAS IS SUBJECT TO NTL 4-A DATED 1/1/80

NOTICE OF APPROVAL

State Oil + Gas

DUPLICATE

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.
1420-H62-3027
6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME
AL-3027
7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME
8. FARM OR LEASE NAME
Conoco McCook et al 1
9. WELL NO.
4
10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT
Ouray - Wasatch
11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA
Sec. 1, T9S, R21E
12. COUNTY OR PARISH
Uintah
13. STATE
Utah



United States Department of the Interior *Cody*

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Conservation Division
8440 Federal Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138

*Well # 4
1 - 9S - 21E
Cannonville
Yantah County
E R # 544-85*

Mr. Peter Rutledge
Area Oil Shale Supervisor
Area Oil Shale Office
131 North Sixth, Suite 300
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Dear Mr. Rutledge,

The Office of Oil and Gas Operations, Conservation Division, received the attached Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back (Form 9-331C).

Please review this proposal for any conflict with any of the resources in the oil shale tracts and withdrawal areas. If needed, set forth the stipulations you determine necessary for adequate protection. Please use the following space for your response (if there is none, so state), together with date and initials of person responsible and return to the Office of Oil and Gas Operations.

U.S. Geological Survey
8440 Federal Building
125 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138

Conoco #4
Sec. 1, T9S, R21E

July 28, 1980

The calculated cement volume from the proposed program indicates that the Green River oil shale section will be protected if there are no lost circulation zones. The proposed program is acceptable.

Ray A. Brady
Ray A. Brady
Geologist

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

APPROVAL BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OF Application of permit to drill

a gas well ~~FROMXX~~,

TO Conoco Inc., ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ COVERING THE FOLLOWING

DESCRIBED TRUST INDIAN LANDS IN Uintah COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

The well site is located 1814 feet from the north line and 1360 feet from the west line (SENW) Sec. 1., T9S., R21E., SLB&M.

The proposed new access road leaves an existing road in the NESW., Sec. 1., T9S., R21E., SLB&M. and proceeds in a northerly direction approximately 0.4 miles to the proposed well site.

OWNERSHIP

Surface Ute Tribe

Sub-Surface

IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED AFTER REVIEW OF THE ACCOMPANYING ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS, THAT THE APPROVAL OF THIS permit IS NOT SUCH A MAJOR FEDERAL ACTION SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTING THE QUALITY OF THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT AS TO REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102 (2) (c) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACTION OF 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4332 (2) (c)).

8/4/80

DATE

L. W. Callahan

SUPERINTENDENT

FY: '80-73

LEASE NO. 1420-H62-3027
WELL NO. Conoco-McCook #1-4
USGS EA#544-80

UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

1. PROPOSED ACTION: Conoco Inc. proposes to drill an gas well (Conoco-McCook #1-4) to, a proposed depth of 7050 feet; to construct approximately 0.4 (~~XXXX~~, miles) of new access road; and upgrade approximately none (feet, miles) of existing access road.
2. LOCATION AND NATURAL SETTING: The proposed wellsite is located approximately 10 miles southeast of Ouray, Utah in the SENW Sec. 1 T. 9S., R. 21E., SLB&M meridian. This area is used for livestock grazing, wildlife and waterfowl habitat and recreation. The topography is nearly level located on the Whiteriver flood plain. The vegetation consist of greasewood, saltgrass, poverty weed, giant wildrye, and reed grass.
Wildlife habitat for: X Deer X Antelope 0 Elk 0 Bear X Small Mammals X Birds 0 Endangered species X Other rabbits, coyotes, beaver, muskrat, waterfowl, raptors, song birds, magpies, crows.
3. EFFECTS ON ENVIRONMENT BY PROPOSED ACTION: (1) approximately 3.5 acres will be used for wellsite and access road resulting in the removal of vegetation and disturbance of the soil. (2) The aesthetic quality of the area will be adversely affected. (3) Some air pollution from engine exhaust and dust from vehicular traffic will occur. (4) Some disturbance of wildlife and livestock will occur. (5) will create a potential hazard for pollution of the White River.
4. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION: (1) Not drill the well (2) Relocate the well to a better site. Both of these alternatives are rejected.
5. ADVERSE EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED:
None of the adverse effects listed in item #3 above can be avoided. The operator agrees to comply with the 13 point surface use and operating plan and Federal, State and Tribal regulation to minimize these effects.
6. DETERMINATION: This request action (~~XXXX~~) (does not) constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as to require the preparation of an environmental impact statement under Section 102 (2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. s 4332 (2)(c)).

REPRESENTATIVE:

Craig Hansen USGS, Vernal
Homer Smith - Conoco Inc.
Ed Kurip - Ute Tribe

Joe Pinnecoose - Ute Tribe

COPY TO:

USGS, P.O. BOX 1037, Vernal, Utah 84078

~~USGS Dist. Eng. Cons. Div. 8426 Federal Building Salt Lake City Utah~~
~~XXXXXX~~

R. Lynn Hall
BIA Representative Date

Lease #. 1420-H62-3027
Well #. Conoco-McCook #1-4
USGS EA#544-80

Memorandum

To: USGS District Engineer
From: Surface Managing Agency
Subject: Proposed gas _____, well Conoco-McCook #1-4 _____
in the SENW., Sec. 1., T9S., R21E., SLB&M _____

We (concur with or, recommend) approval of the Application for Permit to Drill the subject well.

Based on available information on _____, we have cleared the proposed location in the following areas of environmental impact:

- Yes No _____ Listed threatened or endangered species
Yes No _____ Critical wildlife habitat
Yes No _____ Historical or cultural resources
Yes No _____ Air quality aspects (to be used only if project is in or adjacent to a Class I area of attainment)
Yes _____ No _____ Other (if necessary)

Remarks: _____

The necessary surface protection and rehabilitation requirements are enclosed.

Enclosure

R. Lynn Hall

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN, OR PLUG BACK

1a. TYPE OF WORK
DRILL DEEPEN PLUG BACK

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.
1420-H62-3027
6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME
AL-3027
7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME
8. FARM OR LEASE NAME
Conoco McCook et al 1
9. WELL NO.
4
10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT
Ouray - Wasatch
11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA
Sec. 1, T9S, R21E
12. COUNTY OR PARISH
Uintah
13. STATE
Utah

b. TYPE OF WELL
OIL WELL GAS WELL OTHER
SINGLE ZONE MULTIPLE ZONE

2. NAME OF OPERATOR
Conoco Inc.

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
907 Rancho Rd., Casper, Wyoming 82601

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)
At surface 1,814' FNL, 1,360' FWL (SE NW)
At proposed prod. zone *Location change*

14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE*
Not Applicable

15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED* LOCATION TO NEAREST PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT. (Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any)
Not Applicable

16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE
160

17. NO. OF ACRES ASSIGNED TO THIS WELL
320

18. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED LOCATION* TO NEAREST WELL, DRILLING, COMPLETED, OR APPLIED FOR, ON THIS LEASE, FT.
Not Applicable

19. PROPOSED DEPTH
7,050'

20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS
Rotary

21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)
4,692' Ungraded ground

22. APPROX. DATE WORK WILL START*
September 1, 1980

23. PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM

SIZE OF HOLE	SIZE OF CASING	WEIGHT PER FOOT	SETTING DEPTH	QUANTITY OF CEMENT
17 1/2"	13 3/8"	54.5#	60'	85 sacks
12 1/4"	9 5/8"	36#	500'	245 sacks
7 7/8"	5 1/2"	17#		1,145 sacks

It is proposed to drill Conoco McCook et al 1 No. 4 as a Wasatch gas producer. There are no cores planned. A DST of the Green River is anticipated. All appropriate logs will be run. The BOP will be installed and tested daily.

A completion rig will be used for completion operations and all conditions of this plan will be applicable during those operations.

Please note this well was previously submitted in the NW NW Section 1, T9S, R21E Uintah County, Utah by the application dated March 10, 1980. This application has been withdrawn. Please confirm whether or not the API number assigned to this location will apply to this location.

RECEIVED
JUL 02 1980

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. SIGNED T. D. Thompson TITLE Administrative Supervisor DATE June 30, 1980

(This space for Federal or State office use)
PERMIT NO. 43-047-30681 APPROVAL DATE

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

USGS(3) WOGCC(2) File

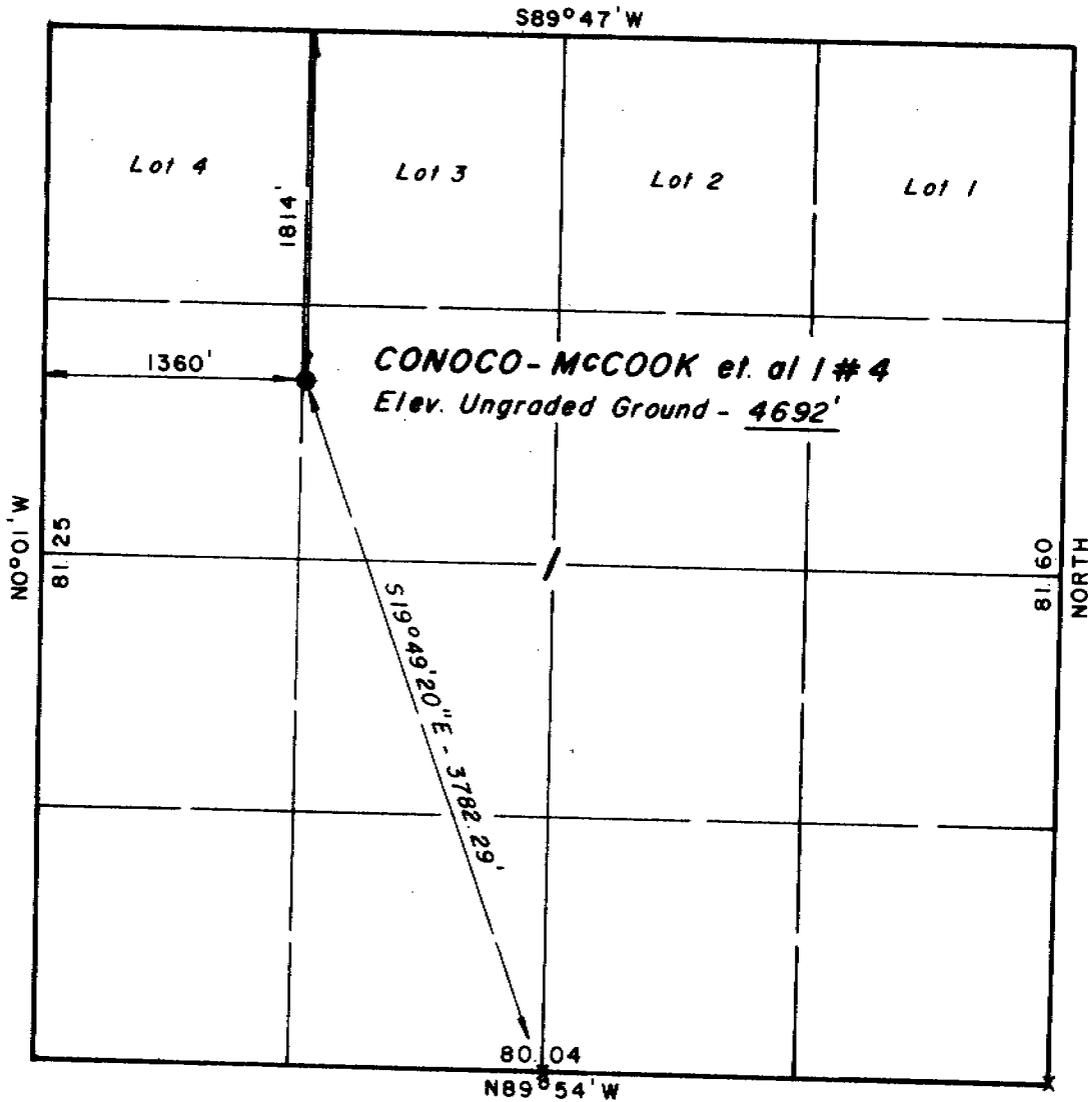
*See Instructions On Reverse Side

APPROVED BY _____
OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING
DATE 7-2-80
W. S. Miller

T 9 S, R 21 E, S.L.B. & M.

PROJECT
CONOCO INC.

Well location, *CONOCO-McCOOK et. al* #4, located as shown in the SE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 1, T9S, R21E, S.L.B. & M., Uintah County, Utah.



X = Section Corners Located



CERTIFICATE

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.

[Signature]
REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
REGISTRATION NO 2454
STATE OF UTAH

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
P. O. BOX Q - 110 EAST - FIRST SOUTH
VERNAL, UTAH - 84078

SCALE 1" = 1000'	DATE 6 / 19 / 80
PARTY DA MH RK DB AW	REFERENCES GLO Plat
WEATHER Fair	FILE CONOCO INC.

United States Department of the Interior
Geological Survey
2000 Administration Bldg.
1745 West 1700 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

UNUSUAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
AND
CONFIRMATION ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR
THE WHITE RIVER FLOODPLAIN

Date: August 6, 1980

Operator: Conoco, Inc. Project or Well Name and No.: McCook 1-4

Location: 1814' FNL & 1360' FWL Section 1, T. 9S, R. 21E

County: Uintah State: Utah Field: Ouray Wasatch

Lease No.: 14-20-H62-3027

Joint Field Inspection Date: July 29, 1980

Field Inspection Participants and Organizations:

Craig M. Hansen	USGS - Vernal
Dale Hanburg	BIA - Ft. Duchesne
Homer Smith	Conoco, Inc.
Ed Kurip	Ute Tribe
Joe Pennicoose	Ute Tribe

EA Prepared By:

Craig M. Hansen
Environmental Scientist
Vernal, Utah

CMH/sh

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

Conoco, Inc. proposes to drill a wildcat gas well--McCook et al 1-4; 1814' FNL & 1360' FWL; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8, T. 9S, R. 21E; Uintah County, Utah; lease No. 14-20-H62-3027.

Drilling operations will start as soon as approval is given, and duration of drilling activities will be 18 days.

The proposed well will spud into alluvium of the White River Floodplain, tertiary to recent in geologic age. The well will be drilled to a depth of 7050' to test the gas potential of the Wasatch sands and siltstones.

The location and access road is presently administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Ft. Duchesne, Utah. Mineral rights and royalties will be paid to the Ute Indian Tribe.

This well will be drilled with a rotary rig. The operator proposes to construct a drill pad 200' x 300' and a reserve pit 100' x 100' x 2' deep so there will be no interference with ground water systems. An access road will be built .4 miles long with a maximum disturbance of 24' wide. The access road will contain at least 24" of high grade gravel to accomodate rig traffic to and from the location due to the high ground water table. Four 18" culverts will be placed along the access road to allow overflows from the White River to pass under the proposed road. The total vegetative and surface disturbance for this project is 3.5 acres.

A blowout preventor will be used to adequately provide control of anticipated pressures in the upper Wasatch Formation. The operator will also adequately case and cement all fresh water and mineral bearing zones.

The reserve pits will be lined with a plastic to prevent leakage and infiltration of ground water during drilling operations.

Trash will be contained in a trash cage and hauled to a sanitary landfill after operations cease.

In the event production is established, a flowline will be placed from the well head to a separation/dehydration unit which will be placed along the existing access road. Specific size and hook-up location will be submitted at a later date.

More specific information is contained in the operator's NTL-6 Surface Use Plan.

Regional Setting and Topography:

The proposed location is approximately 400' south of the White River and exists in the White River Floodplain, six miles east of Ouray, Utah.

The area lies within the Uintah Basin section of the West Tavaputs Plateau's physiographic province. This area is comprised of diverse topography which includes deserts, plateaus, sharp ridges, abrupt cliffs, rugged badlands, dissected drainage patterns, open valleys, and broad floodplains.

Climate:

The area is characterized by a high frequency of clear sunny days with large diurnal temperature changes. The annual average temperature will range from 40 to 45 degrees F with a summer average of 65 degrees F and a winter average of 17 degrees F. Temperature extremes of 98 degrees and -51 degrees F have occurred.

The growing season should be about 75 days in the vicinity of the proposal. The frost-free season ranges from 128 days at lower elevations in the basin to about 50 days at upper elevations.

Precipitation depends strongly on local topography and elevation. Annual precipitation ranges from 8" in the basin to about 12" at higher elevations. More than half of the precipitation falls during the summer, while snowfall accounts for 30 to 40 percent of the total. Evaporation averages 50" per year. Prevailing surface winds are from the west and southwest at a mean speed of 6 to 9 miles per hour.

Information Source: U. S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau - Climatology of the United States No. 60-42; Climates of the State of Utah

Geology:

The surface outcrops surrounding the location is the Uinta Formation composed of both fluviatile and lacustrine sediments, the former predominating. It grades westward into lacustrine oil shales, which consist, in part, of cavernous cherty bituminous carbonates, the cavities of which were once filled with soluble salts.

In eastern Uintah County, the Uinta Formation consists of a sequence of interbedded gray, buff, brown, and reddish-brown sandstones, and gray, white, purple, and red mudstones, siltstones, and clay shales of fluviatile origin. The sandstones are medium to coarse grained, poorly sorted, cross-bedded, and irregularly bedded, frequently representing channel fill.

Sedimentation studies of the Uinta Formation indicate a probable eastern source for these sandstones, and it has been postulated that a westward-flowing river built a delta into the eastern part of the Lake Uintah during the late Evacuation Creek deposition.

The producing zone is the Wasatch Formation. It is a soft, variegated formation consisting of red, purple, gray, green, and yellow mudstones and shales with some sandstone units present. The lithologies represent varied depositional environments. The principle environments occurring are alluvial, paludal, fluvial, and lacustrine in nature. Away from the Douglas Creek Arch, the lower boundary of the Wasatch intertongues with the Green River Formation. Depositionally, the Wasatch Formation transgressed the Paleocene-Eocene age boundary with most of the formation being Eocene in age.

Information Source: See Attached References

Other Local Mineral Resources to be Protected:

The area of operations contains an assortment of mineral and energy resources. In addition to oil and gas, the area's resources include oil shale, dawsonite, gilsonite, nahcolite, and small coal seams.

Oil shale occurs in the Garden Gulch and Parachute Creek members of the Green River Formation. The richer oil deposits are primarily in the Parachute Creek member. Nahcolite and dawsonite will probably be extracted as coproducts of the oil shale. There are two oil shale projects which exist approximately 25 miles distant from the area of concern. These are the White River Oil Shale Project, Utah, and the Rio Blanco Oil Shale Project, Colorado.

Information Source: Mineral Evaluation Report - Field Observation - Mineral Resources of Uintah County, Utah, Pruitt, R. G., 1961, Utah Geological Survey Bulletin 71, pp 101

Hazards:

Pollution to the White River would be the primary hazard in the area. Proper casing, lining of pits, and blowout prevention equipment would reduce this hazard.

Land Stability:

The surface would remain relatively stable until soil became saturated. Then heaving, sluffing, and heavy erosion would take place due to the saturation of the clays and shales at the surface.

Information Source: Field Observation

Subsidence:

Withdrawal of fluids could cause subsidence; however, the composition of the producing zones will reduce this hazard. Therefore, none is anticipated.

Information Source: Environmental Geology, Keller, E. A. - Physical Geology, Leet and Judson

Seismicity:

The area is considered a minor risk. No preventive measures or plans have been presented by the operator.

Information Source: Geologic Atlas of the Rocky Mountain Region

High Pressure Zones/Blowout Prevention:

Blowouts can occur due to either an over-pressured reservoir or a drilling mud that is too light. Since the area has had some drilling activity, the probability of over-pressured zones is known to be slight above the Wasatch. Proper mud engineering should prevent the second cause of blowouts.

Lost circulation is a possibility in the area. A proper casing and mud program should minimize this hazard. The casing program will be monitored to assure that proper casing "seats" are chosen.

Information Source: APD 10-Point Plan - Mineral Evaluation Report

Soils:

1. Soil Character:

The soils of the White River Floodplain consist of brownish to grayish-brown, clayey shales intermixed with sand ranging from a shaley sand to a sandy shale mixture. The topsoil is interbedded with occasional conglomerate deposits of a poorly graded gravel, deposited through numerous non-perennial washes flowing only during the early spring run-off or extremely heavy rainstorms. This area is bordered by canyons and washes formed in the sandstones, conglomerates and shales common to the Uinta Formation and younger alluvial deposits from the Quaternary Period.

This section of the eastern part of the Uintah Basin is composed primarily of lenticular and interbedded soft, medium, to coarse-grained sandstones and claystones. The top section of the rocks of the Uinta Formation, which constitutes a large portion of the alluvial deposits that make up the White River Floodplain, are predominantly thin-bedded brown limey to dolomitic shales. Although brown is usually the dominant color, grays and greens are also common. These shales are overlying with sandstone facies, which are part of the canyons and the washes mentioned earlier. They are typically gray-brown-tan, somewhat calcareous to dolomitic. Very fine-grained, calcereous, quartzose tan to gray sandstones are common as cap rocks or thin beds.

2. Erosion and Sedimentation:

The drainage system of the White River broadens as it approaches the Green River. The sediment aggradation is evident in this area where the velocity of the river is reduced. Red Wash, Coyote Wash, Sand Wash, and Antelope Draw drainage areas contributed heavily to the sediments that make up the White River Floodplain.

Erosion would increase due to the disruption of vegetation and loosely compacted "A & B" soil horizons of clay and shale. Clay and shale leave a higher rate of erosion due to their grain size and compaction capabilities. Certain soils may also show either a tendency to erode easily or a strongly alkaline nature. Both tendencies will make rehabilitation difficult if proper attention is not used in the reclamation phase of the operations.

Water erosion may be a severe problem in this area due to flooding of the White River during winter and spring months if proper concern is not given to the construction phase of the operations. Proper construction of dikes and culverts under the access roads will reduce this impact.

Information Source: Fluvial Processes in Geomorphology, Leopold, Luna B.; Wolman, M. Gordon; and Miller, John P., 1964 - Soils of Utah, Wilson - Field Observation - SMA Representative

Air Quality:

The area is in a Class II Attainment area. In undeveloped parts of the Basin, concentrations of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide are currently low and much of the time below the limits of detection. Concentrations of total suspended particulates, reactive hydrocarbons, and ozone may occasionally exceed short-term Federal or State standards due to natural sources. The potential air pollution sources in the area will include oil shale developments, existing oil and gas activities, mining, ranching operations, and vehicular traffic.

Information Source: Utah State Health Department/Air Quality Bureau in Salt Lake City, Utah

Noise Levels:

The present background noise level is approximately 50 dB. Any development would increase this level. Noise from the drilling operation may temporarily disturb wildlife and people in the area. Noise levels would be moderately high during drilling and completion operations. Upon completion, noise levels would be infrequent and significantly less. If the area is abandoned, noise levels should return to predrilling levels.

Information Source: Field Observation - Utah State Health Department

Water Resources:

1. Hydrologic Character:

a. Surface Waters:

The proposed location would drain west by sheet erosion to the White River 400' north and west of the location. Slow velocities are present in the White River and sedimentation is high.

Information Source: Field Observation - APD

b. Ground Waters:

Ground water is anticipated in the Birdseye member of the Green River Formation and other less productive aquifers of the Green River Formation. Ground water tables rise near to the surface during winter and spring months and could present problems to drilling activities.

Information Source: Mineral Evaluation Report

2. Water Quality:

a. Surface Waters:

Possible contamination to surface water could exist by this drilling program. Proper construction of the location and lining the reserve pits and dikes around the location would insure safe operations.

Information Source: Field Observation

b. Ground Waters:

Some minor pollution of ground water systems would occur with the introduction of drilling fluids (filtrate) into the aquifers. Potential communication, contamination, and comingling of formations via the well bore would be prevented by an adequate response drilling fluid program. The depths of fresh water

formati are listed in the 10-Point Subsurface Protection Plan.

Information Source: 10-Point Plan

Flora and Fauna:

1. Endangered and Threatened Species Determination:

Based on the formal comments received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Ft. Duchesne, Utah on August 6, 1980, we determine that there would be no effect on endangered and threatened species and/or their critical habitat. A complete description of endangered species are listed in item G under Fauna.

2. Flora:

Salt Cedar Willows, Sagebrush, Greasewood, Salt Grass, Poverty Weed, Giant Wildrye Reedgrass, Rabbit-Brush Cottonwoods, and Kosha Weed exist on the location. Willows, cattails, mosses, and wetland plants surround the location.

Information Source: Field Observation - SMA Representative

3. Fauna:

a. Water Fowl:

Several species of ducks and shore birds are present in the spring and fall and use the White River as a resting area. Impacts to these species may be intensive during spring and fall months.

The White River, throughout the proposed site, is an important nesting and brood rearing habitat for the Canada Goose. Surveys in 1975, 1976, 1978, and 1979 have shown an average of six broods of goslings in the river area with a six-young-per-brood average. Unpaired adult birds also use the river during the late spring

months. Numerous islands in the river provide good nesting habitat and the river banks have large amounts of clover, forbs, and grasses as a food source.

Downstream impacts to nesting geese are also very probable due to regulation of the spring flows in the river. High spring flows have served to keep vegetation on the islands in check. Canada Geese show preference for these sites in nesting because of clear visibility around the nest perimeter. With lower spring flows, tamarisk, willows, fragmites, and cottonwood will become predominant and the islands will become unsuitable as nest sites. In 1978, seven broods of geese were recorded in the reach below the dam to the Green River.

b. Mule Deer:

An estimated 200 deer utilize the riparian habitat. This estimate has been determined from helicopter counts, browse utilization, and pellet count studies, radio telemetry, and deer harvest data in 1979. Studies show that the deer on the White River are almost entirely dependent on the riparian habitat for eight to nine months of the year. Only during December, January, and February are the deer seen to leave the river to adjacent benchlands. Cold temperature inversions appear to be the reason for this scattering to the higher benches in winter months.

The availability of riparian habitat is the limiting factor in this desert deer herd. A two-year average fawn:doe ratio of 76 fawns per 100 does was obtained for the White River during 1975 and 1976. This would indicate excellent reproduction. Telemetry studies indicate that

Li below are the species served in the area of the White River. Project impacts are presented by species:

1. Golden Eagle:

Experience with other actions where oil and gas use is high would suggest a strong likelihood of abandonment of these sites due to the Golden Eagle's low tolerance to disturbance.

2. Bald Eagle:

Impacts to Bald Eagles will be minimal due to the lack of nesting population. Substantial winter use occurs from December through March when the eagles are frequently observed feeding on carrion.

3. Peregrine Falcon:

Habitat for nesting and feeding appears to exist along the river corridor although no resident use of the area has been documented.

4. Prairie Falcon:

Habitat for this species is abundant along the White River. Although only one active Prairie Falcon nest has been located, it is felt that other nests do exist in some of the more isolated cliff areas where falcons have been observed. Construction of a location will eliminate a very productive hunting area and greatly increase human disturbance to this less tolerant species.

5. Kestrel:

Increased locations will eliminate Kestrel use from this area. Quality nesting habitat consisting

of abundant dead trees and adjacent rock ledges, as well as productive bottom land hunting habitat, will be eliminated.

6. Marsh Hawk:

These raptors are very tolerant of man and his activities. There will be substantial losses, however, from elimination of nesting and feeding areas in the river corridor.

7. Red-Tailed Hawk:

This species is the most common raptor in the project area. Nest sites have been located in the cottonwoods and nearby cliff areas. There are likely other nest sites that have not been located that will be eliminated as well as the prey base in the riparian area.

8. Cooper's Hawk:

The Cooper's Hawk is the most common accipiter in the project area. Three active nests have been identified in the river bottoms. Increased activity of the riparian type will eliminate all the Cooper's Hawk habitat, both nesting and hunting, along that stretch of the river.

9. Great-Horned Owls and Long-Eared Owls:

Oil and gas construction will impact these species. These owls are tied almost exclusively to river bottoms.

One negative impact that will be common to all raptor populations is illegal shooting resulting from increased human activity in the area.

e. Predators

With low populations of mountain lion, bobcat, and coyote on the project area, it is not expected that construction in the riparian habitat will adversely or significantly affect these populations.

f. Fisheries:

Minimal amount of fishing takes place on this portion of the White River, so impact would not be substantial to this type of sportsman.

Information Source: Utah State Wildlife Resources

g. Threatened and Endangered Species:

Three endangered species of fish exist in the White River adjacent to the proposed location. A survey from the Utah State Fish and Game is listed below:

In 1978, a survey of fishes of the White River in Utah (Lanigan, 1979) was carried out by the Utah Cooperative Fishery Research Unit in Logan, Utah, and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service with funding from the U. S. Bureau of Land Management. The Colorado Squawfish and the Green Sunfish were recovered from the White River. Neither species had been documented from earlier surveys.

Six Colorado Squawfish were captured and seven more were identified from the lower 12.2 miles of the White River. All individuals were adults. Extensive sampling throughout the entire river failed to locate any young-of-the-year Squawfish.

On May 5, 1979, an adult Squawfish was recovered about six miles below the proposed White River Dam site

near Aspet Canyon. On June 6, 1980 another Squawfish was captured about one mile below the Bitter Creek Confluence (Ruesink, personal communication). Again, no young-of-the-year Squawfish were taken.

If a spill were to occur or disruption by channel changes, siltation, contamination, and sedimentation, possible irreversible damage to the endangered species could occur.

Proper construction of the location and lining of reserve pits would reduce impacts to the fauna of the area.

Information Source (For Complete Wildlife Section):

Lanigan, S. H.; Berry, C. R., Jr.; and Robinson, D., 1979, Distribution and Abundance of Fish in the White River in Utah. U. S. Bureau of Land Management Interim Report, Utah State Office, 77 pp

Ruesink, R., personal communication. Fisheries Biologist, U. S. Bureau of Land Management, Vernal, Utah, January, 1980

Seethaler, K., 1978, Life History and Ecology of the Colorado Squawfish (*Ptychocheilus Lucius*) in the upper Colorado River Basin. M. S. Thesis, Utah State University, Logan, Utah, 156 pp

Land Use:

The area is primarily used for grazing and recreation. Duck and goose hunting in the wetland and river is the primary recreation during fall and winter months. A small amount of fishing for catfish and white fish occurs during spring and summer months.

Livestock is grazed throughout the year in the area, and could present a problem to drilling activities.

Information Source: APD - Field Observation - SMA Representative

Affected Floodplains Wetlands:

The location is located approximately 400' south of the White River in the base White River Floodplain.

The proposed location could not be moved outside of the floodplain due to lease stipulations and spacing requirements. The location was resubmitted to the present location to reduce impacts to the river and floodplain.

Flooding occurs during winter and spring months due mostly to ice jams and spring runoff from higher elevations. Velocities from the flooding are minimal in the area of the location. Saturation of the soil would be the major impact incurred by flooding.

Threatened and endangered species of fish that exist in the White River could be endangered if a spill or blowout were to occur. Proper construction and previous relocation to present proposed site would minimize these impacts.

Studies by the U. S. Geological Survey-Water Resources Division in Vernal, Utah, has indicated velocities would not impair drilling operations.

One alternative would be moving the location south, outside the floodplain, directional drill the location, obtain Communitization Agreement with other lease holders, and obtain lease spacing variance from the State and the U. S. Geological Survey.

The floodplain guidelines (E. O. 11988) have been met by the operator and the U. S. Geological Survey with no adverse public comments being forwarded to this office under public comment.

Information Source: USGS-WRD - Field Observation - SMA
Representative - Conoco, Inc.

Roadless/Wilderness Area:

Not applicable.

Information Source: Field Observation - SMA Representative

Aesthetics:

The proposed well site will be highly visible from the river, which is used by fishermen and hunters. Proper construction and painting of facilities will reduce this impact.

Socio-Economics:

Drilling and production operations are small in size, but contribute substantial financial income to residents of the surrounding area. Local people are used whenever possible. This allows greater economic development in the area.

Information Source: C. M. Hansen, Resident of the Uintah Basin

Cultural Resources Determination:

Based on the formal comments received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Ft. Duchesne on August 6, 1980, we determine that there would be no effect on cultural resources subject to recommended stipulations by the U. S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Information Source: SMA Concurrence

Adequacy of Restoration Plans:

The restoration plans meet the minimum requirements of NTL-6. The erodibility of area soils could hamper restoration which should commence immediately after drilling or completion. Restoration to pre-drilling conditions could be difficult. The area's short growing season and limited precipitation govern restoration success.

Information Source: APD - C. M. Hansen, Environmental Scientist -
Field Observation

Construction of the well pad and access road would denude 3.5 acres of land. Vegetation would be removed and would increase the erosional potential. If erosion from flooding occurred, additional dikes would have to be installed.

Wildlife in the area would be forced to move, major goose and duck nesting grounds would be disturbed, and an abundance of small mammals such as beaver, muskrat, and weasels would be forced to relocate. Birds such as the Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Prairie Falcon, Kestrel, Marsh Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Great-horned Owl, and Long-eared Owl would be effected by this action.

If a spill were to occur, major damage to the endangered hump-back chub, Colorado Squawfish, and other game fish could occur.

During actual drilling operations, air, water, land use, and aesthetics may be impacted. Increased traffic in the area and operation of the rig would temporarily increase exhaust pollutants in the air.

Subsurface fresh water aquifers could be contaminated either by the introduction of drilling mud into the aquifers during drilling, or commingling of lower quality water from other aquifers via the well bore hole. Seepage, overflow, or failure of the reserve pit would allow the White River and shallow subsurface water flow to be contaminated by drilling fluids, lubricating oil and rig fuel, low quality formation waters, or other substances that may accumulate in the mud pits. In the event a blowout should occur, pollutants could also be introduced into the White River. If drilling operations are conducted during June through November, when White River receives heavy recreational use, activities such as camping, fishing, and picnicking may have to be curtailed in the vicinity of the well. Also, the proximity to the White River would make it highly visible to traffic up and down the river. This

would either result a visual intrusion in the normally scenic river, or an increase in traffic in the area to observe an "oil well." Also, the relatively high noise level associated with drilling operations may detract from the overall recreational experience in the area and will force wildlife to relocate.

If the well is completed as a producer, it will be necessary to construct production facilities including a well head and a pipeline or other means of handling the produced hydrocarbon. This would result in a semi-permanent (for the life of the well) intrusion on the landscape.

The potential for loss of circulation would exist. Loss of circulation may result in the lowering of the mud levels, which might permit exposed upper formations to blowout or to cause formations to slough and stick to the drill pipe. A loss of circulation would result in contamination due to introduction of drilling muds, mud chemicals, filler materials, and water deep into the permeable zone, fissures, fractures, and caverns within the formation in which fluid loss is occurring. The use of special drilling techniques, drilling muds, and lost circulation materials may be effective in controlling lost circulation.

Distractions from aesthetics would occur over the lifetime of the project and are judged to be moderate to major.

Local topography would expose the view of the proposed location. If the well is producible, completion, workover, and production equipment would also be visible. Also, flaring of gas would reduce the visual aesthetics of the area. Upon abandonment, visual impacts would be reduced to surface scars until rehabilitation is achieved.

The economic impact of a single well is generally negligible, but should this well discover a significant new hydrocarbon source, local, state, and possible national economics might be improved. In this case, other development wells could be anticipated with greater economic and environmental impacts.

Ice jams and flooding occurs during the spring and winter months. Due to the proximity to the White River, this would denude the location and possibly destroy the well head and drilling operations.

The mud and reserve pits would contain all fluids used during the drilling operations. A trash cage would be utilized for any solid wastes generated at the site and would be removed at the completion of the operations. Sewage would be handled according to the State sanitary codes. For further information, see the 13-Point Surface Use Plan.

ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

Drilling during the peak recreation period would have a moderate effect upon river users. Surface scars resulting from construction work, well pad, and access road would be visible in the immediate area for the life of the project and for a significant period of time after abandonment while rehabilitation is completed. Grazing would be eliminated in the disturbed areas and there would be a minor and temporary disturbance of wildlife and livestock. Minor induced air pollution due to exhaust emissions from rig engines and support traffic engines would occur. Minor increases in dust pollution would occur due to vehicular traffic associated with the operation. Noise levels would increase during construction and drilling and would remain somewhat increased if the well was completed.

The potential for fluid spills, gas leaks, and pollution to the White River exists, and the hazard is judged to be major. Some erosion would be anticipated with the removal of vegetation cover. The potential for subsurface damage to fresh water aquifers and other geologic formations exists. Some minor pollution to ground water systems would occur with the introduction of drilling fluids (filtrate) into the aquifer. This is normal and unavoidable during rotary drilling operations. If hydrocarbons would be discovered and produced, further development of the area would be expected to occur which would result in the

extraction of an irreplaceable resource, and further negative environmental impacts. These impacts include the cumulative loss of wildlife habitat due to the areas necessary for roads, pipelines, drillsites, and transmission lines. These actions may disrupt wildlife social behavior and force habitat relocation over the extended period of time. In addition, the cumulative effects of non-point erosion becomes substantial in a developing field, primarily those located near perennial streams where siltation and sedimentation are critical to aquatic life cycles.

Possible contamination to the White River would exist and present a major impact on endangered fish species in the river.

Contamination and disruption of wetlands and White River Floodplain would occur.

The categories that will have a long-term cumulative impact and increase in their impacts to the environment through development, spacing, and increased activity in the area are discussed separately below:

1. Economic Income to the Ute Tribe:

Previous oil and gas leasing has generated significant income to the Tribe, in excess of \$4,000,000 for the year 1972. Such income has been used for economic development of the Tribe and has additional significant effects in developing economic self-sufficiency. Such income, as an example for the year 1972, represented approximately 71 percent of Tribal income and has already had an effect upon the lifestyle of the Tribe in terms of bringing to the Reservation what many would consider modern conveniences. It is expected that whatever additional income that may result from these leases would not greatly accelerate changes that have already occurred. Rather, they would merely provide additional funds for these programs. There are those that argue that Indian lifestyles should remain in their traditional forms. Whether or not this should be the case is academic, since significant changes in these lifestyles have in fact occurred.

Oil and gas revenues do not continue forever. When the oil or gas is depleted, revenue stops. In the absence of intelligent administration and management of revenue from oil and gas, undesirable social and economic impacts could result. This would include undue dependence on such revenue without applying such revenue to appropriate investments and development of skills of members of the Tribe. The full economic and social

impact of additional oil revenues to Tribe cannot be determined at this time.

2. Land Use:

During the 1980 drilling season, 13 wells have been proposed or drilled by Conoco, Inc. Six wells have previously been drilled prior to the 1980 season. All of these wells are located on the White River Floodplain and adjacent irrigation projects of the Ute Indian Tribe. As indicated, there are now a substantial number of existing roads and trails on or near the land areas covered by these oil and gas leases. Construction of new roads or improvement of existing roads or trails for oil and gas operations might increase intrusion by the public, or by trespassers, game poachers, and the like.

If no commercial quantities of oil or gas are found, the change in the land areas will be minimal. If commercial quantities are found, wells and other facilities may either be on one tract or on many of the tracts covered by these leases. At this time, based on previous experience, existing access roads will be used to the extent practicable, and roads improved or constructed for oil and gas operations, properly drained and graded, will cause less erosion and other damage to the environment than is now occurring from present unimproved and undrained roads and trails. Moreover, approvals by the Bureau of Indian Affairs would be required for additional roads, pipelines, and other facilities, and their environmental impacts would be assessed prior to approval.

Present uses of the land on these leases include irrigation projects, livestock grazing, hunting, fishing, and recreation. These past and present uses have already significantly changed the pre-existing environment in terms of

disruption of the natural environment. Oil and gas leasing in these areas should not accelerate the changes except to a localized extent. Following completion of these operations with generally accepted techniques of plugging and capping wells, revegetation and removal of equipment and other usual surface restoration techniques, these areas should be essentially fully restored to their present uses.

3. Wildlife:

In the area there are predators or other animals sensitive to the intrusion of man, such as the eagles. Well sites near their nesting areas would have a significant localized impact and it would be expected, for example, that eagles would not remain in the immediate vicinity of a well site and related activities.

Hunting and fishing success would be reduced due to the relocation of wildlife from development of future proposed locations along the river.

At this point, it is impracticable to determine the full effect on wildlife in the area since it is unknown what the possibilities of success, and therefore the extent of the impact, these oil and gas operations will have on wildlife in the area.

4. Aesthetics:

Existing development and future development will have a considerable impact on the beauty and aesthetics of the White River due to the increased visual disturbance of vegetation, wildlife, intrusion by man, increased noise pollution, and added disruption of the present surroundings by oil and gas development.

5. Erosion and Sedimentation:

Improperly planned and managed facilities could result in large amounts of siltation, and intermittent oil or salt water contamination to the White River.

Sedimentation and erosion would increase as development increased and would cause heavier amounts of suspended solids in a river already high in sediment concentrations.

6. Spills and Fires:

Under catastrophic situations operational failures, such as spills or blowouts, could result in fire or escape of oil or salt water, with the remote possibility that such results might spread to nearby lands. However, normal oil company procedures which prevent environmental damage by including dikes, installing overflow ponds, and lining pits have reduced these risks to a minimum in the past. Based on previous experience, the potential damages from fires rarely occur.

Future development of oil and gas operations along the White River would increase the chance of a spill into the river or surrounding country side.

7. Endangered Species:

Further development of wells along the river could destroy the sensitive balance of the White River, therefore eliminating the endangered fish in this river.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

1. Disapproving the Proposed Action or No Action - If the proposed action is denied, no action would occur, the existing environment would remain in its present state, the lessee/operator would not realize any return on investments and the public would be denied a potential energy source.

2. Approving the Project with the Recommended Stipulations - Under Federal oil and gas leasing provisions, the Geological Survey has a responsibility to approve mineral development if the environmental consequences are not too severe or irreversible. Permanent damage to the surface and subsurface would be prevented as much as possible under U. S. Geological Survey and Surface Management Agency supervision. Environmental impacts would be significantly mitigated.

3. Minor relocation of the wellsite and access road would not significantly reduce the environmental impacts. However, restrictive stipulations or modifications to the proposed program would reduce potential impacts.

4. Other than the temporary effects drilling would create to the river, the impacts of this proposal are mitigative and could be reversed upon restoration and rehabilitation. Furthermore, in considering the energy problem the country is now facing, the economic and social benefits of potential gas recovery would outweigh the environmental impacts posed. Therefore, the alternative of proceeding with the proposed action, including the mitigative measures and stipulations presented, is recommended by the writer.

5. Drilling the well after major recreational use, preferably in July or August would substantially reduce the impact to the river and it's users. This action is highly recommended.

6. Denying the proposed action presented by Conoco, Inc. for environmental reasons listed in this analysis

RECOMMENDED APPROVAL CONDITIONS

Drilling should be allowed, provided the following mitigative measures are incorporated into the proposed APD and adhered to by the operator:

1. Lease Stipulations.
2. See attached BIA Stipulations.
3. Twenty-four inches of gravel will be placed on the access road to allow safe operation of rig traffic.
4. Four 18" culverts will be placed under the proposed access road to allow flood water to pass under the road.
5. The location will have at least 1' of gravel to allow safe operation of rig and drilling operations.
6. Reclaim reserve pits as soon as drilling operations cease to insure no contamination will occur to the White River.
7. Paint production equipment a color to blend in with the natural surroundings.
8. Steel guards will be placed around the well head and production equipment to insure safe operations during flood seasons.

During the past year, increased environmental concerns about the endangered species of fish in the White River have occurred, mainly due to the proposed White River Dam project upstream from the proposed Conoco 1-4 location. This action and future actions could raise questions and concerns about endangered species of fish in the river. Therefore, careful consideration should be given when making a decision on this proposed action and others along this river.

We have considered the proposed action in the preceding pages of this EA and find, based on the analysis of environmental considerations provided therein, no evidence to indicate that it will significantly impact (40 CFR 1508.27) the quality of the human environment.

DETERMINATION

In my opinion, the proposed action does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment in the sense of NEPA, Section 102(2)(C), and the environmental impacts of the proposed action are not likely to be highly controversial.

E. Longman District 086 Supervisor 9/30/80
Signature and Title of District Engineer Date

I concur *Frank A. Salas* 10/23/80
Area Supervisor Date

I determine that preparation of an environmental impact statement is not required.

J. S. Ferris 10-23-80
Conservation Manager Date

REFERENCE SHEET

APD - 10-Point Plan - 13-Point Plan

Cashion, W. B., Jr., 1957, Stratigraphic Relations and Oil Shale of the Green River Formation in the Eastern Uintah Basin (Utah): In Intermountain Associated Petroleum Geologists Guidebook, 8th Annual Field Conference, pp 131-135

Cashion, W. B., Jr., and Brown, J. H., Jr., 1956, Geology of the Bonanza-Bragon Oil Shale Area, Uintah County, Utah, and Rio Blanco County, Colorado: U. S. Geological Survey Oil and Gas Inv. Map OM 153

Cashion, W. B., Jr., 1967, Geology and Fuel Resources of the Green River Formation, Southeastern Uintah Basin, Utah and Colorado: U. S. Geological Survey Prof. Paper 548, pp 48

Crawford, A. L., 1949, Gilsonite and Related Hydrocarbons of the Uintah Basin, Utah, in Hansen and Bell, Oil and Gas Possibilities of Utah: Utah Geology and Mineralogy Survey, pp 235-260

Dane, C. H., 1955, Stratigraphic and Facies Relationships of Upper Part of Green River Formation and Lower Part of Uintah Formation in Duchesne, Uintah, and Wasatch Counties, Utah: American Associated Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 38, no. 3, pp 405-425

Environmental Geology, Keller, E. A. - Physical Geology, Leet and Judson

Field Observation

Fluvial Processes in Geomorphology, Leopold, Luna B., Wolman M. Gordon, and Miller, John P., 1964

Geologic Atlas of the Rocky Mountain Region

Hansen, Craig M., Environmental Scientist, U. S. Geological Survey, Vernal, Utah

Hunt, J. M., 1963, Composition and Origin of the Uintah Basin Bitumens, in Oil and Gas Possibilities of Utah, Re-evaluated: Utah Geology and Mineralogy Survey Bulletin 54a, pp 249-273

Jones, Daniel J., 1957, Geosynclinal Nature of Uintah Basin, Utah: Guidebook to the Geology of the Uintah Basin, 8th Annual Field Conference, pp 30-34

Kay, J. L., 1934, The Tertiary Formations of the Uintah Basin, Utah: Carnegie Mus. Annals, v. 23, pp 357-372

Lanigan, S. H., Berry, C. R., Jr., and Robinson, D., 1979 - Distribution and Abundance of Fish in the White River in Utah - U. S. Bureau of Land Management Interim Report, Utah State Office, pp 77

Mineral Evaluation Report

Mining Report

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 1973, Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the Western United States, Utah: U.S. Government Printing Office Washington D.C.

Oil Shale Report

Peterson, O.A. 1895, Geology of Uinta Basin: Am. Mus. Nat. History Bull. 7, p. 72-74.

Picard, M. Dane, 1957, Green River and lower Uinta Formations, subsurface stratigraphic changes in central and eastern Uinta Basin, Utah. 8th Ann. Field Conf., Uinta Basin Guidebook, p. 116-130.

Pruitt, R.G., 1961, Mineral resources of Uintah County, Utah: Utah Geol. Survey Bull. 71, p. 101.

Reclamation of Sodic and Saline Affected Soils, Lawdon Specialty Co. Inc.

Reusink, R. Personal communication. Fisheries Biologist, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Vernal, Utah, January, 1980.

Seethaler, K., 1978. Life History and Ecology of the Colorado Squawfish (*Ptychocheilus Lucius*) in the upper Colorado River Basin. M.S. Thesis, Utah State University, Logan, Utah, 156 pp.

"Soils of Utah", Wilson; General Soil map of Utah; Soil Conservation Service USDA.

SMA Representative

Stanfield, K.E., Smith, J.W., and Trudell, L.G., 1964, Oil yield of sections of Green River oil shale in Utah, 1952-62: U.S. Bur. Mines Rept. Inv. 6420, 217 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce 1968 Climatic Atlas of the United States. Reprinted by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 1972, Washington D.C.

U.S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau; Climatogeography of the United States no. 60-42; Climates of the State of Utah.

USGS Miscellaneous Field Studies, Map, M-696, 1972--Environmental Geology, Edward Teller.

USGS Water Resources Division, Vernal, Utah.

Utah Geological Survey Bull. 71, pp. 101.

Utah State Health Dept/Air Quality Bureau. Salt Lake City, Utah.

Oil and Gas Mining Leases - Allotted Lands

1. No adjustment will be made of the bonus or annual rental because of a difference that may be found in the acreage as stated in the advertisement.
2. The lessee must thoroughly clean all vehicles and equipment used so that no halogeton or other noxious or poisonous plants may be introduced or spread on Indian lands. Should an infestation of halogeton, or other noxious weeds be found on either a temporary or permanent base of operations, or along access roads or trails used and/or constructed or made thereto, it will be a requirement of those responsible for the infestation to provide control measures as directed by the Superintendent, Uintah and Ouray Agency. Failure to comply with this stipulation may result in cancellation of existing leases or rejection of future applications.
3. If so required by the Commissioner or his authorized representative, the lessee shall condition under the direction of the Supervisor, United States Geological Survey, any wells drilled which do not produce oil or gas in paying quantities as determined by said Supervisor, but which are capable of producing water satisfactory for domestic, agricultural or livestock use by the lessor. Adjustment of costs for conditioning of the well will be made in said cases where it is determined that the well will produce water satisfactorily as aforesaid.

W.D.

FROM: : DISTRICT GEOLOGIST, ME, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
TO : DISTRICT ENGINEER, O&G, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
SUBJECT: APD MINERAL EVALUATION REPORT

Cody

LEASE NO. 1420-462-3027

OPERATOR: CONOCO

WELL NO. 4

LOCATION: NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 1, T. 9S, R. 21E, SLM
Uintah County, Utah

1. Stratigraphy: Operator tops appear reasonable

Uintah	surface		
Gr. River Marlstone	2020'	"B" Sand	3620'
base of Marlstone	2875'	Wasatch	5200'
"A" Sand	3330'	<u>TD</u>	<u>7050'</u>
"A-1" Sand	3480'		

2. Fresh Water:

Probable in Uintah
Useable water to 3000'

3. Leasable Minerals:

Oil Shale in the Green River
Mahogany zone should occur at ~2675'
Saline minerals may occur 2200' to 2700'
Prospectively valuable for gilsonite. Several mapped
veins occur in the area

4. Additional Logs Needed:

Run sonic, neutron, & formation density logs through
oil shale zone in the Green River (2200' to 3200')

5. Potential Geologic Hazards:

Possible circulation loss in leached zones below
rich oil shale deposits

6. References and Remarks:

Uintah Basin - 1952, pp 116-143

Signature: Gregory W Wood

Date: 7-15-80

Memorandum

Cody

To: District Oil and Gas Engineer, Mr. Edward Gynn

From: Mining, Supervisor, Mr. Jackson W. Moffitt

Subject: Application for Permit to Drill (form 9-331c) Federal oil and gas lease No. 1420-462-3027 Well No. 4

1. The location appears potentially valuable for:

- strip mining*
- underground mining** *oil shale*
- has no known potential.

2. The proposed area is

- under a Federal lease for _____ under the jurisdiction of this office.
- not under a Federal lease under the jurisdiction of this office.
- Please request the operator to furnish resistivity, density, Gamma-Ray, or other appropriate electric logs covering all formations containing potentially valuable minerals subject to the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920.

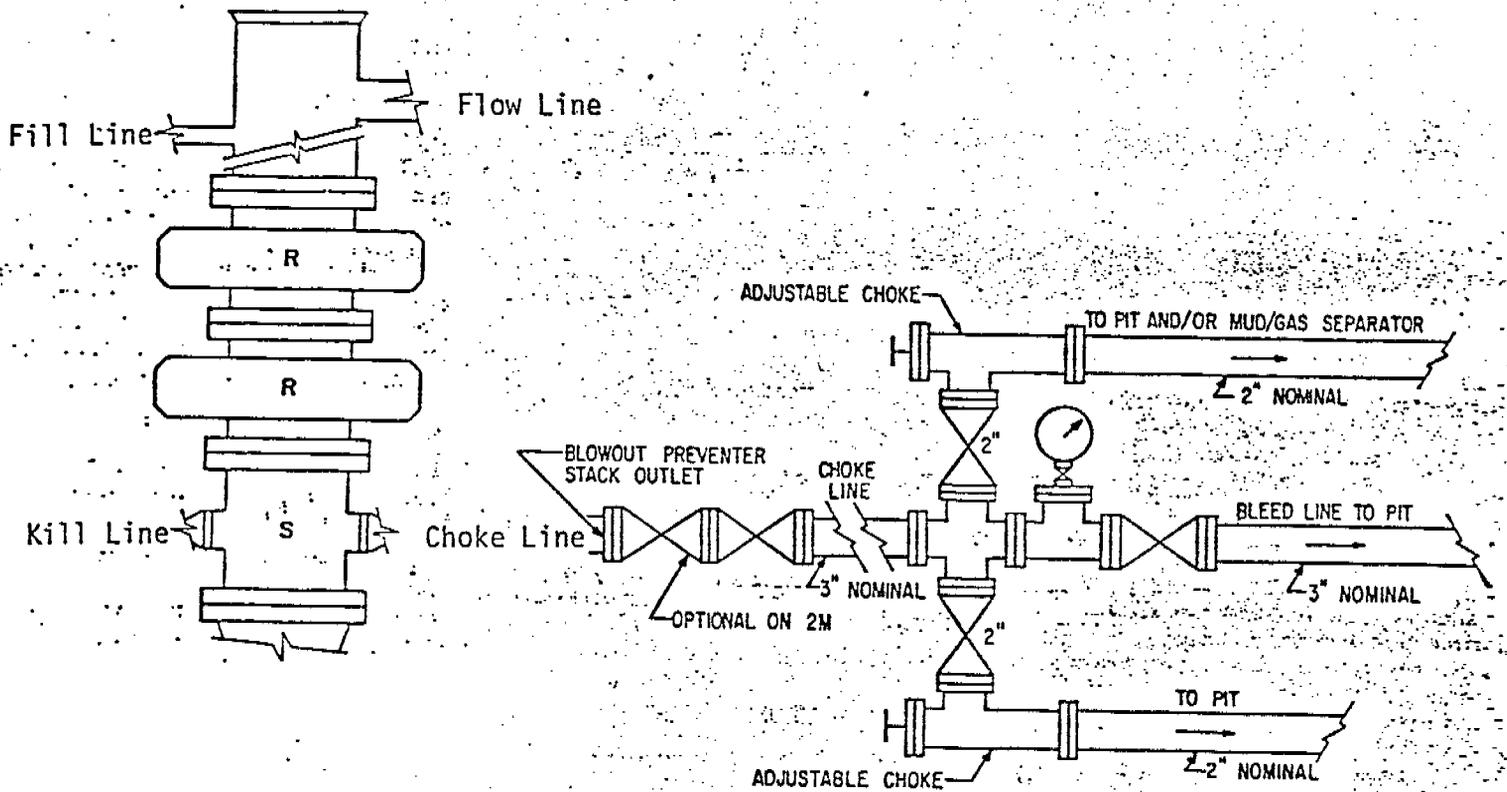
*If location has strip mining potential:

Surface casing should be set to at least 50 feet below the lowest strip minable zone at _____ and cemented to surface. Upon abandonment, a 300-foot cement plug should be set immediately below the base of the minable zone.

**If location has underground mining potential:

The minable zones should be isolated with cement from a point 100 feet below the formation to 100 feet above the formation. Water-bearing horizons should be cemented in like manner. Except for salines or water-bearing horizons with potential for mixing aquifers, a depth of 4,000 feet has been deemed the lowest limit for cementing.

Signed *Allen J. Vance*



DOUBLE RAM TYPE PREVENTERS

Minimum BOP Stack	<u>3,000</u> psi Working Pressure
One Pipe Ram	
One Blind Ram	
Manifold	<u>3,000</u> psi Working Pressure
Well Head	<u>3,000</u> psi Working Pressure

October 29, 1980

Conoco, Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, Wyoming 82601

RE: Well No. McCook Et Al #1-4
Sec. 1, T. 9S, R. 21E,
Uintah County, Utah

Gentlemen:

In reference to above mentioned well(s), considerable time has gone by since approval was obtained from this office.

This office has not received any notification of spudding. If you do not intend to drill this well (these wells), please notify this Division. If spudding or any other activity has taken place, please send necessary forms. (If we do not hear from your company within fifteen (15) days, we will assume you do not intend to drill this well (these wells) and action will be taken to terminate the application.) If you plan on drilling this location at a later date, please notify as such.

Your prompt attention to the above will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

Debbie Beauregard

DEBBIE BEAUREGARD
CLERK-TYPIST

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

(Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to deepen or plug back to a different reservoir. Use Form 9-331-C for such proposals.)

1. oil well gas well other

2. NAME OF OPERATOR
Conoco Inc.

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
907 Rancho Road, Casper, Wyoming 82601

4. LOCATION OF WELL (REPORT LOCATION CLEARLY. See space 17 below.)
AT SURFACE: 1814' FNL, 1360' FWL (SE/NW)
AT TOP PROD. INTERVAL:
AT TOTAL DEPTH:

16. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO:	SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:
TEST WATER SHUT-OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FRACTURE TREAT <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SHOOT OR ACIDIZE <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REPAIR WELL <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PULL OR ALTER CASING <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MULTIPLE COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHANGE ZONES <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ABANDON* <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(other) <u>Status Report</u>	

5. LEASE 1420-H62-3027

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME
AL-3027

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME
Conoco McCook et al

9. WELL NO. 4

10. FIELD OR WILDCAT NAME
Ouray-Wasatch

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA
Section 1, T9S, R21E

12. COUNTY OR PARISH Uintah 13. STATE Utah

14. API NO.

15. ELEVATIONS (SHOW DF, KDB, AND, WD)
4692' Ungraded Ground

(NOTE: Report results of multiple completion or zone change on Form 9-330.)

17. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work. If well is directionally drilled, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths for all markers and zones pertinent to this work.)*

Because of delays related to the U. S. Geological Survey application approval process, the approved Application For Permit to Drill Conoco McCook 1 No. 4 is not expected until next month. Drilling is expected to commence around January 1, 1981.

RECEIVED

NOV 14 1980

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Subsurface Safety Valve: Manu. and Type _____ Set @ _____ Ft.

18. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct

SIGNED [Signature] TITLE Admin. Supervisor DATE 11/10/80

(This space for Federal or State office use)

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

UOGCC File

*See Instructions on Reverse Side

NOTICE OF SPUD

CINCO

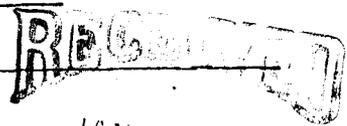
Caller: Lyndon Zielke

Phone: _____

Well Number: McCook 1-4

Location: SFNW 1-9S-21E

County: Uintah State: UT



Lease Number: 14-20-H62-3027

JAN 12 1981

Lease Expiration Date: _____

Unit Name (If Applicable): _____

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS & MINING

Date & Time Spudded: 1-8-81 8:00 P.M.

Dry Hole Spudder/Rotary: _____

Details of Spud (Hole, Casing, Cement, etc.) 12 1/4" hole

Rotary Rig Name & Number: TWT #5

Approximate Date Rotary Moves In: _____

FOLLOW WITH SUNDRY NOTICE

Call Received By: K.R.

Date: 1-9-81

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

SPUDDING INFORMATION

NAME OF COMPANY: Conoco Inc.

WELL NAME: McCook 1-4

SECTION 1 SE NW TOWNSHIP 9S RANGE 21E COUNTY Uintah

DRILLING CONTRACTOR TWT

RIG # 5

SPUDED: DATE 1-8-81

TIME 8 pm

How rotary

DRILLING WILL COMMENCE 1-8-81

REPORTED BY Lindon Zielke

TELEPHONE # (307) 234-7311 ext. 271

DATE 1-9-81 SIGNED ko

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SUBMIT IN DUPLICATE

(See other instructions on reverse side)

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R355.5

6

WELL COMPLETION OR RECOMPLETION REPORT AND LOG *

1a. TYPE OF WELL: OIL WELL GAS WELL DRY Other _____

b. TYPE OF COMPLETION: NEW WELL WORK OVER DEEP-EN PLUG BACK DIFF. RESVR. Other _____

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.
1420-H62-3027

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME
AL-3027

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME

2. NAME OF OPERATOR
Conoco Inc.

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
907 Rancho Road Casper, WY 82601

OR LEASE NAME
Conoco McCook et al 1

8. WELL NO.

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements)
At surface 1,814' FNL, 1,360' FWL (SE/NW)

At top prod. interval reported below

At total depth

10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT
Ouray - Wasatch

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLOCK AND SURVEY OR AREA
Section 1, T9S, R21E

14. PERMIT NO. 43-047-30681

DATE ISSUED 3-17-80

12. COUNTY OR PARISH Uintah

13. STATE Utah

15. DATE SPUNDED 1/8/81

16. DATE T.D. REACHED 1/31/81

17. DATE COMPL. (Ready to prod.) 4-15-81

18. ELEVATIONS (DF, REB, RT, GR, ETC.)* 4,703' BB

19. ELEV. CASINGHEAD

20. TOTAL DEPTH, MD & TVD 7,050'

21. PLUG, BACK T.D., MD & TVD

22. IF MULTIPLE COMPL., HOW MANY*

23. INTERVALS DRILLED BY

ROTARY TOOLS X

CABLE TOOLS

24. PRODUCING INTERVAL(S), OF THIS COMPLETION—TOP, BOTTOM, NAME (MD AND TVD)*
See No. 31 - All Wasatch Presently awaiting pipeline connection

25. WAS DIRECTIONAL SURVEY MADE
No

26. TYPE ELECTRIC AND OTHER LOGS RUN
DLL-GR, CNL-FDC-Caliper, CBL-VDL-GR-CCL

27. WAS WELL CORED
No

28. CASING RECORD (Report all strings set in well)

CASING SIZE	WEIGHT, LB./FT.	DEPTH SET (MD)	HOLE SIZE	CEMENTING RECORD	AMOUNT PULLED
9 5/8"	36#	493'	12 1/4"	195 sx. Class "G"	
				50 sx. Class "G"	
5 1/2"	17#	7,043'	7 7/8"	245 sx. "Lite"	
				400 sx. Class "H"	

29. LINER RECORD

SIZE	TOP (MD)	BOTTOM (MD)	SACKS CEMENT*	SCREEN (MD)
		None		

30. TUBING RECORD

SIZE	DEPTH SET (MD)	PACKER SET (MD)
1.9"	6,082'	

31. PERFORATION RECORD (Interval, size and number)

SEE ATTACHED

32. ACID, SHOT, FRACTURE, CEMENT SQUEEZE, ETC.

DEPTH INTERVAL (MD)	AMOUNT AND KIND OF MATERIAL USED
	SEE ATTACHED

33.* PRODUCTION

DATE FIRST PRODUCTION

PRODUCTION METHOD (Flowing, gas lift, pumping—size and type of pump)

WELL STATUS (Producing or shut-in) Shut-in

DATE OF TEST	HOURS TESTED	CHOKE SIZE	PROD'N. FOR TEST PERIOD	OIL—BBL.	GAS—MCF.	WATER—BBL.	GAS-OIL RATIO

FLOW, TUBING PRESS.	CASING PRESSURE	CALCULATED 24-HOUR RATE	OIL—BBL.	GAS—MCF.	WATER—BBL.	OIL GRAVITY-API (CORR.)

34. DISPOSITION OF GAS (Sold, used for fuel, vented, etc.)

TEST WITNESSED BY

35. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

36. I hereby certify that the foregoing and attached information is complete and correct as determined from all available records

SIGNED J.C. Thompson TITLE Administrative Supervisor DATE October 8, 1981

*(See Instructions and Spaces for Additional Data on Reverse Side)

INSTRUCTIONS

General: This form is designed for submitting a complete and correct well completion report and log on all types of lands and leases to either a Federal agency or a State agency, or both, pursuant to applicable Federal and/or State laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from, the local Federal and/or State office. See instructions on items 22 and 24, and 33, below regarding separate reports for separate completions.

If not filed prior to the time this summary record is submitted, copies of all currently available logs (drillers, geologists, sample and core analysis, all types electric, etc.), formation and pressure tests, and directional surveys, should be attached hereto, to the extent required by applicable Federal and/or State laws and regulations. All attachments should be listed on this form, see item 35.

Item 4: If there are no applicable State requirements, locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local State or Federal office for specific instructions.

Item 18: Indicate which elevation is used as reference (where not otherwise shown) for depth measurements given in other spaces on this form and in any attachments. **Items 22 and 24:** If this well is completed for separate production from more than one interval zone (multiple completion), so state in item 22, and in item 24 show the producing interval, or intervals, top(s), bottom(s) and name(s) (if any) for only the interval reported in item 33. Submit a separate report (page) on this form, adequately identified, for each additional interval to be separately produced, showing the additional data pertinent to such interval.

Item 29: "Sacks Cement": Attached supplemental records for this well should show the details of any multiple stage cementing and the location of the cementing tool.

Item 33: Submit a separate completion report on this form for each interval to be separately produced. (See instruction for items 22 and 24 above.)

37. SUMMARY OF POROUS ZONES: SHOW ALL IMPORTANT ZONES OF POROSITY AND CONTENTS THEREOF; CORED INTERVALS; AND ALL DRILL-STEM TESTS, INCLUDING DEPTH INTERVAL TESTED, CUSHION USED, TIME TOOL OPEN, FLOWING AND SHUT-IN PRESSURES, AND RECOVERIES		38. GEOLOGIC MARKERS		
FORMATION	TOP	BOTTOM	DESCRIPTION, CONTENTS, ETC.	
			NAME	
			MEAS. DEPTH	
			TOP	
			TRUE VERT. DEPTH	
			Green River Marlstone	2,003'
			Green River Kicker	3,072'
			Green River Basal Lime	5,130'
			Wasatch	5,197'
			T.D.	7,050'



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 North Union Boulevard
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

12/24/81

FINALS ON COMPLETED DRILLING WELLS

OURAY BLOCK

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000

Location: 1814' FNL, 1360' FWL, SE/NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E, Uintah Co., Utah. AFE No. 12-61-2090. API Well No.: 43-047-30681. Prod. Lse. Code No.: 7156337. Ind. Lse. No.: 1420-H62-3027. TD 7050', PBD 7001'. Elevations: GL 4692', KB 4704', RBM 12'. Spudded 1/8/81. Rig released 2/2/81. Completed 4/15/81 in Wasatch. NEP 28'. Ran DLL-GR, CNL-FDC-Caliper, CBL-CCL. Tops:

Green River Marlstone	2005'	(+2698)
Base of Green River Marlstone	2840'	(+1863)
Green River "Kicker" sand	3072	(+1631)
Green River "A"	3296	(+1407)
-"A-1"	3448'	(+1255)
"B"	3585	(+1118)
"D"	4645	(+ 58)
"E"	4848	(- 145)
Wasatch	5267	(- 564)

Perfs: 6140-54.5', 6336-6343', 6410-6418', 6421-28', 6463-6472', 6648-6654', and 6858-82'. Acidized and frac'd. Initial pipeline production and pressures will follow in near future. Casing record: 9 5/8" set at 493'; 5 1/2" set at 7043'. Tubing record: 1.9" set at 6082'. FINAL REPORT.

RECEIVED
DEC 31 1981

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

31. PERFORATION RECORD:

	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u># SHOTS</u>
Zone 1	6,140'-6,154.5'	30
Zone 2	6,336'-6,343'	15
Zone 3	6,410'-6,418' 6,421'-6,428'	9 8
Zone 4	6,463'-6,472'	19
Zone 5	6,648'-6,654'	7
Zone 6	6,858'-6,882'	25

Type Charge: 22.0 gms., 0.46" Dia.

32. Acid, Shot, Fracture, etc.

Acidized as follows:

	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>
Zone 1	1,400 gal. 48	15% HCl-MSR-100 acid 7/8" RCN ball sealers
Zone 2	1,430 gal. 30	15% HCl-MSR-100 acid 7/8" RCN ball sealers
Zone 3	900 gal. 29	15% HCl-MSR-100 acid 7/8" RCN ball sealers
Zone 4	1,000 gal. 38	15% HCl-MSR-100 acid 7/8" RCN ball sealers
Zone 6	1,200 gal. 38	15% HCl-MSR-100 acid 7/8" RCN ball sealers

Frac'd well in 3 stages using:

248,000 # 100 and 20-40 mesh sand
3,769 bbl. frac fluid

Stage I: treated Zone 1 at 25 BPM

Stage II: treated Zones 2, 3 and 4 at 50 BPM

Stage III: treated Zones 5 and 6 at 50 BPM

U.S.G.S.
Conoco McCook et al 1 No. 4
October 8, 1981
Page -2-

32. (Continued). . .

All frac fluid contained:

40#/1,000 gal. J-266 Gelling Agent
10#/1,000 gal. Adomite Aqua Fluid Loss Additive
1 gal./1,000 gal. F-75N Surfactant
2% KCl water

100 and 20-40 mesh sand



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 6-5-81 thru 6-7-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-8-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-9-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-10-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-11-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-12-81 thru 6-14-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-15-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-16-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-17-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-18-81: SI. Waiting on hookup. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-19-81 thru 6-21-81: SI. Waiting on hookup. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-22-81: SI. Waiting on hookup. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-23-81: SI. Waiting on hookup. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-24-81: SI. Waiting on hookup. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-25-81: Dropped from report until hooked to sales line. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-18-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-19-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-20-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-21-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-21-81 thru 5-25-81: 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-26-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-27-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-28-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-29-81 thru 5-31-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 6-1-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-2-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-3-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 6-4-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.



Alex M. Yarsa
Division Manager
Production Department

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-29-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050 $\frac{1}{2}$ '. 4-30-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-1-81 thru 5-3-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-4-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-5-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-6-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-7-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-8-81 thru 5-10-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 5-11-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-12-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-13-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-14-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

TD 7050'. 5-15-81 thru 5-17-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-15-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-16-81 thru 4-19-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-20-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-21-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-22-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-23-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-24-81 thru 2-26-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-27-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-28-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.



Alex M. Yarsa
Division Manager
Production Department

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 3-31-81: Flowed well for 24 hrs. thru 16/64" choke. Rec. 300 BLF. TP 425#, CP 425#. Very slight show of gas. Rec. 578 BLF; 3191 BL to recover. 23 - 1 3/4 - 16.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-1-81: TP 125#, CP 150#. Flowed well to pit for 24 hrs. thru 16/64" choke. Made 298 BLF. Very slight show of gas. Rec. 876 BF; 2893 BLF to recover. 23 - 1 3/4 - 17.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-2-81: Flowed well to pit for 24 hours through 16/64" choke. Made 103 BLF. TP - 0#, CP - 0#. Recovered 979 BLF. 23-1 3/4-18.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-3-81: Flowed to pit overnight. TP 0#, CP 0#. Well loaded with fluid. Shut well in. Will clean out to TD. 23 - 1 3/4 - 19.

4-4-81 and 4-5-81: Well SI.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-7-81: Rigging up. 23 - 1 3/4 - 20.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 4-7-81: Rigged up. Installed BOP. Tagged sand in first jt. at 6102' KB. Top of perms at 6140'. Hooked up circ. equipment. Circ. out 14 jts. of sand to 6578' between Zone 4 and 5. Bottom of perms at 6882'. SDON. 23 - 1 3/4 - 21.

TD 7050'. 4-8-81: Circ. out sand to 6929'. Bottom perms at 6822'. Pulled tubing up and landed 204 jts. at 6814'. Removed BOP. Installed wellhead. Well trying to flow. SDON. 23 - 1 3/4 - 22.

TD 7050'. 4-9-81: Well dead. Rigged up swab. Swabbed 180 BLF in 11 hrs. Pulling swab from 6780'. Bottom of tubing at 6814'. Perfs 6140-6882'. Swabbed well down. Making very small amt. of gas. 23 - 1 3/4 - 23.

APR 13 1981
DIVISION OF
OILS & MINING



Alex M. Yarsa
Division Manager
Production Department

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 3-24-81: With bridge plug set at 6356' KB and packer at 6322' KB, tried to break down Zone 2 perfs - 6336-6343' KB (15 shots) with 2% KCl water at 5000#. Could not break down perfs. Spotted 1 bbl. acid over perfs and set packer at 6291' KB. Pumped into perfs at 2800#. Pumped 800 gal. 15% HCl-"MSR-100" acid with 30 ball sealers. Started displacement. Dowell had automatic valve partially closed. Displaced at 3 B/M. No ball-off. Repaired valve. Pumped 630 bbls. 15% HCl-"MSR-100" acid with 30 ball sealers. Pumped into formation at 6 B/M at 2000#. Balled off at 5000#. ISIP 1050#. Swabbed well dry. Very light blow of gas. Killed well. Moved bridge plug to 6171' KB and packer to 6104' KB. Broke down Zone 1 perfs - 6140-6154.5' KB (30 shots) with 1400 gal. 15% HCl-"MSR-100" acid with 48 ball sealers. Displaced at 6½ B/M at 2700#. No ball action. ISIP 1900#. Swabbed well dry. No show of gas. Released packer. Latched onto bridge plug. SDON. 23 - 1 3/4 - 9.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 3-25-81: Pulled and laid down 2 7/8" tubing, packer and bridge plug. Ran in hole with 130 jts. 1.9" O.D. integral jt. tubing. SDON. 23 - 1 3/4 - 10.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-3027

TD 7050'. 3-26-81: Completed tallying in with 1.9" tubing - total 181 jts. Landed tubing at 6082' KB with 5' tungsten carbide coated blast sub. Rigged down BOP. Flanged up head. SDON. 23 - 1 3/4 - 11.



Alex M. Yarsa
Division Manager
Production Department

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-19-81: With bridge plug set at 6934' KB, spotted acid and set packer at 6785' KB. Broke down Zone 6 perfs - 6885-6882' KB (25 shots) with 1200 gal. 15% HCl-"MSR-100" acid and 38 ball sealers. Pumped into formation at 6.5 B/M at 2000#. No ball action. Displaced with 1200 gal. 2% KCl water. ISIP 850#. Swabbed well dry with slight show of gas. Killed well. Moved bridge plug to 6666' KB and packer to 6628' KB to break down Zone 5 perfs 6648-6654' KB (7 shots). Tried to pump into formation with 2% KCl water at 5200#. Could not break down perfs. Reset bridge plug at 6674' KB. Spotted 1½ bbls. acid over perfs. Set packer at 6598'. Could not break perfs down at 5000#. Moved bridge plug to 6510'. Spotted acid and set packer at 6441' to break down Zone 4 perfs - 6463-6472' KB (19 shots) with 1000 gal. 15% HCl-"MSR-100" acid and 38 ball sealers. Pumped into formation at 6 B/M at 1000#. Fair ball action but did not ball off. Displaced with 1000 gal. 2% HCl water. ISIP 600#. Swabbed well dry. No gas blow. Shut well in over-night. 23 - 1 3/4 - 5.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-20-81: Rigged up swab. Found fluid at 2000' from surface. Swabbed well dry. Very slight blow of gas. Killed well. Moved bridge plug to 6449' KB and packer to 6381' KB to break down Zone 3 perfs - 6410-6428' KB (17 shots) with 900 gal. 15% HCl-"MSR-100" acid and 29 ball sealers. Pumped into formation at 6 B/M at 2000#. Balled off. Lacked 250 gal. of having acid in. Displaced with 1300 gal. 2% KCl water. ISIP 900#. Swabbed well dry in 4 hrs. Had light blow of gas. Killed well. Unseated packer. Latched onto bridge plug. Bridge plug would not come loose. Worked on bridge plug for 1½ hrs. Could not unlatch from plug. Put 2000# strain on tubing. SDON.

3-21-81: Tubing free. Pulled tubing and packer. Tripped in with redressed packer. Circulated out balls. Latched onto bridge plug. Could not pull bridge plug loose. Circulated second time. Latched onto bridge plug and bridge plug came loose. Pulled out of hole with tubing and packer. Lost bridge plug coming out of hole. SDON.

3-22-81: Shut down over Sunday. 23 - 1 3/4 - 7.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-23-81: Ran in hole with 2 7/8" tubing and retrieving tool. Tagged bridge plug at 6604' KB. Latched onto bridge plug and pulled out of hole with 2 7/8" tubing and bridge plug. Ran into hole with 2 7/8" tubing. Set bridge plug at 6356' KB and packer at 6322'. Prep. to break down Zone 2 perfs from 6336' to 6343' (15 shots). 23 - 1 3/4 - 8.



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-13-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-14-81: Moved in and rigged up completion unit. Cut casing stub. Set on head. Started singling in 2 7/8" tubing with bit.

3-15-81: No report. 23 - 1 3/4 - 1.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-16-81: Tagged DV tool at 4000' KB. Rigged up power swivel and drilled out DV tool. Pulled out of hole. Ran in hole with scraper and bit. Tagged cement at 7005' KB. Cleaned out to float collar at 7011' KB. Pulled up one stand. SDON. 23 - 1 3/4 - 2.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-17-81: Circ. hole clean with 2% KCl water. Press. tested casing to 3000# for 25 min. Held okay. Pulled out of hole, standing tubing back. Rigged up Schlumberger. Ran CBL with CCL from 6982' to 1700'. Held 1500# on casing. Good bonding from 6982' to 5930'. Fair to good bonding from 5930' to 4680'. Poor to no bonding from 4680' to DV tool at 4000'. Good bonding from 4000' to 1980'. SDON. 23 - 1 3/4 - 3.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-18-81: Schlumberger perforated the following Wasatch intervals:

Zone 1	6140-6154.5'	30 shots
Zone 2	6336-6343'	15 "
Zone 3	6410-6418'	9 "
	6421-6428'	8 "
Zone 4	6463-6472'	19 "
Zone 5	6648-6654'	7 "
Zone 6	6858-6882'	25 "

Ran in hole with Halliburton packer and plug on 2 7/8" tubing. Set plug at 6934'. Pulled up one stand. SDON. 23 - 1 3/4 - 4.



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-27-81 thru 3-1-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 3-2-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

TD 7050'. 3-3-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 3-4-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-5-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 14-20-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-6-81 thru 3-9-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-10-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-11-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #14 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 4, T9S, R20E - Ind. Lse. No. 1420-H62-2942

TD 7050'. 3-12-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING



Alex M. Yarsa
Division Manager
Production Department

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-11-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-12-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-13-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-14-81 thru 2-16-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-17-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

TD 7050'. 2-18-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

TD 7050'. 2-19-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-20-81 thru 2-22-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-23-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

TD 7050'. 2-24-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

TD 7050'. 2-25-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

TD 7050'. 2-26-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.



Alex M. Yarsa
Division Manager
Production Department

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

2-2-81: Nippling down BOP's. Depth 7043'. 7 7/8" hole. Finished laying down drill string. Rigged up casing crew and ran 170 jts. 5 1/2", 17#/ft., K-55, LT&C casing with shoe at 7043', collar at 7001', and DV tool at 4017'. Circulated. Cemented with 245 sacks "Lite" cement, 10% salt, and 0.4% CFR-2. Tailed in with 400 sacks Class "H", 10% salt, and 0.3% CFR-2. Floats did not hole. SI cementing head. WOC 4 hrs. Opened casing. No flow back. Dropped bomb. Opened DV tool. Circulated. Cemented second stage with 365 sacks "Lite", 10% salt, and 0.4% CFR-2. Had mud returns on both stages but no cement returns on either stage. Pumped 20 bbls. "Mud Flush" ahead of both stages. Cleaning pits. Cum. mud cost: \$22,119. T.W.T. Explor. #5 - 23/1 1/2/0. Drig. Foreman: Jackson.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

2-3-81: MORT. TD 7050'. Nippled down BOP's. SET slips and cut off casing. Rig released at 10 a.m. 2-2-81. Cum. mud cost: \$22,119. T.W.T. Explor. #5 - 23 - 1 3/4 - 0. Drig. Foreman: Jackson.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-4-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-5-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-6-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-7-81 thru 2-9-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NE Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

TD 7050'. 2-10-81: Waiting on completion unit. 23 - 1 3/4 - 0.



Alex M. Yarsa
Division Manager
Production Department

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-28-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Wasatch at 6580'. Made 242'. Brine-polymer - Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 29; WL 28 cc; chlorides 115,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$18,734. T.W.T. Explor. #5 - 19 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Jackson.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-29-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Wasatch at 6801'. Made 221'. Background gas = 5-10 units; connection gas = 10-20 units. Brine-polymer - Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 30; WL 14.5 cc; chlorides 120,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$20,634. T.W.T. Explor. rig #5 - 20 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Jackson.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch 0 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-30-81: Pulling out of hole with fish. Depth 6919' - Wasatch. Made 118'. 7 7/8" hole. Drilled to 6919'. Lost pump pressure and 40,000# weight. Pulled out of hole. Twisted off. Lost bit, 19 drill collars, cross-over, and tool jt. on bottom jt. of drill pipe. Waited on fishing tools. Ran in hole with overshot, bumper sub, and jars. Latched on fish and circulated. Background gas - 20 units, connection gas - 30 units, trip gas - 50 units. Drlg. break - 6860-6886', 1 min./ft., 60 units gas. Brine-polymer - Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 30; WL 13.6 cc; chlorides 123,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$21,794. T.W.T. Explor. rig #5 - 21 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Jackson.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-31-81: Circ. for logs. Depth 7050' - Wasatch - 7 7/8" hole. Made 131'. Finished pulling out of hole with fish. Laid down fishing tools. Ran in hole with bit #5. Washed 50' to bottom. Drilled to 7050'. Circ. and cond. mud to log. Gas: background = 0-5 units, connection 10 units. Brine-polymer - Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 33; WL 15.2 cc; chlorides 137,000 ppm. Drlg. Foreman: Jackson.

2-1-81: Laying down drill pipe. Depth 7050' - Wasatch. 7 7/8" hole. Circ. and cond. mud to log. Dropped survey. Pulled out of hole. Rigged up Schlumberger. Ran DLL/GR from 7023' to 505' and CNL/FDC/Caliper from 7033' to 505'. Ran in hole with bit. Circ. and cond. hole to run casing. Now pulling out of hole. Log tops: Green River Marlstone 2003'; Green River Kicker - 3072'; Green River Basal Lime 5130'; Wasatch 5197'. Driller's TD 7050', SLM 7051'; Logger's 7037'. Dev.: 3/4° at 7015'. Brine-polymer Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 35; WL 13.6 cc; chlorides 137,000 ppm. Drlg. Foreman: Jackson.



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-21-81: Pulling out of hole with bit #3. Depth 5062' - Green River. Made 311'. 7 7/8" hole. Drlg. with KCl - Wt. 10.0#; Vis. 28; chlorides 135,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$12,015. T.W.T. 12 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Young.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-22-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Wasatch at 5213'. Made 151'. Finished pulling out of hole. Changed bits. Ran in hole with bit #4. Background gas = 30 units. Dev.: 1 1/2⁰ at 5052'. Drlg. with KCl - Wt. 10.0#; Vis. 28; chlorides 150,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$12,170. T.W.T. Explor. 13 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Young.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-23-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Wasatch at 5528'. Made 315'. Drlg. with KCl - Wt. 10.0#; Vis. 28; chlorides 150,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$12,530. T.W.T. 14 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Young.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-24-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole at 5785'. Made 257'. KCl - Wt. 10.2#; Vis. 28; chlorides 136,000 ppm. Drlg. Foreman: Young.

1-25-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Wasatch at 5972'. Made 187'. Gas: background = 25 units, connection = 40 units. Drlg. break at 5731-5751'. KCl - Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 28; chlorides 125,000 ppm. Drlg. Foreman: Jackson.

1-26-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Wasatch at 6091'. Made 119'. Drilled to 6041'. Hole caved. Worked pipe and circulated. Dropped survey. Pulled out of hole with bit #4. Ran in hole with bit #5. Dev.: 1 1/2⁰ at 6001'. Brine-polymer - Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 28; WL 16 cc; chlorides 112,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$15,824. T.W.T. Explor. #5 - 17 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Jackson.

1-27-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Wasatch at 6338'. Made 247'. Background gas - 20 units, connection gas - 40 units. Drlg. break: 6146-6154'. Brine-polymer - Wt. 10.0#; Vis. 30; WL 10.5 cc; chlorides 115,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$17,849. T.W.T. Explor. #5 - 18 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Jackson.



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK - Uintah Co., Utah

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-14-81: Drilling Uintah sand and shale at 2005'. Made 518'. 7 7/8" hole.
Dev.: 1 1/2° at 1519'; 3/4° at 2005'. KCl - Wt. 8.4#; Vis. 27; chlorides 3000
ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$5459. T.W.T. Explor. 5 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Steinocher.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-15-81: Drilling sand and shale at 2829'. Made 824'. 7 7/8" hole. Dev.:
3/4° at 2524'. KCl - Wt. 8.5#; Vis. 27; chlorides 7500 ppm. Cum. mud cost:
\$6314. T.W.T. Explor. 6 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Steinocher.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-16-81: Drilling Marlstone sand and shale at 3072'. Made 243'. 7 7/8" hole.
Drlg. with KCl - Wt. 8.4#; Vis. 27; chlorides 8900 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$7004.
T.W.T. 7 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foremen: Steinocher/Young.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-17-81: Drilling in Green River at 3622'. Made 550'. 7 7/8" hole.
Dev.: 1 3/4° at 3523'. Drlg. with KCl - Wt. 9.5#; Vis. 27; chlorides
15,800 ppm. Drlg. Foreman: Young.

1-18-81: Drilling in Green River "B" at 4016'. Made 394'. 7 7/8" hole.
Drilled to 3805'. Took gas kick. Raised mud wt. from 9.5 to 9.8 ppg.
Circ. out kick. Drilled ahead. Lost 400 bbls. mud in 2 hrs. Added LCM.
Drlg. with KCl - Wt. 9.8#; Vis. 27; chlorides 16,000 ppm. Drlg. Foreman:
Young.

1-19-81: Drilling in Green River "B" at 4321'. Made 305'. 7 7/8" hole.
Dev.: 1 1/4° at 4293'. Drlg. with KCl/"Benex" - Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 28; chlorides
150,000 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$10,590. T.W.T. Explor. 10 1/2/0/0. Drlg.
Foreman: Young.

1-20-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Green River "D" at 4751'. Made 430'.
Dev.: 1° at 4630'. Drlg. with KCl - Wt. 9.9#; Vis. 28; chlorides 152,000
ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$11,615. T.W.T. 11 1/2/0/0. Drlg. Foreman: Young.



Production Department
Casper Division

Conoco Inc.
907 Rancho Road
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 234-7311

OURAY BLOCK

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 - Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000

Location: 1814' FNL, 1360' FWL, SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E, Uintah Co., Utah.
AFE 12-61-2090. API Well No.: 43-047-30681. Contractor: T.W.T. Explor.
Mud supplier: Energy Drlg. Fluids. Elevations: GL 4692', KB 4704', RBM 12'.

1-9-81: Stuck. Depth 209' - sand and shale. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole. Spudded at 8 p.m.
1-8-81. Drilled cement to 70'. Drilled to 209'. Stuck drill pipe and
lost circulation. Now building mud. Drlg. with water - Wt. 8.4#; Vis. 27.
T.W.T. Explor. $\frac{1}{2}$ /0/0. Drlg. Foreman. Steinocher.

1-10-81: Washing down drill collars. Depth 209' - Uintah sand and shale.
12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole. Waited on jars. Picked up same. Jarred on stuck pipe; no success.
Rigged down jars. Ran in hole with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wash string along drill collars. Washing
at 158'. (Bit at 163'.) Gel-lime - Wt. 8.8#; Vis. 45; chlorides 9000 ppm. Drlg.
Foreman: Steinocher.

1-11-81: Cementing 9 5/8" casing. Depth 515' - Uintah sand and shale. Made
306'. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole. Washed down drill collars with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tubing. Rigged up to
run free pt. Pipe came free. Pulled out of hole. Checked bit. Ran in hole.
Drilled to 515'. Circulated. Pulled out of hole. Rigged up and ran 13 jts.
9 5/8", 13#/ft., K-55, ST&C casing with shoe at 493' and baffle at 534'. Gel-
lime - Wt. 8.8#; Vis. 48; chlorides 9000 ppm. Dev.: $\frac{1}{4}$ ⁰ at 484'. Drlg. Foreman:
Steinocher.

1-12-81: Drilling cement. Depth 515' - Uintah sand and shale. 7 7/8" hole.
Cemented with 195 sacks Class "G" cement, 12% "Gyp-Seal", 3% CaCl₂, and $\frac{1}{4}$ #
"Cello-Flake"/sack. Followed by 50 sacks Class "G", 2% CaCl₂, and $\frac{1}{4}$ # "Cello-
Flake"/sack. Had mud returns and trace of cement returns to surface. Waited
1 hr. Ran in hole with 1" line. Found cement 25' below surface. Filled to
surface with cement. WOC. Welded on wellhead. Nippled up BOP's. Tested
BOP's to 1000 psi for 15 min. Ran in hole with bit #2. Drlg. with water -
Wt. 8.3#; Vis. 27. Cum. mud cost: \$3121. T.W.T. Explor. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ /0/0. Drlg.
Foreman: Steinocher.

Conoco McCook et al 1 #4 Wasatch - 7,050' - Conoco 1.0000000
SE NW Sec. 1, T9S, R21E - Lse. No. AL-3027

1-13-81: Drilling 7 7/8" hole in Uintah sand and shale at 1487'. Made
972'. Dev.: 1⁰ at 990'. Drlg. with KCl - Wt. 8.4#; Vis. 27; chlorides
4700 ppm. Cum. mud cost: \$4759. T.W.T. Explor. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ /0/0. Drlg. Foreman:
Steinocher.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

(Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to deepen or plug back to a different reservoir. Use Form 9-331-C for such proposals.)

1. oil well gas well other

2. NAME OF OPERATOR
Conoco Inc.

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
907 Rancho Road Casper, Wyoming 82601

4. LOCATION OF WELL (REPORT LOCATION CLEARLY. See space 17 below.)
AT SURFACE: 1814' FNL, 1360' FWL (SE/NW)
AT TOP PROD. INTERVAL:
AT TOTAL DEPTH:

16. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA

5. LEASE
1420-H62-3027

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME
AL-3027

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME
Conoco McCook et al 1

9. WELL NO.
4

10. FIELD OR WILDCAT NAME
Natural Buttes

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA
Section 1, T9S, R21E

12. COUNTY OR PARISH 13. STATE
Uintah | Utah

14. API NO.
43-047-30681

15. ELEVATIONS (SHOW DF, KDB, AND WD)
4692' GR

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO: SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:

TEST WATER SHUT-OFF	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FRACTURE TREAT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SHOOT OR ACIDIZE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REPAIR WELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PULL OR ALTER CASING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MULTIPLE COMPLETE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHANGE ZONES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ABANDON*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(NOTE: Report results of multiple completion or zone change on Form 9-330.)

17. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work. If well is directionally drilled, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths for all markers and zones pertinent to this work.)*

Verbal approval to plug and abandon the subject well was given on October 6, 1982 by E. W. Guynn. The proposed plugging procedure is as follows: (see attached Figure No. 1):

1. Spot a 97 sack plug from 6,050' to 6,907'.
2. Spot a 6 sack plug from 3,985' to 4,035'.
3. Spot a 38 sack plug across the casing stub from 1,955' to 2,230'
4. Spot a 57 sack plug from 400' to 550'.
5. Spot a 10 sack plug at surface from 0' to 30'.

Note: All plugs will use Class "G" cement.

(Continued)

Subsurface Safety Valve: Manu. and Type _____ Set @ _____ Ft.

18. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct

SIGNED [Signature] TITLE Division Manager DATE October 13, 1982

(This space for Federal or State office APPROVED BY THE STATE

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL IF ANY:
MMS(3) UOGCC(2) Well File

OF UTAH DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS, AND MINING
DATE: 10/25/82
BY: [Signature]

Form 9-331
Conoco McCook et al 1 No. 4
October 13, 1982
Page Two

All surface restoration will be in accordance with the subject well's APD, approved December 3, 1980. A regulation dry hole marker will be installed. A subsequent report will follow and your office will be notified for final inspection of surface restoration.

PLUG AND ABANDON
OURAY/NATURAL BUTTES McCOOK 1 No. 4

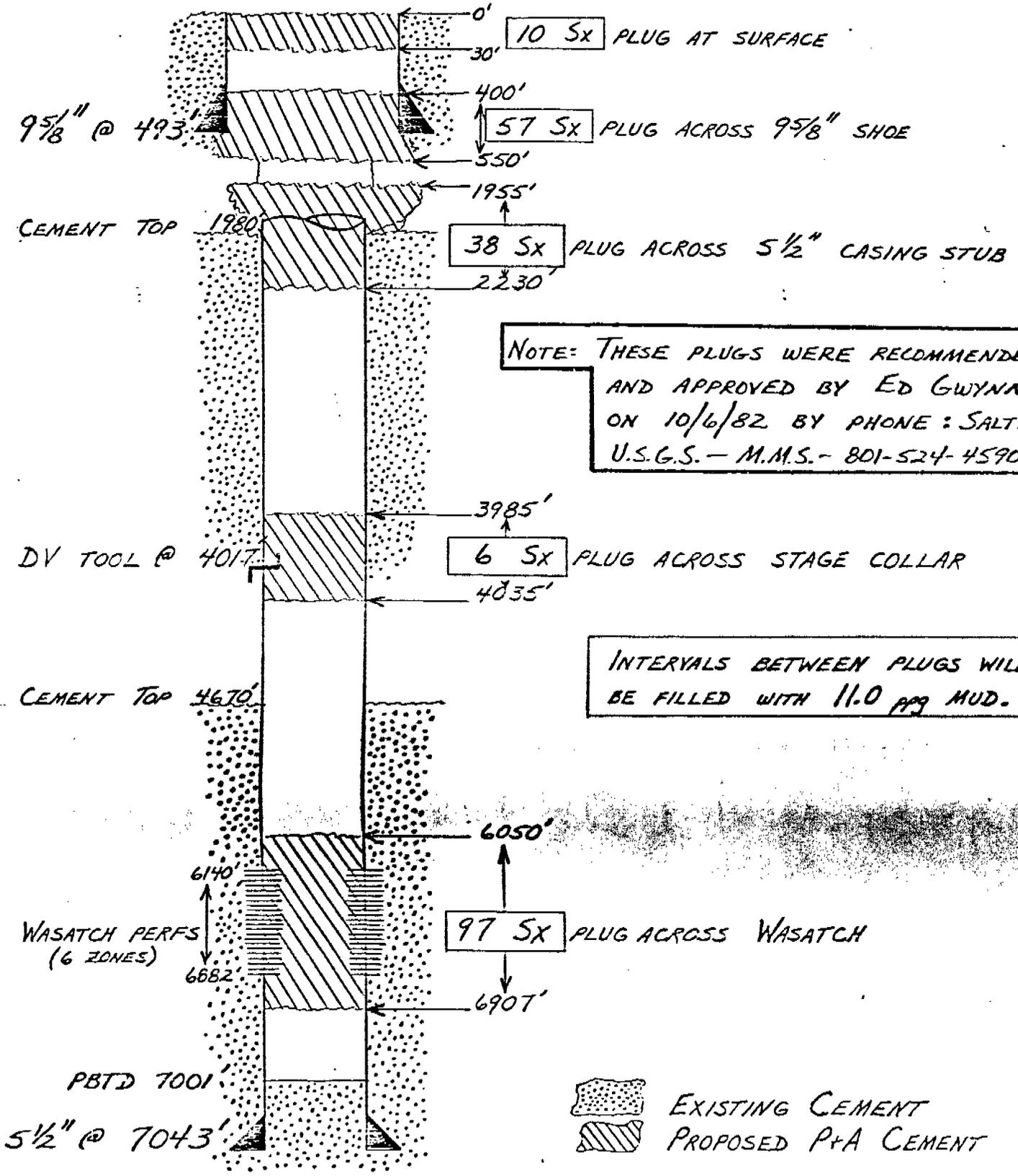


Figure No. 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

(Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to deepen or plug back to a different reservoir. Use Form 9-331-C for such proposals.)

1. oil well gas well other

2. NAME OF OPERATOR
Conoco Inc.

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
907 Rancho Road, Casper, WY 82601

4. LOCATION OF WELL (REPORT LOCATION CLEARLY. See space 17 below.)
AT SURFACE: 1814' FNL, 1360' FWL (SE/NW)
AT TOP PROD. INTERVAL:
AT TOTAL DEPTH:

16. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA

5. LEASE
1420-H62-3027

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME
AL-3027

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME
Conoco McCook et al 1

9. WELL NO.
4

10. FIELD OR WILDCAT NAME
Natural Buttes

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA
Section 1, T9S, R21E

12. COUNTY OR PARISH | 13. STATE
Uintah | Utah

14. API NO.
43-047-30681

15. ELEVATIONS (SHOW DF, KDB, AND WD)
4692' GR

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO:		SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:
TEST WATER SHUT-OFF	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FRACTURE TREAT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SHOOT OR ACIDIZE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REPAIR WELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PULL OR ALTER CASING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MULTIPLE COMPLETE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHANGE ZONES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ABANDON*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(other)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(NOTE: Report results of multiple completion or zone change on Form 9-330.)

17. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work. If well is directionally drilled, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths for all markers and zones pertinent to this work.)*

Conoco McCook et al 1 No. 4 was plugged and abandoned as follows:

Plugging Procedure

1. Spot a 97 sack plug from 6917' to 6050'.
2. Spot a 10 sack plug from 4039' to 3956'.
3. Spot a 38 sack plug from 2048' to 1778'.
4. Spot a 57 sack plug from 566' to 425'.
5. Spot a 15 sack plug from 33' to 0'.

Note: All plugs used Class "G" cement.

RECEIVED
DEC 3 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

(Continued next page)

Subsurface Safety Valve: Manu. and Type _____ Set @ _____ Ft.

18. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct

SIGNED K. Vogel for TITLE Admin. Supervisor DATE November 29, 1982

(This space for Federal or State office use)

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

MMS, Salt Lake City(4) UOGCC(2) Well File

[Handwritten signature]

Attachment to Form 9-331
Conoco McCook et al 1 No. 4
November 29, 1982
Page Two

17. (Cont'd.)

Prior to the plugging procedure, 11 ppg drilling mud was pumped down the casing from 6917' KB to surface. Also, 1786' of 5 1/2" casing and 6814' of 1.9" tubing was pulled. A regulation dry hole marker was set.

Your office will be notified when surface restoration is complete and ready for inspection.