submitted in lieu of Form 3160-5

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED

MAR 08 2012

Farmington Field Office
Bureau of Land Management

Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells

1. **Type of Well**
   GAS

2. **Name of Operator**
   ConocoPhillips

3. **Address & Phone No. of Operator**
   PO Box 4289, Farmington, NM 87499 (505) 326-9700

4. **Location of Well, Footage, Sec., T, R, M**
   Unit D (NWNW), 1060' FNL & 1040' FWL, Section 36, T26N, R4W, NMPM

5. **Lease Number**
   Jicarilla Contract 106
6. **If Indian, All. or Tribe Name**
   Jicarilla Apache
7. **Unit Agreement Name**

8. **Well Name & Number**
   Jicarilla B 13M
9. **API Well No.**
   30-039-25773
10. **Field and Pool**
    Blanco MV / Basin DK
11. **County and State**
    Rio Arriba, NM

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

Type of Submission	Type of Action			
X Notice of Intent	___ Abandonment	___ Change of Plans	X Other –	Water Isolation
	___ Recompletion	___ New Construction		
___ Subsequent Report	___ Plugging	___ Non-Routine Fracturing		
	___ Casing Repair	___ Water Shut off		
BP ___ Final Abandonment	___ Altering Casing	___ Conversion to Injection		

13. Describe Proposed or Completed Operations

ConocoPhillips Company requests permission to isolate and shut-off water production in the subject well per the attached procedure and current wellbore schematic.

Notify NMOCD 24 hrs prior to beginning operations

RCVD MAR 14 '12
OIL CONS. DIV.
DIST. 3

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

Signed Crystal Tafoya Crystal Tafoya Title Staff Regulatory Technician Date 3/8/2012

(This space for Federal or State Office use)
APPROVED BY Original Signed: Stephen Mason Title _____ Date MAR 0 8 2012
CONDITION OF APPROVAL, if any:

Title 18 U S C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction

NMOCD

ConocoPhillips
JICARILLA B 13M
Expense - Water Shut Off

Lat 36° 26' 50.168" N **Long 107° 12' 30.96" W**

PROCEDURE

1. Hold pre-job safety meeting. Comply with all NMOCD, BLM, and COPC safety and environmental regulations. Test rig anchors prior to moving in rig.

2. MIRU workover rig. Check casing, tubing, and bradenhead pressures and record them in Wellview. **If there is pressure on the BH, contact engineer to review complete BH history and get a gas analysis done.**

3. RU blow lines from casing valves and begin blowing down casing pressure. Kill well with 2% KCl, if necessary.

4. Pressure test tubing to 1000 psi before unseating the pump, release pressure. TOOH with rods (per pertinent data sheet) **Note: Rods are likely parted, strip out of hole if necessary.**

5. ND wellhead and NU BOPE. PU and remove tubing hanger and tag for fill, adding additional joints as needed. Record fill depth in Wellview.

6. TOOH with tubing (per pertinent data sheet). Use Tuboscope Unit to inspect tubing and record findings in Wellview. **Make note of corrosion, scale, or paraffin and save a sample to give to NALCO for further analysis.** LD and replace any bad joints.

7. If fill is tagged, PU bailer and CO to 8,135'. If fill is too hard or too much to bail, utilize the air package. **Save a sample of the fill and contact Engineer for further analysis.** TOOH. LD tubing bailer (if applicable). If fill could not be CO to 8,135', please call Production Engineer to inform how much fill was left and confirm/adjust landing depths.

8. PU permanent bridge plug and set at +/-8,125'. Dump bail 5 sx Class "B" cement on top of bridge plug.

9. PU wireline-set bridge plug and casing collar locator and set above perforation at 8061'.

10. TIH with workstring and perform production test to establish water production rates. **Call Production Engineer with test results to establish the need for additional bridge plugs.**

11. TIH with tubing.

Run Same BHA: No

Land Tubing At: 8030'

KB: 13'

Number	Tubing and BHA Description
1	2-3/8" Mule Shoe
1	2-3/8" PGA Type BHA (20')
1	2-3/8" F-Nipple
1	2-3/8" Tubing Joint
1	2-3/8" Pup Joint (4')
~252	2-3/8" Tubing Joints
As Needed	2-3/8" Pup Joints
1	2-3/8" Tubing Joint

12. ND BOP, NU B-1 Adapter, rod radigan, and flow tee (place rod radigan, below flow tee). RIH with rods. **Use guided rods (molded) from 3,800'-6,125' & where rod wear was found.** Rod subs to be rotated once at a time each time the well is pulled to spread coupling wear in the tubing.

Run Same Rod Assembly: No **Run Same Pump:** Yes

Rod Description		Pump Component Description
1	1.25" Insert Pump	**RHAC-Z HVR 2" x 1-1/4" x 12' x 16' Insert pump.**
1	1" x 1' Lift Sub	2 stage hollow valve rod pump with 6' spray metal grooved plunger, -0.006"
1	3/4" Guided Rod Sub	total clearance, California pattern balls and seats, -0.060 cages, double
1	22K Norris Shear Tool	standing valves, and single traveling valve.
14	1.25" Sinker Bars	
62	3/4" Norris 97 Sucker Rods	**Important: Contact Steve Cochran (327-1398) at Harbison Fischer to**
50	3/4" Norris 97 Guided Sucker Rods	**ensure Norris representative is present when running rods. Use power**
43	7/8" Norris 97 Guided Sucker Rods	**tongs & BlueMax pin lubricant to torque rods using circumferential**
151	7/8" Norris 97 Sucker Rods	**displacement (procedure attached). Do not set pump to tag.**
As Needed	7/8" Norris 97 Pony Rods	
1	1.25" x 22' Polished Rod	

(Continued on following page)

12. Space out pump 1 inch for every 1000 ft of tubing depth and seat pump. Load tubing with water to pressure test tubing and pump to 1500 psi. Test for good pump action.

13. Notify lease operator that well is ready to be returned to production. RD, MOL.

Rod Makeup Procedure

NORRIS

Recommended Makeup Procedures

Norris recommends the following Circumferential Displacement (CD) method for connecting sucker rods, pony rods and drive rods. Static CD is the most reliable method for consistently making up connections correctly.

THE STATIC CD METHOD

1. Verify the size and grade of sucker rods and ancillary equipment on location. DO NOT assume that equipment in the well matches the well data sheet. DO NOT assume that the sucker rods or other downhole equipment delivered to the location match the rod string design or work order sheet.

2. Run the subsurface pump and other necessary downhole equipment into the well. (i.e., sinker bars, on-off tools, shear tools, etc.) ALWAYS follow the manufacturers recommendations for all downhole equipment.

3. Pickup the first sucker rod, latch one end into the rod elevator and carry the other end until the sucker rod is hanging freely in the derrick. ALWAYS utilize two people when picking up and handeling sucker rods. DO NOT allow the sucker rod to drag on the ground or over other metal objects.

4. Remove the plastic pin protector by hand, with an appropriate spanner wrench or an air impact wrench and 6-point socket. DO remove the protector either by hand, with an appropriate spanner wrench or with an air impact and 6-point socket. DO NOT use any other method to remove the plastic pin protectors.

5. Clean the threads, pin shoulder and coupling face. ALWAYS remove all debris during cleaning. (i.e., dirt, scale, old lubricant, plastic, etc.)

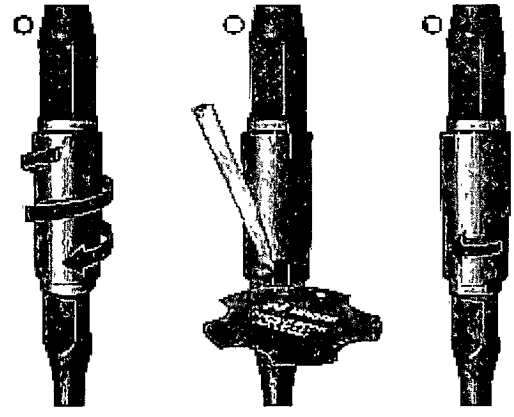
6. Visually inspect the threads, pin shoulder and coupling face for indications of damage (i.e., pitting, wear, dents, etc.). DO remove and replace damaged product prior to installation.

7. Remove one coupling from the box and apply a small amount of sucker rod lubricant to the coupling threads. ASSURE that the sucker rod lubricant has a grease-like consistency and contains corrosion inhibitors and antioxidants. DO NOT use pipe dope, Kopper Kote®, or other lubricants that contain fillers on sucker rod threads.

8. Apply Varsol, or a similar degreasing agent to the pin shoulder and coupling face to remove any remaining lubricant film. DO use a clean rag for application. DO NOT allow lubricant to remain on the pin shoulder or coupling face.

9. Carefully "stab" the sucker rod onto the pump bushing, pony rod pin, sinker bar pin or coupling, whichever is looking up. Start the lead or first threads by hand. With a rod wrench, spin the connection together until the pin shoulder and the coupling face touch, which is the hand-tight assembly. DO NOT over-tighten. The connection is hand-tight when the pin shoulder and the coupling face touch without extraneous pressure applied.

10. Draw or scribe a vertical line across the top end of the coupling OD and the pin shoulder of the sucker rod. Use an appropriate Circumferential Displacement (CD) Card to measure and draw a second mark across the pin shoulder in the direction of tightening. Repeat the procedure at the bottom end of the coupling. DO assure that you are using the proper CD Card for your application. See the Circumferential Displacement Cards information sheet for details.



11. Use power tongs for final tightening, following the proper procedures for usage and calibration shown below.

Power Tong Calibration and Usage Procedures:

a. Back the tong pressure off to zero and position the power tongs on the connection.

b. Attain full throttle and maintain constant engine RPM.

c. Engage the power tongs and slowly increase the tong pressure until the first drawn mark on the coupling rotates to the second mark on the pin shoulder. The power tongs should come to a complete stop (i.e., the power tongs should stall) while engaged. DO NOT hit (bump) the connection again with the power tongs.

Continued on next page

Recommended Makeup Procedures

continued from previous page

d. Run this connection in the well.

e. Repeat steps 3 through 10 with respect to handling, stabbing, hand-tightening the assembly and marking the connection for the next sucker rod.

f. Attain full throttle and maintain constant engine RPM.

g. Engage the power tongs and displace the connection at the current tong pressure setting. The power tongs should come to a complete stop (i.e., the power tongs should stall) while engaged. DO NOT hit (bump) the connection again with the power tongs.

h. Check the pin shoulder and coupling marks for the correct displacement. If necessary, adjust the tong pressure, break and remake the connection.

i. Once the correct displacement is obtained, run this connection in the well.

j. With correct displacement now established, repeat steps 11e through 11i for a total of five times to audit the mechanical integrity of the power tongs and related equipment before proceeding to step 12.

12. Makeup Procedures:

a. Repeat steps 3 through 9 with respect to handling, stabbing and hand-tightening the connection for next sucker rod.

b. Attain full throttle and maintain constant engine RPM.

c. Engage the power tongs and displace the connection at the current tong pressure setting. The power tongs should come to a complete stop (i.e., the power tongs should stall) while engaged. DO NOT hit (bump) the connection again with the power tongs.

d. Run this connection in the well.

13. Recalibration Recommendations:

a. Repeat steps 11e through 11i every tenth connection. DO adjust tong pressure as necessary at this step. This will account for changes in the temperature of the hydraulic oil and the resulting change in tong pressure displacement.

b. Repeat steps 11e through 11i when changing sizes. EVERY change in rod size requires a change in circumferential displacement and an associated change in the tong pressure setting. ALWAYS use the current tong pressure setting for sub-couplings (i.e., changeover couplings, crossover coupling, combination couplings, etc.).

c. Repeat steps 11e through 11i after scheduled or unscheduled downtime such as lunch breaks, equipment repairs or other delays. DO adjust tong pressure as necessary at this step. This will account for changes in the temperature of the hydraulic oil and the resulting change in tong pressure displacement.

NOTICE

In addition to using the recommended makeup procedures, Norris also recommends the following:

1. It is imperative that the power tongs and related equipment be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

2. When using power tongs, it is recommended that the hydraulic oil system be circulated until a normal operating temperature is reached and that this temperature be maintained within a reasonable level through calibration and installation of the rod string.

3. With some power tongs, it may be necessary to loosen the coupling two or three turns to achieve the momentum necessary to make the connection up to the displacement required. *Norris recommends that this practice be kept to a minimum.*

4. Use power tongs for all sizes except 5/8 inch (15,88 mm) for consistent makeup.

5. Use power tongs for breakout to prevent damage to the sucker rod / drive rod connection.

6. When checking CD, the top and bottom mark may not line up exactly in the same position. This is usually not cause for concern. As long as both the top and bottom of the connection are lined up to within the width of the mark on the CD card, the rod is within the correct makeup tolerance.

7. After using the CD method recommended for makeup a total of five times, change all couplings in the rod string prior to the next installation.

8. The makeup torque for all Drive Rod® connections should be close to the maximum ft-lbs (Nm) torque value that the Drive Rod® will be operating at.
   1 inch (25,4 mm): 880 – 960 ft-lbs (704-768 Nm).
   1-1/4 inch (31,75 mm): 1,600 – 2,000 ft-lbs (2 169,3 – 2 711,6 Nm).
   1-1/2 inch (38,1 mm): 2,400 – 3,000 ft-lbs (3 253,9 – 4 067,4 Nm).

Engineered performance.
Designed tough.

CURRENT SCHEMATIC

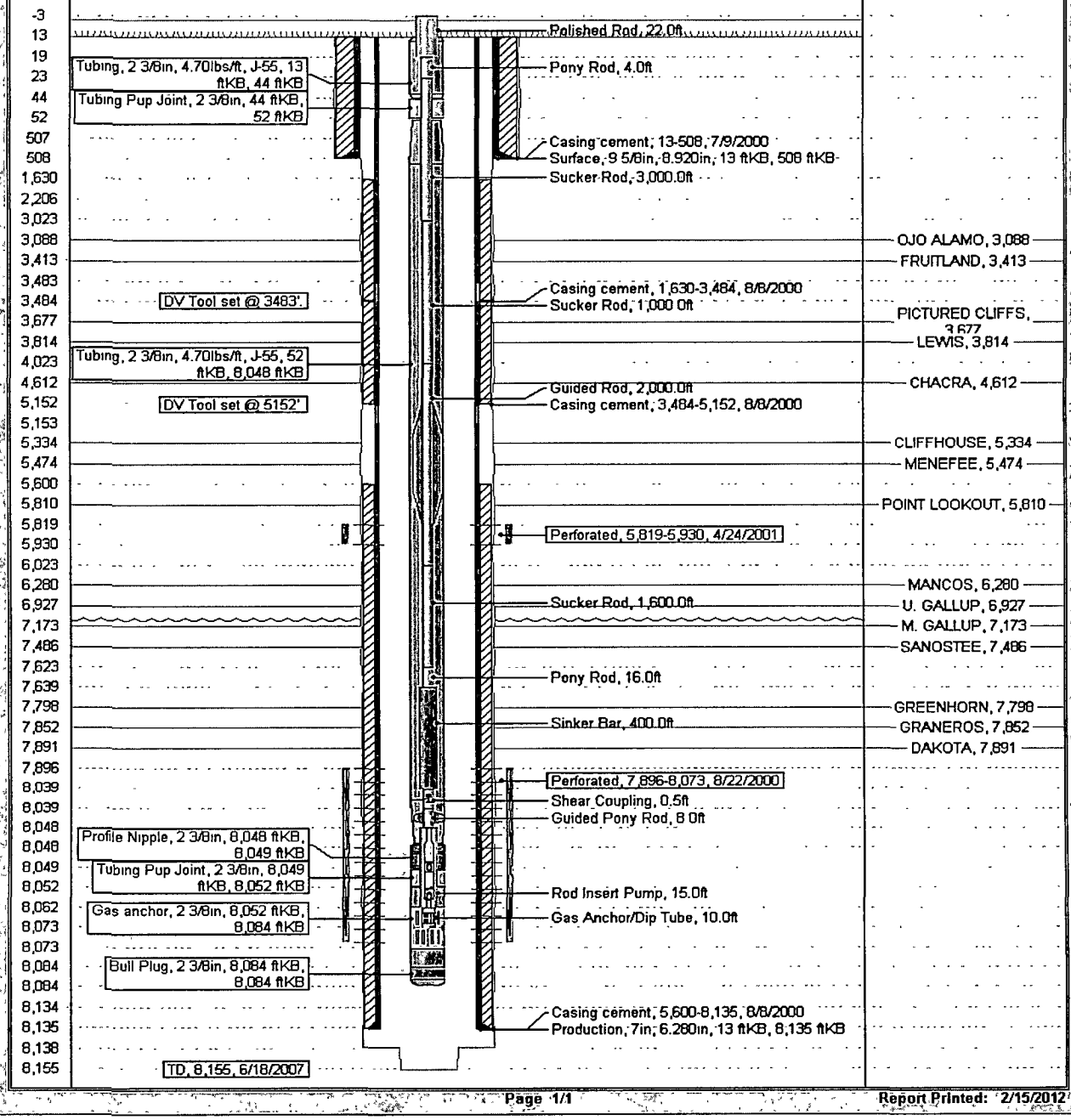
ConocoPhillips

JICARILLA B #13M

District	Field Name	API / UWI	County	State/Province	Edit
SOUTH	MV/DK COM	3003925773	RIO ARRIBA	NEW MEXICO	

Original Spud Date	Surface Legal Location	E/W Dist (ft)	E/W Ref	N/S Dist (ft)	N/S Ref
7/8/2000	NMPM-26N-04W-36-D	1,040.00	W	1,060.00	N

Well Config: Vertical - Original Hole, 2/15/2012 8:47:25 AM



Report Printed: 2/15/2012