

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED
Budget Bureau No. 1004-0135
Expires: March 31, 1993

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to deepen or reentry to a different reservoir.
Use "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT - " for such proposals

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE

070 FARMINGTON, NM

1. Type of Well

☐ Oil Well ☒ Gas Well ☐ Other

2. Name of Operator

Phillips Petroleum Company

3. Address and Telephone No.

5525 Highway 64, NBU 3004, Farmington, NM 87401 505-599-3454

4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T., R., M., or Survey Description)

Unit G, 1598' FNL & 1783' FEL
Section 26, T31N, R8W

5. Lease Designation and Serial No.

NM-012641

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

7. If Unit or CA, Agreement Designation

Blanco Unit

8. Well Name and No.

Blanco #202

9. API Well No.

30-045-27968

10. Field and Pool, or exploratory Area

Basin Fruitland Coal

11. County or Parish, State

San Juan, NM

12. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX(s) TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA

TYPE OF SUBMISSION

☒ Notice of Intent

☐ Subsequent Report

☐ Final Abandonment Notice

TYPE OF ACTION

☐ Abandonment

☐ Recompletion

☐ Plugging Back

☐ Casing Repair

☐ Altering Casing

☒ Other Deepen & recavitate well

☐ Change of Plans

☐ New Construction

☐ Non-Routine Fracturing

☐ Water Shut-Off

☐ Conversion to Injection

☐ Dispose Water

(Note: Report results of multiple completion on Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log form.)

13. 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.)*

A sundry notice dated 10/31/97 was previously submitted to recavitate and rerun a liner on this well. The procedure description only included cleaning out to TD. Subsequent to the sundry submission it was decided to deepen the well 50' from 3213' to 3263' and underream the open hole interval to 9 1/2". The basis for deepening the well is:

1. Provide a sump area in the wellbore to assist in more effeciently removing water and improve gas production and recovery.

2. Allow the liner to more easily be spaced out and reduce liner overlap and improve production operations.

This sundry is submitted to cover the deepening and underreaming of the well to 3263'.

A variance to allow the well to be deepened from the Fruitland Coal into the non-productive (in this area) Pictured Cliffs (PC) interval to a depth of 3263' is also requested. Detailed on the attached is a brief discription of the well work procedure and justification for granting the variance to deepen the well into the PC.

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

Signed Patsy Clayton Title Regulatory Assistant Date 11-24-97

(This space for Federal or State office use)

Approved by /s/ Duane W. Spencer Title _____ Date NOV 25 1997

Conditions of approval, if any:

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

* See Instruction on Reverse Side

NMOC

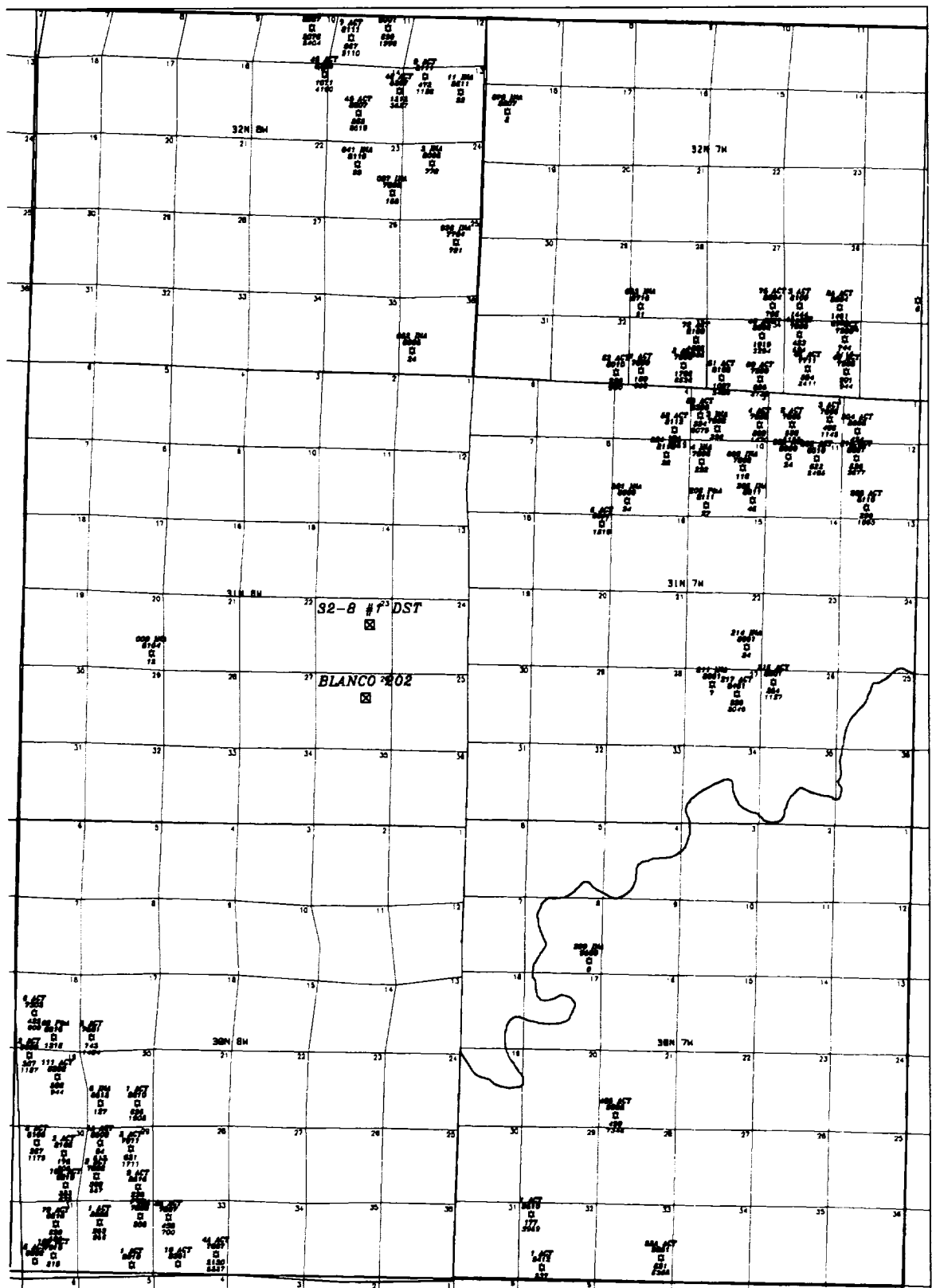
Blanco #202
NM-012641; Unit G, 1598' FNL & 1783' FEL
Section 26, T31N, R8W; San Juan County, New Mexico

Procedure to pull liner, deepen 50' and recavitate coal interval and re-run liner.

1. MIRU rig. Install BPV & ND tree. NU & test BOP. Retrieve BPV.
2. POOH with 3 ½" tubing.
3. Pull 5 ½" liner.
4. RIH w/bit on 3 ½" DP & cleanout to TD.
5. Drill 6 ¼" hole to 3263'. COOH. RIH with 9 ½" underreamer and underream to 3263'. COOH.
6. Re-cavitate coal interval. POOH.
7. RIH (snub if necessary) with unperforated 5 ½" 15.5# J-55 liner with liner hanger and packer. Set liner on bottom. Set hanger and packer.
8. RIH with completion string and land. Set BPV.
9. ND BOP & NU and test tree. Retrieve BPV. Return well to production.

Basis for defining the PC as non-productive in the area of the San Juan 32-8 #206 well:

1. No wells have been completed or are productive in the PC interval in the area surrounding the #202 well. (Attachment 1). The nearest well completed in the PC is the Phillips Petroleum San Juan 32-8 #9 (P&A'd 9/94), located approximately 3 miles from the #202 well.
2. Results from a Johnson DST performed on the Phillips Petroleum San Juan 32-8 #1 well (Attachment 2) located approximately 1 mile north of the #202 (See Attachment 1) showed the PC to be non-productive in this area. The interval tested by the DST was 3399-3533'.
3. Unless well encounter a naturally fractured interval, the PC and other Cretaceous sandstones in the San Juan Basin are non-productive without wellbore stimulation such as hydraulic fracturing (Attachment 3).



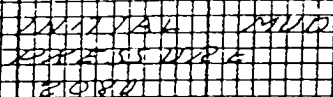
Pictured Cliffs Production

Blue - First Production Date

Red - Cumulative Production (MMCF)

Light Blue - Current Monthly Production (MCF)

Attachment 2



FINAL MIND
PRESSURE
2080

TRUCK OPEN
1 HR 25 MIN

SAFT 1/18
30 14/18

JOHNSTON TESTERS, Inc.
SUB-SURFACE PRESSURE RECORD

Company Phillips Petroleum Co.
 I No. #1-23 Mesa Unit
 Location Wildcat
 Riser Set At 3399' Total Depth 3533'
 Riser Cushion -----
 Remarks 70' Drilling Mud Slightly Gas Cut.

Date of Test 1-15-53
Recorder No. L-260
Pressure Element 3000#
Max. Temp. ----- Mud Wt. 10.50
Date Calibrated 1-25-52

Well Pressure: 2200 Choke Size: Top: 3/4" Bottom: Number of Copies: 6
 Name of Test Formation: Operator: Stanley Lowry Test Ticket #: 23145

Union Oil Co.



2-260
31-70
1-2 52

2-260

2-260

2-260

70

TOP

WELL RECORD

STATE New Mexico PARISH San Juan
 COUNTY
 OPERATOR Phillips Petroleum Company
 FARM Mass Unit 32-8 WELL NO. 1-23
 LOCATION 1800° FRL, 1600° FRL NR SW NR
 SECTION 23 TWP-BLK 31N RGE-SURVEY 8W
 WILDCAT () FIELD (X) AREA OR FIELD NAME Blanco Ext.
 ELEVATION 6485° OF KB 6478° GL

DRILLING AND COMPLETION DATA

SPUDDED. DATE	12-19-52	CASING AND TUBING RECORD			
COMPLETED. DATE	4-13-53	SIZE OD	WT/FT	DEPTH	CEMENT
TOTAL DEPTH	6240°	10-3/4°		160°	250
PLUGGED BACK		7"		5306°	450
PLUGGED BACK					
INITIAL POTENTIAL/3 hr	1,540 MCFG				
CHOKE SIZE					

SI CASING PRESSURE 672 hrs. 878#

TUBING PRESSURE

C. O. R.

FLY ZONES 5355-6240° Kmv

Shot 5355-6240° w/2575 qts.

GEOLOGICAL TOPS

SAMPLE			ELECTRIC LOG		
FORMATION	DEPTH	DATUM	FORMATION	DEPTH	DATUM
			Kirtland	2760°	
			Farmington		
			Fruitland	3095°	
			Pictured Cliffs	3400°	
			Lewis	3520°	
			Cliffhouse	5300°	
			Manosco	5352°	
			Point Lookout	5638°	
			Mancos	6058°	

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

12-17-52 Location

1-21-53 TI 3533° prep. ahead

DST 3399-3533° Tool open 105 min. No gas.

Rec. 70° mli. GCM, FF 90#

SIF 140# after 30 min. HP 2010#

Shot 5355-6240° w/2575 qts.

Attachment 3

Blanco #202
SWNE 26-31N-08W
San Juan County, New Mexico

Drill Stem Test Data of the Cretaceous in the San Juan Basin

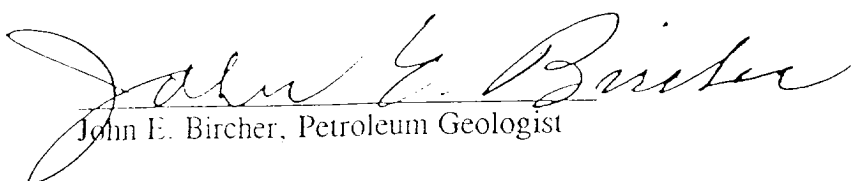
Numerous drill stem tests of the Cretaceous sandstones have been run in the San Juan Basin. Most of them were run in the early years of the development (mid-1940's to late 1950's). Previous studies of the Cretaceous drill stem test data show that the drill stem tests may be divided into four broad categories based on their recoveries. They are listed as follows:

- 1) Recovery of a small amount of measurable gas to surface (10-50 Mcfgd) with little, or no water. Wells of this type today will make commercial gas wells with fracture stimulation.
- 2) Recovery of gas to surface (TSTM) plus gas cut rat-hole mud. Wells of this type today will make sub-commercial to commercial wells after fracture stimulation based on the thickness and development of the sandstone.
- 3) Recovery of no gas to surface and no gas cut rat-hole mud. Wells of this type today will make sub-commercial or possibly commercial gas wells after fracture stimulation.
- 4) Recovery of salty water in significant amounts (1000' \pm). Wells of this type are water productive, and the sandstone is porous and permeable.

Production from the Cretaceous in the San Juan Basin is from a basin-centered gas accumulation. The reservoir sandstones have low porosities and permeabilities, and require fracture stimulation to produce. The main exception are areas of natural tectonic fracturing. If any of the Cretaceous reservoirs were significantly porous and permeable enough to produce without stimulation they would be water filled from the outcrop to the center of the basin (eg. Entrada). Wells drilled along the ragged southwestern edge of the basin produce water when completed in the best looking sandstones and make gas wells when completed in the worst looking sandstones.

Canadian Hunter's Elsworth Deep Field (69 TCF) in the Alberta Basin was discovered and developed based on principles and observations of the San Juan Basin. The Elsworth Deep Field produces gas below water primarily due to the tight matrix of the reservoir rocks.

The reservoirs of the San Juan Basin have a pressure gradient of 0.33.


John E. Bircher, Petroleum Geologist