

Form 3160-5
(June 1990)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED
NOV 14 1997
OIL CON. DIV.
DIST. 3

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

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, 2050' FNL & 1615' FEL
Section 24, T31N, R8W

5. Lease Designation and Serial No.

SF-079351

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

7. If Unit or CA. Agreement Designation

San Juan 32-8 Unit

8. Well Name and No.

SJ 32-8 #206

9. API Well No.

30-045-28251

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 8/8/97 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 3335' to 3385' 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 3385'.

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 3385' 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

Regina Chugston

Regulatory Assistant

Date 10-31-97

(This space for Federal or State office use)

Approved by /s/ Duane W. Spencer
Conditions of approval, if any:

Title

Date

NOV 12 1997

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

San Juan 32-8 #206
SF-079351; Unit G 2050' FNL & 1615' FEL
Section 24, T31N, R8W; San Juan County, New Mexico

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

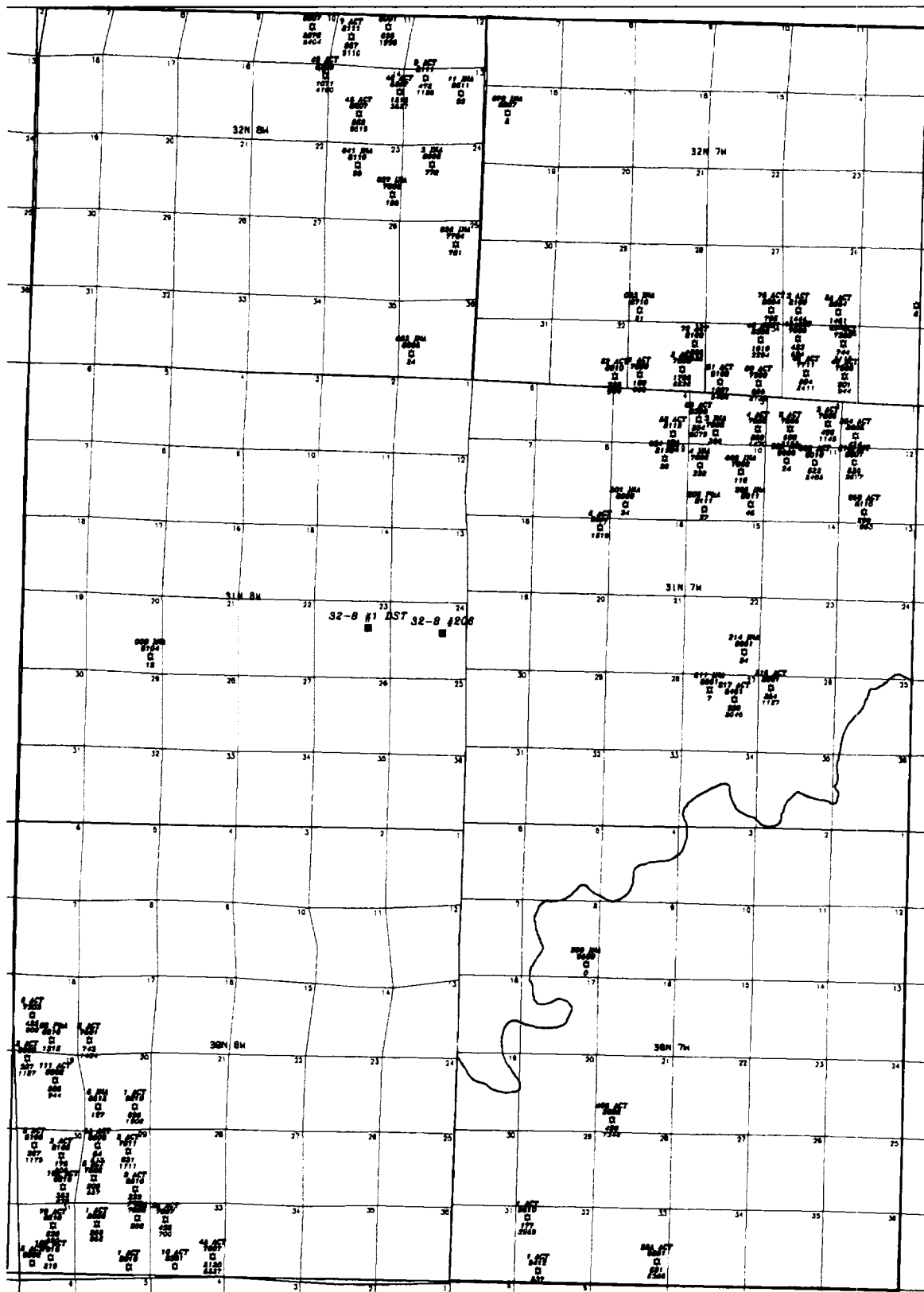
1. MIRU rig. Install BPV & ND tree. NU & test BOP. Retrieve BPV.
2. POOH with 2-3/8" tubing.
3. Pull 5-1/2" liner.
4. RIH w/bit on 3-1/2" DP & cleanout to TD.
5. Drill 6-1/4" hole to 3385'. COOH. RIH with 9 1/2" underreamer and underream to 3385'. COOH.
6. Re-cavitate coal interval. POOH.
7. RIH (snub if necessary) with unperforated 5-1/2" 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 #206 well. (Attachment 1). The nearest well completed in the PC is the Phillips Petroleum San Juan 32-7 #6, located approximately 2 1/2 miles from the #206 well.
2. Results from a Johnson DST performed on the Phillips Petroleum San Juan 32-8 #1 well (Attachment 2) located approximately 1 mile west of the #206 (see Attachment 1) showed the PC to be non-productive in this area. The interval tested by the DST was 3399- 3533'.
3. Unless wells 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).

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Attachment 1



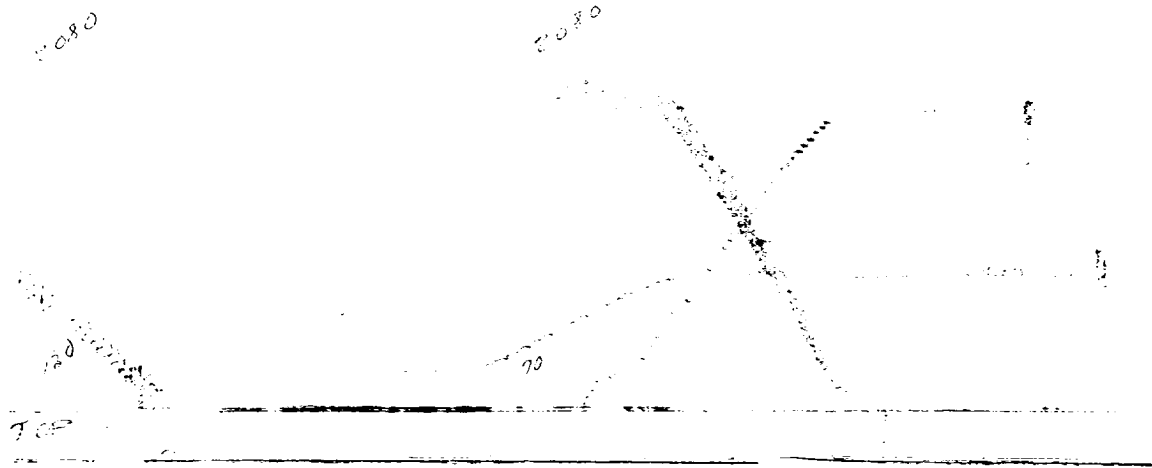
Pictured Cliffs Production

Blue - First Production Date

Red - Cumulative Production (MMCF)

Light Blue - Current Monthly Production (MCF)

2.260
31.50
1-2 5.2



Attachment 2

INITIAL MUD
PRESSURE
2080

FINAL MUD
PRESSURE
2080

TOOL OPEN
1 HR. 25 MIN.

SHUT IN
30 MIN.

JOHNSTON TESTERS, Inc. SUB-SURFACE PRESSURE RECORD

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

Date of Test 1-15-53
Recorder No. 1-260
Pressure Element 3000#
Max. Temp. ---- Mud Wt. 10.4#
Date Calibrated 1-25-52

Surface Pressure ----- Choke Size: Top 3/4" Bottom ---- Number of Copies 6
Kind of Test Formation Operator Stanley Lowry Test Ticket # 28155

Phillips Petroleum Co.

Box 939

Aztec, New Mexico



WELL RECORD

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

DRILLING AND COMPLETION DATA

SPUDED. 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 MCRG				
CHOKE SIZE					

SI CASING PRESSURE 672 hrs. 878#

TUBING PRESSURE

C O R

FLY ZONES 5355-6240° Kwy

Shot 5355-6240° w/2575 qts.

GEOLOGICAL TOPS

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

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

12-17-52 Location

1-21-53 TH 3533° prep. & ahead

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

Rec. 70° sli. GCM, FP 90#

SIP 140# after 30 min. HP 2010#

Shot 5355-6240° w/2575 qts.

Attachment 3

San Juan 32-8 No. 206 (Kfc)
SWNE 24-31N-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.

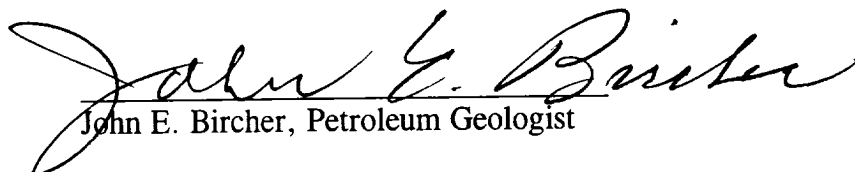
3) Recovery of no gas to surface and no gas cut rat-hole mud. Wells of this type today will make sub-commercial or possibly commercial gas wells after fracture stimulation.

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

10-30-97