



COASTAL OIL & GAS CORPORATION
BUCKSKIN MESA UNIT #36-1 (BMU #36-1)
NE/NW SECTION 36-T1N-R95W
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO



THIRTEEN POINT WELL PROGRAM



1. EXISTING ROADS See attached Topographic Map "A" & "B".

- A. The proposed wellsite is staked and reference stakes are present.

To reach the Buckskin Mesa #36-1 location - Proceed in a southwesterly direction from Meeker, Colorado approximately 3.0 miles to the junction of this road and an existing road to the west; turn right and proceed in a westerly direction approximately 1.8 miles to the beginning of the proposed access road to the northwest; follow road flags in a northwesterly direction approximately 100' to the proposed location.

- B. Access Roads - refer to maps "A" & "B".
- C. Access roads within a one mile radius - refer to map "B".
- D. The existing roads will be maintained in the same or better condition as existed prior to the commencement of operations and said maintenance will continue until final abandonment and reclamation of the well location.

2. PLANNED ACCESS ROAD: Refer to Map "B".

The proposed access road is approximately 100'.
Refer to Topographic Map B.

- A. Width - maximum - 30 foot overall right-of-way with an 18 foot road running surface, crowned & ditched and/or sloped and dipped.
- B. Construction standard - the access road will be constructed to same standards as previously accepted in this area.

The road will be constructed to meet the standards of the anticipated traffic flow and all weather requirements. Construction will include ditching,

draining, crowning and capping or sloping and dipping the roadbed as necessary to provide a well-constructed and safe road.

Prior to construction/upgrading, the roadway shall be cleared of any snow cover and allowed to dry completely.

Traveling off of the thirty (30) foot right-of-way will not be allowed.

Road drainage crossings shall be of the typical dry creek drainage crossing type. Crossings shall be designed so they will not cause siltation or the accumulation of debris in the drainage crossing nor shall the drainages be blocked by the roadbed. Erosion of the drainage ditches by runoff water shall be prevented by diverting water off at frequent intervals by means of cutouts.

Upgrading shall not be allowed during muddy conditions.

Should mud holes develop, they will be filled in and detours around them avoided.

Maximum grade - the average grade will be 3% or less, wherever possible. The 3% grade will only be exceeded in areas where physical terrain or unusual circumstances require it.

Drainage design- the access road will be crowned and ditched or sloped and dipped, and water turnouts installed as necessary to provide proper drainage along the access road route.

Turnouts - turnouts will be constructed along the access route as necessary or required to allow for the safe passage of traffic.

Culverts - no culverts will be required unless specified during the onsite inspection.

Surface materials - surfacing materials will consist of native soil. If any additional surfacing materials are required they will be purchased from a local contractor having a permitted source of materials in the area. None are anticipated at this time.

Gates, cattleguards or fence cuts - none required unless specified during the onsite inspection.

Road maintenance - during both the drilling and production phase of operations, the road surface and shoulders will be kept in a safe and useable condition and will be maintained in accordance with the original construction standards. The access road right-of-way will be kept free of trash during operations.

The proposed access road has been centerline flagged.

Dust will be controlled on the roads and locations during construction and drilling by periodic watering of the roads and locations.

3. LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS WITHIN A ONE-MILE RADIUS

Please refer to map "C"

4. LOCATION OF EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED FACILITIES

- A. There are no existing facilities that will be used by this well.
- B. New Facilities Contemplated - in the event of production the following will be shown:
 - 1. Proposed location and attendant lines, by 1. flagging, if off well pad.
 - 2. Dimensions of facilities.
 - 3. Construction methods and materials.
 - 4. Protective measures and devices to protect livestock and wildlife.
 - 5. All buried pipelines will be buried to a depth of 3 feet, except at road crossings where they will be buried to a depth of 4 feet.
 - 6. Construction width of the right-of-way/pipeline route shall be restricted to 50 feet of disturbance.

7. Pipeline location warning signs shall be installed within 90 days after construction is completed.
 8. Coastal shall condition pipeline rights-of-way in a manner to preclude vehicular travel upon said rights-of way, except for access to pipeline drips and valves.
 9. The area used to contain the proposed production facilities will be built using native materials. If these materials are not acceptable, arrangements will be made to acquire appropriate materials from private sources.
 10. A dike will be constructed completely around any production facilities which contain fluids (i.e. production tanks, produced water tanks, etc.). These dikes will be constructed of compacted subsoil, be impervious, hold 110% of the capacity of the largest tank, and be independent of the back cut.
 11. All permanent (onsite for six months or longer) above-the-ground constructed or installed, including pumping units, will be painted a flat non-reflective, earthtone color to match one of the standard environmental colors as determined by the Five State Rocky Mountain Interagency Committee. All production facilities will be painted within six months of installation. Facilities required to comply with Occupational Health and Safety Act Rules and Regulations will be excluded from this painting requirement.
- C. The production (emergency) pit will be 8 feet in diameter and 8 feet deep. It will be lined with corrugated steel with a steel mesh cover.
- D. Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation shall protect all survey monuments, witness corners, reference monuments and bearing trees in the affected areas against disturbance during construction, operation, maintenance and termination of the facilities authorized herein.

Coastal shall immediately notify the authorized officer in the event that any corners, monuments or markers are disturbed or are anticipated to be disturbed. If any monuments, corners or accessories are destroyed, obliterated or damaged during construction, operation or maintenance, Coastal shall secure the services of a Registered Land Surveyor to restore the disturbed monuments, corners or accessories, at the same location, using surveying procedures found in the Manual of surveying Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, latest edition. Coastal shall ensure that the Registered Land Surveyor properly records the survey in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes 38-53-101 through 38-53-112 (1973) and shall send a copy to the authorized officer.

- E. During drilling and subsequent operations, all equipment and vehicles will be confined to the access road right-of-way and any additional areas as specified in the approved Application For Permit to Drill.
- F. Coastal will be responsible for road maintenance from the beginning to completion of operations.

5. LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY

Water to be used for the drilling of this well will be hauled by truck over the roads described in item #1 and item #2, from the Meeker City water supply (which is approximately 6.1 miles southwest of the proposed location).

No water well will be drilled on this location.

6. SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

- A. No construction materials are needed for drilling operations. In the event of production, the small amount of gravel needed for facilities will be hauled in by truck from a local gravel pit over existing access roads to the area. No special access other than for drilling operations and pipeline construction is needed.
- B. All access roads crossing Federal land are described under Item #2, and shown on Map "A".

- C. All construction material for these location sites and access roads shall be borrow material accumulated during the construction of the location sites and access roads. No additional construction material from other sources is anticipated at this time. If in the future it is required, the appropriate actions will be taken to acquire it from private sources.
- C. All surface disturbance area is on private lands.

7. METHODS OF HANDLING WASTE MATERIALS:

- A. Cuttings - the cuttings will be deposited in the reserve/bloolie pit.
- B. Drilling fluids - including salts and chemicals will be contained in the reserve/bloolie pit. Upon termination of drilling and completion operations, the liquid contents of the reserve pit will be removed and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility within ninety (90) days after termination of drilling and completion activities.

In the event adverse weather conditions prevent removal of the fluids from the reserve pit within this time period, an extension may be granted by the Authorized Officer upon receipt of a written request from Coastal.

The reserve pit will be constructed so as not to leak, break, or allow discharge.

- C. Produced fluids - liquid hydrocarbons produced during completion operations will be placed in test tanks on the location. Produced waste water will be confined to a lined pit (reserve pit) or storage tank for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days after initial production. During the ninety (90) day period, in accordance with NTL-2B, an application for approval of a permanent disposal method and location, along with the required water analysis shall be submitted for the Authorized Officer's approval. Failure to file an application within the time frame allowed will be considered an incidence of noncompliance.

Any spills of oil, gas, salt water or other noxious fluids will be immediately cleaned up and removed to an approved disposal site.

- D. Sewage- self-contained, chemical toilets will be provided for human waste disposal. Upon completion of operations, or as needed, the toilet holding tanks will be pumped and the contents thereof disposed of in the nearest, approved, sewage disposal facility.
- E. Garbage and other waste material - garbage, trash and other waste materials will be collected in a portable, self-contained and fully-enclosed trash cage during drilling and completion operations. Upon completion of operations (or as needed) the accumulated trash will be disposed of at an authorized sanitary landfill. No trash will be burned on location or placed in the reserve pit.
- F. Immediately after removal of the drilling rig, all debris and other waste materials not contained in the trash cage will be cleaned up and removed from the well location. No adverse materials will be left on the location. Any open pits will be maintained until such time as the pits are backfilled.
- G. The reserve and/or production pit will be constructed on the existing location and will not be located in natural drainages where a flood hazard exists or surface runoff will destroy or damage the pit walls. All pits will be constructed so as not to leak, break, or allow the discharge of liquids therefrom.

8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES:

None anticipated.

9. WELLSITE LAYOUT

- A. The attached plat specifies the drill site layout as staked. Cross sections have been drafted to visualize the planned cuts and fills across the location. An average minimum of six (6) inches of topsoil will be stripped from the location (including areas of cut, fill and/or subsoil storage), and stockpiled for future reclamation of

the well site. Refer to stockpiled for future reclamation of the well site.

- B. No permanent living facilities are planned (refer to the rig location layout plat). There will be one (1) trailer on location during drilling operations for the toolpusher.
- C. A diagram showing the proposed production facility layout will be submitted to the Authorized Officer via Sundry Notice (Form 4) for approval of subsequent operations.
- D. The reserve pit and blooie pit will be constructed as a combination pit capable of holding 500-600 bbls of fluid. This size of pit will be approximately equivalent to four times the TD hole volume. The pits were combined, as these are gas wells and there will be no danger of the accumulation of hydrocarbons that could result in a potential safety hazard. The blooie pit might be used for testing, but only after the drilling is completed and the drilling equipment and personnel are off the well site location. In the event that drilling fluid (mud) will have to be used, then this pit will also serve as the reserve pit.
- E. The reserve pit will be lined with either native clay, commercial bentonite, or plastic sufficient to prevent seepage (12 mil). If a plastic-nylon-reinforced liner is used, it will be torn and perforated after the pit dries and before backfilling of the reserve pit.
- E. Prior to the commencement of drilling operations, the reserve pit will be fenced on three (3) sides using three strands of barbed wire according to the following minimum standards:

Corner posts shall be cemented and/or braced in such a manner to keep the fence tight at all times.

Standard steel, wood, or pipe posts shall be used between the corner braces. The maximum distance between any two (2) posts shall be no greater than sixteen (16) feet.

All wire shall be stretched by using a stretching device, before it is attached to the corner posts.

The fourth side of the reserve pit will be will be fenced immediately upon removal of the drilling rig and the fencing will be maintained until the pit is backfilled.

- F. Any hydrocarbons on the pit will be removed from the pit as soon as possible after drilling operations are completed.

10. PLANS FOR RECLAMATION OF THE SURFACE:

The Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission will be contacted prior to commencement of any reclamation operations.

A. Production

1. Immediately upon well completion, the well location and surrounding area(s) will be cleared of all debris, materials, trash and junk not required for production.
2. Immediately upon well completion, any hydrocarbons in the pit shall be removed in accordance with 43 CFR 3162.7-1.
3. If a plastic or nylon reinforced pit liner is used, it shall be torn and perforated before backfilling of the reserve pit.
4. Before any dirt work to restore the location takes place, the reserve pit will be completely dry and all cans, barrels, pipe, etc. will be removed.

Other waste and spoil materials will be disposed of immediately upon completion of drilling and workover activities.

5. The reserve pit and that portion of the location and access road not needed for production facilities/operations will be reclaimed within ninety (90) days from the date of well completion, weather permitting.
6. If the well is a producer, Coastal will: Upgrade and maintain access roads as

necessary to prevent soil erosion, and accommodate year-round traffic.

If the well is abandoned/dry hole, Coastal will: Restore the access road and location to approximately the original contours. During reclamation of the site, push the fill material into cuts and up over the backslope. Leave no depressions that will trap water or form ponds.

7. Upon completion of backfilling, leveling recontouring, the stockpiled topsoil will be evenly spread over the reclaimed area(s). Prior to reseeding, all disturbed surfaces will be scarified and left with a rough surface. No depressions will be left that would trap water and form ponds.

B. Dry Hole/Abandoned Location

Reclamation of the well pad and access road will be performed as soon as practical after final abandonment.

11. SURFACE OWNERSHIP

The wellsite and lease is located entirely on private surface.

Surface owner(s):

August J. Anderson and Teresa D. Anderson, JT
P.O. Box 474
Meeker, CO 81641.
(970)878-4732

12. OTHER INFORMATION:

- A. Topographic and geologic features of the area - Refer to Topographic map "A".

The surface ownership is private as noted previously in this plan. The surface use is farming and petroleum production.

- B. The archaeological report surveyed by "Montgomery Archaeological Consultants", is attached.

Any construction activity in the area shall be done with awareness that many natural gas pipelines are

buried. Some are apparent as to location, some have grown over with weeds and brush. It is suggested that the contractor contact the operators in the area to locate all lines before digging.

13. LESSEE'S OR OPERATORS REPRESENTATIVE & CERTIFICATION:

Cheryl Cameron
Environmental Analyst
Manager
Gas Corporation
P.O. Box 1148
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 781-7023

Tom Young
Drilling
Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation
9 Greenway Plaza
Houston, TX 77046
(713) 418-4156

CERTIFICATION: All lease and/or unit operations will be conducted in such a manner that full compliance is made with all applicable laws, regulations, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, the approved Plan of Operations, and any applicable Notice to Lessees.

The Operator will be fully responsible for the actions of its subcontractors. A complete copy of the approved "Application for Permit to Drill" will be furnished to the field representative(s) to ensure compliance and shall be on location during all construction and drilling operations.

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access route, and I am familiar with the conditions that currently exist; that the statements made in this plan are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed by the Operator, its contractors, and subcontractors conformity with this plan and the terms and conditions under which is approved.

Bobbie Schuman
Bobbie Schuman
AGENT for Coastal Oil & Gas

September 1, 1999
Date

COASTAL OIL & GAS
BUCKSKIN MESA #36-1
NE NW SECTION 36, T1N, R95W
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO



TEN POINT WELL PROGRAM

1. GEOLOGIC SURFACE FORMATION:

Wasatch - Section 36, T1N, R95W - 949' FNL, 1551' FWL

2. ESTIMATED TOPS OF IMPORTANT GEOLOGIC MARKERS:

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Drilling Depth</u>
KB (Wasatch)	6190'
Upper "G"	1270'
Lacustrine "I"	2170'
Wasatch (TD)	2500'

3. ESTIMATED DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED WATER, OIL, GAS, OR MINERALS:

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Estimated Top</u>
KB (Wasatch)	6190'
Upper "G"	1270'
Lacustrine "I"	2170'
Wasatch (TD)	2500'

Adequate and sufficient electric/radioactive logs will be run to locate and identify anticipated coal beds. However, if the zone from the surface to 3000' has previously been logged with sufficient electric/radioactive logs in an adjacent well within one-half mile radius of this proposal; those logs will be substituted. One copy of the drilling and one copy of the electric logs will be provided to the Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission.

4. PROPOSED CASING PROGRAM

The proposed casing and cementing program shall be conducted as approved to protect and/or isolate all usable water zones; potentially productive zones, lost circulation zones, abnormally pressured zones, and any prospectively valuable deposits of minerals. Any isolating medium other than cement shall receive approval prior to use. The casing setting depth shall

be calculated to position the casing seat opposite a competent formation, which will contain the maximum pressure to which it will be exposed during normal drilling operations. Determination of casing setting depth shall be based on all relevant factors including: presence/absence of hydrocarbons, fracture gradients, usable water zones, formation pressures, lost circulation zones, other minerals, or other unusual characteristics.

TYPE	SIZE	INTERVAL	WEIGHT	GRADE	CPLG.
Surface	7"	0'-800'	23#	K-55	STC
*Production	4- 1 1/2"	0'-TD	11.6#	K-55	LTC

Design Factors of burst, collapse, tension are >10 for surface casing.

*Design factors of burst, collapse, tension, as per Production Department.

All casing, except conductor casing, shall be new or reconditioned and tested. Used casing shall meet or exceed API standards for new casing.

The surface casing shall be cemented back to surface either during the primary cement job or by remedial cementing. If drive pipe is used, it will be pulled prior to cementing surface casing.

As a minimum, usable water zones shall be isolated and/or protected by having a cement top for the production casing at least 200' above the base of the usable water. If gilsonite is encountered while drilling, it shall be isolated and/or protected via the cementing program.

Surface casing shall have centralizers on the bottom three joints, with a minimum of one centralizer per joint.

Top plugs shall be used to reduce contamination of cement by displacement fluid. A bottom plug or other acceptable technique, such as a suitable preflush fluid, inner string cement method, etc., shall be utilized to help isolate the cement from contamination by the mud being displaced ahead of the cement slurry.

All casing strings below the conductor shall be pressure tested to 0.22 psi per foot of the casing string length or to 1500 psi, whichever is greater, but not to exceed 70% of the minimum internal yield. If pressure declines more than 10% in 30 minutes, corrective action shall be taken.

Casing design subject to revision based on geologic conditions encountered.

5. OPERATOR'S SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRESSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT:

BOP: 3000 psi w.p. double ram preventer (annular preventer optional) with appropriate extension hardwheels. The pipe rams will be on top and blind rams on the bottom (see attached schematic). BOP stack will be used at all times while drilling.

BOP shall be equipped with a remote control on the rig floor or as close as possible.

The kill line shall have a minimum two-inch full opening 3000 psi w.p. gate valve installed.

Ram type BOPs and related BOPE shall be pressure tested to 100% of their working pressure rating, or 70% or the internal yield of the casing, whichever is less; however, not exceeding 100% of the working pressure of the wellhead equipment. A low pressure test of 250 psi shall also be conducted. (Optional: Annular preventer will be tested to 50% of its rated working pressure.) Tests shall be conducted at the time of installation, prior to drilling out, and weekly. All tests shall be for a period of 15 minutes. Test charts will be submitted in a timely manner.

Function tests and visual inspection of the BOP stack will be conducted daily and noted on the Daily Drilling Report.

The surface and the intermediate casing string will be tested to a minimum of 1500 psi and the production casing string to 2500 psi or 0.22 psi/ft, whichever is greater, for 15 minutes prior to drilling the casing float collar, or perforating, whichever applies. Test pressure shall not exceed 70% of the internal yield of the casing.

6. AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

Kelly cock - yes

Drill pipe float - yes

Monitoring equipment on the mud system - visual

Drill string full opening safety valve(s) on rig floor fitting all drill string connections and in the open position - yes

Rotating head - yes

The blooie line shall be at least 6" in diameter.

Blooie and choke manifold exhaust lines shall extend a minimum of 100' from the wellbore and further, if possible. Any tees or ells in the exhaust lines shall be targeted.

The choke manifold exhaust line shall discharge into the flare/reserve pit with a mound of dirt as a backstop. The lines must be adequately anchored.

Blooie line ignition shall be provided by a continuous pilot (ignited when drilling below 500').

Compressor shall be tied directly into the blooie line through a manifold.

Dust suppression shall be maintained by contact of air with naturally-occurring ground water or by air mist if necessary.

Directional control shall be maintained by running a drift shot survey after every 500' of drilling.

7. DRILLING FLUIDS PROGRAM

MUD PROGRAM:

DEPTH	TYPE	MUD WGHT	WATER LOSS	VISCOSITY	TREATMENT
0'-800'	air/mist	n/a	n/a	n/a	KCL
800'-TD	air/mist	n/a	n/a	n/a	KCl
					KCL water at TD

8. TESTING, LOGGING, AND CORING

DEPTH	LOG TYPE
Surface - TD	DILL/SP, CNL/FDC/GR

9. CEMENTING PROGRAM

TYPE	FT. of FILL	DESCRIPTION	SACKS	EXCESS	WEIGHT	YIELD
Surface	800'	Class G + 2% CaCl ₂ +.25#/sk celloflake + 10% A-10	155	100%	14.50	1.54
*Production	2500'	Premium Lite II +.62% FL-62 + .3% Sodium Metasilicate + 3% KCl + 2#/sx Kol Seal	229	35%	14.80	1.43

*Specified by Production Department

Anticipated cement tops will be reported as to depth, not the expected number of sacks of cement to be used. The Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission should be notified, with sufficient lead time, in order to have a representative on location while running all casing strings and cementing.

After cementing the surface pipe an/or any intermediate strings, but before commencing any test, the casing string shall stand cemented until the cement has reached a compressive strength of at least 500 psi at the shoe. WOC time shall be recorded in the Driller's Log.

10. ANTICIPATED PRESSURE OR TEMPERATURES/POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

None

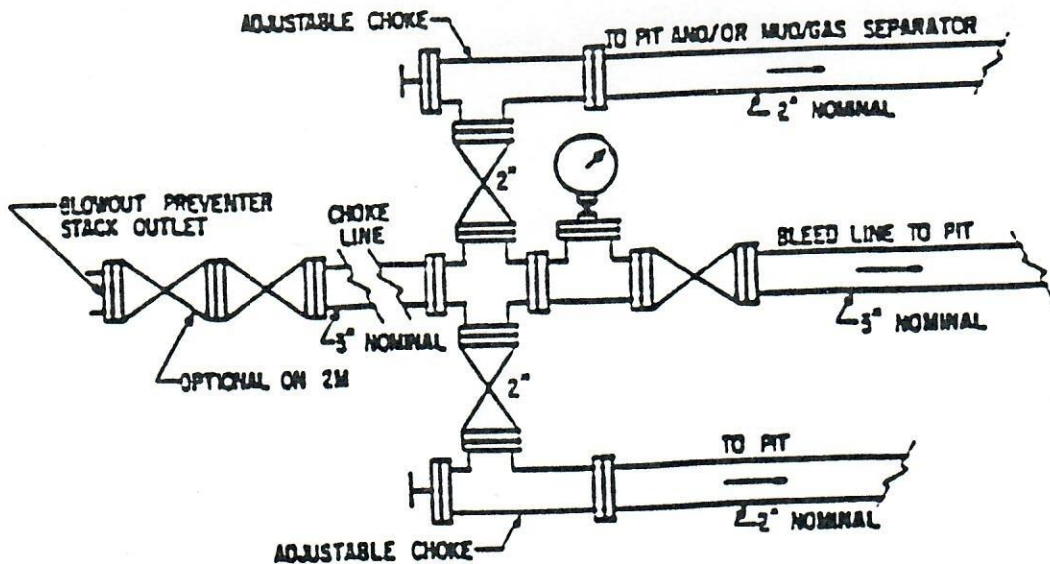
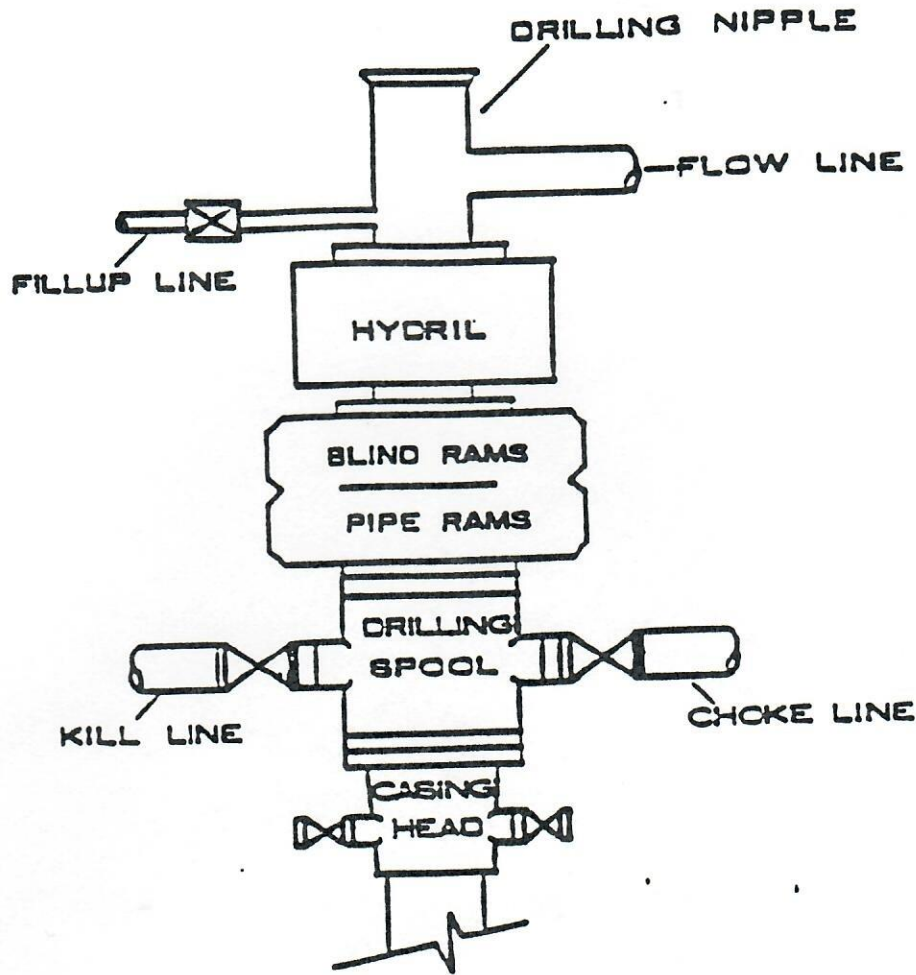
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APPENDIX A: Site Location Data

3,000 PSI

BOP STACK



COASTAL OIL & GAS CORP.

ADDENDUM TO LEGAL PLAT FOR

BMU #36-1

SECTION 36, T1N, R95W, 6th P.M.

919' FNL 1551' FWL

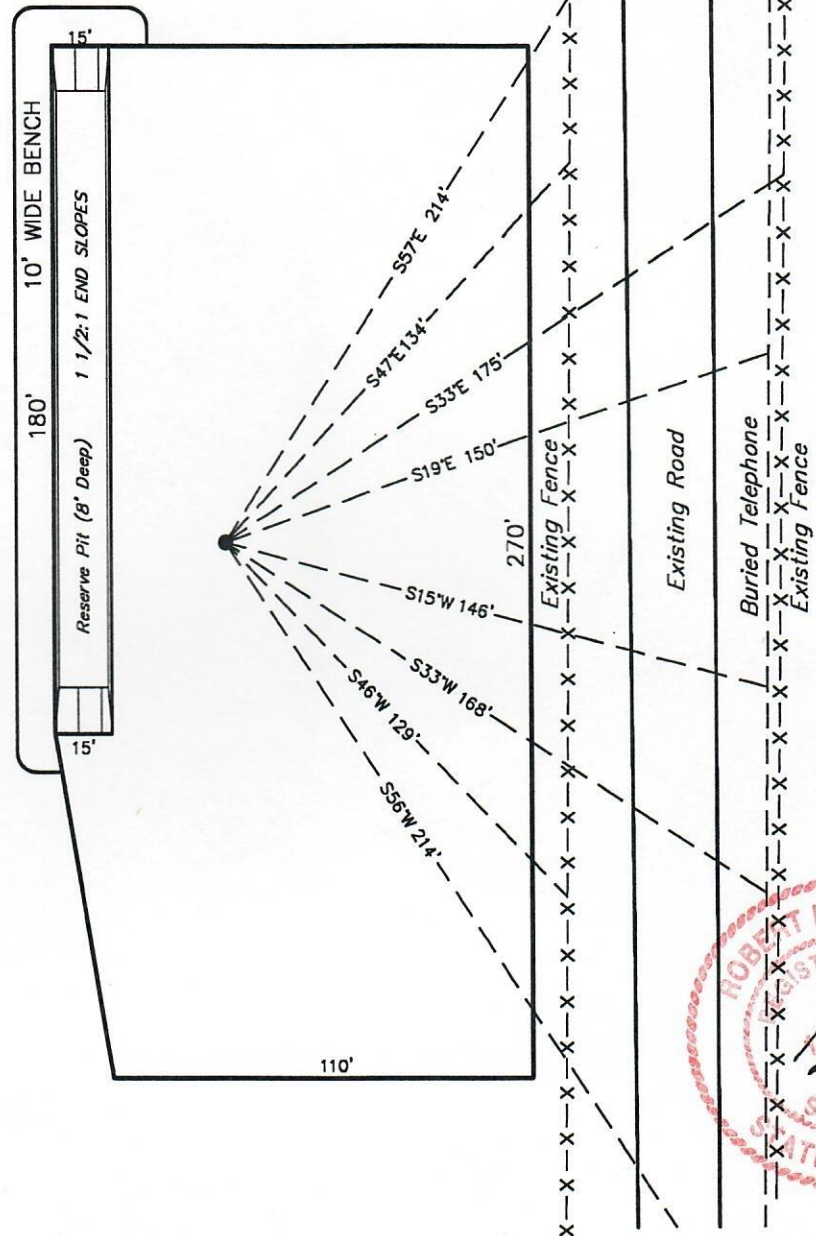


SCALE: 1" = 50'

DATE: 09-03-99

Drawn By: D.R.B.

Note:
Pit Capacity With
2' of Freeboard
is ±2,430 Bbls.



SURFACE USE OF LOCATION IS
AGRICULTURE, VEGETATION CONSISTS
MAINLY OF GRASS HAY.

FIGURE #3

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

85 South 200 East Vernal, Utah

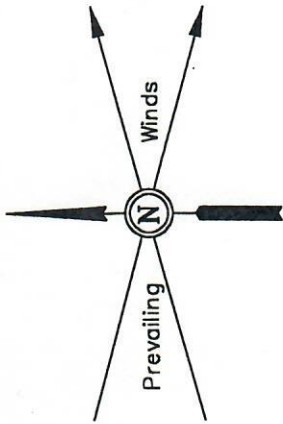
COASTAL OIL & GAS CORP.

LOCATION LAYOUT FOR

BMU #36-1

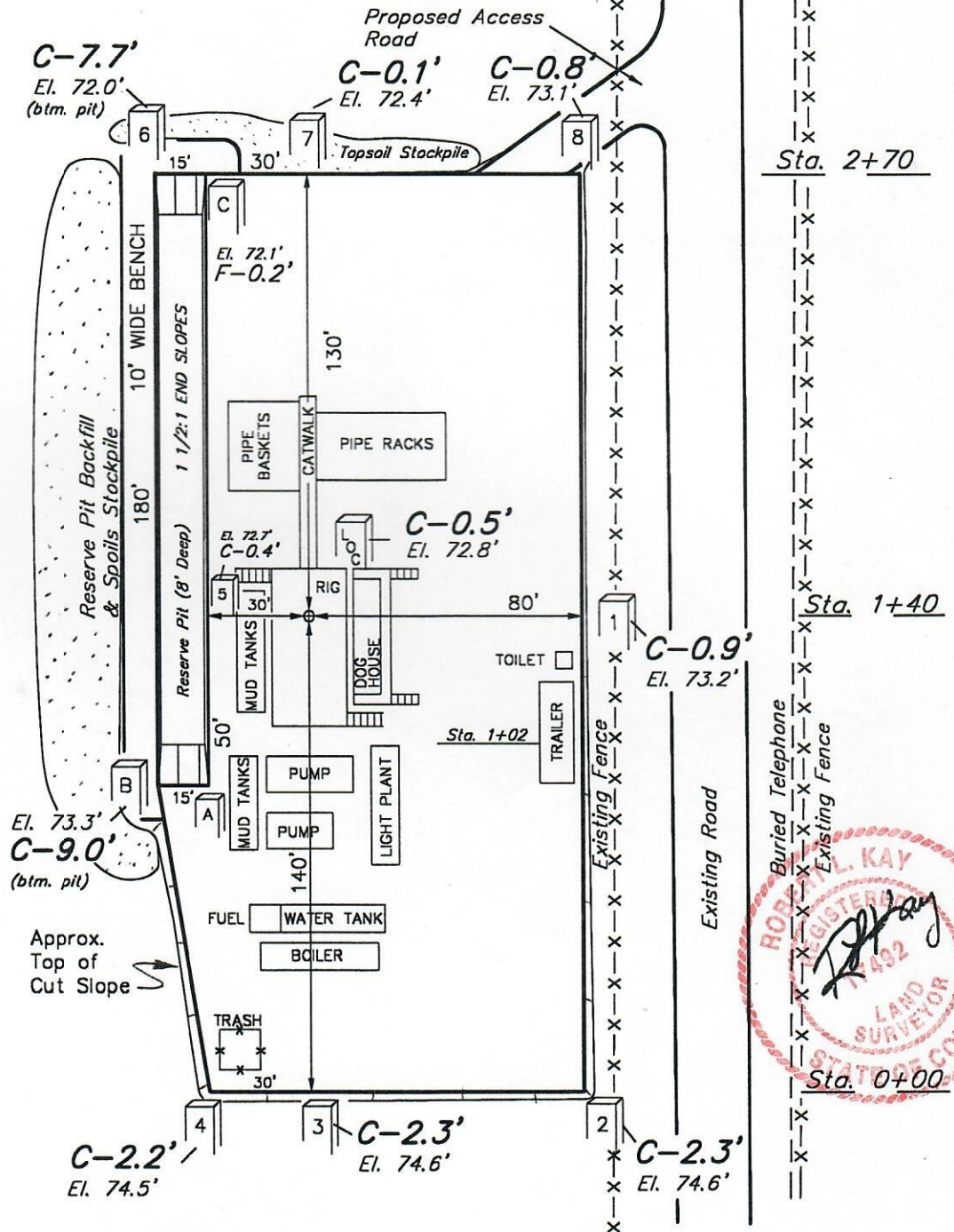
SECTION 36, T1N, R95W, 6th P.M.

919' FNL 1551' FWL



SCALE: 1" = 50'
DATE: 09-03-99
Drawn By: D.R.B.

Note:
Pit Capacity With
2' of Freeboard
is ±2,430 Bbls.



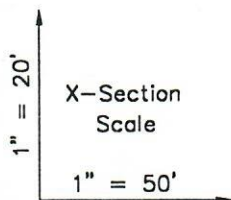
NOTES:

Elev. Ungraded Ground At Loc. Stake = 6072.8'

FINISHED GRADE ELEV. AT LOC. STAKE = 6072.3'

FIGURE #1

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
85 South 200 East Vernal, Utah



DATE: 09-03-99
Drawn By: D.R.B.

COASTAL OIL & GAS CORP.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS FOR

BMU #36-1

SECTION 36, T1N, R95W, 6th P.M.

919' FNL 1551' FWL

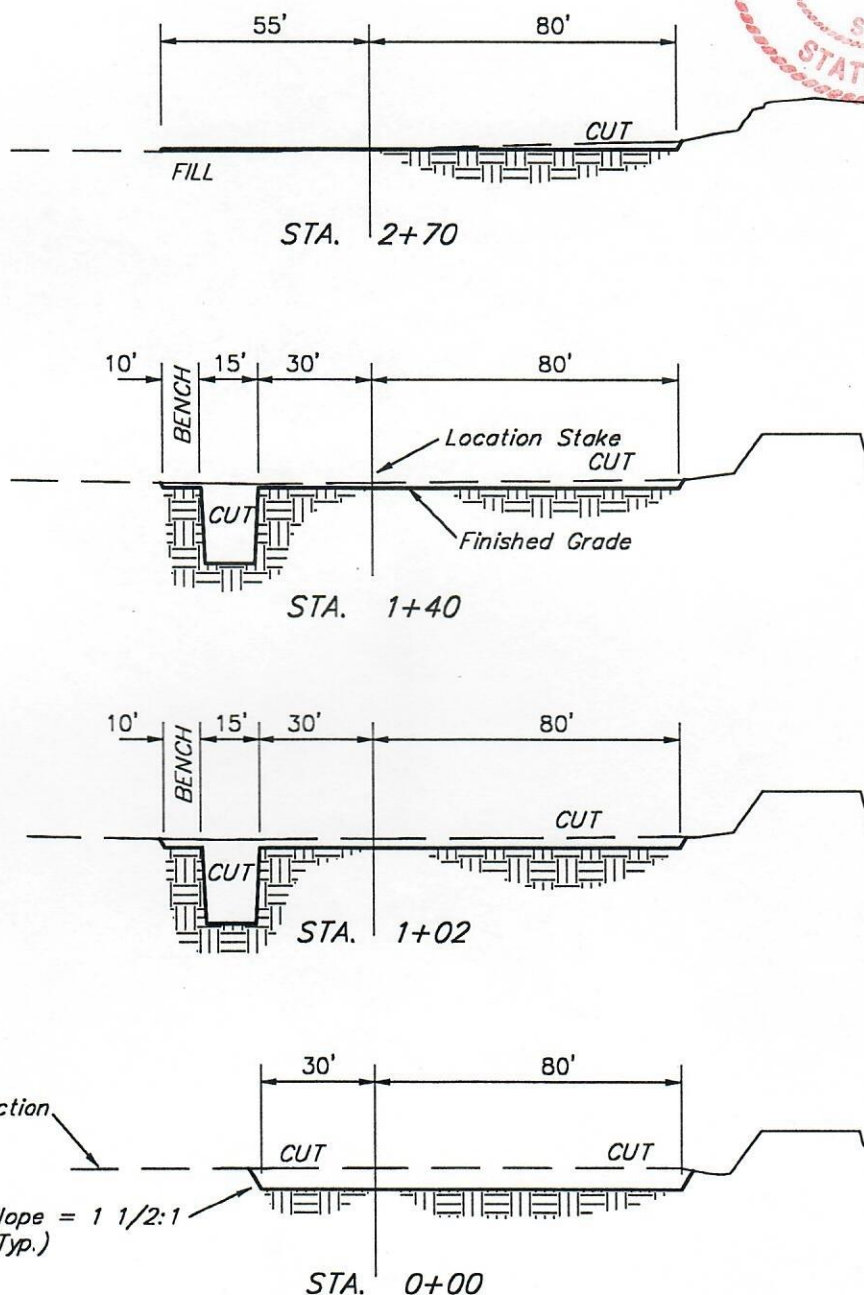
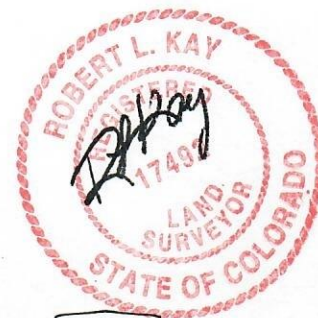


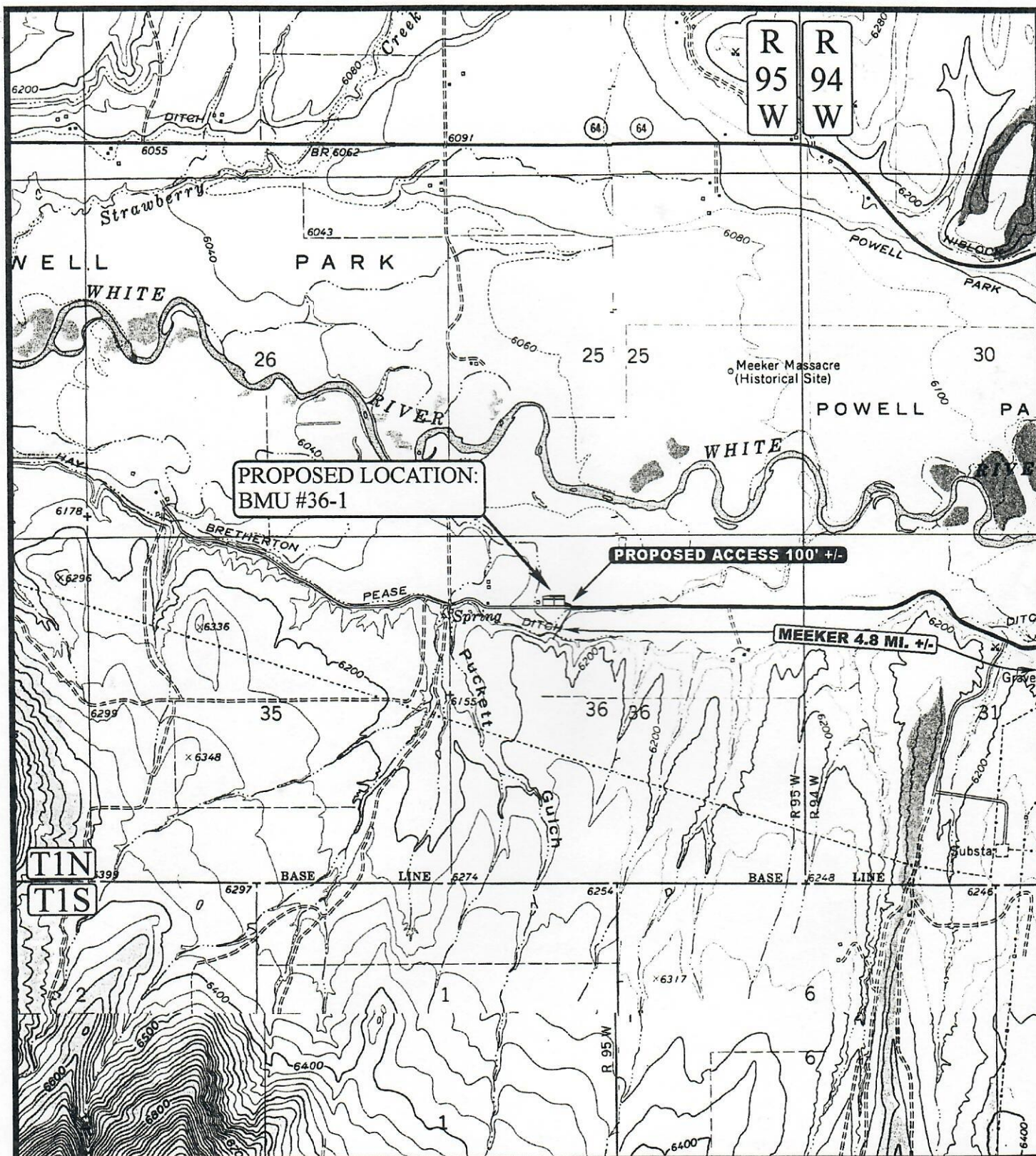
FIGURE #2

APPROXIMATE YARDAGES

CUT	
(6") Topsoil Stripping	= 610 Cu. Yds.
Remaining Location	= 1,290 Cu. Yds.
TOTAL CUT	= 1,900 CU.YDS.
FILL	= 70 CU.YDS.

EXCESS MATERIAL AFTER 5% COMPACTION	= 1,830 Cu. Yds.
Topsoil & Pit Backfill (1/2 Pit Vol.)	= 960 Cu. Yds.
EXCESS UNBALANCE (After Rehabilitation)	= 870 Cu. Yds.

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
85 South 200 East Vernal, Utah



LEGEND:

--- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD
 --- EXISTING ROAD

COASTAL OIL & GAS CORP.

BMU #36-1

SECTION 36, T1N, R95W, 6th P.M.

919' FNL 1551' FWL



Uintah Engineering & Land Surveying
 85 South 200 East Vernal, Utah 84078
 (435) 789-1017 * FAX (435) 789-1813

TOPOGRAPHIC
 MAP

9 1 99
 MONTH DAY YEAR

SCALE: 1" = 2000' DRAWN BY: J.L.G. REVISED: 00-00-00

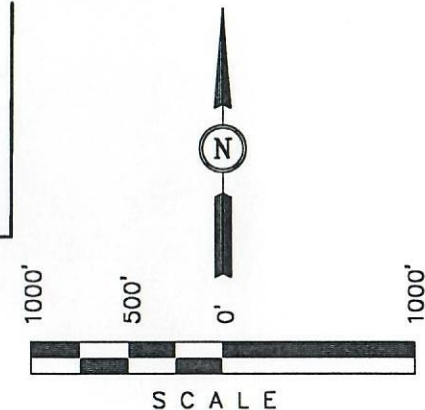
B
 TOPO

COASTAL OIL & GAS CORP.

Well location, BMU #36-1, located as shown in the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section 36, T1N, SR95W, 6th P.M., Rio Blanco County, Colorado.

BASIS OF ELEVATION

SPOT ELEVATION NEAR A ROAD LOCATED IN THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 26, T1N, R95W, 6th P.M. TAKEN FROM THE BUCKSKIN POINT QUADRANGLE, COLORADO, RIO BLANCO COUNTY, 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP) PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. SAID ELEVATION IS MARKED AS BEING 6076 FEET.



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.

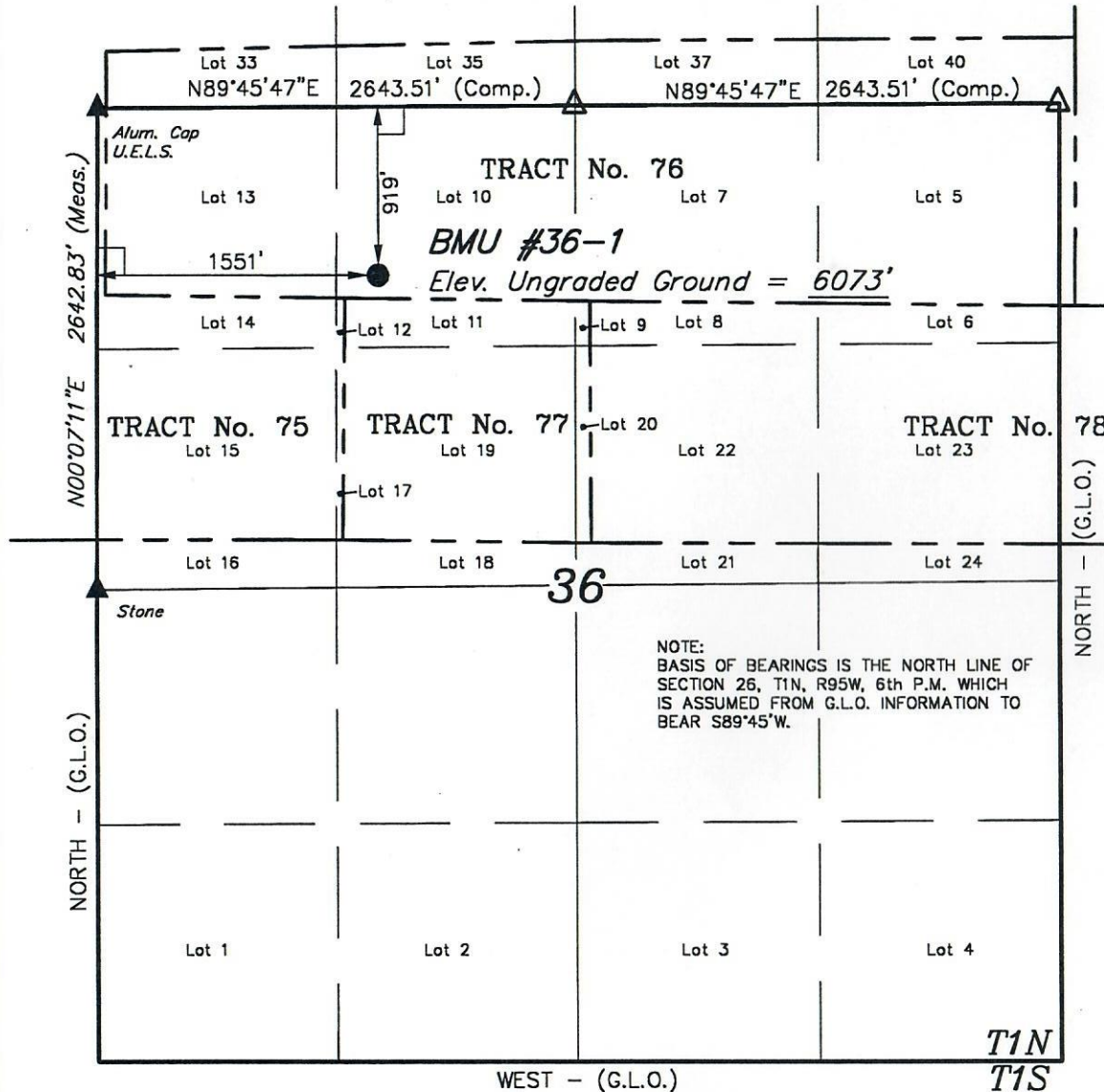
Robert L. Kay
REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
REGISTRATION NO. 17492
STATE OF COLORADO

Revised: 09-03-99 D.R.B.

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
85 SOUTH 200 EAST - VERNAL, UTAH 84078
(435) 789-1017

SCALE 1" = 1000'	DATE SURVEYED: 08-23-99	DATE DRAWN: 09-02-99
PARTY D.A. K.K. D.R.B.	REFERENCES G.L.O. PLAT	
WEATHER WARM	FILE COASTAL OIL & GAS CORP.	

T1N, R95W, 6th P.M.



LEGEND:

- └─┘ = 90° SYMBOL
- = PROPOSED WELL HEAD.
- ▲ = SECTION CORNERS LOCATED.

NOTE:
SEE ADDENDUM PLAT FOR EXISTING IMPROVEMENT WITHIN 200' OF THE PROPOSED WELL HEAD.

LATITUDE = 40°01'00"
LONGITUDE = 108°00'13"



**MONTGOMERY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
CONSULTANTS**

Box 147, 322 East 100 South, Moab, Utah 84532 (435) 259-5764 Fax (435) 259-5608



September 21, 1999

Michael Selle
Archaeologist
Bureau of Land Management
White River Resource Area
73544 Highway 64
Meeker, CO 81641

Dear Mr. Selle:

Enclosed please find two copies of the report entitled, "Cultural Resource Inventory of Coastal Oil and Gas Corporation's Buckskin Mesa Unit Wells 23-1, 26-1, and 36-1, Rio Blanco County, Colorado." This inventory resulted in the documentation of two historic canals. These sites are considered not eligible for inclusion to the NRHP, since the historic properties retain only integrity of location and setting.

It is recommended that the three proposed well locations be monitored by an archaeologist during the construction phase. During the inventory visibility was very poor, and I feel there is potential for buried cultural remains, since the undertaking is situated in an area of early historic settlement.

Based on the adherence to the stipulations, MOAC recommends archaeological clearance for this undertaking. If you have any comments or questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

Keith R. Montgomery
Principal Investigator

cc: Mike Selle, White River R.A. BLM Archaeologist

CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF
COASTAL OIL AND GAS CORPORATION'S
BUCKSKIN MESA UNIT WELLS #23-1, #26-1, and #36-1
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

Keith R. Montgomery

Prepared For:

Bureau of Land Management
White River Resource Area
Craig District

Prepared Under Contract With:

Coastal Oil and Gas Corporation
1368 South 1200 East
Vernal, Utah 84078

Prepared By:

Montgomery Archaeological Consultants
Keith R. Montgomery, Principal Investigator
P.O. Box 147
Moab, Utah 84532

September 21, 1999

United States Department of Interior
Permit No. C-59466

ABSTRACT

A Class III cultural resource inventory was conducted by Montgomery Archaeological Consultants (MOAC) in September, 1999, for Coastal Oil and Gas Corporations Buckskin Mesa Unit proposed well locations BMU #23-1, BMU #26-1, and BMU #36-1. The project area is located a few miles west of Meeker, Rio Blanco County, Colorado (Figure 1). The project area is situated on private land. The inventory area is located in Township 1 South, Range 95 West, Sections 23, 26, and 26. It occurs on the Buckskin Point, CO 7.5 quadrangle. The proposed undertaking will include the construction of three well pads with associated access roads and pipeline corridors.

Record searches were performed by the author at the BLM White River Resource Area, Meeker, Colorado on September 3, 1999, as well as by the staff at the Colorado State Historical Society in Denver (K. Beding August 30, 1999). These consultations indicated only one archaeological project has been completed in the project area. In 1979, Colorado State University inventoried 15000 acres for the West Divide Project documenting over 34 prehistoric sites and 11 historic sites in the area (LaPoint and Jennings 1979). None of these sites occur in the immediate project area.

The inventory of Coastal Oil and Gas proposed well locations resulted in the documentation of portions of two historic canals (Powell Park Ditch and Hay Bretherton Ditch). The Powell Park Ditch (5RB4160) is built along the north side of the White River, across Powell Park. It is designated on a 1887 dated GLO map and is currently in-use and maintained for irrigation purposes. The inspected segment measures approximately 600 feet long, ranging 12 to 14 feet wide, and averaging 5 feet deep. The Hay Bretherton Ditch is constructed along the south side of the White River, dug between 1881 and 1900. Segment 1 measures about 1000 feet long, and Segment 2 extends approximately 300 feet in length. These canal segments retain integrity of location and setting, since they basically follow their historic route. However, most of the structural features (headgates, diversion systems, and bridges) have been removed or replaced by out-of-period elements. The documented segments of these water control systems are considered not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

MOAC recommends that Coastal Oil and Gas Corporation's proposed well locations Buckskin 23-1, 26-1 and 36-1 be monitored by a qualified archaeologist during the construction phase since there exists good potential for unidentified cultural remains within the project area. Based on adherence to this stipulation, cultural resource clearance is recommended for this undertaking.

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Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FORM

Please complete this form and attach a copy behind the Table of Contents of each standard survey report.

Federal acres of Potential Effect/Project: None

Acres surveyed: None

State acres of Potential Effect/Project: None

Acres surveyed: None

Private acres of Potential Effect/Project: 33

Acres surveyed: 33

TOTAL: 33

TOTAL: 33

Legal Location of Project (add additional pages if necessary)

Principal Meridian: 6th

Quad. map name(s) and Dates: USGS 7.5' Buckskin Point, CO 1966

County: Rio Blanco

Township: 1 North Range: 95 West Sections: 23, 26 and 36

Smithsonian Number	Resource Type	Eligibility	Management Recommendations
	Prehistoric Historical Paleontological Unknown	Eligible Not Eligible Need Data Contributes to National Register District	No Further Work Preserve/Avoid Monitor Test Excavate Archival Research Other
5RB4160	X	X	X
5RB4161	X	X	X
SITE TOTAL:	2	2	2
ISOLATED FINDS TOTAL:			

Principal Investigator Name: Keith Montgomery

Date: September 21, 1999

Principal Investigator's Signature: _____

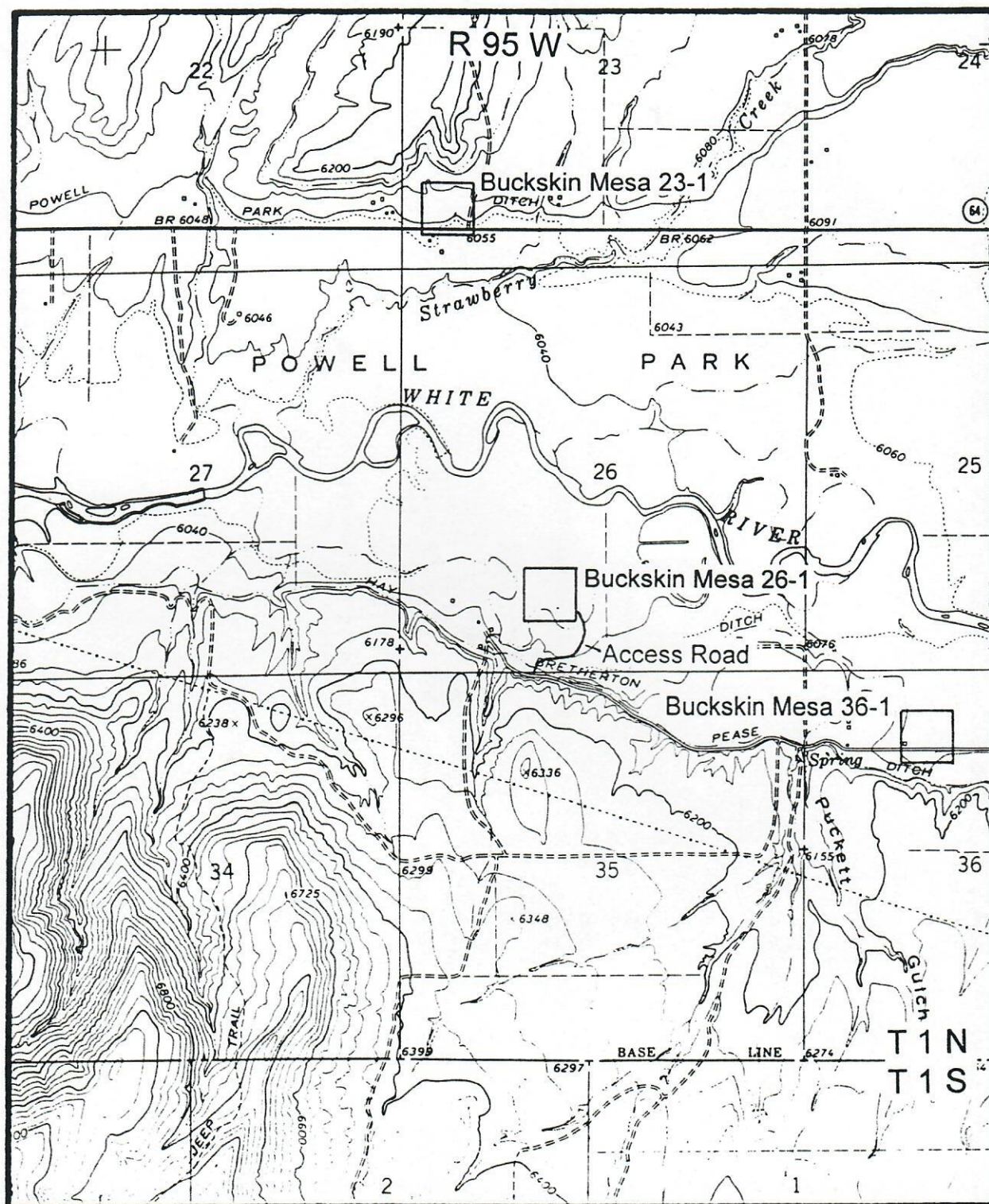


Figure 1. Coastal Oil and Gas Corporation's Buckskin Mesa Unit BMU 23-1, BMU 26-1, and BMU 36-1, Rio Blanco County, CO. USGS 7.5' Buckskin Point, CO., 1966 (Scale 1:24000), 6th Principal Meridian. Township 1 North, Range 95 West, Sections 23, 26 and 36.

INTRODUCTION

A Class III cultural resource inventory was conducted by Montgomery Archaeological Consultants (MOAC) for Coastal Oil and Gas Corporation's Buckskin Mesa Unit proposed well locations BMU #23-1, BMU #26-1, and BMU #36-1. The project area is located a few miles west of Meeker, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. The survey was implemented at the request of Ms. Cheryl Cameron, Environmental Analyst, Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation, Denver, Colorado. The project area is situated on private land. The inventory area is located in Township 1 North, Range 95 West, Sections 23, 26, and 36 (Figure 1). It occurs on the Buckskin Point, CO 7.5 quadrangle. The proposed undertaking will include the construction of three well pads with associated access roads and pipeline corridors (Table 1).

Table 1. Description of Well Locations and Access Roads.

Well Number	Legal Location and Ownership	Location at Surface	Survey Corridor Length and Ownership	Cultural Resources
BMU #23-1	T 1N R 95W Sec. 23 SW/SW	797' FSL 689' FWL	Access Road in 10 Acre	5RB4160
BMU #26-1	T 1N R 95W Sec. 26 SE/SW	1010' FSL 2002' FWL	Access Road 1000'	5RB4161
BMU #36-1	T 1N R 95W Sec. 36 NE/NW	919' FNL 1551' FWL	Access Road in 10 Acre	5RB4161

The objective of the inventory was to locate, document, and evaluate any cultural resources within the project area in order to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). Also, the inventories were implemented to attain compliance with a number of federal and state mandates, including the Antiquities Act of 1906, the Historic Sites Act of 1935, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, and the Historic Preservation Act of 1980.

The fieldwork was performed on September 3 and 4, 1999, by Keith R. Montgomery under the auspices of Department of Interior Permit No. C-59466 issued to Montgomery Archaeological Consultants Moab, Utah.

ENVIRONMENT

The project area is situated along the edge of the White River floodplain in the Powell Park locality, west of the town of Meeker. The inventory area occurs between 6180 and 6020 feet a.s.l. In general, it lies within the Colorado Plateau physiographic province of northwest Colorado. This province is characterized by vast areas of nearly horizontal sedimentary formations dominated by mesas and canyons. The lower terrain along the White River consists of the Eocene age Wasatch formation composed of varicolored claystone, shale and brownish white sandstone. This interfingers with the higher ridges composed of the Lower member Green River formation (gray lacustrine shale, limestone, and gray-buff sandstone).

The primary watercourse in the area is the White River which flows west to the Utah State Line emptying into the Green River. Also water sources in the area include Strawberry Creek and Sheep Creek as well as several historic canals (Powell Park Ditch, Pease Ditch, and Hay Bretherton Ditch). Paleoenvironmental models for the region indicate that Pleistocene environmental conditions were supplanted by modern environmental conditions between approximately 12,000 and 10,000 years B.C. (Hall 1986). The modern climate is a semi-arid continental regime, characterized by little precipitation and extreme evaporation as well as large diurnal temperature changes. Temperature varies mostly with elevation, and to a lesser extent, local microclimate. Generally, summer temperatures range from lows of 45 degrees F to highs of 85 degrees. Winter temperatures range from 5 degrees F to 35 degrees F. Frost-free periods tend to range from 60 to 150 days.

The vegetation of the project area includes a sagebrush community mainly along the edge of the valley, and a riparian community along the floodplain. During the early historic era, native grasses, cottonwood trees, and to a lesser extent willow trees were removed along the White River floodplain west of Meeker, and replaced by domestic hay or alfalfa fields. The modern landscape has been impacted by farming, grazing, roads, fences and energy development (well locations, pipelines, access roads).

PREVIOUS WORK AND CULTURE HISTORY

File Search

Record searches were performed by the author at the BLM White River Resource Area, Meeker, Colorado on September 3, 1999, as well as by the staff at the Colorado State Historical Society in Denver (K. Beding August 30, 1999). These consultations indicated only one archaeological project has been completed in the project area. In 1979, Colorado State University inventoried 15000 acres for the West Divide Project documenting over 34 prehistoric sites and 11 historic sites in the area (LaPoint and Jennings 1979). None of these sites occur in the immediate project area.

Previous investigations in the study area indicate occupations ranging from the Archaic through Euro-American cultural stages. Primary contributions describing regional archaeology and prehistoric research in the area include the following: J. Grady's *Northwest Colorado Prehistoric Context* (1984), F.J. Athearn's *An Isolated Empire: A History of Northwestern Colorado* (1981), *Habitat in the Past: Historical Perspectives of Riparian Zones on the White River* (Athearn 1988), and *Colorado Plateau Country Historic Context* (Husband 1984).

Statement of Objectives and Expected Results

The objectives of the cultural resource inventory were to locate, document, and evaluate any cultural resources within the proposed Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation's Buckskin Mesa Unit project area. These objectives were accomplished by conducting an intensive pedestrian survey in order to identify surface indications of all cultural resources. The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria were applied in evaluating the significance of recorded archaeological sites within the project area. The previous identification of prehistoric and historic sites in the area indicated a good possibility for additional cultural resources. Previous work in the area has indicated the presence of prehistoric and historic sites within the alluvial bottom and ridges above the White River floodplain. The historic record indicated that in 1885 the town of Meeker was mapped with some of the military buildings left over after the Meeker Massacre and being sold to settlers, hence forming the core of the townsite (Athearn 1988:8). The first settlers along the White River employed the bottomland for irrigated agriculture. In 1879, Nathan Meeker built several ditches across the river upland to grow crops. The General Land Office (GLO) maps dated 1886 and 1906 show an extensive canal system west of Meeker and in Powell Park (Athearn 1988:9). Named canals in this area which are currently maintained include the Powell Park Ditch (originally named the Jordan Lateral) dating from before 1897; the Hay Bretherton ditch dug between 1891 and 1900; and the Pease Ditch which dates around 1895 (Rio Blanco County Courthouse Records). It is expected that historic cultural resources dating from the settlement period up to 50 years ago could be found in the inventory area.

FIELD METHODS

An intensive pedestrian survey was performed by the author for this project which is considered 100% coverage. At the four proposed well locations, a 10 acre square was defined, centered on the well pad center stake. The interiors of the well locations were examined for cultural resources by the archaeologists walking parallel transects spaced no more than 15 meters apart. A 100-foot wide corridor was surveyed along the proposed access roads and pipeline routes by walking parallel transects along the staked centerline, spaced no more than 15 meters apart. Ground visibility is considered poor, hampered by fields and grasslands. A total of 33 acres was inventoried for cultural resources on land administered by the BLM White River Resource Area (Craig District).

INVENTORY RESULTS

The inventory of Coastal Oil and Gas proposed well locations resulted in the documentation of portions of two historic canals (Powell Park Ditch and Hay Bretherton Ditch). The Powell Park Ditch (5RB4160) is designated on an 1887 dated GLO map and is currently maintained by local farmers. This in-use canal extends approximately 7.2 miles, originating just west of Meeker, flowing west across Powell Park, terminating at the White River just south of LO 7 Gulch. The inspected segment measures approximately 600 feet long, aligned east-west crossing an alfalfa field. The width varies from 12 to 14 feet, and it averages 5 feet deep. The only associated feature is a modern 64 inch culvert. The Hay Bretherton Ditch is constructed along the south side of the White River extending approximately 3.8 miles. The in-use canal system was constructed between 1881 and 1900, and measures 6 to 8 feet wide and 4 feet deep. Two segments were documented during this project. Segment 1 measures about 1000 feet long, and Segment 2 extends approximately 300 feet in length, lacking in-period ditch features. The canal segments retain integrity of location and setting, since they basically follow their historic route. However, most of the structural features (headgates, diversion systems, and bridges) have been replaced by out-of-period elements. These documented segments of these canals are considered not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The segments of the Powell Ditch and Hay Bretherton Ditch are evaluated as not eligible to the NRHP. No other cultural resources were observed which could be attributed to poor ground visibility since most of the inventory area crossed in-use alfalfa and hay fields. MOAC recommends that Coastal Oil and Gas Corporation's proposed Buckskin 23-1, 26-1 and 36-1 well locations be monitored by a qualified archaeologist during the construction phase since there exists good potential for unidentified cultural remains within the project area. Based on adherence to this stipulation, cultural resource clearance is recommended for this undertaking.

REFERENCES CITED

- Athearn, F.J.
1981 *An Isolated Empire: A History of Northwestern Colorado*. Bureau of Land Management *Cultural Resource Series* No. 2. Denver, Colorado.
- 1977 *Partial Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Canyon Pintado Historic District, Rio Blanco County, Colorado*. Laboratory of Public Archaeology, Colorado State University.
- Grady, J.
1984 *Northwest Colorado Prehistoric Context*. Colorado Historical Society. Denver.
- Hall, S.A. *Quaternary Pollen Analysis and Vegetational History of the Southwest*. In *Pollen Records of Late Quaternary North American Sediments*, edited by Vaughn M. Bryant, Jr. and Richard G. Holloway, pp. 95-123. American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists Foundation, Dallas, Texas.
- Husband, M.B.
1984 *Colorado Plateau County Historic Context*. Colorado Historical Society, Denver, Colorado.
- LaPoint, H., and C. Jennings
1979 *Cultural Resource Inventory of the West Divide Project and Upper Colorado Reservoir Study Area*. Colorado State University.

Notice Requirements (Rule 305)

re: BMU #36-1 ✓
Well Name

In accordance with the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission for Notices of Oil and Gas Operations, Rule 305, the following information is required to be provided:

- Operations on the BMU #36-1 are estimated to commence on December 15, 1999
Well Name Date

- The operator will be Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation
Coastal Tower, Nine Greenway Plaza
Houston, Texas 77046-9973

You may contact J. Terry Tracy at 970-870-8655 if you have
Name of Representative phone number
questions regarding this notice.

- The legal description of the lands upon which operations will be conducted are:
NE/4SW/4 Section 36, Township 1 North, Range 95 West
Rio Blanco County, Colorado
- The surface owner has the responsibility for notifying any affected tenant of the proposed operations.
- Included with this letter is a return addressed, postage prepaid postcard upon which you may request your preference with respect to consultation requirements under Rule 306.
- A brochure describing surface owner rights is available upon request from:
Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
1120 Lincoln Street
Suite 801
Denver, Colorado 80203

By signing below, the surface owner waives the above notification requirements of Rule 305.
(List below any Rule 305 notice requirements excluded from this waiver.)

August J. Anderson
August Anderson

11-30-99
Date

Teresa R. Anderson
Teresa Anderson

11-29-99
Date

Post-it® Fax Note	7671	Date	12/1	# of pages	8
To: Jeff Gossia		From: Cheryl Anderson			
Co./Dept.		Co: Coastal Oil & Gas			
Phone #		Phone #			
Fax #		Fax #			

We, August Anderson and Teresa Anderson, as Surface Owners of the lands described as follows: Township 1 North, Range 95 West

Section 36: NE/4SW/4

Rio Blanco County, Colorado

Well Name: BMU #36-1

hereby elect to: (Please make one selection by marking "X")

X Consult personally with Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation or their agent regarding a well to be drilled on the above lands

Appoint _____, whose address is _____
Phone No. _____
concerning the above location.

Executed this 29 day of November, 1999.

August + T. Anderson
August Anderson

Teresa R. Anderson
Teresa Anderson

Surface Owner Consultation (Rule 306)

Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation

Operator Name

confirms that the surface owner consultation requirements of Rule 306 have been completed or waived for the following proposed well location.

BMU #36-1

Sec. 36, T. 1 N., R. 95 W.

Legal Description

Road Description _____

J. Terry Tracy, as Agent for Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation

JT Tracy
Signature

11-24-89
Date