GREATER DOUGLAS CREEK AREA
BAXTER PASS FIELD
BLUE CLOUD FIELD
CATHEDRAL FIELD
CORRAL CREEK FIELD
DOUGLAS CREEK FIELD
DOUGLAS CREEK NORTH FIELD
DOUGLAS CREEK SOUTH FIELD
DOUGLAS CREEK WEST FIELD
DRAGON TRAIL FIELD
DRAGON TRAIL NORTH FIELD
EVACUATION CREEK FIELD
FOUNDATION CREEK FIELD
LOWER HORSE DRAW FIELD
PHILADELPHIA CREEK FIELD
ROCKY POINT FIELD
SOLDIER CANYON FIELD
SULPHUR CREEK FIELD
THUNDER FIELD
TRAIL CANYON FIELD

Upper Cretaceous,
Mancos “B” Sandstones
(Emery Sandstone)

T 1 N - T 5 S, R 100-104 W
Garfield and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado

GEOLOGY
Regional Setting: Douglas Creek arch, a north-plunging, heavily faulted anticlinorium separating the Uinta and Piceance Basins
Surface Formations: Tertiary Green River and Wasatch, Cretaceous Mesaverde
Discovery Method: The first Mancos “B” well in the area was a development well at Dragon Trail field, drilled for Frontier and Dakota gas production. The Frontier and Dakota were non-productive, so the well was completed uphole in the Mancos “B” (due to shows encountered during drilling)
Trap Type: “Fervasive” gas saturation (as in the San Juan Basin Cretaceous gas fields), modified locally by stratigraphy and structure
Other Producing Formations: Mesaverde, Mancos “A”, Morapos, Dakota and Weber Sandstones
Thickness and Lithology of Reservoir Rocks: Gross thickness 450-600 feet, with varying percentages of gray, very fine-to-fine grained, carbonaceous, dolomitic, and poorly sorted sandstone
Geometry of Reservoir Rocks: Sandstone beds are usually 0.05 to 0.2 feet thick intercalated with up to 70% shale and siltstone laminae; poor lateral continuity. Natural fractures are associated with better production

Oldest Stratigraphic Horizon Penetrated: Mississippian Leadville Superior No. 1 Douglas Creek Unit NW SW Sec. 5, T 3 S, R 101 W, TD 8558'

DISCOVERY WELL
Name: Continental Oil Company, No. 5 Dragon Trail Unit
Location: SW SW Sec. 31 T 2 S, R 101 W
Elevation: 6165' DF
Completion Date: September 17, 1959 (first production January 17, 1961)
Total Depth: 4622 feet
Casing: 9-5/8” at 508’ with 350 sacks cement, 5-11/2” at 1550’ with 100 sacks cement
Perforations: Open-hole 1526-1797 feet
Treatment: Squeezed open hole with 2500 gallons mud acid; Verti-frac with 10,000 gallons No. 2 diesel, 18,000 lbs. 20/40 sand, 1/10 lbs/gal Atomite
Initial Potential: 1000 MCFGPD (open flow)
Pressure: 100 psi BHP

LOGGING PRACTICES
For mud-drilled holes: induction or laterolog, compensated neutron, and compensated density logs.
For air-drilled holes: induction and density logs.