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**Detailed Evaluation of the West Kiehl
Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Field Project
and It's Application to Mature Minnelusa Waterfloods**

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Abstract

The combination of an interfacial tension agent and a mobility control agent has the potential to produce additional oil beyond a waterflood. The West Kiehl alkaline-surfactant-polymer project is the most advanced application of this chemical enhanced oil recovery technique. The West Kiehl alkaline-surfactant-polymer flood was initiated in September 1987 as a secondary application after primary recovery. A preliminary analysis of the West Kiehl alkaline-surfactant-polymer flood indicates that incremental oil of 20% of the original stock tank oil in place will be produced above waterflooding. The cost of the incremental oil will be less than \$2.50 per incremental barrel.

A statistical analysis of approximately 120 Minnelusa oil fields in the Powder River Basin indicates that the original stock tank oil in place exceeds one billion barrels. If the enhanced oil recovery technology implemented at West Kiehl field could be successfully applied to these fields, the potential incremental oil recovery would approach 200 million barrels.

"Detailed Evaluation of the West Kiehl Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Field Project and It's Application to Mature Minnelusa Waterfloods" objective is to evaluate both the field performance of the alkaline-surfactant-polymer enhanced oil recovery technology as well as its potential application to other Minnelusa oil fields. The objectives of the project are:

- Evaluate the geological depositional environment of the West Kiehl and of adjacent Minnelusa sand reservoirs with similar fluid and rock characteristics.
- Those reservoir analogs with depositional environments similar to the West Kiehl field will be compared on an engineering basis to define both geological and reservoir performance analogs to the West Kiehl field.
- Compare the production performance results of the best geological and reservoir performance analogs to the West Kiehl field and select two fields for future study. Polymer floods and waterfloods performance were defined.
- Compare the two best field analogs to the West Kiehl field using numerical simulation.
 - History match the results of the laboratory radial coreflood simulating the West Kiehl field
 - History match the actual field performance of the alkaline-surfactant-polymer flood at West Kiehl field
 - Forecast the future performance of the West Kiehl project and determine the incremental oil recovery above waterflooding

- History match the actual field performance of the waterflood analog
- History match the actual field performance of the polymer flood analog
- Predict the results of applying the alkaline-surfactant-polymer technology as a tertiary oil recovery technology on the two mature Minnelusa waterflood analog units using classical engineering and numerical simulation.
- Predict the waterflood and polymer flood performance of the West Kiehl field using numerical simulation and the parameters established in the analog field numerical simulations.

Executive Summary

The West Kiehl is the first field to have the combination of alkali plus surfactant plus polymer co-injected to improve oil recovery. The combination of chemical injected into the West Kiehl were 0.8 wt% sodium carbonate (Na_2CO_3) plus 0.1 wt% active Petrostep B-100 plus 1,050 mg/l Pusher 700. The Na_2CO_3 and Petrostep B-100 were injected to shift the end point of the relative permeability curve to a lower oil saturation by changing the capillary number. Pusher 700 was injected to improve the mobility ratio so the mobilized oil is displaced effectively from the reservoir.

The West Kiehl field characteristics and production are documented. Classical engineering analysis projects the ultimate oil recovery from the swept area of the Unit to be 70.2% OOIP, leaving 0.205 PV oil upon completion. The Kottabra 25-15 to the north the Unit was drilled and put on production after approximately 2 years of alkali plus surfactant plus polymer injection. As a result, 0.12 PV of alkali plus surfactant plus polymer solution was injected toward the Kottabra 25-15 compared to 0.33 PV into the Unit. The resulting oil recovery from the flooded volume by the Kottabra 25-15 is predicted to be 63.8% OOIP, leaving 0.250 PV oil in place. The Kottabra 25-15 also experienced earlier water break through at 0.11 PV injection compared to the Unit wells at 0.28 PV injected, suggesting poorer oil recovery efficiency.

Laboratory studies consisting of interfacial tension, linear corefloods and radial corefloods were performed to provide data to incorporate into the numerical model. Linear coreflood oil recovery by water injection was 56.3% OOIP, leaving a waterflood residual oil saturation of 0.343 PV. Injection of alkali plus surfactant plus polymer produced an additional 17.3% OOIP for a cumulative oil recovery of 73.7% OOIP with a final residual oil saturation of 0.207 PV. Radial coreflood oil recovery by waterflood averaged 46.6% OOIP while mobility control polymer flood oil recoveries averaged 42.8% OOIP and alkali plus surfactant plus polymer flood oil recoveries averaged 61.7% OOIP.

Radial coreflood waterflood, polymer flood and alkaline plus surfactant plus polymer flood oil production and chemical production were matched in a numerical simulator to calibrate the numerical simulation model. The West Kiehl history match is currently being performed.

To define suitable waterflood and polymer flood fields for comparison to the West Kiehl, a 275 square mile area around the West Kiehl was studied. Seventy two Minnelusa fields were identified. From the 72 fields, 35 were studied in detail to define the waterflood and polymer flood analogs. Each of the fields were mapped and an ultimate recovery estimated using classical engineering and geologic techniques. Two of the fields will be studied in detail by numerical simulation. The two fields selected for comparison to the West Kiehl were Simpson Ranch for the polymer flood and Prairie Creek South for the waterflood.

Introduction

The amount of oil recovered from porous media by fluid injection can be described in equation form by

$$N_o = \frac{E_{VI} E_A E_D S_{oi} N_p}{B_o} \quad (1)$$

The value of each of the efficiency factors (E_{VI} , E_A , and E_D), the initial amount of oil present (S_{oi}), and the pore volume of the oil zone (N_p) dictates the amount of oil which is produced from an oil bearing porous media.

The displacement efficiency, E_D , can be increased by adding an interfacial tension reducing agent to the injected solution to alter the capillary number. Capillary number is defined as¹

$$N_{ca} = \frac{\text{viscous forces}}{\text{capillary forces}} = \frac{u \mu_{\text{displacing phase}}}{\gamma_{ow}} \quad (2)$$

where $\mu_{\text{displacing phase}}$ is the viscosity of the injected phase, u is the darcy velocity of the injected phase and γ_{ow} is the interfacial tension between oil and water. Abrams² has demonstrated that capillary number changes of 10^3 to 10^4 are necessary for residual oil saturation to be decreased significantly. Because petroleum reservoirs injection rates and pressures are constrained, increases of $\mu_{\text{displacing phase}}$ or u are limited. Reduction of the interfacial tension between oil and aqueous solution of three or more orders of magnitude are achievable, resulting in a corresponding increase in capillary number and ultimately E_D .

However, adding an interfacial tension agent alone to the injected water can create problems. Viscous instabilities and early break through of the injected fluid can occur.³ The exacerbated viscous fingering results in decreased reservoir contact efficiency. Including a polymer or mobility control agent in the injected solution can control the viscous fingering.

The chemical enhanced oil recovery project in the West Kiehl Field is unique in simultaneously co-injecting alkali (sodium carbonate) plus low concentration surfactant (Petrostep B-100) plus polymer (Pusher 700). The co-injection of a mobility control agent plus a combination of interfacial tension agents into the West Kiehl Field was done to improve the three efficiency factors at the same time. Vertical, E_{VI} , and areal, E_A , sweep efficiency factors were increased by the addition of polymer to the injected solution. E_D was increased by adding alkali and surfactant to the injected solution to decrease the interfacial tension between oil and water.

The West Kiehl alkaline-surfactant-polymer project is one of only three such projects worldwide and the first in the United States in which a mobility control agent (polymer) was co-injected with interfacial tension reduction agents (alkali plus surfactant). This project is unique in that low cost chemical combinations were injected. The West Kiehl project is also unique in that it allows the amount of incremental oil produced as a result of the injection of two different volumes of chemical solution to be calculated in the same field demonstration. This because two wells were drilled in the field north of the West Kiehl Unit 2 years after chemical injection started or 6 months before alkaline-surfactant-polymer ended.

The objective of this project is

- To quantify the incremental oil produced from the West Kiehl alkaline-surfactant-polymer project by classical engineering and numerical simulation techniques.
- To quantify the effect of chemical slug volumes on incremental oil recovery in a field application.
- To determine economics of the application of the alkaline-surfactant-polymer technology.
- To forecast the results of the injection of an alkaline agent plus a low concentration surfactant plus a polymer solution to mature waterfloods in similar reservoirs.
- To provide the basis for independent operators to book additional oil reserves by using the alkaline-surfactant-polymer process.

History of Development of the West Kiehl Field

The West Kiehl Field was discovered in August 1985 by the Terra Resources State 31-36. State 42-36 was drilled and completed in January 1986, State 32-36 was drilled and completed the following month and State 41-36 was drilled in April 1986, but not completed until January 1988 following field unitization in March 1987.

The northern part of the field extends outside the Unit boundary into Section 25 with development starting 21 months after chemical injection was initiated into the Unit. The Kottabra 25-15 was completed in September 1989 and Kottabra 25-10 was completed in July 1990. Kottabra 25-11 was drilled in October 1992 into a water-leg and completed as a water disposal well. Figure 1 shows the location of these wells on the net porosity-foot isopach.

Geology

The West Kiehl reservoir is a Permian Minnelusa Lower "B" Sand. The Lower "B" Sand is interpreted to be a preserved remnant of a highly dissected coastal eolian dune complex. The eolian sequence marked the beginning of several cycles of transgression and regression of the Wolfcampian seas in the Lusk Embayment and provided outstanding reservoir rock.

Structural contours of the lower "B" sand porosity indicate a slight northwest-southeast trending feature. Dip to the southwest is probably a combination of depositional geometry and regional dip while the very slight indication of the anti-regional dip to the northeast is a result of deposition.

The isopach of the net lower "B" sand as shown in Figure 1 depicts a rather small northwest-southeast sand preservation with thickness ranging from 0 ft to greater than 30 ft (11.6 m). The sand body probably was much larger than shown in Figure 1 at one time. However, subsequent post-Minnelusa erosion has virtually destroyed the original form. It appears from current mapping that the zero edge surrounding the field is totally the result of erosion, with abnormally thick overlying Opeche shale being the norm.

Injection History

State 31-36 was converted to injection in September 1987. Fox Hills water was injected from mid-September of 1987 to early December 1987 to study the injectivity and response to waterflood. Water injection was 685 bbl/day (109 m³/day) in early December with a stable well head pressure of 775 psi (5,343 kPa). The Hall plot demonstrated no injection problems with water.⁴

On December 3, 1987, sodium carbonate injection began with no change in the Hall plot slope, suggesting no damage to the formation by injection of alkali. Surfactant was added to the injection water in addition to the sodium carbonate on December 17, 1987. Co-injection of 15 Mbarrels (2.5 Mm³) of the alkali-surfactant occurred with a decline in the

injectivity factor.⁴ The decline in the slope suggests that the residual oil saturation around the well bore was reduced by chemical injection. On January 28, 1988 polymer was added to the alkaline-surfactant solution. Injection of the alkaline-surfactant-polymer solution continued until June 22, 1990 when surfactant was discontinued. Soda ash was discontinued on July 5, 1990. The total alkaline-surfactant-polymer solution injected was 501,063 barrels (79,662 m³). Polymer injection continued for 122,926 barrels (19,543 m³) at the design concentration until April 25, 1991 when a taper of the polymer concentration began. Polymer was injected through December 1991 with water injection beginning in January 1992.

Injection pressure has exceeded formation parting pressure, (estimated to be 0.75 psi/ft - 1.58 kPa/m) beginning April 1988 or after 158,000 barrels (25,120 m³) were injected. No change in slope of the Hall plot⁴ was observed in April 1988 when injection pressures exceeded 0.75 psi/ft (1.58 kPa/m). This would indicate that the fractures were not communicating with other sands or the producing wells. Injection/withdrawal ratios of approximately 1.0 indicate that the injected fluid is staying in zone. The inadvertent limited fracturing may have helped maintain injectivity by increasing the effective wellbore radius. The Hall plot and the injectivity factor plot show no damage to the formation by injection of alkali-surfactant-polymer.

The swept volume is that volume between the injector and the producer contacted by the injected fluids or effected by the pressure gradient. The volume of alkaline-surfactant-polymer solution injected into the Unit swept area was 0.33 PV and, through December 1991, 0.15 PV of a taper polymer solution was injected. Water injection after the polymer taper began in January 1992. To the north, the area swept by Kottabra 25-15 received 0.12 PV of alkaline-surfactant-polymer solution followed by 0.21 PV polymer.

Production History

The producing wells in the West Kiehl Unit are: State 31-36, State 32-36, State 42-36 and State 41-36. The initial oil production from State 31-36 was 278 bbl/day (44.2 m³/day) occurring in October of 1985 with a rapid decline to 34 bbl/day (5.4 m³/day) before conversion to injection in September 1987. State 42-36 initially produced 176 bbls/day (31.2 m³/day) of oil in February 1986 and declined to 29 bbls/day in September 1987. State 32-36 initially produced 23 bbls/day (3.7 m³/day) in March 1986 and declining to 8 bbls/day (1.3 m³/day) in September 1987. The maximum combined primary oil production occurred in February 1986 with 339 bbl/day (53.9 m³/day).

The response to fluid injection beginning in September 1987 was rapid. Unit production increased from a low of 63 bbl/day (10.0 m³/day) to a peak of 460 bbl/day (73.1 m³/day) in February 1988. Unit production in excess of 400 bbl/day (63.6 m³/day) was maintained from February 1988 until February 1989, when the Kottabra 25-15 began producing. Water production was observed almost immediately upon fluid injection but remained constant at about 2% until May 1990. The Unit oil and water production with and without the two Kottabra wells is shown in Figure 2.

State 32-36 responded immediately to fluid injection, increasing from 8 bbl/day (1.3 m³/day) to 155 bbl/day (24.6 m³/day) in February 1988. During injection, the water cut maintained a nearly constant 5% from November 1987 until May 1990. Water production increased rapidly for three months at which time the water cut has stayed between 50% to 65%. Figure 3 depicts the State 32-36 oil and water production. Oil production as of November 1993 was 35.6 barrels/day (5.7 m³/day).

State 42-36 also responded immediately to fluid injection. Oil production increased from 29 bbl/day (4.6 m³/day) in August 1986 to a peak value of 324 bbl/day (51.5 m³/day) in February 1986. Initial water break through of about 1 bbl/day (0.16 m³/day) occurred in June 1990. The water cuts reached a stabilized value between 50 and 60% between November 1991 and October 1992. Water cuts have increased to 77% in November 1993. Oil production has declined to 45.9 bbl/day (7.3 m³/day). Figure 4 depicts the State 42-36 oil and water production.

State 41-36 began production in January 1988 with a peak oil production of 14 bbl/day (2.2 m³) in February 1988. Water production began immediately with production from the well. Water cuts began in the 40 to 60% range and by October 1990 had increased to 60 to 75%. Oil production remained essentially constant at 3 to 5 bbl/day (0.48 to 0.80 m³) from September 1988 until January 1991 when production declined to the 1 to 2 bbl/day (0.16 to 0.32 m³/day) range. The well was shut-in November 1991 but is periodically turned on until production water cut exceeds 80%.

In the northern part of the field, the Kottabra 25-15 began production in September 1989, 21 months after the beginning of alkaline-surfactant-polymer solution injection. It reached peak production of 327 bbl/day (51.9 m³/day) in December 1989. Oil production maintained near peak production levels until water break through in May 1990. Water production increased from 2 % at break through to approximately 50% in June 1991. Water cut remained constant from June 1991 through April 1992. Water cut has increased to 87% with the corresponding oil production declining to 52.6 bbl/day (8.4 m³/day) in November 1993. The Kottabra 25-15 oil and water production are depicted in Figure 5.

Kottabra 25-10 began production in July 1990 and reached peak production values of 35 bbl/day (5.6 m³/day) in the same month. The water cut has remained essentially constant from initial production at 33%. Oil production has declined from the initial production level to 10 bbl/day (1.6 m³/day) in October 1992. Injection of water into Kottabra 25-11 in October 1993 has increased production to 15 bbls/day.

Discussion of Evaluations

West Kiehl Analyses

Geological and Reservoir Analyses West Kiehl

The productive reservoir at West Kiehl consists of a single lower "B" member eolian sand dune complex. The dune is approximately one mile long and less than one-half mile wide with the longitudinal axis trending north north west. The maximum gross sand thickness is 30 ft. The "A" and upper "B" members of the Minnelusa have been eroded at West Kiehl and the unconformable overlying Opeche shale provides the upper seal. The impermeable Minnelusa C Dolomite provides the lower seal. The trapping mechanism is entirely stratigraphic and is controlled by the geomorphology of the sand dune.

The effective porosity (over 10%) is developed and preserved in five mappable and conformable horizontal zones. Zones 1 through 3 are labeled Figure 6 which depicts the cross section. Zones 4 and 5 are delineated but not labeled. The zonation is based on the sonic log correlation and porosity variations. Zones 1 through 3 are oil bearing with an oil-water contact at 2255 ft sub-sea, as determined from log analysis, drill stem tests and completion results. Zones 4 and 5 are below the field oil-water contact, are non-productive and are not perforated. Zone 4 has low porosity and permeability. Figures 7 through 11 show the net porosity isopachous map for each of the five layers. Figure 7 also shows the wells included in the cross section. Only zones 1 through 3 were used in the numerical simulator.

The productive reservoir at the West Kiehl has a small water leg constituting less than 25% of the total pore volume. There is no discernable gas cap. The primary drive mechanism is entirely solution gas, rock and fluid expansion with no apparent natural water drive.

The West Kiehl has a pore volume of 3,084 Mbbls. The unit pore volume contacted by chemical injection is 1,295 Mbbls and the pore volume contacted by chemical injection to the north toward Kottabra 25-15 is 645 Mbbls. The initial oil saturation in the flood area is 71.8%. The reservoir data are summarized in Kiehl West Field table in the Appendix.

Classical Engineering West Kiehl Project Performance

The alkali-surfactant-polymer flood in the West Kiehl Unit was evaluated by analyzing the production from State 32-36 and State 42-36 in a similar manner as discussed by Meyers et. al.⁵ The incremental gross swept area between the State 31-36 injection well and the State 32-36 and State 42-36 production well have a pore volume of 1,295,000 barrels (205,857 m³), as determined using the method of Slider.⁶ Primary production out of the swept area was 43,364 barrels of oil (6,894 m³) or 0.033 PV. No water was produced on primary production. Prior to water break through, an additional 361,959 barrels of oil and water (57,467 m³) or 0.280 PV were produced. Some water was produced almost immediately upon fluid injection from the State 32-36 with the water production continuing at a water

cut never exceeding 4% until break through. No water was produced from the State 42-36 until break through. As of November 1993, a total of 524,513 barrels (83,391 m³) or 0.405 PV of oil have been produced from the gross swept area between the State 31-36 and the State 32-36 plus the State 42-36. Current water cut for the State 32-36 is 63.2% and 77.3% for State 42-36. Based on the water cut versus cumulative oil produced plots for State 32-36 and State 42-36 (Figures 12 and 13), the ultimate oil recovery from the gross swept area was estimated to be 252,600 barrels of oil (40,160 m³) from State 32-36 plus 340,500 barrels of oil (54,135 m³) plus 34,500 barrels (5,485 m³) of oil from State 31-36 during primary production. Total oil production from the Unit gross swept area is estimated to be 627,600 barrels of oil (99,780 m³) or 0.485 PV at an economic limit water cut of approximately 92%. Oil saturation in the Unit 32-36 gross swept area after completion of the project is estimated to be 0.205 PV. The resulting E_r in the oil recovery equation is 0.702.

The Kottabra 25-15 well started production after chemical injecting into the State 31-36 for 21 months. As a result, this well is a good comparison of the State 32-26 and State 42-36 wells performance because the volume of alkaline-surfactant-polymer solution injected was a fraction of the amount injected into the Unit area. The gross swept area of the Kottabra 25-25 has a pore volume of 645,100 barrels (102,563 m³). From September 1989 to December 1992, the area received approximately 80,000 barrels (12,719 m³) or 0.12 PV of alkaline-surfactant-polymer and approximately 135,000 barrels (21,463 m³) of polymer or 0.21 PV. This compares with 0.33 PV of alkali-surfactant-polymer and 0.15 PV polymer injected into the areas swept by State 32-36 and State 42-36. No primary production occurred from the Kottabra 25-15. Total fluid produced at water break through was 72,643 barrels (11,549 m³) of fluid or 0.113 PV of which only 221 barrels (35 m³) was water. As of November 1993, 235,415 barrels (37,428 m³) or 0.365 PV of oil have been produced from the Kottabra 25-15 swept area. Current water cut is 87%. Estimated ultimate oil production is 249,300 barrels of oil (39,635 m³) from the Kottabra 25-15 plus 34,500 barrels of oil (5,485 m³) produced during primary by State 31-36 for a total of 283,800 barrels of oil (45,120 m³) or 0.444 PV. Figure 14 depicts the Kottabra 25-15 water cut versus cumulative oil extrapolation. Oil saturation in the gross swept area after completion of the project is estimated to be 0.250 PV. The E_r of the oil recovery equation calculates to be 0.638. Figure 15 and the following table compare the oil recovery of the West Kiehl Unit with the Kottabra 25-15.

Comparison of Unit and Kottabra 25-15 Oil Recovery		
	<u>West Kiehl Unit</u>	<u>Kottabra 25-15</u>
Volume Na ₂ CO ₃ -Petrostep B-100		
-Pusher 700 Injected (PV)	0.33	0.12
Volume of Pusher Drive Injected (PV)	0.15	0.21
Oil Recovery (%OOIP)	70.2	63.8
Final Residual Oil Saturation (PV)	0.205	0.250

The State 41-36 and the Kottabra 25-10 production performance was not evaluated because the volume of fluid produced from both these wells is minimal. Also, the configuration of

the Kottabra 25-10 well relative to the State 31-26 and Kottabra 25-15 suggests a minimal impact by the injected fluids on the Kottabra 25-10 performance. Cumulative oil production as of November 1993 was 6,695 barrels of oil (1,064 m³) from the State 41-36 and 20,086 barrels of oil (3,193 m³) from the Kottabra 25-10.

West Kiehl Laboratory Evaluations

The initial laboratory evaluation was presented by Clark et. al.⁴ The ion content of the Fox Hills injection water and the produced water are listed in the following table. The produced water is from a new drilled well outside the flood area and is believed to be indicative of the connate water.

Ion Type	Fox Hills Water	25-11 Produced Water
	Ion Concentration (mg/kg)	
Calcium	1.4	537
Magnesium	0.4	92
Barium	0	5.9
Strontium	0.4	23
Sodium	240	1,490
Potassium	0	60
Iron	0	0
Chloride	15	1,474
Carbonate	37	66
Bicarbonate	446	272
Sulfate	280	4,253
Total Dissolved Solids	838	9,686
pH	8.44	8.33
Resistivity at 21°C (ohm-m)	10.3	1.28

West Kiehl Crude oil is 24 degree API with a viscosity of 17.6 cp at 134°F.

The alkaline plus surfactant plus polymer solution injected into the West Kiehl field was 0.8 wt% Na₂CO₃ plus 0.1 wt% active Petrostep B-100 plus 1,050 mg/l Pusher 700. Interfacial tension measurements were repeated at the design concentration and half the design concentration for the numerical simulation. The solutions were also diluted with produced water. The results are summarized on the next page.

<u>Na₂CO₃ wt%</u>	Interfacial Tension at 134°F (mN/m)	
	0.05 wt% active <u>Petrostep B-100</u>	0.1 wt% active <u>Petrostep B-100</u>
0.00	18.3	18.3
0.40	0.216	0.024
0.60	<0.001	<0.001
0.80	<0.001	<0.001
1.00	<0.001	<0.001

0.8 wt% Na ₂ CO ₃ plus 0.1 wt% Petrostep B-100 <u>to Produced Water ratio</u>	Interfacial Tension at 134°F (dyne/cm)	
	0.05 wt% active <u>Petrostep B-100</u>	0.1 wt% active <u>Petrostep B-100</u>
100:0	<0.001	<0.001
80:20	0.015	0.002
60:40	0.046	0.046
40:60	0.065	0.065
20:60	1.5	1.5

No core was taken at the West Kiehl Field. Therefore, core from near-by Minnelusa Lower "B" reservoirs was used for the laboratory work. The core used were from the Wolf Draw Field, well Wolf Draw Federal 14-18, and the Guthery Field, well Brehm #3. Two linear corefloods and seven radial corefloods were completed. Relative permeability analysis indicated the Minnelusa Lower B sand is water-wet and the mobility ratio for water-displacing oil averages 2.2. Figure 16 depicts the relative permeability curve. Oil saturation shifts were from 0.788 PV to 0.343 PV, for a recovery of 56.5% of the initial oil saturation. Injection of polymer (Pusher 700) after the waterflood recovered no additional oil. Injection of 0.8 wt% Na₂CO₃ plus 0.1 wt% Petrostep B-100 plus Pusher 700 reduced the oil saturation to 0.207 PV for an additional recovery of 0.136 PV of incremental oil or 39.7% of the waterflood residual oil. Dynamic retention of chemical from the linear corefloods averaged 72,966 lb/acre-ft for Na₂CO₃, 5,123 lb/acre-ft for Petrostep B-100, and 723 lb/acre-ft for Pusher 700 injected with Na₂CO₃ plus Petrostep B-100 and 314 lb/acre-ft when injected dissolved in Fox Hills water prior to alkaline-surfactant-polymer solution. When Pusher 700 dissolved in injection water was injected after the alkaline-surfactant-polymer solution, an additional 49 lb/acre-ft was retained by the Minnelusa sand. Based on resistance factor and chemical retention data of these linear corefloods the injection concentration of 1,050 mg/l Pusher 700 is sufficient for mobility control if 1 PV of polymer were injected.

Chemical oil recoveries of the radial corefloods using 4 inch radial discs are summarized in the following table. The chemical floods were performed with no waterflood prior to chemical injection with the exception of two corefloods. This is because the West Kiehl Field alkaline-surfactant-polymer project was performed in a secondary application.

<u>Chemical Injected</u>	<u>Waterflood Recovery %S_{oi}</u>	<u>Chemical Flood Recovery %S_{oi}</u>	<u>Combined Recovery %S_{oi}</u>
Waterflood followed by 37% PV ASP	45.4	12.6	58.0
Waterflood followed by 13% PV ASP	47.7	5.5	53.2
29% PV ASP - 10% PV Polymer	----	61.2	----
13% PV ASP - 26% PV Polymer	----	52.7	----
94% ASP - no Polymer	----	65.9	----
43% Polymer	----	40.0	----
35% Polymer	----	45.7	----

The average polymer flood performed no better than the average waterflood, 42.8% S_{oi} versus 46.6% S_{oi}, respectively. However, injection of 0.8 wt% Na₂CO₃ plus 0.1 wt% Petrostep B-100 plus 1,050 mg/l Pusher 700 recovered an additional 15% S_{oi}. Additional oil was recovered when 30% PV or more of ASP slug was injected. Reducing the volume of alkaline-surfactant-polymer slug injected to 13% PV lowered the incremental oil production to 6.2% S_{oi}.

Numerical Simulator

The West Kiehl alkaline-surfactant-polymer flood area is being modeled using the GCOMP reservoir simulator. This simulator provides black-oil, compositional, pseudo miscible, or chemical matching and forecasting capabilities. The chemical phase of the simulator accounts for in-situ surfactant generation or saponification of oil by alkali, the partitioning of surfactant into the oil and water phases, the adsorption and desorption of chemicals onto rock surfaces, increased aqueous phase viscosity by polymer addition based on resistance factor data, and the shift in the residual oil saturation dependant upon contact with the alkaline-surfactant solution and the concentration of each species in solution.

Numerical Simulation - West Kiehl Radial Coreflood History Match

The coreflood history match is performed to obtain values for chemical adsorption, resistance factor and capillary number response that result in the oil recovery observed during the coreflood.

Three radial corefloods were matched to calibrate the chemical portion of the model. The first was a waterflood followed by chemical injection and the second and third were polymer and alkali plus surfactant plus polymer injection after injection of 0.043 PV of water. The chemical systems injected were 1,050 mg/l Pusher 700 and 0.8 wt% Na₂CO₃ plus 0.1 wt% Petrostep B-100 plus 1050 mg/L Pusher 700. The alkaline-surfactant-polymer chemical solution composition is the identical chemical system injected into the West Kiehl Field.

The coreflood simulation consists of 5 uniform thickness layers of 5 radial grid blocks each of equal porosity. The permeability of the bottom layer is about $1/10^{\text{th}}$ that of the top 4 layers. The core dimensions, pore volume, and porosity are the same as the average values for radial corefloods.

The coreflood matches are depicted in Figures 17 through 19. Polymer rheologic parameters and alkali plus surfactant capillary number parameters were identical for all three corefloods. The overall oil recovery and oil cut matches of the radial corefloods were good. The comparative oil recovery data are listed in the following table.

<u>source of data</u>	<u>initial saturation (PV)</u>	<u>final saturation (PV)</u>	<u>Total oil recovery %S_{oi}</u>
coreflood 3			
Waterflood - actual	0.588	0.321	45.4
Waterflood - simulation	0.589	0.323	45.1
coreflood 3			
ASP - actual	0.321	0.247	58.0
ASP - simulation	0.323	0.244	58.6
coreflood 5			
ASP - actual	0.673	0.261	61.2
ASP - simulation	0.674	0.282	58.1
coreflood 8			
Polymer - actual	0.733	0.398	45.7
Polymer - simulated	0.733	0.400	45.4

Oil recovery in the layers varied from 40% OOIP to 70% OOIP for the alkaline-surfactant-polymer floods and 30 to 55% for the polymer flood.

Figures 17 through 19 also depict the produced chemical concentrations. No Na_2CO_3 was produced in either coreflood and Petrostep B-100 was only produced at low concentrations in coreflood 5.

Numerical Simulation - West Kiehl History Match

Data Used for Simulation - The basic reservoir description for the West Kiehl Field was determined by geological and reservoir engineering interpretation as described earlier. Other data were obtained from various reports and data about the West Kiehl. These include:

- the "Secondary Recovery Feasibility Study" Engineering Committee Report for the West Kiehl Field dated October 1986

- well testing reports for the following wells

State 31-36	State 32-36	State 42-36
State 41-36	Kottabra 25-10	Kottabra 25-15
Kottabra 25-11		

- well logs and log analyses providing depth, porosity, water saturation and completion intervals for the following wells

Argentine 33-25	Flo State 21-36
Kottabra #1	Kottabra 25-10
Kottabra 25-15	Kottabra 32-25
State 31-36	State 32-36
State 41-36	State 42-36
Waliszek 25-14	Kottabra 25-11

- monthly oil and water production from all producing wells through November 1993
- daily injected volume, pressure, and chemical concentration for State 31-36
- isopachs including the following

top of structure	gross sand
net porosity foot	hydrocarbon pore volume
- Routine core analysis from other Minnelusa lower B reservoirs in the vicinity of the West Kiehl field
- reservoir fluid study for State 42-36

Reservoir Parameters Fluid Properties - The properties of the West Kiehl reservoir oil and gas were obtained from the "Reservoir Fluid Study for Terra Resources, Inc. State 42-36 Well Wildcat."⁷ These data are compiled in Table 1. Figure 20 shows the crude oil viscosity versus pressure and Figure 21 depicts the oil density and volume factor versus pressure. The reservoir oil is essentially a dead oil. A reservoir water viscosity of 0.635 cp with a density of 1.023 g/ml and a compressibility of 2.95×10^{-6} vol/vol/psi were used.

The physical properties of the chemical solutions injected at West Kiehl were also required for the simulation. The resistance factor and residual resistance factor data and non-newtonian rheological solution properties are used to calculate the viscosity of the polymer solution during the simulation. The viscosity data for the polymer solutions injected at the West Kiehl Field are depicted in Figure 22.

Relative Permeability - The relative permeability data were developed in the linear corefloods as depicted in Figure 16. Wolf Draw core was used. A compilation of 18 relative permeability evaluations conducted on Minnelusa Lower "B" core shown in Figure 23 indicates that the relative permeability using the West Kiehl fluids is typical. The relative permeability data in Figure 23 was used for the reservoir models.

Permeability and Porosity - No routine analysis had been performed for the West Kiehl. Thus, permeability data was not available. In order to provide permeability information for numerical simulation, data from an adjacent lower "B" Minnelusa field were used. The permeability for the simulator was obtained from a cross-plot of permeability versus porosity. The data, representing measurements from 5 Minnelusa routine core analyses using a 10% porosity cut-off, are presented in Figure 24. The line shown is the correlation used in the models.

Grid Data - The study area was divided into a grid spacing of 13 by 33 with 3 layers for a total of 1,287 grid blocks. Figure 25 shows the grid system and well locations. The three zones included in the numerical model are shown in the diagrammatic structural cross section shown in Figure 26.

Various properties were assigned to each grid block. The porosity for each layer was obtained by estimating porosity for each zone from the logs and averaging the porosity tabulated for the interval. The resulting porosity maps can be seen as Figures 27 through 29. The greatest porosity for the reservoir was seen for layer 3 and was the greatest around well Kottabra 25-15.

The permeability for each grid block was initially derived from the permeability versus porosity data of Figure 24. Permeability is the parameter for which there is the least information and, as a consequence, is the value that is most manipulated to provide a history match.

Because the model takes into account gravitational forces, the orientation of the structure was also needed. The elevation (sub-sea) of each grid block is determined from the top of structure, the sum of the thickness of layers for overlain grids.

Initial Conditions - The initial oil and water saturation conditions were obtained by determining a oil-water contact. From the individual well log analyses, the depth of the oil-water contact averaged 2,255 ft sub-sea. The oil saturation below this depth was then set to zero and above this depth at the endpoint of the relative permeability curve, 0.718 PV. Because of the orientation of the structure and the occurrence of an oil water contact, much of the northwest portion of the reservoir is underlain by water. Drilling of the Kottabra 25-11 into this area in October 1992 verified the area to be wet.

Drill stem testing on well State 31-36 indicated an initial reservoir pressure of about 2200 psi, which was used for the reservoir model.

Field History Match - The performance of the alkaline-surfactant-polymer flood is currently being matched through December 1993. During the history match, the actual injection rates and oil plus water production rates are the limiting criteria for the simulation. The proportions of water to oil are dictated by the relative permeabilities, the chemical model parameters, and grid saturations. The pressure within a grid block is dictated by the pressure in adjoining grid blocks and the transmissivity between grid blocks. The transmissivity is a function of the thickness, porosity, and effective permeability of the grid blocks. The effective permeability of the fluids depends upon the grid saturation. The pressure of a grid block containing a well depends upon the rate at which fluids are injected or withdrawn from the well, the pressure of adjoining grid blocks and the transmissivity between grid blocks.

Geological and Reservoir Analyses of Fields Surrounding West Kiehl

A study area around the West Kiehl field, located in Sections 25 and 36, Township 53 North, Range 68 West, Crook County, Wyoming, was selected to encompass a quantity of productive Minnelusa oil fields. The area selected includes:

Twp 52N - Rge 67W	Sections 4 to 9
Twp 51N - Rge 68W	Sections 1 to 12
Twp 51N - Rge 69W	Sections 1 to 5 & 8 to 17
Twp 52N - Rge 67W	Sections 4 to 9, 16 to 21 & 28 to 33
Twp 52N - Rge 68W	All
Twp 52N - Rge 69W	Sections 1 to 3, 10 to 15, 22 to 27 & 34 to 36
Twp 53N - Rge 67W	Sections 4 to 9, 16 to 21 & 28 to 33
Twp 53N - Rge 68W	All
Twp 53N - Rge 69W	Sections 1 to 3, 10 to 15, 22 to 27 & 34 to 36
Twp 54N - Rge 67W	Sections 4 to 9, 16 to 21 & 28 to 33
Twp 54N - Rge 68W	All
Twp 54N - Rge 69W	Sections 1 to 3, 10 to 15, 22 to 27 & 34 to 36
Twp 55N - Rge 67W	Sections 28 to 33
Twp 55N - Rge 67.5W	Sections 25 & 36
Twp 55N - Rge 68W	Sections 25 to 36
Twp 55N - Rge 69W	Sections 25 To 27 & 34 to 36

Over 1600 Minnelusa penetrations have been drilled in this 275 square mile area at depths ranging from 2000 feet in the northeast to over 7000 feet in the southwest. Seventy-two separate Minnelusa oil fields have been developed with projected ultimate recoverable oil reserves ranging from 2,100 to 6,632,600 barrels. Log suites were retrieved from the Denver Earth Resources Library on all of the 1600 plus wells. These log suites consisted of an induction and a sonic log covering the interval from the top of the Pennsylvanian

Minnekahta formation to total depth. In the absence of either induction or sonic log gamma ray, density or micro logs were substituted.

The Upper Minnelusa Formation of Permian age was deposited in the eastern portion of the Powder River Basin, Wyoming as a series of eolian sand dunes. In his bench mark work on Minnelusa sand deposition in the Powder River Basin Steven Fryberger^{8,9} sub-divided the Upper Minnelusa Formation into three sand members; the A, B and C. This subdivision has been incorporated into the correlation grid for this study with the further subdivision of the B into the Upper and Lower zone. Each of these four members, A, Upper B, Lower B, and C represents an episode of progradation of eolian sand dunes. Each episode is separated by the deposition of a marine dolomite representing a period of maximum transgression of the sea to the north and west over the dune deposits. Within the study area, individual sand dune complexes within each member vary in maximum thickness from 25 to over 100 feet and cover an area ranging from 160 to over 640 acres. A period of regional uplift in the late permian terminated the deposition of the Minnelusa. During the uplift, the Minnelusa in the study area was cut by 2 series non-marine erosional channels conforming roughly to the underlying eolian deposits. These channels, varying in width from a few hundred feet to several miles and ranging in depth to over 100 feet were filled with the non-marine Opeche shale.

The sand dune complexes within the Upper Minnelusa Formation provide the reservoir for oil entrapment. Within the study area, almost all of the oil traps are geomorphic relating to original dune topography. The regional structural setting consists of a simple monocline with little or no structural closure. Either the unconformable Opeche shale or an overlying dolomite or anhydride form the upper seal and an underling marine dolomite forms the lower seal for each productive trap.

An east-to-west and a north-to-south stratigraphic cross section grid of the Pennsylvanian Minnekahta, Opeche, and upper Minnelusa formations was constructed on an approximate two mile spacing (ten east-to-west and four north-to-south). The top of the Minnelusa C dolomite (Fryberger^{8,9}) was used as a datum and the cross sections incorporated approximately one well per section. Using the cross sections as reference, sequence boundaries, stratigraphic unit tops and porous intervals within the upper productive portion of the Minnelusa were determined for all 1600 plus wells.

The system boundary lines defined by Fryberger^{8,9} for Rourke Gap and Basin Minnelusa oil fields were incorporated into this correlation grid. Fryberger described the upper portion of the Minnelusa formation as a series of eolian sand deposits separated by impermeable marine dolomitic carbonates.

A data table was prepared for all of the retrieved reservoirs (Table 2). This table includes the tops and bases of the correlated sand units, their porous intervals, drill stem tests, completion results and current production history (through January 1992). Figure 30 is a regional map depicting the field and well locations.

Using the data table, a series of geological work maps and stratigraphic cross sections were constructed over all seventy-two Minnelusa oil fields to clearly define the sequence boundaries and the geometry of the productive reservoirs. From these work maps, thirty-five individual fields, including West Kiehl, were selected for reservoir analysis. Table 3 lists the thirty-five fields studied.

On the thirty-five selected fields, net oil pay isopachous maps were constructed for each of the productive eolian sands within the field boundary. Net pays were determined from sonic logs using a porosity cutoff of 10 per cent. Field oil water contacts, if present were established using a combination of conventional log analysis and analysis of drill stem, completion and production tests. The oil columns for each reservoir were planimetered and a reservoir volume was calculated using the average of three methods. A weighted field average for porosity and true resistivity within the productive zone was calculated by analyzing the logs within the complete productive interval. Water resistivities were generally determined from water analyses obtained from early drill stem or production tests. In the absence of such analyses, resistivities were "backed out" by analyzing the logs of water-wet Minnelusa sand sections well below the established field oil water contacts. Irreducible field water saturations were then calculated using a Schlumberger nomograph.¹⁰

Field production histories for each of the thirty-five fields were retrieved from Dwight's production data file. Field decline curves were plotted and both primary and secondary decline rates were extrapolated from these curves. Water injection data was also incorporated into the field production histories. These data were retrieved from the State of Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission hard copy production files in Casper, Wyoming. Figures in the Appendix for each of the thirty-five fields depict the net pay isopachous map and well locations paired with the oil and water production.

A data table was prepared for the thirty-five selected fields incorporating the data from both the reservoir analyses and the production decline analyses. The table of each field as well as a plot of oil and water production versus time are included with the net pay and well location Figures in the Appendix. These tables were utilized to establish ranges of recoveries from analogous Minnelusa oil fields as a function of stratigraphic interval, drive mechanism and well density.

The range of pore volumes of the thirty-five selected fields is 1,540,600 to 30,250,300 while the range of projected ultimate recoveries in terms of pore volumes ranges from .070 to a maximum of 0.379. The weighted average estimated remaining oil in place after primary and waterflood (including polymer augmentation) is 0.403 pore volumes with a range from 0.303 to 0.626.

The breakdown of fields by stratigraphic interval is as follows:

Minnelusa A and Upper B Zones (combined)	4
Minnelusa Upper B Zone	15
Minnelusa Lower B Zone	14
Minnelusa C Zone	2

The breakdown by primary drive mechanism is as follows:

Solution Gas Drive (or rock expansion)	20
Partial Water Drive	4
Water Drive	11

The breakdown by secondary drive application is as follows:

Waterflood - Solution gas and Partial Water Drive	13
Waterflood - Augmented Water Drive	3
Polymer Augmented Waterflood - Solution Gas and Partial Water Drive	10
ASP Augmented Water Flood - Solution Gas Drive	1
No secondary recovery - Water Drives	8

West Kiehl field which produces from the Lower B Zone has a solution gas and rock and fluid expansion primary drive mechanism with no indication of water encroachment. For the reservoir simulation of West Kiehl field the Lower B Zone was subdivided into five separate units on the basis of stratigraphic correlation. Separate isopachous maps of the net effective oil porosity were constructed for each unit. An oil water contact was established by conventional log analysis and by analysis of the drill stem, completion and production test recoveries. Each unit map was planimetered and the rock volume of both the oil and water columns was determined. Porosity variations were mapped separately for each zone.

Two additional fields were selected for reservoir simulation from the twenty solution gas primary drive reservoirs. The first field, Prairie Creek South, was selected from the solution gas reservoirs among the thirteen waterfloods. The second field, Simpson Ranch, was selected from the solution gas reservoirs among the ten polymer augmented water floods. In the selection process, an attempt was made to chose fields with similar reservoir geometries and well spacing. Preference was also given to fields which had produced at least 0.150 pore volumes of oil and injected at least 0.30 pore volumes of water with a reasonable balance of fluid produced (oil and water) against fluid injected.

Both Prairie Creek South and Simpson Ranch Fields produce from the Minnelusa Upper B Zone and both have solution gas (or rock expansion) primary drive mechanisms. As at West Kiehl, the productive zones for both fields was subdivided into three or more units on the basis of stratigraphic correlation. Oil water contacts were determined and the respective

isopachous maps were planimetered to calculate the rock volumes. Again porosity variations were defined on separate maps for each unit.

Future Research

Future research on the West Kiehl Field will be:

- Complete History Match of Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood
- Complete Forecast of Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood
- Predict Waterflood Oil Recovery for West Kiehl
- Predict Mobility Control Polymer Flood Recovery for West Kiehl
- Define Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood Incremental Economics

Future research on Simpson Ranch Polymer Flood will be:

- Finalize Geological and Reservoir Analyses Report Format
- Finalize Classical Engineering Project Performance in Report Format
- History Match Simpson Ranch Polymer Flood
- Forecast Simpson Ranch Polymer Flood Performance
- Predict Waterflood Oil Recovery for Simpson Ranch
- Predict Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood for Simpson Ranch
- Define Polymer Flood and Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood Incremental Economics for Simpson Ranch

Future research on Prairie Creek South will be:

- Finalize Geological and Reservoir Analyses Report Format
- Finalize Classical Engineering Project Performance in Report Format
- History Match Prairie Creek South Waterflood
- Predict Mobility Control Polymer Flood Oil Recovery for Prairie Creek South
- Predict Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood for Prairie Creek South
- Define Polymer Flood and Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood Incremental Economics for Prairie Creek South

Based on these simulations, an estimate of the alkaline-surfactant-polymer potential incremental oil production of the other 32 fields in the study will be made.

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West Kiehl Oil PVT Properties

TABLE 1

PRES PSIA	RS CF/SB	- - - - S A T U R A T E D O I L - - - -						- - - - R E S E R V O I R O I L - - - -					
		FVF RB/STB	VISC CP	DENS LB/CF	CO 1/PSI	COMPOSITION		FVF RB/STB	VISC CP	DENS LB/CF	CO 1/PSI	COMPOSITION	
						GAS	ST-OL					GAS	ST-OL
14.6	0	1.0800	9.96	52.13		0.000	1.000	1.0800	9.96	52.13		0.000	1.000
31.6	0	1.0550	9.86	53.37	1449.3	0.001	0.999	1.0550	9.86	53.37	1449.3	0.001	0.999
114.7	0	1.0540	10.03	53.42	18.6	0.001	0.999	1.0540	10.03	53.42	18.6	0.001	0.999
514.7	1	1.0520	10.50	53.52	7.3	0.001	0.999	1.0519	11.01	53.53	5.0	0.001	0.999
1010.7	1	1.0493	11.21	53.66	7.8	0.002	0.998	1.0493	12.23	53.66	5.0	0.001	0.999
2014.7	2	1.0445	12.61	53.92	5.7	0.004	0.996	1.0440	14.70	53.93	5.0	0.001	0.999
3014.6	2	1.0393	14.62	54.19	5.5	0.006	0.994	1.0388	17.16	54.20	5.0	0.001	0.999
4014.6	3	1.0346	16.48	54.44	4.9	0.007	0.993	1.0336	19.62	54.47	5.0	0.001	0.999
5014.6	3	1.0210	18.35	55.17	13.6	0.008	0.992	1.0285	22.08	54.74	5.0	0.001	0.999

Minnelusa Field Production – ASP Study
TWP 51N to 55N – RGE 67W to 69W
Listing of all known Minnelusa Reservoirs in study area

Table 2, Page 1

	Minnelusa Producing Zone	Drive Mechanism	SEC	Location TWP	RGE	Average Net Pay Feet	Average Porosity %	Average S _w %	Volume acre ft	Area acres	Pore Volume Mbbbls	Original O. I. P. Mbbbls	OOIP	Ult Oil Rec	Cum Oil Rec	Cum Wtr Rec	Cum Inj	Balance	abd O.I.P
Alpha	C	Polymer	1,2&11	51N	69W	35	16.6%	33.0%	13,922	394	17,929	11,449	0.639	0.281	0.215	0.076	0.229	-0.062	0.358
American	Upper B	Polymer	5&6	52N	68W	15	17.6%	27.0%	3,024	205	4,124	2,867	0.695	0.070	0.059	0.020	0.082	0.003	0.625
Ammo	Upper B	Waterflood	16&17	52N	68W	13	20.1%	21.7%	988	76	1,541	1,168	0.751	0.132	0.112	0.297	0.422	0.013	0.618
Art Creek	A & Upper B	Waterflood	8	51N	67W				3,950		5,932	3,953	0.666	0.161	0.146	0.121	0.291	0.024	0.505
Ash	Upper B	Waterflood	27&28	52N	69W	22	16.8%	15.5%	2,086	96	2,715	2,264	0.833	0.236	0.100	0.001	0.008	-0.093	0.597
Berger Hill	Lower B	Water Drive	6	53N	67W	17	25.0%	40.0%	3,079	184	5,971	3,445	0.577	0.162	0.154	1.775			0.415
Bertha	Lower B	Water Drive	23	54N	69W	6	13.6%	30.0%	473	77	497	331	0.667	0.030	0.030	0.152			0.637
Bracken	Upper B	Polymer	12&13	52N	69W	15	17.4%	25.0%	3,092	200	4,181	2,986	0.714	0.191	0.113	0.064	0.353	0.176	0.524
Bracken South	C	Water Drive	13	52N	69W	14	21.2%	39.0%	1,300	94	2,137	1,242	0.581	0.119	0.081	1.178			0.462
Breaks	Lower B	Waterflood	26	52N	69W	31	23.0%	29.0%	6,357	205	11,333	7,663	0.676	0.320	0.157	0.164	0.142	-0.179	0.356
Breaks South	Lower B	Aug Wtr Dr	35	52N	69W	22	21.1%	43.0%	3,559	155	5,827	3,163	0.543	0.037	0.034	0.319			0.506
Brislawn	Lower B	Water Drive	13	54N	68W	8	25.6%	32.0%	702	89	1,393	920	0.660	0.057	0.069	0.699			0.603
Brousa Draw	Upper B	Water Drive	8	53N	67W	11	28.0%	50.0%	421	38	915	448	0.490	0.242	0.161	0.258			0.248
Cambridge	Upper B	ASP	28	53N	68W	23	20.2%	32.0%	5,066	218	7,947	5,247	0.660	0.296	0.027	0.004	0.000	-0.031	0.364
Cardinal	C	Water Drive	28	51N	69W	15	15.6%	45.0%	1,849	124	2,236	1,171	0.524	0.094	0.083	0.514			0.430
Carr Creek	Upper B	Water Drive	25	55N	67.5W	15	13.9%	40.0%	1,859	127	2,000	1,165	0.583	0.170	0.185	1.918			0.412
Corral Creek	Upper B	Water Drive	26&35	55N	68W	16	25.6%	41.0%	2,451	153	4,875	2,792	0.573	0.092	0.116	1.084			0.481
County Line	Lower B	Water Drive	31	52N	68W	20	24.6%	40.0%	2,769	141	5,290	3,023	0.571	0.274	0.192	0.707			0.297
Deadman Creek	Lower B	Polymer	18&19	53N	67W	25	18.1%	24.0%	5,461	266	7,656	5,595	0.731	0.258	0.164	0.108	0.713	0.442	0.472
Edsel	Upper B	Waterflood	25,26,35&36	54N	68W	27	22.5%	32.0%	10,060	376	17,575	11,603	0.660	0.286	0.242	0.425	0.697	0.029	0.374
Guthery	A & Upper B	Waterflood	3	51N	67W				8,338		13,670	8,544	0.625	0.300	0.289	0.415	0.709	0.005	0.325
Gurthery North	U & L B	Solution Gas	2&3;34&35	51&52N	68W				2,981		3,972	2,482	0.625	0.063	0.061	0.006			0.562
Guthery Northwest	Upper B	Solution Gas	34	52N	68W	14	15.3%	38.0%	1,650	122	1,959	1,168	0.596	0.014	0.014	0.003			0.582
Heath	C	Water Drive	8&9	52N	68W	28	18.5%	45.0%	6,845	248	9,825	5,146	0.524	0.084	0.073	0.279			0.440
Heath North	Lower B	Water Drive	4&5	52N	68W	20	26.9%	40.0%	2,060	88	4,291	2,452	0.571	0.187	0.159	0.237			0.385
Hilda	Lower B	Water Drive	36	51N	69W	11	22.5%	35.0%	871	77	1,520	941	0.619	0.273	0.072	0.050			0.346
Hoover Gulch	Upper B	Waterflood	24	52N	69W	14	16.7%	24.0%	2,078	124	2,697	1,952	0.724	0.243	0.130	0.157	0.082	-0.205	0.481
JB	Lower B	Water Drive	20	53N	68W	25	22.2%	45.0%	3,086	125	5,322	2,788	0.524	0.008	0.007	0.064			0.516
Jewel	Lower B	Water Drive	7	54N	67W	23	25.7%	45.0%	2,176	96	4,343	2,319	0.534	0.204	0.175	0.591			0.330
Kiehl	Upper B	Polymer	30&31	53N	68W	31	22.1%	23.0%	11,995	383	20,566	15,375	0.748	0.175	0.123	0.033	0.159	0.003	0.573
Keihl West	Lower B	ASP	25&36	53N	68W	14	19.1%	27.5%	2,086	145	3,084	2,170	0.704	0.325	0.254	0.079	0.348	0.015	0.379
Lad	A & Upper B	Waterflood	17,18&19	54N	67W	28	21.2%	35.0%	8,912	323	13,501	8,520	0.631	0.211	0.197	0.140	0.346	0.009	0.420
Lad South	C	Water Drive	20	54N	67W	12	18.1%	38.0%	1,013	87	1,421	856	0.602	0.113	0.030	0.410			0.489
Lily	A & Upper B	Waterflood	26,27,34&35	54N	68W				5,077		9,240	6,841	0.740	0.234	0.211	0.157	0.364	-0.004	0.506
Little Missouri	Lower B	Polymer	5;31,32	54&55N	67W	19	19.2%	23.0%	5,284	278	7,858	5,875	0.748	0.253	0.126	0.025	0.156	0.005	0.495
Little Mitchell Creek	Lower B	Waterflood	11,14	52N	69W	29	20.4%	25.0%	19,077	664	30,250	21,607	0.714	0.339	0.313	0.118	0.419	-0.013	0.375
Little Mo	Lower B	Water Drive	23	53N	68W	16	20.8%	30.0%	696	43	1,121	755	0.673	0.357	0.356	1.279			0.316
Little Mo South	Lower B	Water Drive	26	53N	68W	14	21.2%	35.0%	850	59	1,394	871	0.625	0.320	0.313	0.503			0.305
Lone Cedar	Upper B	Polymer	8,9,16&17	51N	69W	28	20.7%	15.0%	7,219	261	11,593	9,385	0.810	0.379	0.224	0.176	0.431	0.032	0.431
M—D	Lower B	Water Drive	6;1;25&31,36&52&53N	68&69W		18	16.3%	30.0%	13,778	765	17,370	11,580	0.667	0.318	0.314	0.800			0.348
Mellott Ranch	A & Upper B	Waterflood	2,10&11	52N	68W				14,172		21,174	15,135	0.715	0.297	0.293	0.997	1.275	-0.014	0.418
Missouri	Upper B	Solution Gas	26	53N	68W	12	16.7%	30.0%	651	55	842	572	0.680	0.051	0.050	0.001			0.629
Moorcroft East	A	Water Drive	6	51N	67W	8	24.8%	30.0%	351	43	675	459	0.680	0.021	0.053	1.179			0.658

Minnelusa Field Production – ASP Study
TWP 51N to 55N – RGE 67W to 69W
Listing of all known Minnelusa Reservoirs in study area

Table 2, Page 2

	Minnelusa Producing Zone	Drive Mechanism	SEC	Location TWP	RGE	Average Net Pay Feet	Average Porosity %	Average S _w %	Volume acre ft	Area acres	Pore Volume Mbbbls	Original O. I. P. Mbbbls	OOIP	Ult Oil Rec	Cum Oil Rec	Cum Wtr Rec	Cum Inj	Balance	abd O.I.P
Moorcroft North	Upper B	Solution Gas		24 52N	68W	8	16.0%	48.0%	813	107	1,009	510	0.505	0.001	0.009	0.010			0.504
Moorcroft Northeast	A	Water Drive		31 52N	67W	15	23.7%	45.0%	1,040	68	1,911	1,021	0.534	0.139	0.140	0.231			0.395
Moorcroft West	A	Waterflood		12 51N	68W	7	18.0%	33.0%	353	49	493	321	0.650	0.295	0.150	0.000	0.167	0.016	0.356
Morel	Lower B	Water Drive		17 53N	68W	19	23.3%	24.0%	1,679	89	3,035	2,218	0.731	0.145	0.087	0.084			0.586
Mule Herder	Lower B	Water Drive		32 52N	68W	8	26.9%	40.0%	367	46	765	437	0.571	0.168	0.143	3.469			0.403
Oshoto	Lower B	Water Drive	22&27	53N	68W	14	22.0%	34.0%	3,471	250	5,927	3,762	0.635	0.272	0.198	0.249			0.363
Oshoto North	Lower B	Water Drive		22 53N	68W	26	22.0%	36.0%	2,755	107	4,701	2,893	0.615	0.312	0.221	0.169			0.303
Oshoto South	C	Water Drive		27 53N	68W	16	18.8%	28.0%	1,282	78	1,870	1,294	0.692	0.067	0.067	2.726			0.625
Ponderosa Ridge	Upper B	Water Drive		21 53N	67W	8	30.0%	25.0%	226	27	526	391	0.743	0.000	0.005	0.144			0.743
Prairie Creek South	Upper B	Waterflood		16 53N	68W	18	20.9%	23.0%	1,651	94	2,682	2,005	0.748	0.286	0.243	0.050	0.327	0.034	0.462
Reynolds Ranch	Upper B	Water Drive		6;1 52N	67&68W	21	26.6%	40.0%	1,840	88	3,797	2,212	0.583	0.256	0.315	2.878			0.326
Rule	Lower B	Waterflood		15 52N	69W	30	17.1%	33.7%	2,577	87	3,419	2,179	0.638	0.191	0.114	0.000	0.082	-0.032	0.447
Scribner	Lower B	Solution Gas		10 53N	69W	9	15.0%	16.0%	222	26	259	207	0.800	0.238	0.233	0.000			0.562
Scribner South	Lower B	Water Drive		10 53N	69W	6	13.0%	31.0%	100	18	101	66	0.657	0.010	0.021	0.122			0.647
Semlek	Lower B	Water Drive		27 52N	68W	25	21.2%	27.0%	6,438	253	10,588	7,432	0.702	0.322	0.304	0.473			0.380
Semlek North	Lower B	Aug Wtr Dr	16&21	52N	68W	19	16.8%	32.0%	3,846	207	5,016	3,280	0.654	0.304	0.287	0.098	0.177	-0.208	0.350
Semlek West	Upper B	Aug Wtr Dr	28&29	52N	68W	27	18.7%	35.0%	15,284	574	22,209	13,881	0.625	0.272	0.261	0.704	0.557	-0.408	0.353
Sidner Draw	A	Water Drive		17 53N	67W	15	24.0%	25.0%	597	40	1,112	810	0.728	0.058	0.046	0.207			0.670
Simpson North	Lower B	Water Drive		10 51N	69W	17	21.3%	35.0%	769	45	1,269	786	0.619	0.320	0.286	0.247			0.299
Simpson Ranch	Upper B	Polymer		15 51N	69W	21	18.0%	35.0%	3,587	172	5,017	3,106	0.619	0.173	0.158	0.377	0.548	0.013	0.446
Simpson Ranch N	A	Solution Gas		15 51N	69W	13	17.8%	35.0%	1,478	112	2,040	1,263	0.619	0.155	0.086	0.001			0.464
Spirit	A	Waterflood	26&35	54N	68W	18	20.0%	30.0%	827	45	1,284	881	0.686	0.328	0.276	0.011	0.193	-0.094	0.358
Terrace	Lower B	Water Drive	11,12	51N	69W	33	23.5%	23.0%	8,886	268	16,213	11,890	0.733	0.357	0.224	0.176			0.376
Terry Draw	Upper B	Water Drive		2 54N	68W	8	13.0%	42.0%	185	24	186	105	0.563	0.012	0.040	0.293			0.551
Texas Trail	Lower B	Aug Wtr Dr	14&23	53N	68W	16	22.0%	30.0%	5,752	354	9,835	6,620	0.673	0.386	0.241	0.155	0.220	-0.176	0.287
Trava	A	Waterflood	16&21	52N	67W	14	24.3%	34.0%	861	60	1,625	1,052	0.647	0.021	0.021	0.000			0.626
Wagonspoke	Lower B	Waterflood	3;34	52&53N	69W	24	19.6%	24.0%	6,296	258	9,573	6,929	0.724	0.295	0.305	0.780	1.425	0.340	0.429
Wildfire	U & L B	Water Drive		21 53N	68W				2,252		3,901	2,163	0.554	0.051	0.046	0.084			0.503
Wolf Draw	Upper B	Polymer	18;24	52N	68&69W	16	17.3%	23.0%	4,436	296	5,958	4,369	0.733	0.210	0.085	0.016	0.087	-0.013	0.523
Totals									273,582		426,087	284,369	0.667	0.248	0.199	0.382			0.419

Minnelusa Field Production – ASP Study

TWP 51N to 55N – RGE 67W to 69W

Listing of all known Minnelusa Reservoirs in study area

Table 2, Page 3

			Depletion		1992 Production		Cum Prod thru 1992		Injection		Est Pri	Est Pri	1992		Proj	Proj	Est Rem	Est
Field	Disc Date	Unit Date	Oil Gravity	Factor %	Oil bbls	Water bbls	Oil Mbbbls	Water Mbbbls	1992 Mbbbls	Cum Thru 1992	Tot Rec Mbbbls	Rec % OOIP	Rate bopd	Oil Cut %	Rem Rec Mbbbls	Tot Rec Mbbbls	Life Months	Ult Rec % OOIP
Alpha	1986	1989	25.3	76.6%	854,237	538,832	3,856	1,355	1,468,500	4,108	1,894	16.5%	2,340	61.3%	1,179	5,036	60	44.0%
American	1986	1988	20.9	84.0%	28,505	24,156	244	84	63,028	340	73	2.5%	78	54.1%	47	291	26	10.1%
Ammo	1985	1988	19.9	84.8%	15,207	93,019	173	458	168,160	650	39	3.4%	42	14.1%	31	204	40	17.5%
Art Creek	1981	1985	22.3	90.8%	40,069	80,935	868	715	262,700	1,725	401	10.2%	110	33.1%	88	957	49	24.2%
Ash	1987	1992	20.0	42.5%	12,754	1,171	272	3	21,378	21	281	12.4%	35	91.6%	368	640	60	28.3%
Berger Hill	1975		19.0	95.1%	35,407	1,019,955	921	10,600			969	28.1%	97	3.4%	48	969	20	28.1%
Bertha	1984		25.4	100.0%	0	0	15	75			15	4.5%	0		0	15	0	4.5%
Bracken	1983	1986	21.4	59.1%	80,977	52,108	471	269	422,655	1,477	148	4.9%	222	60.8%	326	798	117	26.7%
Bracken South	1981		27.0	67.8%	31,986	720,635	172	2,517			254	20.4%	88	4.2%	82	254	35	20.4%
Breaks	1976	1990	21.0	48.9%	329,751	357,216	1,775	1,855	745,305	1,604	1,947	25.4%	903	48.0%	1,854	3,629	176	47.4%
Breaks South	1976	1989	27.0	92.4%	8,773	141,663	197	1,860	531,134	1,816	219	6.8%	24	5.8%	16	214	24	6.6%
Brislawn	1988		23.0	122.0%	9,207	163,700	97	974			79	8.5%	25	5.3%	(17)	79	0	8.5%
Brousa Draw	1988		16.0	66.3%	25,551	107,901	147	236			221	49.9%	70	19.1%	75	221	76	49.9%
Cambridge	1989	1993	20.2	9.2%	38,195	10,409	217	33	0	0	316	6.1%	105	78.6%	2,139	2,356		45.8%
Cardinal	1966		19.6	88.6%	4,700	45,630	186	1,150			210	17.6%	13	9.3%	24	210	81	17.6%
Carr Creek	1984		26.1	108.7%	36,123	768,310	371	3,837			341	29.3%	99	4.5%	(30)	341	0	29.3%
Corral Creek	1962		25.0	125.5%	7,423	174,934	564	5,282			450	16.1%	20	4.1%	(115)	450	0	16.1%
County Line	1974		26.0	70.0%	75,078	555,463	1,016	3,739			1,451	48.0%	206	11.9%	435	1,451	116	48.0%
Deadman Creek	1973	1979	22.0	63.4%	65,127	119,629	1,255	824	526,574	5,461	271	4.9%	178	35.3%	723	1,978	248	35.4%
Edsel	1981	1984	21.0	84.7%	208,157	1,671,895	4,260	7,469	1,895,200	12,244	817	7.0%	570	11.1%	769	5,029	63	43.3%
Guthery	1963	1968	21.0	96.2%	118,734	962,914	3,946	5,676	1,037,399	9,688	789	9.2%	325	11.0%	157	4,103	57	48.0%
Gurthery North	1963		21.0	97.3%	8,833	1,418	243	24			250	10.1%	24	86.2%	7	250	10	10.1%
Guthery Northwest	1982		21.0	100.1%	1,681	0	28	7			28	2.4%	5	100.0%	(0)	28	0	2.4%
Heath	1980		22.0	87.1%	24,872	177,234	716	2,740			822	16.0%	68	12.3%	106	822	81	16.0%
Heath North	1987		22.0	85.4%	131,282	506,119	684	1,018			801	32.7%	360	20.6%	117	801	25	32.7%
Hilda	1987		22.0	26.4%	31,644	20,118	109	76			415	44.1%	87	61.1%	305	415	160	44.1%
Hoover Gulch	1971	1986	19.0	53.5%	32,643	44,140	350	423	43,580	220	126	6.5%	89	42.5%	305	655	173	33.5%
JB	1986		23.4	94.2%	7,212	93,665	39	343			41	1.5%	20	7.1%	2	41	65	1.5%
Jewel	1961		21.3	85.8%	13,131	131,314	762	2,568			888	38.3%	36	9.1%	126	888	163	38.3%
Kiehl	1973	1985	21.8	70.1%	300,759	383,664	2,524	678	810,300	3,264	789	5.1%	824	43.9%	1,075	3,599	107	23.4%
Keihl West	1985	1987	24.0	78.0%	76,000	126,075	783	242	220,821	1,073	96	4.4%	208	37.6%	220	1,003	64	46.2%
Lad	1978	1982	21.3	93.5%	84,534	326,536	2,664	1,890	436,400	4,674	385	4.5%	232	20.6%	184	2,848	42	33.4%
Lad South	1984		23.0	26.7%	15,698	0	43	583			160	18.7%	43	100.0%	117	160	99	18.7%
Lily	1984	1987	21.7	90.1%	181,941	682,172	1,951	1,453	853,503	3,364	768	11.2%	498	21.1%	215	2,166	31	31.7%
Little Missouri	1986	1989	22.9	49.8%	210,902	96,820	989	199	352,364	1,228	304	5.2%	578	68.5%	997	1,986	137	33.8%
Little Mitchell Creek	1966	1969	25.4	92.4%	204,682	340,648	9,481	3,575	576,745	12,666	2,143	9.9%	561	37.5%	785	10,267	115	47.5%
Little Mo	1966		25.0	99.7%	7,299	76,015	399	1,435			401	53.1%	20	8.8%	1	401	3	53.1%
Little Mo South	1966		25.0	97.9%	8,125	69,101	437	701			446	51.2%	22	10.5%	10	446	15	51.2%
Lone Cedar	1984	1987	25.0	59.3%	390,602	828,631	2,601	2,035	1,250,481	5,001	842	9.0%	1,070	32.0%	1,788	4,389	115	46.8%
M-D	1967		24.6	98.5%	117,964	1,120,374	5,446	13,891			5,538	47.8%	323	9.5%	82	5,528	14	47.7%
Mellott Ranch	1960	1965	20.7	98.4%	139,015	1,457,911	6,195	21,110	1,990,428	27,001	992	6.6%	381	8.7%	102	6,297	13	41.6%
Missouri	1987		21.5	98.0%	3,785	64	42	1			43	7.4%	10	98.3%	1	43	3	7.4%
Moorcroft East	1983		22.4	251.2%	4,049	154,694	36	796			14	3.1%	11	2.6%	(22)	14	0	3.1%

Minnelusa Field Production – ASP Study

TWP 51N to 55N – RGE 67W to 69W

Listing of all known Minnelusa Reservoirs in study area

Table 2, Page 4

Field	Disc Date	Unit Date	Oil Gravity	Depletion Factor %	1992 Production Oil bbls	Water bbls	Cum Prod thru 1992 Oil Mbbbls	Water Mbbbls	Injection 1992 Mbbbls	Cum Thru 1992	Est Pri Tot Rec Mbbbls	Est Pri Rec % OOIP	1992 Rate bopd	Oil Cut %	Proj Rem Rec Mbbbls	Proj Tot Rec Mbbbls	Est Rem Life Months	Est Ult Rec % OOIP
Moorcroft North	1983		22.4	861.3%	899	0	9	10			1	0.2%	2	100.0%	(8)	1	0	0.2%
Moorcroft Northeast	1972		22.4	100.8%	3,614	38,841	268	442			266	26.1%	10	8.5%	(2)	266	0	26.1%
Moorcroft West	1983	1989	22.4	50.9%	11,005	0	74	0	17,365	82	28	8.8%	30	100.0%	71	145	131	45.3%
Morel	1982		23.6	60.0%	25,327	48,106	264	255			440	19.8%	69	34.5%	176	440	136	19.8%
Mule Herder	1986		20.0	85.0%	15,474	143,827	109	2,655			129	29.4%	42	9.7%	19	129	22	29.4%
Oshoto	1983		22.4	72.8%	72,532	165,319	1,173	1,478			1,611	42.8%	199	30.5%	438	1,611	162	42.8%
Oshoto North	1984		22.4	70.7%	83,461	123,286	1,037	792			1,467	50.7%	229	40.4%	430	1,467	136	50.7%
Oshoto South	1981		22.4	100.0%	6,479	438,112	126	5,096			126	9.7%	18	1.5%	0	126	0	9.7%
Ponderosa Ridge	1989		12.0		0	0	2	76			0	0.0%	0		(2)	0	0	0.0%
Prairie Creek South	1985	1988	21.2	85.1%	50,772	115,159	653	135	185,784	878	133	6.6%	139	30.6%	114	766	52	38.2%
Reynolds Ranch	1974		24.0	123.0%	24,617	972,161	1,197	10,928			973	44.0%	67	2.5%	(223)	973	0	44.0%
Rule	1985	1991	25.0	59.7%	88,668	0	389	0	205,805	280	425	19.5%	243	100.0%	263	652	70	29.9%
Scribner	1988		24.0	98.0%	3,603	0	60	0			62	29.8%	10	100.0%	1	62	0	29.8%
Scribner South	1982		24.0	208.0%	0	0	2	12			1	1.5%	0		(1)	1	4	1.5%
Semlek	1962		22.6	94.5%	44,841	320,062	3,224	5,010			3,411	45.9%	123	12.3%	188	3,411	69	45.9%
Semlek North	1975	1988	22.6	94.2%	51,661	118,919	1,438	492	185,754	889	1,051	32.0%	142	30.3%	88	1,526	60	46.5%
Semlek West	1962		23.0	95.8%	128,646	1,285,470	5,791	15,637	536,708	12,369	5,297	38.2%	352	9.1%	256	6,047	33	43.6%
Sidner Draw	1988		22.0	78.2%	15,410	21,640	51	230			65	8.0%	42	41.6%	14	65	18	8.0%
Simpson North	1988		22.0	89.5%	26,788	114,759	363	313			406	51.7%	73	18.9%	43	406	37	51.7%
Simpson Ranch	1977	1990	21.0	91.0%	21,741	242,655	792	1,891	243,195	2,749	130	4.2%	60	8.2%	79	870	78	28.0%
Simpson Ranch N	1971		21.0	55.3%	10,751	3,897	175	2			316	25.0%	29	73.4%	141	316	261	25.0%
Spirit	1985	1992	21.0	84.0%	54,428	13,936	354	15	190,328	248	312	35.4%	149	79.6%	67	421	47	47.8%
Terrace	1985		20.2	62.7%	419,311	585,989	3,631	2,847			5,792	48.7%	1,149	41.7%	2,161	5,792	147	48.7%
Terry Draw	1982			328.2%	0	0	7	54			2	2.2%	0		(5)	2	0	2.2%
Texas Trail	1974	1982	25.1	62.4%	169,997	223,916	2,371	1,527	277,147	2,162	1,389	21.0%	466	43.2%	1,426	3,797	240	57.4%
Trava	1985	1992	22.6	97.4%	4,164	0	34	0	38,123	38	35	3.3%	11	100.0%	1	35	3	3.3%
Wagonspoke	1972	1978	28.0	103.2%	36,635	1,192,634	2,916	7,467	1,102,741	13,640	1,124	16.2%	100	3.0%	(91)	2,825	0	40.8%
Wildfire	1985		19.0	90.7%	16,308	46,473	181	326			200	9.2%	45	26.0%	19	200	22	9.2%
Wolf Draw	1988	1992	21.5	40.3%	121,299	7,752	504	92	515,628	516	461	10.5%	332	94.0%	747	1,251	114	28.6%
Totals					5,531,045	20,470,101	84,737	162,583	17,175,233	131,477	53,130		15,154		21,133	105,871		37.2%

Minnelusa Field Production
TWP 51N to 55N – RGE 67W to 69W
Listing of Select Minnelusa Reservoirs in Study Area

Table 3, Page 1

Field	Minnelusa Producing Zone	Drive Mechanism	SEC	Location TWP	RGE	Average Net Pay Feet	Average Porosity %	Average S _w %	Volume acre ft	Area acres	Pore Volume Mbbbls	Original O. I. P. Mbbbls	Pore Volumes							Balance	abd O.I.P
													OOIP	Ult Oil Rec	Cum Oil Rec	Cum Wtr Rec	Cum Inj				
Alpha	C	Polymer	1,2&11	51N	69W	35	16.6%	33.0%	13,922	394	17,929	11,449	0.639	0.281	0.215	0.076	0.229	-0.062	0.358		
American	Upper B	Polymer	5&6	52N	68W	15	17.6%	27.0%	3,024	205	4,124	2,867	0.695	0.070	0.059	0.020	0.082	0.003	0.625		
Ammo	Upper B	Waterflood	16&17	52N	68W	13	20.1%	21.7%	988	76	1,541	1,168	0.758	0.132	0.112	0.297	0.422	0.013	0.626		
Art Creek	A & Upper B	Waterflood	8	51N	67W	27	19.3%	31.2%	3,950	145	5,932	3,953	0.666	0.161	0.146	0.121	0.291	0.024	0.505		
Ash	Upper B	Waterflood	27&28	52N	69W	22	16.8%	15.5%	2,086	96	2,715	2,264	0.834	0.236	0.100	0.001	0.008	-0.093	0.598		
Berger Hill	Upper B	Water Drive	6	53N	67W	17	25.0%	40.0%	3,079	184	5,971	3,445	0.577	0.162	0.154	1.775			0.415		
Bracken	Upper B	Polymer	12&13	52N	69W	15	17.4%	25.0%	3,092	200	4,181	2,986	0.714	0.191	0.113	0.064	0.353	0.176	0.524		
Breaks	Upper B	Aug Wtr Dr	26	52N	69W	31	23.0%	29.0%	6,357	205	11,333	7,663	0.676	0.320	0.157	0.164	0.142	-0.179	0.356		
Cambridge	Upper B	Polymer	28	53N	68W	23	20.2%	32.0%	5,066	218	7,947	5,247	0.660	0.296	0.027	0.004	0.000	-0.031	0.364		
Deadman Creek	Upper B	Polymer	18&19	53N	67W	25	18.1%	24.0%	5,461	266	7,656	5,595	0.731	0.258	0.164	0.108	0.713	0.442	0.472		
Edsel	Upper B	Waterflood	25,26,35&36	54N	68W	27	22.5%	32.0%	10,060	376	17,575	11,603	0.660	0.286	0.242	0.425	0.697	0.029	0.374		
Guthery	A & Upper B	Waterflood	3	51N	67W	38	21.2%	35.0%	8,338	217	13,670	8,544	0.625	0.300	0.289	0.415	0.709	0.005	0.325		
Heath	C	Water Drive	8&9	52N	68W	28	18.5%	45.0%	6,845	248	9,825	5,146	0.524	0.084	0.073	0.279			0.440		
Heath North	Lower B	Water Drive	4&5	52N	68W	20	26.9%	40.0%	2,060	88	4,291	2,452	0.571	0.187	0.159	0.237			0.385		
Hoover Gulch	Upper B	Waterflood	24	52N	69W	14	16.7%	24.0%	2,078	124	2,697	1,952	0.724	0.243	0.130	0.157	0.082	-0.205	0.481		
Kiehl	Upper B	Polymer	30&31	53N	68W	31	22.1%	23.0%	11,995	383	20,566	15,375	0.748	0.175	0.123	0.033	0.159	0.003	0.573		
Kiehl West	Upper B	ASP	25&36	53N	68W	14	19.1%	27.5%	2,086	145	3,084	2,170	0.704	0.325	0.254	0.079	0.348	0.015	0.379		
Lad	Upper B	Waterflood	17,18&19	54N	67W	28	21.2%	35.0%	8,912	323	13,501	8,520	0.631	0.211	0.197	0.140	0.346	0.009	0.420		
Lily	A & Upper B	Waterflood	26,27,34&35	54N	68W	24	21.3%	23.0%	5,077	213	9,240	6,841	0.740	0.234	0.211	0.157	0.364	-0.004	0.506		
Little Missouri	Lower B	Polymer	5;31,32	54&55N	67W	19	19.2%	23.0%	5,284	278	7,858	5,875	0.748	0.253	0.126	0.025	0.156	0.005	0.495		
Little Mitchell Creek	Lower B	Waterflood	11,14	52N	69W	29	20.4%	25.0%	19,077	664	30,250	21,607	0.714	0.339	0.313	0.118	0.419	-0.013	0.375		
Lond Cedar	Upper B	Polymer	8,9,16&17	51N	69W	28	20.7%	15.0%	7,219	261	11,593	9,385	0.810	0.379	0.224	0.176	0.431	0.032	0.431		
Mellott Ranch	A & Upper B	Waterflood	2,10&11	52N	68W	27	21.6%	24.5%	14,172	518	21,174	15,135	0.715	0.297	0.293	0.997	1.275	-0.014	0.417		
Oshoto	Lower B	Water Drive	22&27	53N	68W	14	22.0%	34.0%	3,471	250	5,927	3,762	0.635	0.272	0.198	0.249			0.363		
Oshoto North	Lower B	Water Drive	22	53N	68W	26	22.0%	36.0%	2,755	107	4,701	2,893	0.615	0.312	0.221	0.169			0.303		
Prairie Creek South	Upper B	Waterflood	16	53N	68W	18	20.9%	23.0%	1,651	94	2,682	2,005	0.748	0.286	0.243	0.050	0.327	0.034	0.462		
Reynolds Ranch	Upper B	Water Drive	6;1	52N	67&68W	21	26.6%	40.0%	1,840	88	3,797	2,212	0.583	0.256	0.315	2.878			0.326		
Rule	Lower B	Waterflood	15	52N	69W	30	17.1%	33.7%	2,577	87	3,419	2,179	0.638	0.191	0.114	0.000	0.082	-0.032	0.447		
Semlek	Lower B	Water Drive	27	52N	68W	25	21.2%	27.0%	6,438	253	10,588	7,432	0.702	0.322	0.304	0.473			0.380		
Semlek North	Lower B	Aug Wtr Dr	16&21	52N	68W	19	16.8%	32.0%	3,846	207	5,016	3,280	0.654	0.304	0.287	0.098	0.177	-0.208	0.350		
Semlek West	Upper B	Aug Wtr Dr	28&29	52N	68W	27	18.7%	35.0%	15,284	574	22,209	13,881	0.625	0.272	0.261	0.704	0.557	-0.408	0.353		
Simpson Ranch	Upper B	Polymer	15	51N	69W	21	18.0%	35.0%	3,587	172	5,017	3,106	0.619	0.173	0.158	0.377	0.548	0.013	0.446		
Terrace	Lower B	Water Drive	11,12	51N	69W	33	23.5%	23.0%	8,886	268	16,213	11,890	0.733	0.357	0.224	0.176			0.376		
Wagonspoke	Lower B	Waterflood	3;34	52&53N	69W	24	19.6%	24.0%	6,296	258	9,573	6,929	0.724	0.295	0.305	0.780	1.425	0.340	0.429		
Wolf Draw	Upper B	Polymer	18;24	52N	68&69W	16	17.3%	23.0%	4,436	296	5,958	4,369	0.733	0.210	0.085	0.016	0.087	-0.013	0.523		
Totals									211,295	8,480	329,754	225,180									
Average (weighted)						24	20.1%	29.0%	6,037	242	9,422	6,434	0.683	0.267	0.212	0.338	0.386	0.165	0.416		
Maximum						38	26.9%	45.0%	19,077	664	30,250	21,607	0.834	0.379	0.315	2.878	1.425	0.442	0.626		
Minimum						13	16.6%	15.0%	988	76	1,541	1,168	0.524	0.070	0.027	0.000	0.000	-0.408	0.303		

Minnelusa Field Production
TWP 51N to 55N — RGE 67W to 69W
Listing of Select Minnelusa Reservoirs in Study Area

Table 3, Page 2

Field	Disc Date	Unit Date	Oil Gravity	Depletion Factor %	1992 Production Oil bbls	1992 Production Water bbls	Cum Prod thru 1992 Oil Mbbls	Cum Prod thru 1992 Water Mbbls	Injection 1992 Cum Thru Mbbls	1992	Est Pri Tot Rec Mbbls	Est Pri Rec % OOIP	1992 Rate bopd	Oil Cut %	Proj Rem Rec Mbbls	Proj Tot Rec Mbbls	Est Rem Life Months	Est Ult Rec % OOIP
Alpha	1986	1989	25.3	76.6%	854,237	538,832	3,856	1,355	1,469	4,108	1,894	16.5%	2,340	61.3%	1,179	5,036	60	44.0%
American	1986	1988	20.9	84.0%	28,505	24,156	244	84	63	340	73	2.5%	78	54.1%	47	291	26	10.1%
Ammo	1985	1988	19.9	84.8%	15,207	93,019	173	458	168	650	39	3.4%	42	14.1%	31	204	40	17.5%
Art Creek	1981	1985	22.3	90.8%	40,069	80,935	868	715	263	1,725	401	10.2%	110	33.1%	88	957	49	24.2%
Ash	1987	1992	20.0	42.5%	12,754	1,171	272	3	21	21	281	12.4%	35	91.6%	368	640	60	28.3%
Berger Hill	1975		19.0	95.1%	35,407	1,019,955	921	10,600			969	28.1%	97	3.4%	48	969	20	28.1%
Bracken	1983	1986	21.4	59.1%	80,977	52,108	471	269	423	1,477	148	4.9%	222	60.8%	326	798	117	26.7%
Breaks	1976	1990	21.0	48.9%	329,751	357,216	1,775	1,855	745	1,604	1,947	25.4%	903	48.0%	1,854	3,629	176	47.4%
Cambridge	1989	1993	20.2	9.2%	38,195	10,409	217	33		0	316	6.0%	105	78.6%	2,139	2,356		44.9%
Deadman Creek	1973	1979	22.0	63.4%	65,127	119,629	1,255	824	527	5,461	271	4.9%	178	35.3%	723	1,978	248	35.4%
Edsel	1981	1984	21.0	84.7%	208,157	1,671,895	4,260	7,469	1,895	12,244	817	7.0%	570	11.1%	769	5,029	63	43.3%
Guthery	1963	1968	21.0	96.2%	118,734	962,914	3,946	5,676	1,037	9,688	789	9.2%	325	11.0%	157	4,103	57	48.0%
Heath	1980		22.0	87.1%	24,872	177,234	716	2,740			822	16.0%	68	12.3%	106	822	81	16.0%
Heath North	1987		22.0	85.4%	131,282	506,119	684	1,018			801	32.7%	360	20.6%	117	801	25	32.7%
Hoover Gulch	1974	1986	19.0	53.5%	32,643	44,140	350	423	44	220	126	6.5%	89	42.5%	305	655	173	33.5%
Kiehl	1973	1985	21.8	70.1%	300,759	383,664	2,524	678	810	3,264	789	5.1%	824	43.9%	1,075	3,599	107	23.4%
Kiehl West	1985	1987	24.0	78.0%	76,000	126,075	783	242	221	1,073	96	4.4%	208	37.6%	220	1,003	64	46.2%
Lad	1978	1982	21.3	93.5%	84,534	326,536	2,664	1,890	436	4,674	385	4.5%	232	20.6%	184	2,848	42	33.4%
Lily	1984	1987	21.7	90.1%	181,941	682,172	1,951	1,453	854	3,364	768	11.2%	498	21.1%	215	2,166	31	31.7%
Little Missouri	1986	1989	22.9	49.8%	210,902	96,820	989	199	352	1,228	304	5.2%	578	68.5%	997	1,986	137	33.8%
Little Mitchell Creek	1966	1969	25.4	92.4%	204,682	340,648	9,481	3,575	577	12,666	2,143	9.9%	561	37.5%	785	10,267	115	47.5%
Lond Cedar	1984	1987	25.0	59.3%	390,602	828,631	2,601	2,035	1,250	5,001	842	9.0%	1,070	32.0%	1,788	4,389	115	46.8%
Mellott Ranch	1960	1965	20.7	98.4%	139,015	1,457,911	6,195	21,110	1,990	27,001	992	6.6%	381	8.7%	102	6,297	13	41.6%
Oshoto	1983		22.4	72.8%	72,532	165,319	1,173	1,478			1,611	42.8%	199	30.5%	438	1,611	162	42.8%
Oshoto North	1984		22.4	70.7%	83,461	123,286	1,037	792			1,467	50.7%	229	40.4%	430	1,467	136	50.7%
Pralrie Creek South	1985	1988	21.2	85.1%	50,772	115,159	653	135	186	878	133	6.6%	139	30.6%	114	766	52	38.2%
Reynolds Ranch	1974		24.0	123.0%	24,617	972,161	1,197	10,928			973	44.0%	67	2.5%	(223)	973	0	44.0%
Rule	1985	1991	25.0	59.7%	88,668	0	389	0	206	280	425	19.5%	243	100.0%	263	652	70	29.9%
Semlek	1962		22.6	94.5%	44,841	320,062	3,224	5,010			3,411	45.9%	123	12.3%	188	3,411	69	45.9%
Semlek North	1975	1988	22.6	94.2%	51,661	118,919	1,438	492	186	889	1,051	32.0%	142	30.3%	88	1,526	60	46.5%
Semlek West	1962		23.0	95.8%	128,646	1,285,470	5,791	15,637	537	12,369	5,297	38.2%	352	9.1%	256	6,047	33	43.6%
Simpson Ranch	1977	1990	21.0	91.0%	21,741	242,655	792	1,891	243	2,749	130	4.2%	60	8.2%	79	870	78	28.0%
Terrace	1985		21.0	62.7%	419,311	585,989	3,631	2,847			5,792	48.7%	1,149	41.7%	2,161	5,792	147	48.7%
Wagonspoke	1972	1978	28.0	103.2%	36,635	1,192,634	2,916	7,467	1,103	13,640	1,124	16.2%	100	3.0%	(91)	2,825	0	40.8%
Wolf Draw	1988	1992	21.5	40.3%	121,299	7,752	504	92	516	516	461	10.5%	332	94.0%	747	1,251	114	28.6%
Totals					4,748,536	15,031,595	69,939	111,474	16,121	127,130	37,890		13,010		18,073	88,012		
Average (weighted)			22.1	79.5%	135,672	429,474	1,998	3,185	597	4,709	1,083	16.8%	372	24.0%	516	2,515		39.1%
Maximum			28.0	123.0%	854,237	1,671,895	9,481	21,110	1,990	27,001	5,792	50.7%	2,340	100.0%	2,161	10,267		50.7%
Minimum			19.0	9.2%	12,754	0	173	0	0	0	39	2.5%	35	2.5%	(223)	204		10.1%

Figure 1

West Kiehl Net Pay Isopach with Well Locations

Figure 2

Production Performance of the West Kiehl Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood

Figure 3 Production Performance of the West Kiehl Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood

Production Performance of the West Kiehl Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood

Figure 4

Production Performance of the West Kiehl Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flood

Figure 5

TERRA
#42-36 STATE
 NW SE NE SEC. 36, T53N-R68W

2/86

KB-4430

SOUTH

Datum:
TOP "C" DOLOMITE

PERF 6624-6649 FPP 200 BOPD
 DST 6613-6638 REC 36.7 BBLs OIL
 FP 723-1008# SP 1348-1285# BHT 120"

KIEHL WEST FIELD
STRATIGRAPHIC CROSS SECTION

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

Figure 6

TERRA

#31-36 REYNOLDS STATE
NW SE NE Sec. 36, T53N-R88W

9/85

KB:4462

PERF 6718-6722
SWBD 10 BPPH 10% OIL CIPB @ 6715
PERF 6684-6693, 6695-6697, 6702-6708,
BPP 307 BOPD
DST 6673-6693 REC 1150' OIL, 30' OCM
FP, 211-413# SP 2167-2178# DHT 120'

I OIL
TABRA
T53N-R68W

FANCHER OIL
#15-25 KOTTABRA
SW SW SE Sec. 25, T53N-R68W

KB:4460

9/89

KB:4488

0-4734

1

CM
B-2453# BHT 116°

PERF 6700-6710
PF 210 BOPD

FANCHER OIL

#11-25 KOTTABRA
NE SW Sec. 25, T53N-R68W

FANCHE

#10-25 KC
SW NW SE Sec.

NORTH

10/92

KB:4488

8/90

PERF 6716-6722, 6
FP 23 80 + 10 BW
DST 6715-6741
REC 6330 OIL, 120
FP 137-314# SP 2"

DST 6758-6790
REC 150' OIL & 1338' WTR
FP 410/614# SP 2242-2095

Figure 7

LEGEND

- OIL
- WATER
- PERFD IN ZONE
- TOP ZONE 2
NET POROSITY/NET OIL PAY
POROSITY

KIEHL WEST AREA Crook County, Wyoming

ISOPACH MAP-NET POROSITY
LOWER MINNELUSA 'B' SAND
ZONE 2
INTERVAL=4 FEET

GEOLOGY: L.S. GRIFFIN
DATE: 12-77

Figure 8

LEGEND

- OIL
- WATER
- PERFD IN ZONE

- TOP ZONE 3
- COMPLETION DATE
- NET POROSITY/NET OIL PAY
- POROSITY
- DST RECOVERY
- SHUT IN PRESSURE

KIEHL WEST AREA Crook County, Wyoming

ISOPACH MAP-NET POROSITY
LOWER MINNELUSA 'B' SAND
ZONE 3
INTERVAL=4 FEET

GEOLOGIST: L.S. GRIFFITH
DATE: 12/93

Figure 9

Figure 11

Figure 12

Figure 13

Figure 14

KOTTRABA FEDERAL 25-15

Figure 15

West Kiehl Unit and Kottrabra 25-15
Comparison of Cumulative Oil Recovery
versus Pore Volume Produced Fluids

West Kiehl Relative Permeability

Figure 17

West Kiehl Cumulative Oil Recovery, Oil Cut and Chemical Production versus Produced Fluids

West Kiehl Cumulative Oil Recovery, Oil Cut and Chemical Production versus Produced Fluids

West Kiehl Cumulative Oil Recovery, Oil Cut
and Chemical Production versus Produced Fluids

West Kiehl Crude Oil Viscosity versus Pressure

Figure 21

West Kiehl Crude Oil Density and Formation Volume Factor versus Pressure

Coreflood Model Viscosity versus Polymer Concentration

Composity Minnelusa Relative Permeability Curve

Figure 24

Permeability versus Porosity

Figure 26

Appendix A

Reservoir Data for the 35 Study Fields

Alpha Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa C	Oil Gravity	25.3
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	15.3
	TWP 51 - RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	0.5
	Sections 1, 2 & 11	Depth, feet	7,624
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	150
Discovered:	1986	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.65
Unitized:	1989		

Current Production - 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	854,237
Water, bbls	538,823

Cumulative Production - thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	3,856
Water, Mbbls	1,355
Injection, Mbbls	4,108

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	2,340
Oil Cut, %	61.3%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	45.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	5,036
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	1,179
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	5.0
	(from 1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.639
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.281
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.358

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	13,922
Area, acres	394
Average Net Pay, feet	35.4
Average Porosity	16.6%
Average S _w	33.0%
FVF Factor	1.050

Pore Volume, Mbbls	17,929
Oil in Place, Mbbls	11,449
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	44.0%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	33.7%
Current Depletion Factor %	76.6%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	100
End of Primary Decline	08/89
Estimated Decline	25.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	1,894
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	16.5%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.215
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.076
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.229
Production - Injection Difference: PV	-0.062

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWSW 01-51-69	Lacoy-Fed #13	654,980	92,174	Pump-Oil
SWNW 01-51-69	Malibu-Fed #2	330,719	3,050	Pump-Oil
SWSW 01-51-69	Alpha #1	698,890	38,233	Pump-Oil
NESE 02-51-69	Lacoy-Fed #43	109,407	5,680	Injection
SWSE 02-51-69	John Fee #34	30,646	124,102	Injection
SESE 02-51-69	Lacoy-Fed #44	1,165,134	652,970	Pump-Oil
NWSE 02-52-69	Lacoy-Fed #33	30,843	24,725	Injection
SENE 02-51-69	Amethyst #1	239,266	30,624	Pump-Oil
NWNE 11-51-69	John Fee #31	21,039	19,697	Injection
NENE 11-51-69	John Fee #41	244,001	324,640	Injection

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NESE 02-51-69	Lacoy-Fed #43	303,700	1,278,500	Injection
NWSE 02-52-69	Lacoy-Fed #33	437,100	1,232,000	Injection
SWSE 02-51-69	John Fee #34	218,600	257,000	Injection
NWNE 11-51-69	John Fee #31	377,000	1,107,700	Injection
NENE 11-51-69	John Fee #41	132,200	222,600	Injection

R 69 W

T 52 N

T 51 N

ALPHA FIELD
MNLS C
DISC 1986
3856.3/1355.3
2340 BOPD/61.32%

Campbell Co.

Crook Co.

LEGEND

✱	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✱	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992
○	LOCATION	

ALPHA AREA
CAMPBELL AND CROOK COUNTIES, WYOMING

ALPHA FIELD-MNLS C
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

R 69 W

T 52 N

T 51 N

LIMITS OF SAND

n.p.

Campbell Co.

Crook Co.

LEGEND

✧	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⬮	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
✦	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.l.	No Well Information
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL		
○	LOCATION		

ALPHA AREA

CAMPBELL AND CROOK COUNTIES, WYOMING

ALPHA FIELD-MNLS C
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

Alpha Field - Minnelusa C

American Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	20.9
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	18.0
	TWP 52N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	0.5
	Sections 5 & 6	Depth, feet	7,145
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	133
Discovered:	1986	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.39
Unitized:	1988		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	28,505
Water, bbls	24,156

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	244
Water, Mbbls	84
Injection, Mbbls	340

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	78
Oil Cut, %	54.1%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	40
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	35.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	291
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	47
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	2.2
	(from 1/1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.695
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.070
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.625

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	3,024
Area, acres	205
Average Net Pay, feet	14.8
Average Porosity	17.6%
Average S _w	27.0%
FVF Factor	1.050
Pore Volume, Mbbls	4,124
Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,867
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	10.1%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	8.5%
Current Depletion Factor %	84.0%

Primary Deline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	30
End of Primary Decline	02/1988
Estimated Decline	45.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	73
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	2.5%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.059
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.020
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.082
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.003

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWNW 05–52–68	Federal #1	3,322	20,944	Injection
SEnw 05–52–68	Federal #2	169,534	40,212	Pump–Oil
NWNW 05–52–68	Federal #3	61,247	0	Pump–Oil
NENE 06–52–68	Unit #4	8,829	21,086	Injection

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SWNW 05–52–68	Federal #1	24,851	38,177	Injection
NENE 06–52–68	Unit #4	38,177	381,918	Injection

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbs thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

HEATH AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

AMERICAN FIELD MINNELUSA UB PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
WATER DISPOSAL		

HEATH AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

AMERICAN FIELD MINNELUSA UB ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I. = 10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

American Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Ammo Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	19.9
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	41.9
	TWP 52N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 16 & 17	Depth, feet	7,050 *
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	134 *
Discovered:	1985	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.22 *
Unitized:	1988		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	15,207
Water, bbls	93,019

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	173
Water, Mbbls	458
Injection, Mbbls	650

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	42
Oil Cut, %	14.1%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	25.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	204
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	31
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	3.3

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.751
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.132
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.618

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	988 *
Area, acres	76 *
Average Net Pay, feet	13.0 *
Average Porosity	20.1% *
Average S _w	21.7% *
FVF Factor	1.043 *
Pore Volume, Mbbls	1,541
Oil in Place, Mbbls	1,157
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	17.6%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	15.0%
Current Depletion Factor %	84.8%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
End of Primary Decline	11/88
Estimated Decline	
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	39
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	3.4%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.112
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.297
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.422
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.013

Production Location	Name	----- to 1/93 -----	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWNW 16–52–68	Terra St #12		134,178	355,235	Pump–Oil
NENE 17–52–68	Rule #41		30,525	21,692	Injection

Injection Location	Name	1992 Year	to 1/93	Status
		Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	
NENE 17–52–68	Rule #41	168,160	650,343	Injection

*Reservoir and fluid parameters from unit report

LEGEND

✱	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✱	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊖	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

SEMLEK NORTH AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

**AMMO FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION**

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8'93

LEGEND

> DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
> PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
> SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
> ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
> WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
> WATER DISPOSAL		

SEMLEK NORTH AREA

CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

AMMO FIELD

MINNELUSA UB

ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

Ammo Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Art Creek Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa A & Upper B	Oil Gravity	22.3
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 51N – RGE 67W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Section 8	Depth, feet	5,311
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	104
Discovered:	1981	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.20
Unitized:	1985		

<u>Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92</u>		<u>Reservoir Properties</u>			
Oil, bbls	40,069	Volume, acre feet	A 1,868	UB 2,082	A & UB 3,950
Water, bbls	80,935	Area, acres	145	126	145
		Average Net Pay, feet	12.8	16.5	27.2
		Average Porosity	19.0%	19.7%	19.3%
		Average S _w	24.1%	38.3%	31.2%
		FVF Factor	1.020	1.030	1.025
<u>Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92</u>		Pore Volume, Mbbls	2,753	3,179	5,932
Oil, Mbbls	868	Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,049	1,904	3,953
Water, Mbbls	715	Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP			24.2%
Injection, Mbbls	1,725	Current Recovery Factor %OOIP			22.0%
		Current Depletion Factor %			90.8%
<u>Current Rates</u>					
Oil, bopd	110				
Oil Cut, %	33.1%				

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	30
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	30.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	957
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	88
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	4.1
OOIP: Pore Volume	0.666
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.161
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.505

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	20
End of Primary Decline	06/1984
Estimated Decline	25.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	401
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	10.2%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.146
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.121
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.291
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.024

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWNE 08-51-67	Federal #1	553,576	304,123	Pump-Oil
SENE 08-51-67	Federal #3	47,826	257,451	Pump-Oil
NWSE 08-51-67	Federal #4	221,136	61,166	Injection
NESE 08-51-67	Federal #6	224	151,171	TA-Oil
SENE 08-51-67	Federal #7	85,738	4,617	Pump-Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWSE 08-51-67	Federal #4	262,700	1,725,022	Injection

R 67 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⊖	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

ART CREEK AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

ART CREEK FIELD
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 67 W

LEGEND

⊗	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊖	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊗	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL		

ART CREEK AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
ART CREEK FIELD
MINNELUSA A
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 67 W

LEGEND

• DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
• PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
• SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
• ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
• WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
• WATER DISPOSAL		

ART CREEK AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
ART CREEK FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
 C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Art Creek Field - Minnelusa A and Upper B

Ash Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	20.0 *
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	32.6
	TWP 52 – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	0.1
	Sections 27 & 28	Depth, feet	7,775 *
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	138 *
Discovered:	1987	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.05 *
Unitized:	1992		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	12,754
Water, bbls	1,171

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	272
Water, Mbbls	3
Injection, Mbbls	21

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	35
Oil Cut, %	91.6%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	n.a.
Oil Cut	n.a.
Estimated Decline	n.a.
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	640 *
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	368
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	5.0

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.833
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.236
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.597

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	2,086 *
Area, acres	97 *
Average Net Pay, feet	21.6 *
Average Porosity	16.8% *
Average S _w	15.5% *
FVF Factor	1.014 *

Pore Volume, Mbbls	2,715
Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,263
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	28.3%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	12.0%
Current Depletion Factor %	42.5%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	20
End of Primary Decline	11/93
Estimated Decline	45.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	281
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	12.4%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.100
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.001
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.008
Production – Injection Difference: PV	-0.093

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWSW 27-52-69	Ash-Fed #1	114,503	11	Injection
SENE 28-52-69	Ash-Unit #42-28	638	244	Pump-Oil
NESE 28-52-69	Aspen-Fed #1-28	156,029	2,753	Pump-Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWSW 27-52-69	Ash-Fed #1	21,378	21,378	Injection

*Projected ultimate recovery and reservoir parameters from unit engineering report

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⊖	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

ASH AREA
CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING
ASH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		

ASH AREA **CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING**

ASH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

Ash Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Berger Hill Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	19.0
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 53N – RGE 67W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Section 6	Depth, feet	6,146
Drive Mechanism:	Water Drive	Formation Temperature, degrees F	140
Discovered:	1975	Rw @ Formation Temperature	2.00
Unitized:	n.a.		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	35,407
Water, bbls	1,019,955

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	921
Water, Mbbls	10,600
Injection, Mbbls	n.a.

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	97
Oil Cut, %	3.4%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	n.a.
Oil Cut	n.a.
Estimated Decline	n.a.
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	969
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	48
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	1.7

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.577
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.162
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.415

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	3,079
Area, acres	184
Average Net Pay, feet	16.7
Average Porosity	25.0%
Average S _w	40.0%
FVF Factor	1.040
Pore Volume, Mbbls	5,971
Oil in Place, Mbbls	3,445
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	28.1%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	26.7%
Current Depletion Factor %	95.1%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	60
End of Primary Decline	08/1994
Estimated Decline	25.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	969
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	28.1%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.154
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	1.775
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	n.a.
Production – Injection Difference: PV	n.a.

Production Location	Name	----- to 1/93 -----		Status
		Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	
NWSE 06–53–67	Blatt #1	816,758	5,852,205	Pump–Oil
SENE 06–53–67	Welch #1–B	85,378	4,373,727	SI–Oil
SWNW 06–53–67	Blatt #2	25,669	398,743	TA–Oil

Injection Location	Name	1992 Year	to 1/93	Status
		Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls

LEGEND

- ✦ DRY HOLE
- PRODUCING OIL WELL
- ◆ SHUT IN OIL WELL
- ✦ ABDN. OIL WELL
- ⊕ WATER INJECTOR
- ⊗ WATER DISPOSAL

FIELD NAME
 PRODUCING ZONE(S)
 DISCOVERY DATE
 CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
 AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
 IN 1992

BERGER HILL AREA
 CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

BERGER HILL FIELD
 MINNELUSA LB
 PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
WATER DISPOSAL		

BERGER HILL AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

BERGER HILL FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Berger Hill Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Bracken Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	21.4
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	14.0
	TWP 52N – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 12 & 13	Depth, feet	7,220
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	132
Discovered:	1983	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.13
Unitized:	1986		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	80,977
Water, bbls	52,108

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	471
Water, Mbbls	269
Injection, Mbbls	1,477

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	222
Oil Cut, %	60.8%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	30
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	20.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	798
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	326
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	9.8
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.714
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.191
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.524

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	3,092
Area, acres	200
Average Net Pay, feet	15.5
Average Porosity	17.4%
Average S _w	25.0%
FVF Factor	1.050
Pore Volume, Mbbls	4,181
Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,986
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	26.7%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	15.8%
Current Depletion Factor %	59.1%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	20
End of Primary Decline	02/1986
Estimated Decline	20.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	148
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	4.9%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.113
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.064
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.353
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.176

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NESW 12–52–69	Eason #A–1	252,834	109,944	Pump–Oil
SWSE 12–52–69	Rule #A–1	98,761	3,089	Pump–Oil
SWSW 12–52–69	BMU #3	110,268	110,604	Pump–Oil
NWNW 12–52–69	IW #2	6,402	46,814	Injection

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWSW 12–52–69	IW #1	224,202	609,520	Injection
NWNW 13–52–69	IW #2	198,453	867,110	Injection

R 69 W

R 68 W

T 52 N

LEGEND

✧	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✦	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992
○	LOCATION	

BRACKEN AREA
CAMPBELL AND CROOK
COUNTIES, WYOMING
BRACKEN FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 68 W

LEGEND

✦ DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
● PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◆ SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✦ ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕ WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗ WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992
○ LOCATION	

BRACKEN AREA

**CAMPBELL AND CROOK
COUNTIES, WYOMING**

BRACKEN FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8,93

Bracken Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Breaks Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	21.0
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 52N – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Section 26	Depth, feet	7,433
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	143
Discovered:	1976	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.30
Unitized:	1990		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	329,751
Water, bbls	357,216

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	1,775
Water, Mbbls	1,855
Injection, Mbbls	1,604

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	903
Oil Cut, %	48.0%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	3,629
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	1,854
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	14.7
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.676
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.320
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.356

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	6,357
Area, acres	205
Average Net Pay, feet	30.9
Average Porosity	23.0%
Average S _w	29.0%
FVF Factor	1.050

Pore Volume, Mbbls	11,333
Oil in Place, Mbbls	7,663
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	47.4%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	23.2%
Current Depletion Factor %	48.9%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	40
End of Primary Decline	11/1989
Estimated Decline	5.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	1,947
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	25.4%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.157
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.164
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.142
Production – Injection Difference: PV	-0.179

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWNE 26–52–69	Fed #7	601,128	408,874	Pump–Oil
SENE 26–52–69	Fed #8	1,168,087	1,364,216	Pump–Oil
NESW 26–52–69	Fed #11	5,621	64,600	Injection

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NESW 26–52–69	Fed #11	745,305	1,603,999	Injection

R 69 W

T 52 N

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

BREAKS AREA CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

BREAKS FIELD MINNELUSA LB PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 69 W

T 52 N

LEGEND

✱	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
◆	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
✱	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
♂	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⊠	WATER DISPOSAL		

BREAKS AREA
CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

BREAKS FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Breaks Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Cambridge Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	20.2
Location:	Crooks County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	24.0 to 37.0
	TWP 53N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	
	Section 27	Depth, feet	7,071
Drive Mechanism:	New Waterflood–ASP	Formation Temperature, degrees F	133
Discovered:	1989	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.30
Unitized:	1993		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	38,195
Water, bbls	10,409

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	217
Water, Mbbls	33
Injection, Mbbls	0

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	105
Oil Cut, %	78.6%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	2,356 *
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	2,139
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	?
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.660
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.296
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.364

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	5,066
Area, acres	218
Average Net Pay, feet	23.3
Average Porosity	20.2%
Average S _w	32.0%
FVF Factor	1.030
Pore Volume, Mbbls	7,947
Oil in Place, Mbbls	5,247
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	44.9%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	4.1%
Current Depletion Factor %	9.2%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	60
End of Primary Decline	11/92
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	316
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	6.0%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.027
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.004
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.000
Production – Injection Difference: PV	–0.031

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWNE 27–53–68	Fed #31	93,594	0	Pump–Oil
NENW 27–53–68	Fed #21	23,655	0	Pump–Oil
SENE 27–53–68	Fed #22	717	6,162	Injection
SWNE 27–53–68	Fed #32	57,219	0	Pump–Oil
SENE 27–53–68	Hahn #42	30	0	TA–Oil
NESW 27–53–68	Fed #23	42,164	20,300	Pump–Oil
NWNE 27–53–68				

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SENE 27–53–68	Fed #22			Injection

*Ultimate recovery estimated from unit report

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⬤	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

CAMBRIDGE AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

CAMBRIDGE FIELD **MINNELUSA UB** **PRODUCTION PLAT**

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		

CAMBRIDGE AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

CAMBRIDGE FIELD MINNELUSA UB ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Cambridge Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Deadman Creek Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	22.0
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	29.0
	TWP 53N – RGE 67W	Water Viscosity, cp	0.6
	Sections 18 & 19	Depth, feet	6,264
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	120
Discovered:	1973	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.24
Unitized:	1979		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	65,127
Water, bbls	119,629

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	1,255
Water, Mbbls	824
Injection, Mbbls	5,461

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	178
Oil Cut, %	35.3%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	60
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	20.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	1,978
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	723
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	20.7

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.731
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.258
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.472

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	5,461
Area, acres	266
Average Net Pay, feet	24.8
Average Porosity	18.1%
Average S _w	24.0%
FVF Factor	1.040

Pore Volume, Mbbls	7,656
Oil in Place, Mbbls	5,595
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	35.4%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	22.4%
Current Depletion Factor %	63.4%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	20
End of Primary Decline	05/79
Estimated Decline	20.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	271
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	4.9%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.164
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.108
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.713
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.442

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWSE 18–53–67	Fed #33	55,261	52,882	Injection
NESW 18–53–67	State #23	198	0	Pump–Oil
SESW 18–53–67	State #24	381,939	719,496	Pump–Oil
SWSE 18–53–67	Robinson #34	630,794	97,060	Pump–Oil
NENW 19–53–67	Unit #21	15,324	5	Injection
NWNW 19–53–67	Reynolds #11	465,767	432,814	Pump–Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWSE 18–53–67	Fed #33	346,209	4,043,435	Injection
NENW 19–53–67	Unit #21	180,365	1,417,652	Injection

R 67 W

T 53 N

DEADMAN CREEK FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
DISC 1973 19
1254.7/823.6
178 BOPD/35.25%

24

20

LEGEND

- ✧ DRY HOLE
- PRODUCING OIL WELL
- ◆ SHUT IN OIL WELL
- ✦ ABDN. OIL WELL
- ⊕ WATER INJECTOR
- ⊗ WATER DISPOSAL

FIELD NAME
PRODUCING ZONE(S)
DISCOVERY DATE
CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
IN 1992

DEADMAN CREEK AREA

CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

DEADMAN CREEK FIELD

MINNELUSA LB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 67 W

T 53 N

LEGEND

Y	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
Y	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
Y	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
Y	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
Y	WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
Y	WATER DISPOSAL		

DEADMAN CREEK AREA

CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

DEADMAN CREEK FIELD

MINNELUSA LB

ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Deadman Creek Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Edsel Field

Producing Zone: Minnelusa Upper B
 Location: Crook County, Wyoming
 TWP 54N – RGE 68W
 Sections 25, 26, 35 & 36
 Drive Mechanism: Waterflood
 Discovered: 1981
 Unitized: 1984

Oil Gravity 21.0
 Oil Viscosity, cp 17.2
 Water Viscosity, cp n.i.
 Depth, feet 6,431
 Formation Temperature, degrees F 147
 Rw @ Formation Temperature 0.25

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls 208,157
 Water, bbls 1,671,895

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls 4,260
 Water, Mbbls 7,469
 Injection, Mbbls 12,244

Current Rates

Oil, bopd 570
 Oil Cut, % 11.1%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff
 Oil, bopd
 Oil Cut 5.0%
 Estimated Decline 15.0%
 Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls 5,029
 Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls 769
 Estimated Remaining Life, Years 5.3
 (from 1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume 0.660
 Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume 0.286
 Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume 0.374

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet 10,060
 Area, acres 376
 Average Net Pay, feet 27.1
 Average Porosity 22.5%
 Average S_w 32.0%
 FVF Factor 1.030
 Pore Volume, Mbbls 17,575
 Oil in Place, Mbbls 11,603
 Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP 43.3%
 Current Recovery Factor %OOIP 36.7%
 Current Depletion Factor % 84.7%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff
 Oil, bopd 90
 End of Primary Decline 03/84
 Estimated Decline 45.0%
 Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls 817
 Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP 7.0%
 Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume 0.242
 Cumulative Water: Pore Volume 0.425
 Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume 0.697
 Production – Injection Difference: PV 0.029

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWSW 25–54–68	Bislawn #7	571,285	1,385,670	Pump–Oil
NWSW 25–54–68	Bislawn #8	393,139	71,992	Pump–Oil
SWNW 25–54–68	Unit #9	343,769	110,273	Pump–Oil
NWSE 26–54–68	Bislawn #1	93,064	48,139	Injection
NESE 26–54–68	Bislawn #4	1,888,014	3,765,755	Pump–Oil
SESE 26–54–68	Bislawn #5	432,390	339,238	SI–Oil
NWSE 26–54–68	Bislawn #2	2,760	14,843	SWD
SWSE 26–54–68	Good Lad #1	20,518	17	Injection
NENE 35–54–68	Unit #7	22,152	29,344	Injection
NWNW 36–54–68	State #1	465,649	1,647,019	Pump–Oil
NENW 36–54–68	State #2	54587	31	Pump–Oil
SWNW 36–54–68	State #3	265	5280	TA–Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SWSE 26–54–68	Good Lad #1	412,991	3,572,024	Injection
NWSE 26–54–68	Bislawn #1	430,515	3,839,904	Injection
NENE 35–54–68	Unit #7	1,051,676	4,851,724	Injection

R 68 W

LEGEND

✱	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✱	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

EDSEL AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING EDSEL FIELD PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 68 W

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
WATER DISPOSAL		

EDSEL AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

EDSEL FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Edsel Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Guthery Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa A & Upper B	Oil Gravity	A	21.0
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp		19.0
	TWP 51N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp		0.5
	Section 3	Depth, feet		7,037
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F		130
Discovered:	1963	Rw @ Formation Temperature		0.30
Unitized:	1968			

		Reservoir Properties		A	UB	Total
<u>Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92</u>		Volume, acre feet	3,796	4,543	8,338	
Oil, bbls	118,734	Area, acres	207	217	217	
Water, bbls	962,914	Average Net Pay, feet	18.3	20.9	38.4	
		Average Porosity	22.3%	20.2%	21.2%	
<u>Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92</u>		Average S _w	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	
Oil, Mbbls	3,946	FVF Factor	1.040	1.040	1.040	
Water, Mbbls	5,676					
Injection, Mbbls	9,689	Pore Volume, Mbbls	6,558	7,112	13,670	
		Oil in Place, Mbbls	4,099	4,445	8,544	
<u>Current Rates</u>		Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP			48.0%	
Oil, bopd	325	Current Recovery Factor %OOIP			46.2%	
Oil Cut, %	11.0%	Current Depletion Factor %			96.2%	

Waterflood Decline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	4,103
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	157
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	4.8
	(from 1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.625
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.300
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.325

Primary Deline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	30
End of Primary Decline	12/67
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	789
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	9.2%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.289
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.415
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.709
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.005

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWSE 03–51–68	Mellott #1	2,441,386	2,186,226	Pump–Oil
SWNE 03–51–68	Guthrey #2	---	---	SI–Oil
NESW 03–51–68	Stockyard #5	489	23,961	Injection
SENE 03–51–68	Stockyard #2	316,242	870,143	Pump–Oil
SWNE 03–51–68	Guthrey #2–A	587,078	909,265	Pump–Oil
NENW 03–51–68	Stockyard #6	197,965	119,122	Pump–Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NESE 03–51–68	Mellott #2	72,846	2,541,800	Injection
SWNW 03–51–68	Guthrey #1	179,735	5,106,841	Injection
NESW 03–51–68	Stockyard #5	784,818	2,040,050	Injection

R 68 W

LEGEND

✧	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✦	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

GUTHERY AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

GUTHERY FIELD MINNELUSA A & UB PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 68 W

LEGEND

✱	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⬤	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⬤	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⬤	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⬤	WATER DISPOSAL		

GUTHERY AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
GUTHERY FIELD
MINNELUSA A
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
 C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Guthery Field - Minnelusa A and Upper B

Heath Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa C	Oil Gravity	22.0
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	
	TWP 52N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	
	Sections 8 & 9	Depth, feet	7,208
Drive Mechanism:	Water Drive	Formation Temperature, degrees F	154
Discovered:	1980	Rw @ Formation Temperature	1.00
Unitized:	n.a.		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	24,872
Water, bbls	177,234

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	716
Water, Mbbls	2,740
Injection, Mbbls	

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	68
Oil Cut, %	12.3%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	822
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	106
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	6.8

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.524
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.084
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.440

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	6,845
Area, acres	248
Average Net Pay, feet	27.8
Average Porosity	18.5%
Average S _w	45.0%
FVF Factor	1.050
Pore Volume, Mbbls	9,825
Oil in Place, Mbbls	5,146
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	16.0%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	13.9%
Current Depletion Factor %	87.1%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	30
End of Primary Decline	09/99
Estimated Decline	10.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	822
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	16.0%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.073
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.279
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	
Production – Injection Difference: PV	

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NENE 08–52–68	Ratcliff #1			TA–Oil
SENE 08–52–68	Ratcliff #2			TA–Oil
NESE 08–52–68	Ratcliff #3	3,006	29,462	TA–Oil
NWNW 09–52–68	Wm–Fed #3	199,473	867,923	Pump–Oil
SWNW 09–52–68	Wm–Fed #1	346,081	1,130,394	Pump–Oil
NWSW 09–52–68	Schwinn #1	131,764	412,158	Pump–Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

HEATH AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

HEATH FIELD-MNLS C
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
WATER DISPOSAL		

HEATH AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

HEATH FIELD
MINNELUSA C
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

Heath North Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	22.0
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	
	TWP 52N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	
	Sections 4 & 5	Depth, feet	7,122
Drive Mechanism:	Water Drive	Formation Temperature, degrees F	150
Discovered:	1987	Rw @ Formation Temperature	1.02
Unitized:	n.a.		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	131,282
Water, bbls	506,119

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	684
Water, Mbbls	1,019
Injection, Mbbls	n.a.

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	360
Oil Cut, %	20.6%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	801
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	117
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	2.1

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.571
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.187
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.385

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	2,060
Area, acres	88
Average Net Pay, feet	19.6
Average Porosity	26.9%
Average S _w	40.0%
FVF Factor	1.050

Pore Volume, Mbbls	4,291
Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,452
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	32.7%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	27.9%
Current Depletion Factor %	85.4%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	80
End of Primary Decline	01/99
Estimated Decline	55.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	801
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	32.7%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.159
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.237
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	n.a.
Production – Injection Difference: PV	n.a.

Production Location	Name	----- to 1/93 -----		Status
		Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	
NWSW 04–52–68	Miramar #	154,530	176,099	Pump–Oil
SWSW 04–52–68	Miramar #	265,712	241,587	Pump–Oil
NESE 05–52–68	Miramar #	129,526	261,910	Pump–Oil
NESESE 05–52–68	Miramar #	115,251	253,012	Pump–Oil
SENESE 05–52–68	Shiloh #1	19,111	86,236	TA–Oil

Injection Location	Name	1992 Year	to 1/93	Status
		Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

HEATH AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

HEATH NORTH FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8 93

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
WATER INJECTOR	n.l.	No Well Information
WATER DISPOSAL		

HEATH AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

HEATH NORTH FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I. = 10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

Heath North Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Hoover Gulch Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	26.9
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	
	TWP 52N – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	
	Section 24	Depth, feet	7,440
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	135
Discovered:	1974	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.06
Unitized:	1986		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	32,634
Water, bbls	44,140

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	350
Water, Mbbls	423
Injection, Mbbls	220

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	89
Oil Cut, %	42.5%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	40
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	50.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	655
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	305
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	14.4

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.724
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.243
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.481

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	2,078
Area, acres	124
Average Net Pay, feet	13.6
Average Porosity	16.7%
Average S _w	24.0%
FVF Factor	1.050
Pore Volume, Mbbls	2,697
Oil in Place, Mbbls	1,952
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	33.5%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	17.9%
Current Depletion Factor %	53.5%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	30
End of Primary Decline	02/1986
Estimated Decline	
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	126
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	6.5%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.130
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.157
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.082
Production – Injection Difference: PV	-0.205

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NESW 24–52–69	USA #21–1	55,946	146,187	Pump–Oil
SWNE 24–52–69	Govt #1	100,724	15,049	Injection
SENE 24–52–69	Fed #22–24	205,142	246,169	Pump–Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SWNE 24–52–69	Govt #1	43,580	219,922	Injection

R 69 W

R 68 W

T 52 N

HOOVER GULCH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
DISC 1974
350.0/423.3 19
89 BOPD/42.51%

LEGEND

✱	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
●	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✱	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992
○	LOCATION	

BRACKEN AREA

CAMPBELL AND CROOK
COUNTIES, WYOMING

HOOVER GULCH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 69 W

R 68 W

T 52 N

LEGEND

✕	DRY HOLE	70/85	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
✕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
◐	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
◐	WATER DISPOSAL		
○	LOCATION		

BRACKEN AREA
CAMPBELL AND CROOK
COUNTIES, WYOMING
HOOVER GULCH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		

KIEHL AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

KIEHL FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Kiehl Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Kiehl West Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	24.0
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	19.5
	TWP 53 – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	0.6
	Sections 25 & 36	Depth, feet	6,671
Drive Mechanism:	ASP Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	134
Discovered:	1985	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.25
Unitized:	1987		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	76,000
Water, bbls	126,075

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	783
Water, Mbbls	242
Injection, Mbbls	1,073

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	208
Oil Cut, %	37.6%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	40
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	25.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	1,003
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	220
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	5.3

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.704
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.325
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.379

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	2,086
Area, acres	145
Average Net Pay, feet	14.4
Average Porosity	19.1%
Average S _w	27.5%
FVF Factor	1.030

Pore Volume, Mbbls	3,084
Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,170
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	46.2%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	36.1%
Current Depletion Factor %	78.0%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	20
End of Primary Decline	08/87
Estimated Decline	35.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	96
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	4.4%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.254
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.079
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.348
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.015

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWSE 25–53–68	Kotraba #10	14,542	6,625	Pump–Oil
SWSE 25–53–68	Kotraba #15	214,805	139,580	Pump–Oil
NENE 36–53–68	State #41	6,551	4,911	SI–Oil
NWNE 36–53–68	State #31	69,071	33	Injection
SWNE 36–53–68	State #32	176,043	53,381	Pump–Oil
SENE 36–53–68	State #42	303,171	37,871	Pump–Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWNE 36–53–68	State #31	220,821	1,072,540	Injection

LEGEND

✧	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◆	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✦	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

KIEHL WEST AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

KIEHL WEST FIELD MINNELUSA LB PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		

KIEHL WEST AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

KIEHL WEST FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Kiehl West Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Lad Field

Producing Zone: Minnelusa A & Upper B
 Location: Crook County, Wyoming
 TWP 54 – RGE 67W
 Sections 17, 18 & 19
 Drive Mechanism: Polymer Waterflood
 Discovered: 1978
 Unitized: 1982

Oil Gravity 21.3
 Oil Viscosity, cp n.i.
 Water Viscosity, cp n.i.
 Depth, feet 6,062
 Formation Temperature, degrees F 112
 Rw @ Form. Temp. 0.25 0.28

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls 84,534
 Water, bbls 326,536

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls 2,664
 Water, Mbbls 1,890
 Injection, Mbbls 4,674

Current Rates

Oil, bopd 232
 Oil Cut, % 20.6%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff
 Oil, bopd 100
 Oil Cut
 Estimated Decline 20.0%
 Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls 2,848
 Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls 184
 Estimated Remaining Life, Years 3.5
 (from 1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume 0.631
 Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume 0.211
 Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume 0.420

Reservoir Properties

	A	UB	A & UB
Volume, acre feet	316	8,596	8,912
Area, acres	36	323	323
Average Net Pay, feet	8.9	26.9	27.6
Average Porosity	23.0%	19.4%	21.2%
Average S _w	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
FVF Factor	1.030	1.030	1.030

Pore Volume, Mbbls	563	12,938	13,501
Oil in Place, Mbbls	355	8,165	8,520
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP			33.4%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP			31.3%
Current Depletion Factor %			93.5%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff
 Oil, bopd 30
 End of Primary Decline 02/1982
 Estimated Decline 45.0%
 Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls 385
 Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP 4.5%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume 0.197
 Cumulative Water: Pore Volume 0.140
 Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume 0.346
 Production – Injection Difference: PV 0.009

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWSW 17–54–67	Shepherd #11	97,879	2,872	Pump–Oil
SWSE 18–54–67	Shepherd #1	466,205	448,295	Pump–Oil
SESW 18–54–67	Shepherd #2	27,091	40,159	Injection
SESE 18–54–67	Shepherd #4	1,056,001	282,132	Pump–Oil
NWSE 18–54–67	Shepherd #5	532,676	670,009	Pump–Oil
NESE 18–54–67	Shepherd #6	112,985	4,395	Pump–Oil
NESW 18–54–67	Shepherd #8	1,371	8,687	Injection
NWNE 19–54–67	Shepherd #3	472,254	429,905	Pump–Oil
NENW 19–54–67	Shepherd #9	729	6,443	Injection

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SESW 18–54–67	Shepherd #2	93,357	2,307,128	Injection
NESW 18–54–67	Shepherd #8	162,031	1,190,868	Injection
NENW 19–54–67	Shepherd #9	181,002	1,176,180	Injection

R 68 W

R 67 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⬮	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⬮	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⬮	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⬮	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

LAD AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

LAD FIELD
MINNELUSA A & UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 68 W

R 67 W

T 54 N

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
WATER DISPOSAL		

LAD AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

LAD FIELD
MINNELUSA A
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 68 W

R 67 W

T 54 N

LIMITS OF SAND 19

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
WATER DISPOSAL		

LAD AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

LAD FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Lad Field - Minnelusa A and Upper B

Lily Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa A & Upper B	Oil Gravity	A	21.7
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp		17.2
	TWP 54N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp		n.i.
	Sections 26, 27, 34 & 35	Depth, feet		6,461
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F		140
Discovered:	1984	Rw @ Formation Temperature		0.13
Unitized:	1987			

		Reservoir Properties		A	UB	Total
<u>Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92</u>		Volume, acre feet		807	4,270	5,077
Oil, bbls	181,941	Area, acres		54	213	213
Water, bbls	682,172	Average Net Pay, feet		14.8	20.0	23.8
		Average Porosity		18.2%	24.5%	21.3%
<u>Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92</u>		Average S _w		23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
Oil, Mbbls	1,951	FVF Factor		1.040	1.040	1.040
Water, Mbbls	1,453					
Injection, Mbbls	3,364	Pore Volume, Mbbls		1,138	8,102	9,240
		Oil in Place, Mbbls		843	5,999	6,841
<u>Current Rates</u>		Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP				31.7%
Oil, bopd	498	Current Recovery Factor %OOIP				28.5%
Oil Cut, %	21.1%	Current Depletion Factor %				90.1%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	45.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	2,166
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	215
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	2.6
	(from 1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.740
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.234
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.506

Primary Deline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>		A
Oil Cut		5.0%
End of Primary Decline		07/878
Estimated Decline		40.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls		768
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP		11.2%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume		0.211
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume		0.157
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume		0.364
Production – Injection Difference: PV		-0.004

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWSW 26-54-68	Govt #1-26	501,911	305,496	Pump-Oil
SESE 27-54-68	Govt #2-27	204,264	166,273	Injection
NENE 34-54-68	Lily #2-34	133,273	23,429	Injection
SENE 34-54-68	Govt #3-34	395,597	392,733	Pump-Oil
NWNW 35-54-68	Govt #1-35	715,975	565,194	Pump-Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SESE 27-54-68	Unit #2	436,393	1,196,914	Injection
NENE 34-54-68	Unit #1	417,110	2,167,299	Injection

LEGEND

- ✦ DRY HOLE
- PRODUCING OIL WELL
- ◐ SHUT IN OIL WELL
- ✦ ABDN. OIL WELL
- ⊥ WATER INJECTOR
- ⊗ WATER DISPOSAL

FIELD NAME
 PRODUCING ZONE(S)
 DISCOVERY DATE
 CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
 AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
 IN 1992

LILY AREA **CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING**

LILY FIELD
MINNELUSA A & UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
WATER DISPOSAL		

LILY AREA **CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING**

LILY FIELD
MINNELUSA A
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

> DRY HOLE	70/65 Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
> PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde Not Deep Enough
> SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p. Production Zone Not Penetrated
> ABDN. OIL WELL	E Production Zone Eroded
> WATER INJECTOR	n.i. No Well Information
> WATER DISPOSAL	

LILY AREA **CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING**

LILY FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Lily Field - Minnelusa A and Upper B

Little Missouri Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	22.9
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 54 & 55N – RGE 67W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 5 & 6; 31 & 32	Depth, feet	5,589
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	120
Discovered:	1986	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.14
Unitized:	1989		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	210,902
Water, bbls	96,820

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	989
Water, Mbbls	199
Injection, Mbbls	1,228

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	578
Oil Cut, %	68.5%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	50
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	20.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	1,986
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	997
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	11.4

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.748
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.253
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.495

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	5,284
Area, acres	278
Average Net Pay, feet	19.0
Average Porosity	19.2%
Average S _w	23.0%
FVF Factor	1.030

Pore Volume, Mbbls	7,858
Oil in Place, Mbbls	5,875
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	33.8%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	16.8%
Current Depletion Factor %	49.8%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	60
End of Primary Decline	08/89
Estimated Decline	20.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	304
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	5.2%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.126
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.025
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.156
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.005

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWNE 05-54-67	Fowler #1-5	98,621	0	Injection
NENW 05-54-67	Fowler #3-5	105,040	2,845	Pump-Oil
SWNW 05-54-67	Fowler #5-5	35,637	104,996	SI-Oil
SENE 05-54-67	Fowler #4-5	107,040	5,027	Pump-Oil
SESE 31-55-67	Terry #1	211,217	731	Pump-Oil
SWSW 32-55-67	Federal #1	237,769	16,316	Pump-Oil
SESW 32-55-67	Fowler #2-35	200,190	68,878	Pump-Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWNE 05-54-67	Fowler #1-5	263,985	919,803	Injection
SENE 06-54-67	Wiegner #1	88,379	308,355	Injection

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

LITTLE MISSOURI AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

LITTLE MISSOURI FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

➤ DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
➤ PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
➤ SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
➤ ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
➤ WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
➤ WATER DISPOSAL		

LITTLE MISSOURI AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
LITTLE MISSOURI FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Little Missouri Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Little Mitchell Creek Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	25.4
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 52 – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 11 & 14	Depth, feet	7,315
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	135
Discovered:	1966	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.07
Unitized:	1969		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	204,682
Water, bbls	340,648

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	9,481
Water, Mbbls	3,575
Injection, Mbbls	12,666

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	561
Oil Cut, %	37.5%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	10,267
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	785
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	9.6
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.714
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.339
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.375

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	19,077
Area, acres	664
Average Net Pay, feet	28.8
Average Porosity	20.4%
Average S _w	25.0%
FVF Factor	1.050
Pore Volume, Mbbls	30,250
Oil in Place, Mbbls	21,607
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	47.5%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	43.9%
Current Depletion Factor %	92.4%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	40
End of Primary Decline	12/69
Estimated Decline	20.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	2,143
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	9.9%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.313
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.118
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.419
Production – Injection Difference: PV	-0.013

Production Location	Name	----- to 1/93 ----- Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWSW 11–52–69	Cox #14	242,671	7,804	Pump–Oil
SWNWN 14–52–69	Federal #15	557,338	411,787	Pump–Oil
NENW 14–52–69	Unit #21–14	386,617	59,489	Pump–Oil
SWNE 14–52–69	Unit #32–14	50,529	671,917	Pump–Oil
SESENE 14–52–69	Federal #15–9	415,429	212,660	Pump–Oil
NESE 14–52–69	Unit #43–14	717,023	68,806	Pump–Oil
NWSE 14–52–69	Federal # 15–8	75,641	674,473	Pump–Oil
NESW 14–52–69	USA #23	357,904	386,649	Pump–Oil
Unit		6,696,121	902,630	

Injection Location	Name	1992 Year Curr Inj, bbls	to 1/93 Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NESW 14–52–69	Unit #15–5	0	8,294,235	SI–Inj
NWSW 14–52–69	Unit #13–14	576,745	4,371,571	Injection

R 69 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

LITTLE MITCHELL CREEK AREA

CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

LITTLE MITCHELL CREEK FIELD

MINNELUSA LB

PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8/93

R 69 W

LEGEND

○	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL		

LITTLE MITCHELL CREEK AREA

CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

LITTLE MITCHELL CREEK FIELD

MINNELUSA LB

ISOPACH:NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8/93

Little Mitchell Creek Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Lone Cedar Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	25.0
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 51 – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 8, 9, 16 & 17	Depth, feet	7,896
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	136 *
Discovered:	1984	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.07 *
Unitized:	1987		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	390,602
Water, bbls	828,631

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	2,601
Water, Mbbls	2,035
Injection, Mbbls	5,001

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	1,070
Oil Cut, %	32.0%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	4,389
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	1,788
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	9.6
	(from 1/1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.810
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.379
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.431

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	7,219
Area, acres	261
Average Net Pay, feet	27.7
Average Porosity	20.7%
Average S _w	15.0% *
FVF Factor	1.050
Pore Volume, Mbbls	11,593
Oil in Place, Mbbls	9,385
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	46.8%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	27.7%
Current Depletion Factor %	59.3%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	30
End of Primary Decline	04/12
Estimated Decline	30.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	842
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	9.0%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.224
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.176
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.431
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.032

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWNWSE 08–51–69	Unit #8	117,411	155,926	Pump–Oil
NWSE 08–51–69	Unit #2	80,066	902	Injection
SESE 08–51–69	Unit #4	937,264	919,311	Pump–Oil
SWSWSW 09–51–69	Unit #11	10,843	553	Pump–Oil
SWNENW 16–51–69	Unit #7	380,718	16,377	Pump–Oil
NWNW 16–51–69	Unit #6	1,096,420	948,157	Pump–Oil
NENE 17–51–69	Unit #5	23,781	2,124	Injection

*Formation temperature Rw and Sw from SPE Paper #17539 by Walt King

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWSE 08–51–69	Unit #2	247,590	1,302,184	Injection
SWSE 08–51–69	Unit #3	0	162,979	SI–Inj
SWNW 16–51–69	Unit #9	754,433	3,168,528	Injection
NWNENW 16–51–69	Unit #10	196,765	315,754	Injection
NENE 08–51–69	Unit #5	52,693	51,693	Injection

R 69 W

T
51
N

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⬤	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⬤	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⬤	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⬤	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992
○	LOCATION	

LONE CEDAR AREA CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

LONE CEDAR FIELD MINNELUSA UB PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

9/93

Lone Cedar Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Mellott Ranch Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa A & Upper B	Oil Gravity	A	20.7	UB
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp		38.5	
	TWP 52N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp		0.6	
	Sections 2, 10 & 11	Depth, feet		6894	6748
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Fm. Temp. degrees F		116	116
Discovered:	1960	Rw @ Fm. Temp.		0.27	0.27
Unitized:	1965				

		Reservoir Properties		A	UB	Total
<u>Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92</u>		Volume, acre feet		2,853	11,319	14,172
Oil, bbls	139,015	Area, acres		189	518	518
Water, bbls	1,457,911	Average Net Pay, feet		15.1	21.8	27.4
		Average Porosity		25.6%	17.7%	21.7%
<u>Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92</u>		Average S _w		22.0%	27.0%	24.5%
Oil, Mbbls	6,195	FVF Factor		1.040	1.040	1.040
Water, Mbbls	21,110					
Injection, Mbbls	27,001	Pore Volume, Mbbls		5,674	15,499	21,174
		Oil in Place, Mbbls		4,256	10,879	15,135
<u>Current Rates</u>		Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP				41.6%
Oil, bopd	381	Current Recovery Factor %OOIP				40.9%
Oil Cut, %	8.7%	Current Depletion Factor %				98.4%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	35.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	6,297
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	102
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	1.1
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.715
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.297
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.417

Primary Deline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>		A
Oil, bopd		90
End of Primary Decline		06/1985
Estimated Decline		15.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls		992
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP		6.6%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume		0.293
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume		0.997
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume		1.275
Production – Injection Difference: PV		-0.014

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWSE 02–52–68	Unit #34–2	441,185	9,759,311	Pump–Oil
NESE 10–52–68	Schruicht #43–10			TA–Oil
SWSW 10–52–68	Simpson #1			TA–Oil
SESE 10–52–68	Unit #44–10	39,471	339,430	Pump–Oil
NENE 11–52–68	Unit #41–11	332,844	1,117,379	Pump–Oil
SWNE 11–52–68	Unit #32–11	56,025	1,445,332	Injection
SWSW 11–52–68	Unit #15–11	361,269	558,157	Pump–Oil
Prev–Unit		4,824,981	6,270,670	

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SWSE 10–52–68	Unit #34–10	629,063	6,014,110	Injection
NENW 11–52–68	Unit #21–11	315,256	14,355,547	Injection
SWNW 11–52–68	Unit #12–11	486,310	4,480,518	Injection
SWNE 11–52–68	Unit #32–11	559,799	1,749,628	Injection
NESW 11–52–68	Unit #21–11	0	401,048	SI–Inj

R 68 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⦿	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⦿	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⦿	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⦿	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

MELLOTT RANCH AREA

CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

MELLOTT RANCH FIELD

MINNELUSA A & UB

PRODUCTION PLAT

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8/93

R 68 W

LEGEND

○	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
✦	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⦿	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⦿	WATER DISPOSAL		

MELLOTT RANCH AREA

CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

MELLOTT RANCH FIELD

MINNELUSA A

ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8193

R 68 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		

MELLOTT RANCH AREA

CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

MELLOTT RANCH FIELD

MINNELUSA UB

ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY

C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8/93

Mellott Ranch - Minnelusa A and Upper B

Oshoto Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	22.4
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	
	TWP 53N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	
	Sections 21, 22 & 27	Depth, feet	6,942
Drive Mechanism:	Water Drive	Formation Temperature, degrees F	120
Discovered:	1984	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.45
Unitized:	n.a.		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	72,532
Water, bbls	165,319

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	1,173
Water, Mbbls	1,478
Injection, Mbbls	n.a.

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	199
Oil Cut, %	30.5%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	n.a.
Oil Cut	n.a.
Estimated Decline	n.a.
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	1,611
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	438
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	13.9

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.635
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.272
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.363

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	3,471
Area, acres	250
Average Net Pay, feet	13.9
Average Porosity	22.0%
Average S _w	34.0%
FVF Factor	1.040
Pore Volume, Mbbls	5,927
Oil in Place, Mbbls	3,762
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	42.8%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	31.2%
Current Depletion Factor %	72.8%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil Cut	5.0%
End of Primary Decline	11/06
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	1,611
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	42.8%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.198
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.249
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	n.a.
Production – Injection Difference: PV	n.a.

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SESE 21–53–68	Hahn #44–12	162,968	679,421	Pump–Oil
SWSW 22–53–68	Hahn #14–22	873,184	107,219	Pump–Oil
SWNW 27–53–68	Hahn #12–27	21,287	373,921	TA–Oil
SENE 27–53–68	Hahn #22–27	28	651	SWD

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status

R 68 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

OSHOTO AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

OSHOTO FIELD MINNELUSA LB PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 68 W

T 53 N

LEGEND

✕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⦿	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⦿	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⦿	WATER INJECTOR	nL	No Well Information
⦿	WATER DISPOSAL		

OSHOTO AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

OSHOTO FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH:NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Oshoto Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Oshoto North Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	22.4
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 53N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Section 22	Depth, feet	6,800
Drive Mechanism:	Water Drive	Formation Temperature, degrees F	120
Discovered:	1983	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.45
Unitized:	n.a.		

<u>Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92</u>		<u>Reservoir Properties</u>	
Oil, bbls	83,461	Volume, acre feet	2,755
Water, bbls	123,286	Area, acres	107
		Average Net Pay, feet	25.7
		Average Porosity	22.0%
<u>Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92</u>		Average S _w	36.0%
Oil, Mbbls	1,037	FVF Factor	1.040
Water, Mbbls	792		
Injection, Mbbls	n.a.	Pore Volume, Mbbls	4,701
		Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,893
<u>Current Rates</u>		Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	50.7%
Oil, bopd	229	Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	35.8%
Oil Cut, %	40.4%	Current Depletion Factor %	70.7%

<u>Waterflood Decline Analysis</u>		<u>Primary Deline Analysis</u>	
Economic Cutoff		Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	n.a.	Oil, bopd	40
Oil Cut	n.a.	End of Primary Decline	04/04
Estimated Decline	n.a.	Estimated Decline	15.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	1,467	Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	1,467
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	430	Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	50.7%
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	11.3		
	(from 1/93)	Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.221
		Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.169
OOIP: Pore Volume	0.615	Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	n.a.
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.312	Production – Injection Difference: PV	n.a.
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.303		

Production Location	Name	----- to 1/93 -----	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NENW 22–53–68	Rodriguez #21–32	933,377	154,432		Pump–Oil
NWNW 22–53–68	Rodriguez #11–32	239,363	1,323,470		Pump–Oil

Injection Location	Name	1992 Year	to 1/93	Status
		Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	

R 68 W

LEGEND

✧	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✧	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

OSHOTO AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
OSHOTO NORTH FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

○	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
×	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
○	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
○	WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
○	WATER DISPOSAL		

OSHOTO AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

**OSHOTO NORTH FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'**

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Oshoto North Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Prairie Creek South Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	21.2
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	22.0
	TWP 53N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	0.6
	Section 16	Depth, feet	6,992
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	120
Discovered:	1986	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.09
Unitized:	1988		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	50,772
Water, bbls	115,159

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	653
Water, Mbbls	135
Injection, Mbbls	878

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	139
Oil Cut, %	30.6%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	30.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	766
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	114
Estimated Remaining Life, Years (from 1/93)	4.3

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.748
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.286
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.462

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	1,651
Area, acres	94
Average Net Pay, feet	17.6
Average Porosity	20.9%
Average S _w	23.0%
FVF Factor	1.030

Pore Volume, Mbbls	2,682
Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,005
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	38.2%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	32.5%
Current Depletion Factor %	85.1%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	20
End of Primary Decline	07/90
Estimated Decline	35.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	133
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	6.6%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.243
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.050
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.327
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.034

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWNE 16–53–58	State A #1	532,080	113,099	Pump–Oil
NENW 16–53–58	State B #1	104,757	19,507	Pump–Oil
SENE 16–53–58	Prairie Creek #1	15,667	2,780	Injection

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SENE 16–53–68	Prairie Creek #1	174,861	878,231	Injection

R 68 W

LEGEND

✕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
●	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

PRAIRIE CREEK SOUTH AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

PRAIRIE CREEK SOUTH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

R 68 W

LEGEND

✱	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
✱	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
✱	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
✱	WATER INJECTOR	n.L	No Well Information
✱	WATER DISPOSAL		

PRAIRIE CREEK SOUTH AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

PRAIRIE CREEK SOUTH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Prairie Creek South Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Reynolds Ranch Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	24.0
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 52N – RGE 67 & 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 6; 1	Depth, feet	6,469
Drive Mechanism:	Water Drive	Formation Temperature, degrees F	128
Discovered:	1974	Rw @ Formation Temperature	1.60
Unitized:	n.a.		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	24,617
Water, bbls	972,161

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	1,197
Water, Mbbls	10,928
Injection, Mbbls	n.a.

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	67
Oil Cut, %	2.5%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	973
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	(223)
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	0.0
(from 1/93)	
OOIP: Pore Volume	0.583
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.256
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.326

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	1,840
Area, acres	88
Average Net Pay, feet	21.0
Average Porosity	26.6%
Average S _w	40.0%
FVF Factor	1.030
Pore Volume, Mbbls	3,797
Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,212
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	44.0%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	54.1%
Current Depletion Factor %	123.0%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil Cut	5.0%
End of Primary Decline	03/86
Estimated Decline	10.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	973
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	44.0%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.315
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	2.878
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	n.a.
Production – Injection Difference: PV	n.a.

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWNW 06–52–67	Reynolds #2–6	408,269	825,341	Pump–Oil
NENE 01–52–68	Reynolds #1	971,399	9,759,311	Pump–Oil
NWNE 01–52–68	TP–State #1			WDW

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status

LEGEND

- ✦ DRY HOLE
- PRODUCING OIL WELL
- ◆ SHUT IN OIL WELL
- ✦ ABDN. OIL WELL
- ⊕ WATER INJECTOR
- ⊗ WATER DISPOSAL

FIELD NAME
 PRODUCING ZONE(S)
 DISCOVERY DATE
 CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
 AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
 IN 1992

REYNOLDS RANCH AREA

CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

REYNOLDS RANCH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8 93

LEGEND

⊗	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
⊙	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊖	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊗	WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL		

REYNOLDS RANCH AREA
 CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
REYNOLDS RANCH FIELD
 MINNELUSA UB
 ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
 C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8/93

Reynolds Ranch Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Rule Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	25.0 *
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 52 – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Section 15	Depth, feet	7,380 *
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	n.i.
Discovered:	1985	Rw @ Formation Temperature	n.i.
Unitized:	1991		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	88,668
Water, bbls	0

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	389
Water, Mbbls	0
Injection, Mbbls	280

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	243
Oil Cut, %	100.0%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	10
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	65.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	652
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	263
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	5.8
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.638
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.191
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.447

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	2,577 *
Area, acres	87 *
Average Net Pay, feet	29.8 *
Average Porosity	17.1% *
Average S _w	33.7% *
FVF Factor	1.040 *

Pore Volume, Mbbls	3,419
Oil in Place, Mbbls	2,179
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	29.9%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	17.8%
Current Depletion Factor %	59.7%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	10
End of Primary Decline	02/04
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	425
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	19.5%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.114
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.000
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.082
Production – Injection Difference: PV	-0.032

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NESW 15-52-69	Federal #10-15	416,567	0	Pump-Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SWNE 15-52-69	Federal #7-15	205,804	279,790	Injection

*Reservoir parameters from unit report

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◆	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

RULE AREA
CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING
RULE FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

LEGEND

⊙	DRY HOLE	70/55	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊕	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		

RULE AREA **CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING**

RULE FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8/93

Rule Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Semlek Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	22.6
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	
	TWP 52N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	
	Section 27	Depth, feet	6,968
Drive Mechanism:	Water Drive	Formation Temperature, degrees F	110
Discovered:	1962	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.15
Unitized:	n.a.		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	44,841
Water, bbls	320,062

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	3,224
Water, Mbbls	5,010
Injection, Mbbls	n.a.

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	123
Oil Cut, %	12.3%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	
Estimated Decline	
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	3,411
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	188
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	5.8
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.702
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.322
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.380

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	6,438
Area, acres	253
Average Net Pay, feet	25.4
Average Porosity	21.2%
Average S _w	27.0%
FVF Factor	1.040

Pore Volume, Mbbls	10,588
Oil in Place, Mbbls	7,432
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	45.9%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	43.4%
Current Depletion Factor %	94.5%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil Cut	5.0%
End of Primary Decline	09/98
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	3,411
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	45.9%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.304
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.473
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	n.a.
Production – Injection Difference: PV	n.a.

Production Location	Name	----- to 1/93 -----		Status
		Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	
NWSE 27–52–68	Mellott #1–B	1,618,877	17,817,750	Pump–Oil
SESW 27–52–68	Semlek #1–F	1,369,214	1,434,019	TA–Oil
SWSE 27–52–68	Semlek #2–F	289,055	1,442,675	Pump–Oil
SESE 27–52–68				SWD

Injection Location	Name	1992 Year	to 1/93	Status
		Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	

R 68 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊗	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊙	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

SEMLEK AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
SEMLEK FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8-93

Semlek Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Semlek North Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	22.6
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	12.3
	TWP 52N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	0.5
	Sections 16, & 21	Depth, feet	7,230
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	120
Discovered:	1962	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.15
Unitized:	1988		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	51,661
Water, bbls	118,919

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	1,438
Water, Mbbls	492
Injection, Mbbls	889

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	142
Oil Cut, %	30.3%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	40.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	1,526
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	88
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	5.0
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.654
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.304
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.350

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	3,846
Area, acres	207
Average Net Pay, feet	18.6
Average Porosity	16.8%
Average S _w	32.0%
FVF Factor	1.040
Pore Volume, Mbbls	5,016
Oil in Place, Mbbls	3,280
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	46.5%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	43.8%
Current Depletion Factor %	94.2%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff

Oil, bopd	30
End of Primary Decline	01/88
Estimated Decline	10.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	1,051
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	32.0%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.287
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.098
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.177
Production – Injection Difference: PV	-0.208

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWSE 16–52–68	Terra–State #1	42,231	3,245	Pump–Oil
NWNE 21–52–68	Govt Heath #1–21	917,921	59,109	Pump–Oil
SWNE 21–52–68	Govt Heath #5–21	311,499	337,687	Pump–Oil
NWSE 21–52–68	Federal #1	62,828	39,500	Injection

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWSE 21–52–68	Federal #1	185,468	88,838	Injection

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⬤	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

SEMLEK NORTH AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

**SEMLEK NORTH FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
PRODUCTION PLAT**

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8'93

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊕	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		

SEMLEK NORTH AREA
CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
SEMLEK NORTH FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH:NET OIL PAY
 C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

Semlek North Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Semlek West Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	23.0
Location:	Crook County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 52N – RGE 68W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 28 & 29	Depth, feet	7,267
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	115
Discovered:	1963	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.26
Unitized:	1973		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	128,646
Water, bbls	1,285,470

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	5,791
Water, Mbbls	15,637
Injection, Mbbls	12,369

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	352
Oil Cut, %	9.1%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	20.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	6,047
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	256
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	2.8
	(from 1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.625
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.272
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.353

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	15,284
Area, acres	574
Average Net Pay, feet	26.6
Average Porosity	18.7%
Average S _w	35.0%
FVF Factor	1.040

Pore Volume, Mbbls	22,209
Oil in Place, Mbbls	13,881
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	43.6%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	41.7%
Current Depletion Factor %	95.8%

Primary Deline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	120
End of Primary Decline	10/72
Estimated Decline	5.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	5,297
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	38.2%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.261
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.704
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.557
Production – Injection Difference: PV	–0.408

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWNE 28–52–68	Munoz #5–28			TA–Oil
NENW 28–52–68	Unit #7–28	404,683	82,910	Pump–Oil
NWNW 28–52–68	Unit #48–28	548,112	1,086,690	Pump–Oil
SWNW 28–52–68	Unit #9–28	157,296	1,297,480	Pump–Oil
SENE 28–52–68	Munoz #2–28	932,349	1,117,828	Injection
NWSE 28–52–68	Dunning #3–28	174,089	0	Injection
NESW 28–52–68	Unit #11–28	49	750	SI–Oil
NWSW 28–52–68	Munoz #6–28	1,727,001	8,193,921	Pump–Oil
SESW 28–52–68	Dunning #1–28	1,459,686	2,688,531	Pump–Oil
NENE 29–52–68	Unit #1–29	51	227	Injection
SENE 29–52–68	Rausdep #1–A			TA–Oil
NESE 29–52–68	Highwater #31–29	739	2,788	SI–Oil
SESE 29–52–68	Govt #44–29	147,974	33,556	SI–Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NWSE 28–52–68	Dunning #3–28	79,388	8,661,259	Injection
NENE 29–52–68	Unit #1–29	36,378	873,415	Injection
SWSE 28–52–68	Unit #8–29	0	528,507	SI–Inj
SENE 28–52–68	Munoz #2–28	420,582	2,306,217	Injection

R 68 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbs thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

SEMLEK WEST AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING

SEMLEK WEST FIELD MINNELUSA UB PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8/93

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH	
8/93	
<p>SEMLEK WEST AREA CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING</p> <p>SEMLEK WEST FIELD MINNELUSA UB ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY C.I.=10'</p>	

LEGEND

DRY HOLE
 PRODUCING OIL WELL
 SHUT IN OIL WELL
 ABDN. OIL WELL
 WATER INJECTOR
 WATER DISPOSAL
 70/65 Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
 nde Not Deep Enough
 np. Production Zone Not Penetrated
 E Production Zone Eroded
 nl No Well Information

Semlek West Field - Minnelusa Upper B

Simpson Ranch Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	21.0
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	15.7
	TWP 51 – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	0.4
	Section 15	Depth, feet	7,883
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	120
Discovered:	1977	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.20
Unitized:	1990		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	21,741
Water, bbls	242,655

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	792
Water, Mbbls	1,891
Injection, Mbbls	2,749

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	60
Oil Cut, %	8.2%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	10.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	871
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	79
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	7.6
(from 1/93)	

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.619
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.173
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.446

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	3,587
Area, acres	172
Average Net Pay, feet	20.9
Average Porosity	18.0%
Average S _w	35.0%
FVF Factor	1.050

Pore Volume, Mbbls	5,017
Oil in Place, Mbbls	3,106
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	28.0%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	25.5%
Current Depletion Factor %	90.9%

Primary Decline Analysis

Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd	20
End of Primary Decline	04/79
Estimated Decline	45.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	130
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	4.2%

Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.158
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.377
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.548
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.013

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SEnw 15-51-69	Hilda #3	4,864	72	Injection
SWNE 15-51-69	Hilda #1	330,443	369,115	TA-Oil
NWSE 15-51-69	Hamm Twin-Fed #2	314,613	853,103	Pump-Oil
NENWSE 15-51-69	Unit #4	144,935	673,601	Pump-Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
SEnw 15-51-69	Hilda #3	243,195	2,749,033	Injection

R 69 W

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992
○	LOCATION	

SIMPSON RANCH AREA
CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

SIMPSON RANCH NORTH FIELD
MINNELUSA A
PRODUCTION PLAT

R 69 W

SIMPSON RANCH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
DISC 1977
761.7/1891.0
60 BOPD/8.22%

LEGEND

✱	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◆	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✱	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992
○	LOCATION	

SIMPSON RANCH AREA
CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

SIMPSON RANCH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

9/93

R 69 W

T
51
N

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.i.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		
○	LOCATION		

SIMPSON RANCH AREA
CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

SIMPSON RANCH FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

9/93

Simpson Ranch - Minnelusa Upper B

Terrace Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	21.0
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	
	TWP 51N – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	
	Sections 11 & 12	Depth, feet	7,576
Drive Mechanism:	Water Drive	Formation Temperature, degrees F	140
Discovered:	1985	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.18
Unitized:	n.a.		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	419,311
Water, bbls	585,989

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	3,631
Water, Mbbls	2,847
Injection, Mbbls	n.a.

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	1,149
Oil Cut, %	41.7%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	
<u>Estimated Decline</u>	
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	5,792
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	2,161
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	12.3
	(from 1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.733
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.357
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.376

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	8,886
Area, acres	268
Average Net Pay, feet	33.2
Average Porosity	23.5%
Average S _w	23.0%
FVF Factor	1.050
Pore Volume, Mbbls	16,213
Oil in Place, Mbbls	11,890
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	48.7%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	30.5%
Current Depletion Factor %	62.7%

Primary Deline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	100
End of Primary Decline	03/06
Estimated Decline	15.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	5,792
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	48.7%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.224
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.176
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	n.a.
Production – Injection Difference: PV	n.a.

Production Location	Name	----- to 1/93 -----		Status
		Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	
NESE 11–51–69	Simpson #43–11			SWD
NWSE 12–51–69	Simpson #33–12	318,899	620,901	Pump–Oil
NESW 12–51–69	Simpson #23–12	1,977,931	60,026	Pump–Oil
NWSW 12–51–69	Simpson #1–12	319,107	1,030,098	Pump–Oil
SESW 12–51–69	Simpson #24–12	416,692	762,070	Pump–Oil
SWSE 12–51–69	Simpson #34–12	597,390	367,990	Pump–Oil

Injection Location	Name	1992 Year	to 1/93	Status
		Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	

R 69 W

T 52 N

T 51 N

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mmbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

ALPHA AREA
CAMPBELL AND CROOK COUNTIES, WYOMING

**TERRACE FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
PRODUCTION PLAT**

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

R 69 W

T 52 N

T 51 N

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
●	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL		

ALPHA AREA

CAMPBELL AND CROOK COUNTIES, WYOMING

TERRACE FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH: NET OIL PAY
C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L.GRIFFITH

8-93

Terrace Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Wagonspoke Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Lower B	Oil Gravity	28.0
Location:	Campbell County, Wyoming	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 52 & 53N – RGE 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 3; 34	Depth, feet	7,348
Drive Mechanism:	Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	128
Discovered:	1972	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.05
Unitized:	1978		

Current Production – 1/1 to 12/31/92

Oil, bbls	36,635
Water, bbls	1,192,634

Cumulative Production – thru 12/31/92

Oil, Mbbls	2,916
Water, Mbbls	7,467
Injection, Mbbls	13,640

Current Rates

Oil, bopd	100
Oil Cut, %	3.0%

Waterflood Decline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	
Oil Cut	5.0%
Estimated Decline	25.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	2,825
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	(91)
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	0.0
	(from 1/93)

OOIP: Pore Volume	0.724
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.295
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.429

Reservoir Properties

Volume, acre feet	6,296
Area, acres	258
Average Net Pay, feet	24.5
Average Porosity	19.6%
Average S _w	24.0%
FVF Factor	1.050
Pore Volume, Mbbls	9,573
Oil in Place, Mbbls	6,929
Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	40.8%
Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	42.1%
Current Depletion Factor %	103.2%

Primary Decline Analysis

<u>Economic Cutoff</u>	
Oil, bopd	30
End of Primary Decline	03/78
Estimated Decline	30.0%
Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	1,124
Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	16.2%
Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.305
Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.780
Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	1.425
Production – Injection Difference: PV	0.340

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
NWNE 03-52-69	Federal #2			TA-Oil
NWNWNE 03-52-69	P-4	558,836	3,184,345	Pump-Oil
NENW 03-52-69	Burke-Fed #3-3	277,915	140,028	Injection
SESW 34-53-69	Duncan-Fed #24-34	258,143	164,104	Injection
SWSWSE 34-53-69	Vaughn-Fed #15-34	1,577,165	3,976,670	Pump-Oil
SWSE 34-53-69	Federal #P-6	1,625	540	Pump-Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NENW 03-52-69	Burke-Fed #3-3	504,867	4,873,021	Injection
SWNW 03-52-69	Ashnar-Fed #5-3	0	3,227,088	SI-Inj
SESW 03-52-69	Unit #1-2	0	484,585	SI-Inj
SESW 34-53-69	Duncan-Fed #24-34	597,874	5,163,485	Injection

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◐	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

WAGONSPOKE AREA CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

WAGONSPOKE FIELD MINNELUSA LB PRODUCTION PLAT

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8 93

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	70/65	Net Porosity/Net Oil Pay
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	nde	Not Deep Enough
⊙	SHUT IN OIL WELL	n.p.	Production Zone Not Penetrated
⊕	ABDN. OIL WELL	E	Production Zone Eroded
⊖	WATER INJECTOR	n.I.	No Well Information
⊗	WATER DISPOSAL		

WAGONSPOKE AREA

CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

WAGONSPOKE FIELD
MINNELUSA LB
ISOPACH : NET OIL PAY
 C.I.=10'

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

8/93

Wagonspoke Field - Minnelusa Lower B

Wolf Draw Field

Producing Zone:	Minnelusa Upper B	Oil Gravity	21.5
Location:	Campbell—Crook Counties, Wy	Oil Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	TWP 52N — RGE 68 & 69W	Water Viscosity, cp	n.i.
	Sections 18; 24	Depth, feet	7,243
Drive Mechanism:	Polymer Waterflood	Formation Temperature, degrees F	130
Discovered:	1988	Rw @ Formation Temperature	0.65
Unitized:	1992		

<u>Current Production — 1/1 to 12/31/92</u>		<u>Reservoir Properties</u>	
Oil, bbls	121,299	Volume, acre feet	4,436
Water, bbls	7,752	Area, acres	269
		Average Net Pay, feet	16.5
		Average Porosity	17.3%
<u>Cumulative Production — thru 12/31/92</u>		Average S _w	23.0%
Oil, Mbbls	504	FVF Factor	1.050
Water, Mbbls	93		
Injection, Mbbls	516	Pore Volume, Mbbls	5,958
		Oil in Place, Mbbls	4,369
<u>Current Rates</u>		Est. Ult. Recovery Factor, %OOIP	28.6%
Oil, bopd	332	Current Recovery Factor %OOIP	11.5%
Oil Cut, %	94.0%	Current Depletion Factor %	40.3%

<u>Waterflood Decline Analysis</u>		<u>Primary Deline Analysis</u>	
Economic Cutoff		Economic Cutoff	
Oil, bopd		Oil, bopd	20
Oil Cut		End of Primary Decline	02/92
Estimated Decline		Estimated Decline	65.0%
Proj. Ultimate Recovery, Mbbls	1,251 *	Projected Ult. Recovery, Mbbls	461
Proj. Remaining Reserves, Mbbls	747	Primary Recovery Factor %OOIP	10.5%
Estimated Remaining Life, Years	9.5 *		
(from 1/93)		Cumulative Oil: Pore Volume	0.085
		Cumulative Water: Pore Volume	0.016
OOIP: Pore Volume	0.733	Cumulative Injection: Pore Volume	0.087
Ultimate Recovery: Pore Volume	0.210	Production — Injection Difference: PV	-0.014
Remaining O.I.P.: Pore Volume	0.523		

		----- to 1/93 -----		
Production Location	Name	Cum Oil, bbls	Cum Wtr, bbls	Status
SWSW 18—52—68	Federal #14—18	257,479	92,464	Pump—Oil
SESW 18—52—68	Federal #24—18	200,059	0	Pump—Oil
SWSE 18—52—68	Federal #34—18	45,744	0	SI—Oil

		1992 Year	to 1/93	
Injection Location	Name	Curr Inj, bbls	Cum Inj, bbls	Status
NENE 24—52—69	Federal #41—24	515,628	515,628	Injection

* Ultimate recovery and remaining field life from unit engineering report

R 69 W

R 68 W

T 52 N

LEGEND

⊕	DRY HOLE	FIELD NAME
●	PRODUCING OIL WELL	PRODUCING ZONE(S)
◆	SHUT IN OIL WELL	DISCOVERY DATE
✦	ABDN. OIL WELL	CUM OIL/WATER Mbbbls thru 1992
⊕	WATER INJECTOR	AVG DAILY RATE/AVG OIL CUT
⊕	WATER DISPOSAL	IN 1992

BRACKEN AREA
CAMPBELL AND CROOK
COUNTIES, WYOMING
WOLF DRAW FIELD
MINNELUSA UB
PRODUCTION PLAT

T 52 N

C.I.=10'

8,93

Wolf Draw Field - Minnelusa Upper B

TERRA
#42-36 STATE
NW SE NE SEC. 36, T53N-R68W

2/84

KB-4430

SOUTH

PERF 6624-6649 IPP 200 BOPD
DST 6613-6638 REC 36.7 BBLS OIL
FP 723-1008# SP 1348-1285# BHT 120°

KIEHL WEST FIELD
STRATIGRAPHIC CROSS SECTION

GEOLOGY: L. GRIFFITH

Figure 6

TERRA

#31-36 REYNOLDS STATE
NW SE NE Sec. 36, T53N-R88W

9/85

KB:4462

PERF 6718-6722
SWBD 10 BFPH 10% OIL CPB @ 6715
PERF 6684-6693, 6695-6697, 6702-6708,
FP 307 BOPD
DST 6673-6693 REC 1150' OIL, 30' OCM
FP 211-413# SP 2167-2178# BHT 120"

OIL
TABRA
T53N-R68W

FANCHER OIL
#15-25 KOTTABRA
SW SW SE Sec. 25, T53N-R68W

KB:4460

9/89

KB:4488

0-4734
1

CM
8-2453# BHT 116"

PERF 6700-6710
IPF 210 BOPD

FANCHER OIL
11-25 KOTTABRA
NE SW Sec. 25, T53N-R68W

FANCHER
10-25 KOT
SW NW SE Sec. 25,

NORTH

10/92

KB:4488

8/90

DST 6758-6790
REC 150' OIL & 1338' WTR
FP 410/614# SP 2242-2095

PERF 6716-6722, 673
FP 23 BO + 10 BWPC
DST 6715-6741
REC 6330' OIL, 120' O
FP 137-314# SP 258