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An Assessment of Gas Resources in Low-permeability Sandstones of the
Upper Cretaceous Mesaverde Group, Piceance Basin, Colorado

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ABSTRACT

A modified volumetric approach was used to estimate in-place and recoverable gas resources in the low-permeability sandstones of the Upper Cretaceous Mesaverde Group in the Piceance basin of western Colorado. For the analysis the Mesaverde Group was subdivided into three stratigraphic intervals, the Williams Fork Formation, the Iles Formation, and the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone Member. Each of these three stratigraphic intervals was then subdivided into two plays, a deeper gas play, which contains mainly sandstones that are gas-bearing, and a shallower transition play which contains both gas-bearing and water-bearing sandstones. Variations in levels of thermal maturity were used to define the boundaries of the three deep gas plays, and three transition gas plays.

Two different methods were used to calculate resources. In the first method, the volume of sandstone in each of the six plays was calculated directly from sandstone isopach maps. Average depth of the play was estimated from overburden maps, and these depths were used to calculate the average pressure and average temperature for each play. An estimate of areal extent, average porosity, average gas saturation, and percent gas saturated sandstone was then made for each play. This method produced a mean resource estimate for each of the six plays.

In the second method, a range of values assuming different levels of probability were assigned to the geologic parameters such as play area and sandstone thickness. These probability ranges were then run through two complex probability programs. The first probability program assigns estimates to the gas potential of an individual play at the 95%, 75%, 50%, 25%, and 5% probability levels. The second program computes the same five probability levels to the aggregated sum of gas in all six plays using varying degrees of dependency between the plays. Using the aggregation program and the most likely degree of dependency of 75% between the plays, the mean in-place resource for the aggregated six plays is 419.55 tcf. There is a 95% chance of at least 274.45 tcf of in-place gas and a 5% chance of at least 605.33 tcf of in-place gas in the Mesaverde.

Six different recovery factors were estimated for each play: a low, most likely, and high recovery factor assuming current technology with a gas price of five dollars per thousand cubic feet (mcf); and a low, most likely, and high recovery factor assuming future advanced technology without a gas price specified. The recovery factors were applied to the probability ranges calculated using the two probability programs. Using the current technology and five dollar gas assumptions, the range of estimates of recoverable gas for the aggregated six plays at the 95%, mean, and 5% probability levels are 2.92, 4.48, and 6.48 tcf for the low estimate, 8.75, 13.42, and 19.41 tcf for the most likely estimate, and 29.04, 44.45, and 64.20 for the high estimate. Using future advanced technology without a gas price specified, the range of estimates are 11.65, 17.85, and 25.80 tcf for the low estimate, 44.23, 67.95,

and 98.39 tcf for the most likely estimate, and 128.04, 196.22, and 283.65 tcf for the high estimate.

INTRODUCTION

A modified volumetric approach is used to estimate total in-place gas resources in the low-permeability (tight) sandstones of the Upper Cretaceous Mesaverde Group in the Piceance basin of western Colorado. The Piceance basin is one of several Rocky Mountain basins created during the Laramide orogeny that contain a thick sequence of gas-bearing low-permeability reservoirs of Cretaceous age. These unconventional gas accumulations cover large areas of the structurally deeper parts of Laramide Rocky Mountain basins and differ from conventional oil and gas accumulations in that they cut across lithologic units, commonly occur structurally downdip from more permeable, water-filled reservoirs, lack easily definable conventional seals, and formation pressures vary from slightly below hydrostatic to significantly greater than hydrostatic. Low-permeability sandstone reservoirs are believed to contain major resources of natural gas; the National Petroleum Council (1980, p. 31) estimated about 33 trillion cubic feet of ultimately physically recoverable natural gas independent of price in the Piceance basin.

In this report, the Mesaverde Group is subdivided into six plays using a combination of stratigraphy and thermal maturity. Two different methods were then used to calculate in-place resources. The first method calculates a single or average value for the mean in-place resource, whereas the second method calculates a range of in-place resource values at different probability levels. The second method is far more flexible because it allowed us to quantify the uncertainties in the estimates of geologic factors used in the resource calculations. The mean values for many of these geologic factors were derived during the first resource calculations; therefore the first method was a necessary first step which allowed us to perform the second, more comprehensive set of resource calculations.

In the first method, the average or mean volume of sandstone in each play was calculated from sandstone isopach maps. Overburden maps for each play were constructed, and these maps were used to estimate average overburden on each of the six plays. Average pressure and temperature for each play was then estimated using the average overburden. An average porosity and gas saturation was estimated for each play using available core information. From this set of data, a mean in-place resource for each of the six plays was calculated.

Two complex probability programs were used in the second method. The programs were originally constructed to estimate the oil and gas resources of the Arctic National Wildlife Reserve (ANWR) in Alaska, and was modified here for use in estimating resources in low-permeability gas sandstone reservoirs. In the programs the geologic variables such as play area and gas saturated sandstone thickness are assigned a range of values assuming different probability levels. The first program calculates ranges of values for the gas potential of an individual play at the 95%, 75%, 50%, 25%, and 5% probability levels. The second is an aggregation program which assigns the same range of probability levels to the aggregated sum of gas in all six plays assuming different degrees of dependency between the plays. Much of the geologic information used to make this estimate is presented in Johnson and

Nuccio (1986) and Johnson (in press) although considerable new geologic information is included in this summary.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The Piceance basin is a highly asymmetrical structural and sedimentary basin (fig. 1) that subsided during the Laramide orogeny from latest Cretaceous through about the end of the Eocene. Deposition of the Mesaverde in the Piceance basin, however, began before the onset of the Laramide orogeny which created the basin. During the early part of Mesaverde deposition, the area of the Piceance basin was part of the much larger Rocky Mountain foreland basin, a structural and sedimentary basin that covered most of the central part of the North American Continent during the Cretaceous. Before the end of the Cretaceous, rising Laramide uplifts began to break up the foreland basin into several much smaller Laramide basins, including the Piceance basin.

The Mesaverde Group in the Piceance basin can be subdivided into two general sequences, a lower sequence which consists of several regressive marginal marine units that intertongue with marine shale, and an upper sequence consisting largely of fluvial deposits. The lower sequence was deposited during the Late Cretaceous Campanian along the western margin of the Cretaceous epeiric seaway, during a period when the shoreline of the seaway transgressed and regressed repeatedly across the Piceance basin area. The lower sequence overlies and intertongues with the Upper Cretaceous marine Mancos Shale. The upper sequence was deposited in coastal plain fluvial and paludal environments which covered the area of the Piceance basin once the seaway had retreated to east and southeast of the basin. Age of the upper coastal plain sequence is Late Cretaceous Campanian to Maestrichtian. Deposition of the lower marginal marine sequence appears to totally predate the onset of movement on nearby Laramide uplifts, and shoreline trends during this period typically are not influenced by these uplifts. Deposition of the upper coastal plain sequence clearly overlaps with the onset of movement on nearby Laramide uplifts (Tweto, 1975). The influence of these local uplifts on sedimentation is not well understood.

Nomenclature for the Mesaverde in the basin is very complex and in many areas two or more different systems are used. The Mesaverde is a group in some areas whereas in others, it is considered a single formation. Nomenclature for the units deposited during individual transgressive and regressive cycles in the lower sequence is complex and overlapping. Transgressive marine shales are typically assigned member status in the Mancos Shale. Some regressive units on the other hand are considered members in some areas of the basin and formations in others, and in some cases, the same regressive unit has been assigned member status in two different formations in different areas of the basin. One widespread and important regressive unit has been called both the Rollins Sandstone and the Trout Creek Sandstone. In this report, the name Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone will be used to refer to this sandstone. A complete discussion of these nomenclature problems is beyond the scope of this paper. For recent summaries see Collins (1976), Johnson (in press).

For simplicity here, the Mesaverde Group will be informally subdivided into two formations. The entire sequence of rocks deposited during regressive cycles is informally grouped together in this report and referred to as the

Iles Formation, and the overlying coastal plain sequence is referred to as the Williams Fork Formation. The names Iles and Williams Fork Formations are formally assigned to these sequences in only the northern and eastern parts of the basin. It must be stressed that it is not our intent to replace the other nomenclature systems used in the basin with the simple Iles and Williams Fork subdivisions. We are informally referring to these two sequences as Iles and Williams Fork for simplicity only.

The Iles Formation, as informally used here, varies in thickness from about 500 to 1,500 ft, including the tongues of the transgressive Mancos Shale (fig. 3). Individual regressive units thin and grade into Mancos Shale toward the southeast. Regressive units recognized within the Iles Formation from oldest to youngest are; the Morapos Sandstone (not shown), the Castlegate Sandstone, the lower part of the Sego Sandstone, the combined upper part of the Sego Sandstone and the Corcoran Sandstone, the Cozzette Sandstone, and the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone (fig. 2). The Castlegate and Sego are generally considered separate formations although the Sego is locally a member of the Iles Formation. The Morapos is a member of the Mancos Shale. The Corcoran and Cozzette Sandstones were originally defined as members of the Price River Formation, but are also considered members of the Mount Garfield Formation and Iles Formation. The top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone is the top of the Iles Formation and represents the last widespread marginal marine regressive sandstone deposited across the basin. The Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone occurs everywhere except the western margin of the basin and in this limited area, the base of the overlying Cameo-Fairfield coal zone described below, is used as the contact between the Iles and Williams Fork Formations. For a detailed description of these regressive units see Johnson (in press). The regressive marine units are lithologically very complex, and consist of a mixture of persistent marginal marine sandstones, brackish-water lagoonal sequences, lenticular channel sandstones of distributary channel and lower coastal plain origin, and coally intervals deposited in delta or lower coastal plain environments.

The overlying Williams Fork Formation is from 1,500 to 4,500 ft thick and was deposited in nonmarine coastal-plain and fluvial and paludal environments (fig. 4). The Cameo-Fairfield coal zone occurs at the base of the Williams Fork Formation and contains the majority of the coal resources in the basin. The Cameo-Fairfield coal zone was deposited landward the Rollins or Trout Creek shoreline as it slowly retreated in a general eastward direction across the basin, and is therefore part of the Rollins or Trout Creek regressive cycle. The top of the Rollins or Trout Creek is a much better defined contact than the top of the Cameo-Fairfield, however, and for simplicity the Cameo-Fairfield is included in the Williams Fork play. The coals and carbonaceous shales of the Cameo-Fairfield coal zone are probably the source of much of the gas found in the Williams Fork Formation. The Cameo-Fairfield zone ranges from about 100 ft to 1,000 ft thick and averages about 300 ft thick. Total thickness of coal ranges from 20 ft to 180 ft but varies between only 40 ft and 60 ft throughout much of the basin (Johnson, in press). Overlying the Cameo-Fairfield zone is as much as several thousand feet of channel sandstones, gray mudstones and minor coally intervals deposited on the coastal plain that covered the area after the seaway had retreated. Channel sandstones are commonly stacked into thicker units that can reach several hundred feet thick. Sandstones compose from 32 to 48 percent of the Williams Fork.

STRATIGRAPHIC PLAYS

For the resource estimate, the Mesaverde Group was subdivided into three plays based on stratigraphy; the Iles Formation, the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone, and the Williams Fork Formation. The Iles play is mostly a mixture of persistent marginal-marine sandstones, small, lenticular distributary and lower coastal-plain sandstones, whereas the Williams Fork play contains mostly lenticular fluvial channel sandstones and stacks of fluvial sandstones which are generally thicker than the lenticular sandstones of the Iles. The regressive units of the Iles Formation intertongue with the Mancos Shale, and these shale tongues may act as widespread permeability barriers. Although the Iles and Williams Fork plays contain, for the most part, different types of sandstone reservoirs, there is some overlap. Substantial thicknesses of lenticular channel sandstones also occur locally in the Iles Formation, particularly in the northwest part of the basin, where many of the regressive cycles in the Iles grade into coastal plain deposits. At least two persistent marginal marine sandstones occur in the Williams Fork Formation in the extreme southeastern part of the basin. For detailed stratigraphic sections of the Iles and Williams Fork Formations see Johnson (in press). The Rollins or Trout Creek was considered a separate play, even though it is considered stratigraphically part of the Iles Formation, because it is commonly water bearing, even in the deepest areas of the basin. The persistent Rollins or Trout Creek appears to have acted through time as a major conduit for fluid movement in the basin.

SUBDIVISIONS OF THE THREE STRATIGRAPHIC PLAYS

The Mesaverde low-permeability gas accumulation in the Piceance basin was divided into three major zones: 1) a shallow, permeable, water-bearing zone around the margins of the basin which contains scattered gas accumulations in reservoirs with conventional or near conventional permeabilities, 2) a deeper, transition zone containing both water-bearing sandstones with conventional permeabilities and low-permeability gas-bearing sandstones, and 3) a deep gas zone with predominantly gas-bearing low-permeability sandstones (Johnson, in press). This three-zone subdivision was originally described in the low-permeability gas accumulations of the San Juan basin of New Mexico and Colorado, and the Deep basin of Alberta (Masters, 1979).

The three zones in the Piceance basin cut across three stratigraphic plays defined earlier. The shallow, predominantly water-bearing zone with scattered conventional gas reservoirs, was not considered in this resource estimate. Each of the three stratigraphic plays was divided into two plays, a transition play and a deep gas play for a total of six gas plays (fig. 5). The boundaries of the gas zone and the transition gas-and-water-bearing zone were approximately defined by Chancellor and Johnson (1986) using a combination of gas shows and production characteristics along a northwest-southeast line of section on the southwest flank of the basin (fig. 6). They suggest that the transition zone along this line of section extends from the top of the Williams Fork Formation downward for about 1,000 to 1,700 ft, while the basin-center gas zone extends through the remaining 3,300 to 4,000 ft of the Williams Fork and Iles. Unfortunately, reliable drilling information is scarce in many areas of the basin and in these areas the limits of these two zones are difficult to define using drilling information alone. The location of these two zones appears to be fairly closely related to thermal maturity,

however, and there is considerably more reliable thermal maturity information available for the basin than reliable drilling information. Therefore, we have used variations in thermal maturity to generally define the boundaries of the basin center gas zone and the transition zone. Levels of thermal maturity have also been used to generally define the boundaries of low-permeability gas accumulations in other Rocky Mountain basins (Meissner, 1984; Law, 1984). A general discussion of the origin of these low-permeability gas accumulations is needed in order to understand why the boundaries of the accumulations are related to thermal maturity.

ORIGIN OF LOW-PERMEABILITY GAS ACCUMULATIONS

A general model explaining the origin of these unconventional accumulations has been developed recently by a number of authors (Miessner, 1984; 1980; 1981; Mcpeek, 1981; Law and others, 1979; 1980; Law and Dickinson, 1985; Spencer and Law 1981; Spencer, 1985). While these authors disagree about some of the details of the development of these accumulations, they all agree on the basic model. Source rocks and reservoir rocks are believed to be closely associated and gas found in low-permeability reservoirs is not believed to have migrated great distances when compared to migration distances for many conventional gas accumulations. A combination of two conditions must occur during basin subsidence and burial heating to form a low-permeability gas accumulation: 1) available source rocks must be heated sufficiently to generate large quantities of gas, and 2) an early loss of permeability by a combination of compaction and diagenesis must occur. This loss of permeability helps trap the gas in the deep central areas of the basins where the gas is being generated. The discontinuous nature of most low-permeability reservoirs also appears to help trap the gas.

During formation of the accumulation, gas is generated at greater rates than it can escape, raising formation pressures to above regional hydrostatic pressure. These high gas pressures help displace the formation water out of sandstones in the expanding gas accumulation. The high formation pressures found today in many of these accumulations are believed to indicate areas where significant gas is still being generated (Law, 1984; Law and others, 1980). Low-permeability, basin-center gas accumulations can therefore form only where source rocks are at least moderately rich and abundant, and have been heated sufficiently to have generated large quantities of methane. If formation temperatures decrease substantially enough to drop the rate of gas generation to below the rate of gas leakage, then pressures drop to below hydrostatic, and water invades into the margins of the accumulation with a consequent reduction in the size of the gas accumulation (Law and Dickinson, 1984).

Most hydrocarbons are generated by three general types of organic matter: sapropelic or liptinic, humic or coally, and an intermediate type. Sapropelic organic matter is hydrogen-rich, occurs mainly in rocks of marine origin, and generates mainly oil during the early stages of thermal maturation. At higher levels of maturation, oil breaks down into gas that is rich in longer chain hydrocarbon molecules and condensate. Significant quantities of sapropelic organic matter is probably present in the Mancos Shale which underlies the Mesaverde Group throughout the basin, and the presence of a "burned out" oil zone near the base of the Mesaverde at MWX strongly suggests that some of the gas found in the lower part of the Mesaverde resulted from the breakdown of

oil that migrated upward from the underlying Mancos Shale (Pitman and Spencer, 1984,). Humic or coaly matter is hydrogen-poor and generates mainly methane gas while undergoing thermal maturation. It appears to be the dominant type of organic matter found in the Mesaverde Group. The intermediate type of organic matter generates both oil and condensate-rich gas.

A general relationship between levels of thermal maturity and hydrocarbon generation by the three basic types of organic matter is fairly well established (fig. 7). The most commonly used measure of thermal maturity in humic-rich source rocks such as those found in the Mesaverde Group is percent vitrinite reflectance in oil (%Ro). Vitrinite reflectance is a measure of the reflectivity of polished organic vitrinite particles under oil, and the vitrinite reflectance scale can be directly converted to coal rank. Quantitative models relating the amount of methane generated by coals to coal rank or %Ro have been presented by Juntgen and Karweil (1966) and Juntgen and Klein (1975).

The onset of significant thermal methane generation by coals and carbonaceous material occurs at about an Ro 0.73%. Therefore any gas accumulation found in rocks with an Ro of less than 0.73% is either biogenic gas formed during early burial, or it has migrated vertically or laterally for some distance. As previously discussed migration distances are believed to be relatively small in most low-permeability accumulations. There appears to be very little low-permeability Mesaverde gas production in the basin where the Mesaverde has not achieved an Ro of 0.73% (Johnson, in press), and therefore an Ro of 0.73% is used here to define the outer boundary of the gas-water transition zone.

Much of the methane generated by humic or coaly organic matter during the early stages of thermal methane generation may be retained in the source rocks and unavailable to migrate into nearby reservoir rocks. Meissner (1984) in his study of the gas resources of the San Juan basin points out that low-rank coals are very porous and can absorb large quantities of gas. Meissner suggests that much of the gas generated by coals during the early stages of thermal maturation may be retained in the porosity of the coal, and hence unavailable to migrate into nearby reservoir rocks. Meissner defines the "expulsion limit" of a coal as the coal rank at which the volume of methane generated by the coal is equal to the amount of gas that the coal can absorb. The amount of gas that a coal can absorb is related to coal rank, pressure and temperature but under average reservoir pressure and temperature conditions in the Piceance basin, the expulsion limit is interpreted to occur at an Ro of about 1.1%. Thus if a coal was totally water wet at the onset of gas generation, the coal could conceivably absorb all of the gas that it generates until a Ro of 1.1% is reached. Meissner suggests that methane expulsion occurs at a somewhat lower rank than 1.1%, because some of the coal porosity is likely to be filled with biogenic gas generated prior to deep burial. The presence of low-permeability methane accumulations in all Rocky Mountain basins at vitrinite reflectance levels lower than 1.1% strongly suggests that either migration distances are considerably greater than now believed or that expulsion occurs at a vitrinite reflectance of less than 1.1%.

An Ro of 1.1% appears to very approximately correspond to the contact between the transition zone and the basin-center gas zone along the cross section shown on figure 6, and an Ro of 1.1% is used in this resource estimate, to define the top of the basin center gas accumulation. The transition zone appears to, in part, represent the zone where the amount of gas expelled from available source rock was insufficient to saturate all of the available sandstone reservoirs.

LIMITATIONS OF THE THERMAL MATURITY APPROACH

There are, however, some limitations to defining the boundaries of the gas accumulation using just thermal maturity. Although porosity and permeability are progressively lost during basin subsidence, original lithologic variations cause the rate of this loss to vary. In the low-permeability gas accumulation of the Alberta deep basin for instance, the rate of porosity and permeability loss with depth for coarse conglomeratic intervals is far less than that for finer grained intervals (Masters, 1979). As a result, the conglomeratic intervals are permeable and water-wet further into the basin than the finer grained sandstones. Permeability differences due to original lithologic variations appear to be less pronounced in the Piceance basin than in the Alberta Deep basin but differences are clearly present. At this time there is too little information to quantify these differences and we will not attempt to compensate for these differences at this time.

Variations in the distribution and organic richness of source rocks also affect the gas accumulation. If potential source rocks are sparse, a low-permeability gas accumulation is unlikely to form. Law (1984) in his discussion of overpressuring in the Green River basin, notes that smaller pressure increases occur in organically lean intervals when compared with organically rich intervals. In the Piceance basin, the distribution of organic matter appears to be, in general, fairly uniform throughout the basin. The thickness of coal in the Cameo-Fairfield coal zone, which is thought to be the major source of gas in the Williams Fork Formation varies between 40 ft and 60 ft throughout much of the Piceance basin. Organic matter is, however, concentrated in the lower part of the section. Theoretically this should cause the basin center gas zone to extend into lower levels of thermal maturity in the lower organic-rich part of the Mesaverde than in the upper part. This was not detectable with the limited data available, and we have not attempted to compensate for this problem.

Cooling caused by declining thermal gradients and/or downcutting during the last 9 ma may have contracted the boundaries of the gas accumulation in some areas of the basin. The amount of downcutting is highly variable however. Over a mile of section has been removed in some areas whereas virtually none has been removed from others, and it is likely that this variation has allowed water to penetrate deeper in some areas than in others. At MWX the top of the deep gas zone occurs at a depth of about 5600 ft (Spencer, 1987) and at a vitrinite reflectance level of somewhat greater than Ro 1.35% (fig 6). The MWX site is located near the bottom of the Colorado River canyon where about 5,000 ft of downcutting has occurred since the canyon began to form about 9 ma. In the Green River basin of Wyoming, the top of the basin-center gas accumulation occurs at a thermal maturity level of only about Ro 0.8% (Law, 1984) rather than at an Ro of 1.1% as in the

Piceance. Less downcutting in the Green River basin when compared to the Piceance basin may be, in part, responsible for this difference. This is certainly a significant problem that will have to be addressed at some later date when sufficient drillhole data can be obtained.

PROCEDURE USED TO CALCULATE TOTAL IN-PLACE RESOURCES IN THE SIX PLAYS

An assessment of the total volume of sandstone in each of the six plays was needed before the total in-place resource estimate could be calculated. Figures 8 and 9 are isopach maps of total sandstone present in the Williams Fork and Iles Formations. Sixty drillholes and measured sections were used for the preparation of the Williams Fork isopach map and ninety three were used for the Iles. Only sandstones 10 ft thick or greater are included in these two isopach maps. For the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone, an approximate average thickness of 75 ft was assumed for the entire basin.

Next, the approximate positions of the Ro 0.73% and Ro 1.1% levels of thermal maturity in the basin were determined using available Ro information (Freeman, 1979, Nuccio and Johnson, 1983; in press; Johnson and Nuccio, 1986; Chancellor and Johnson, 1986). Isopach maps showing of the interval between the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone and the Ro 1.1% and Ro 0.73% levels were constructed (figs. 10 and 11). The volume of sandstone in the Williams Fork that had attained these two Ro values was calculated first. Maps showing the percentage of the Williams Fork that had attained an Ro of 1.1% or greater and an Ro of .73% or greater (figs. 12 and 13) were determined by overlaying figures 10 and 11 on the isopach of the total thickness of the Williams Fork (fig. 4). Next, the thickness of sandstone in the Williams Fork that had attained an Ro 1.1% and Ro of 0.73% (figs. 14 and 15) was estimated by overlaying the percent isopachs (figs. 12 and 13) on the isopachs of total thickness of sandstones ten feet or greater in the Williams Fork (fig. 8). In the deepest part of the basin, the entire Williams Fork has attained at least an Ro of 0.73% (fig. 15), and in this area the isopach of sandstones 10 ft or greater in the Williams Fork is the same as the isopach of sandstone in the Williams Fork that have attained an Ro of at least 0.73%. The sandstone isopach maps were then planimetered, and the results are shown in tables 1 and 2.

Some special geometric problems were encountered when attempting to calculate the volume of sandstone in the Iles Formation that had attained an Ro of 1.1% and an Ro of 0.73%. The volume of sandstone in the areas where 100 percent of the Iles had attained one of the two Ro values was easily determined by planimetering the sandstone thicknesses within those two 100 percent boundaries (tables 3 and 4). Because the Iles Formation is comparatively thin, however, the percent thickness of the Iles that has achieved an Ro of 0.73% and 1.1% varies from 0 percent to 100 percent over fairly short horizontal distances (figs. 16 and 17), and it was physically impossible to draw 20, 40, 60, and 80 percent lines. The volume of sandstone in the areas between the 0 percent and 100 percent lines was estimated by planimetering the total thickness of Iles sandstone in these areas and dividing by two (tables 5 and 6). It can be seen on figure 5 that the areas between 0 percent and 100 percent of each of the Ro values are really wedge shaped, with volumes that are approximately equal to half of the total volume.

The main shortcoming of this approach of determining the total sandstone volumes that had achieved an Ro of .73% or greater and 1.1% or greater is that it assumes that sandstones are more or less equally distributed vertically through the Iles and Williams Fork Formations throughout the basin. This assumption is not totally accurate. A method of compensating for this problem would be to determine the thickness of sandstones below each of the two Ro values in each of the drillholes used to generate the sandstone isopachs and then isopach these values. This would be a time consuming process that would probably not significantly affect the final resource numbers, and was therefore not attempted.

Average formation pressure and temperature for each of the six plays was then determined. It was assumed that pressure and temperature were directly related to depth, and that both temperature and pressure gradients were constant with depth in each of the six plays. These assumptions are only approximately correct. Temperature logs run at the Multiwell site near Rulison (figs 1 and 6) indicate that thermal gradients are higher in some intervals of the Mesaverde than in others, and there is considerable evidence for variations in pressure gradients with depth in low-permeability gas accumulations (Law, 1984, Spencer, 1987). At this time there is no method to compensate for these complexities, and the temperature and pressure gradients estimated for each play here are considered approximate average gradients.

A series of overburden maps was constructed in order to apply the estimated thermal gradients and pressure gradients for each of the six plays. Figure 18 is a map showing depth to the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone. This is also essentially an overburden map on the top of the two Rollins or Trout Creek plays and is very close to the overburden present on the top of the two Iles plays. The extreme variations in overburden shown on this figure is caused largely by the downcutting of the Colorado River and its tributaries.

Next, overburden maps to the top of the Ro 1.1% and Ro 0.73% levels of thermal maturity (figures 19 and 20) were constructed by overlaying the isopach maps of the intervals between the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek and the Ro 1.1% and Ro 0.73% levels respectively on the overburden map on the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek. Although these maps were constructed in order to determine average pressures and temperatures, they may also be useful in exploration and development, since they show where the gas accumulation is closest to the surface.

These maps estimate overburden on the top of the various plays; whereas, average overburdens for individual plays were needed for the resource estimate. Figures 21 and 22 are overburden maps on an interval midpoint between the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone and the Ro 1.1% and Ro .73% levels. These maps were used to determine pressures and temperatures in the two Williams Fork plays. Because the Iles Formation averages only about 1,000 ft thick, average overburden on the midpoints of the two Iles plays was estimated by simply adding 500 ft to the overburden map on the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone.

The average overburden for each of the sandstone isopach lines on figures 14-17 was then estimated by overlaying the sandstone isopachs on the maps showing overburden to the midpoint of the plays (figs. 21 and 22 for the Williams Fork plays; fig 19 for the Iles and Rollins or Trout Creek plays) and

estimating the percent of each isopach line that was under each 1,000 foot overburden interval and then determining a weighted average of the overburden. The results are listed on tables 1-6. The process is illustrated on figure 23. In essence, all of the sandstone in a given play is placed at the midpoint level of the play and an average overburden at this midpoint is estimated.

Temperature gradients are not constant across the basin (Johnson and Nuccio, 1986), and therefore temperature at any given depth varies from place to place. To roughly compensate for this variation, a simplified geothermal gradient map (fig. 24) was overlaid on the sandstone isopach maps for each play and an average geothermal gradient for each 50 or 100 foot sandstone isopach interval was estimated. These results are also listed on tables 1-6.

We now have determined an average depth and an average geothermal gradient for all of the sandstone in all of the six plays. Average formation pressure gradients, porosities, and water saturations were then estimated for each of the six plays (tables 1-6). Average pressure gradients estimated for the six plays vary from 0.39 psi per foot or slightly below hydrostatic for the Williams Fork transition play to 0.45 psi per foot or slightly above hydrostatic for the Iles basin center gas play. These estimates are based on the scarce formation pressure information available for the basin (Chancellor and Johnson, 1986; Johnson, in press; Spencer, 1987). Estimates of porosity and gas saturations are based principally on the detailed core analysis from MWX, supplemented with some core analyses from other areas of the basin.

Resource estimates were then calculated for each of the six plays (tables 7a-c). The basin-center gas plays had to be calculated first followed by the transition gas plays. A simple integration procedure was followed in which the maximum and minimum isopached intervals were averaged. The procedure is illustrated in figure 23b. The play is outlined by the dashed line. The volume of the set of boxes above the dashed line was averaged with the volume of those below to approximate the volume below the dashed line.

In order to calculate resources in the Iles and Williams Fork transition plays, the total resource in sandstones with an R_o 0.73% or greater had to be calculated and then the resource in sandstones with an R_o 1.1% or greater was subtracted. The in-place resource in sandstones with an R_o 1.1% or greater could be correctly subtracted from the total in-place resource in sandstones with an R_o 0.73% or greater only if the same formation pressure gradient, porosities, and water saturations were used for both (tables 1-6). Once the subtraction was performed, a correction factor was applied to the total in-place resource for some of the plays to obtain the correct estimates of formation pressure gradients, porosities, and water saturations (tables 7a-c).

CALCULATION OF PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS OF ESTIMATES FOR THE SIX PLAYS

The total in-place resource estimates presented in tables 7a-c are considered to be mean or average resource numbers, calculated using averages of sandstone thickness, porosity, water saturations, depth of burial, geothermal gradients, and formation pressure gradients. A complex probability program was then used to estimate a range of in-place gas resources values for each of the six plays. The probability program was originally designed to be

used with conventional oil and gas accumulations, and was modified in order to be used for unconventional low-permeability gas reservoirs. A summary of the probability model used is presented here.

In play analysis a petroleum assesment area is partitioned into geologic plays, and the individual plays are analyzed. A play consists of a collection of prospects having a relatively homogeneous geologic setting. A prospect is a potential hydrocarbon accumulation. A hydrocarbon accumulation is a discrete oil or gas accumulation, which may consist of one or more pools depending upon the specific play concept. A prospect is modeled by separately considering the uncertainty as to the presence of a hydrocarbon accumulation, and its size if present. An accumulation of hydrocarbon is modeled as gas in this study. There are three sets of geologic attributes or random variables involved in this play-analysis approach; these are for (1) the play, (2) the prospect, and (3) the hydrocarbon volume. The play and the prospect attributes are concerned with the presence or absence of certain geologic characteristics at the play and prospect levels, respectively. The hydrocarbon-volume attributes are concerned with the size of the hydrocarbon accumulation.

The play attributes are (1) existence of a hydrocarbon source, (2) favorable timing for migration of hydrocarbons from source to trap, (3) potential migration paths, and (4) existence of potential reservoir facies. The presence of all four play attributes (in which case the play is said to be "favorable") is a necessary, but not sufficient, condition for the existence of oil or gas deposits in the play. Thus, if one or more of these attributes is not present, all the prospects within the play are dry. Subjective judgments are made by experts for estimating the probability of the presence of each play attribute. Assuming independence, the product of these four probabilities is the probability that the play is favorable for the existence of hydrocarbon accumulations and is called the marginal play probability. A probability of 1 or complete certainty is assumed here for each of the play attributes for the Piceance basin low-permeability gas accumulation because there is no question that the hydrocarbon accumulations actually exists.

The prospect attributes are (1) trapping mechanism, (2) effective porosity, and (3) hydrocarbon accumulation. Given a favorable play, the presence of all three prospect attributes is a necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a hydrocarbon accumulation in the prospect. Again, subjective judgements are made by experts for estimating the probability of the presence of each prospect attribute. Assuming independence, the product of these three probabilities is the probability that a prospect is a hydrocarbon accumulation, given the play is favorable, and this is called the conditional accumulation probability. In this case, there is no question that the single prospect within each play contain gas, therefore, a probability of 1 or total certainty was also assigned to the prospect attributes.

The hydrocarbon-volume attributes are (1) area of closure, (2) thickness of reservoir rock, (3) effective porosity, (4) trap fill, (5) depth to reservoir, and (6) hydrocarbon saturation. The hydrocarbon-volume attributes jointly determine the volume of the hydrocarbon accumulation which in this case is the play. The following reservoir engineering equation is used to calculate the in-place volume of gas in thousands of cubic feet.

Gas in place = $1,537.8 \times 1,000 \times A \times F \times H \times P \times Sh \times (Pe/T) \times (1/Z)$ where
 A = area of closure (1,000 acres)
 F = trap fill (decimal fraction)
 H = reservoir thickness (feet)
 Sh = hydrocarbon saturation (decimal fraction)
 Pe = virgin reservoir pressure (psi)
 T = reservoir temperature (degrees Rankine)
 Z = gas compressibility factor

The equation consists of a product of factors that are functions of the hydrocarbon-volume attributes. The attributes are treated as continuous independent random variables, with the exception of effective porosity which is perfectly positively correlated with hydrocarbon saturation. The probability distribution for an attribute is determined from subjective judgments made by experts, usually geologists, based either on actual geological and geophysical data, when available, or on the experience and knowledge of the experts using analog data and geologic extrapolations when data is unavailable. The probability distribution for each attribute is described by a complementary cumulative distribution function determined from seven estimated fractiles (100th, 95th, 75th, 50th, 25th, 5th, 0th). The 5th fractile, for example, is an attribute value such that there is a 5% chance of at least that value. In each play analyzed the seven fractiles are estimated for all of the hydrocarbon-volume attributes.

The probabilistic methodology used to process the geologic data is an analytic method derived from probability theory. The analytic methodology was developed by the application of the laws of expectation and variance. The methodology systematically tracks through the geologic model, computes all of the means and variances of the appropriate random variables, and calculates all of the probabilities of occurrence. The log-normal distribution is used as a probability model in order to arrive at probability fractiles. On the basis of this methodology, a computer program was designed and called the Fast Appraisal System for Petroleum (FASP). A separate methodology was developed for estimating the aggregation of a set of plays. In this method, the resource estimates of the individual plays from the FASP program are aggregated by means of probability theory in a computer program called the Fast Appraisal System for Petroleum Aggregation (FASPA). The computer package consisting of FASP and FASPA is described in Crovelli (1985, 1986) and Crovelli and Balay (1986).

Estimates of three of the seven fractiles (100th, 50th, 0th) are needed for each of the hydrocarbon volume attributes in the six plays. The remaining four fractiles (95th, 75th, 25th, 5th) are then calculated assuming a log-normal distribution. Mean or average values for each attribute can be generally derived from the information used to calculate resources in the first method. In the input for the probability programs, however, only fractiles are used, and the mean or average values of the volume attributes are not known until they are calculated by the programs. The mean will be the same as the 50th percent fractile only if there is no skewness in the seven fractiles. For the first attempt at running the probability programs, these mean or average values were assumed to be equal to the 50th fractile. Fortunately, there was generally very little skewness in the fractile estimates for the volume attributes, and hence there was very little difference between the mean values, and 50th percentiles for each of the

volume attributes. These minor differences, however, cause the probability program to calculate slightly different mean resource estimates for the six plays then were calculated using the first method. To compensate for this, the seven fractiles were varied slightly until the probability program calculated approximately the same mean resource numbers as were calculated using the first method. This procedure is not entirely valid since there are some minor incompatibilities between the two methods used here to calculate resources, such as the previously mentioned inability of the probability program to take into account variations in thermal gradients in the basin. It was felt, however, that it was more important to have agreement between the mean resources numbers calculated by the two methods. The mean estimate and five fractile estimates of in-place resources in each of the six plays calculated by the probability program are listed on tables 8-13.

The average area of closure (A) was determined from the planimetered areas listed on tables 1-6. The average reservoir thickness (H) was determined by adding up reservoir volume columns on tables 1-6 and dividing by the area of the play. The average reservoir depth, which is used to calculate virgin reservoir pressure (Pe), and reservoir temperature (T), was generally determined by calculating a weighted average using the volume columns and the depth columns on tables 1-6. The complex shape of the Iles and Williams Fork transition plays made this determination difficult, and some trial and error was needed. A source of minor error is that variations in thermal gradients in the basin were compensated for when the mean resource numbers in table 7 were calculated using the first method; whereas, a constant thermal gradient had to be assumed in the probability program.

A more precise method to estimate the seven fractiles for four of the volume attributes (area of closure, reservoir thickness, original or virgin pressure, and reservoir temperature) would be to estimate the fractiles for the positions of the two critical thermal maturity levels (Ro .73 and Ro 1.1) in the basin prior to estimating the fractiles for these four volume attributes. Because these four volume attributes are directly related to the positions of these two thermal maturity levels in the basin, once the fractiles for these thermal maturity levels are known, the fractiles for these four volume attributes could be calculated. For instance, if it was estimated that there was 100 percent chance that the Ro 1.1 thermal maturity level was no deeper than 1000 ft below the estimated average position in the basin, then the 100th fractile for the volume attributes listed above could be calculated provided that new overburden maps and new maps showing sandstone thickness for this 0 percent probability position were constructed. Using this method, the interrelationship between the volume attributes would be better quantified, however, the process would have been extremely time consuming and was therefore not attempted.

The resource numbers for all six plays were then run through an aggregation program which calculates five fractiles (95th, 75th, 50th, 25th, 5th) for the total aggregated resource in all six plays. Five degrees of dependency were tried, 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% (tables 14-18). Because of the similar geologic histories of the six plays, it was decided that a 75% degree of dependency probably most closely describes the Mesaverde low-permeability resource.

RECOVERY FACTORS

Recovery factors are used to calculate the percent of total in-place gas that is likely to be recovered under a defined set of conditions. Two approaches were tried; the first approach assumes present day technology and a \$5.00 per thousand cubic feet price for gas in 1987 dollars, while the second set assumes advanced technology and high but unspecified gas prices; the price as yet undefined. High, low, and most likely recovery factors were estimated for each play. The values assigned to the six recovery factors are different for each of the six plays, and are listed on table 19. It was felt that the differences in porosity, sandstone geometry, fracture distribution, and depth that occurs between the six plays would result in different recovery percentages. The reasoning process used to estimate each recovery factor was based on the experience of the authors, and historical development and productive performance. Both technology and economics were considered when developing these recovery factors. The six plays were run through the two probability programs using the six recovery factors. A 75% degree of dependency between the six plays was assumed for the aggregation program.

Current technology with \$5.00 per thousand
cubic feet gas (1987 dollars)

The low current technology recovery factors assume that the thick intervals of lenticular sandstones that make up the majority of the Mesaverde reservoirs will be considerably more difficult to produce than it now appears, and that perhaps some of the large areas of the basin that are now virtually untested will prove to be considerably more difficult to produce than areas where production has already been established. Low current technology and \$5.00 gas recovery factors for the six plays are 1% for the Williams Fork Ro 1.1% or greater, Williams Fork transition, and Iles Ro 1.1% or greater plays, 2% for the Iles transition, and Rollins or Trout Creek Ro 1.1% or greater plays, and 3% for the Rollins or Trout Creek transition play. Using the above recovery factors, the six plays were run through the probability program that calculates probability fractiles for individual plays and the results are listed in tables 20-25. Table 26 lists the results from the aggregation program at a 75% dependency between the six plays.

The most likely current technology recovery factors are based on an estimate of the percent of the total in-place resource that can be recovered today using good state-of-the-art technology and a gas price of about five dollars per thousand cubic feet. If current depressed gas prices are assumed instead, then recovery factors would be quite low and limited to production from existing wells. It appears that little or no new development of Mesaverde tight reservoirs will occur under current market conditions. It is suggested that the five dollar gas price may ultimately represent a more reasonable long-term average price for gas than the present depressed market price. Most likely current technology and \$5.00 gas recovery factors for the six plays are 3% for the Williams Fork Ro 1.1% or greater, Williams Fork transition, and Iles Ro 1.1% or greater plays, 6% for the Iles transition play, 5% for the Rollins or Trout Creek Ro 1.1 or greater play, and 10% for the Rollins or Trout Creek transition play. The results from the probability program for individual plays are listed on tables 27-32, and table 33 lists the results from the aggregation program.

The high current technology recovery factors assume that the thick sequences of lenticular sandstones will be considerably easier to produce than it now appears, and that perhaps most of the problems in establishing Mesaverde production thus far are the result of poorly completed wells. The high current technology factors for the six plays are 10% for the Williams Fork Ro 1.1% or greater, Williams Fork transition, Iles Ro 1.1% or greater, and Rollins or Trout Creek Ro 1.1% or greater plays, 20% for the Iles transition play, and 15% for the Rollins or Trout Creek transition play. The results from the probability program for individual plays are listed on tables 34-39, and table 40 lists the results from the aggregation program.

Future advanced technology

The rationale for the future advanced technology recovery factors are far more speculative. The low advanced technology recovery factors assume some relatively modest improvements in current technologies and a restoration of five dollar gas prices in 1987 dollars. These recovery factors are only slightly higher than the most likely recovery factors using current technology and five dollars per thousand cubic feet gas. The low advanced technology recovery factors for the six plays are 4% for the Williams Fork Ro 1.1% or greater, Williams Fork transition, and Iles Ro 1.1% or greater plays, 8% for the Iles transition and Rollins or Trout Creek transition plays, 6% for the Rollins or Trout Creek 1.1 or greater plays. The results from the probability program for individual plays are listed on tables 41-46, and table 47 lists the results from the aggregation program.

The most likely advanced technology recovery figures assume major but not unrealistic breakthroughs in development technologies such as horizontal or inclined drilling and considerably improved techniques for completing multiple pays that would allow a large percentage of Mesaverde sandstones in each play to be intersected and effectively drained. The thick, heterogeneous nature of the Mesaverde Group is considered the main obstacle to achieving these most likely recovery factors. A substantial increase in gas prices above five dollars per thousand cubic feet and (or) a significant improvement in the efficiency of the drilling process would be required to achieve these most likely figures. Most likely advanced technology recovery factors for the six plays are 15% for the Williams Fork Ro 1.1% or greater and Iles Ro 1.1% or greater plays, 18% for the Williams Fork transition play, 20% for the Iles transition and Rollins or Trout Creek Ro 1.1 or greater plays, and 22% for the Rollins or Trout Creek transition play. The results from the probability program for individual plays are listed on tables 48-53, and table 54 lists the results from the aggregation program.

The high recovery factors for the various plays represent approximately the expected average percent of movable or producible gas in all the reservoirs in each play. For each individual sandstone in the play, movable gas is defined as approximately the percent of gas that can be ultimately produced from the sandstone if it contains an extensive natural fracture system and the majority of the fracture system is in communication with the well bore by virtue of undamaged induced (hydraulic) fractures, inclined drilling, or some other methods. The recoverable gas is generally considered to be around 40 to 50% of the total in place gas, depending on original porosity and permeability. To achieve these high figures, the movable gas in every Mesaverde low-permeability gas sandstone reservoir ten feet thick or

greater in a given play would have to be produced. This level of success is considered to be almost unachievable, and would probably require an unrealistically close well spacing and as yet undeveloped technology that would permit the gas in every sandstone encountered to be very efficiently drained. An unrealistically high gas price would probably also be needed. High advanced technology recovery factors for the six plays are 45% for the Williams Fork Ro 1.1% or greater and Iles Ro 1.1% or greater plays, 50% for the Williams Fork transition, Iles transition, and Rollins or Trout Creek Ro 1.1 or greater plays, and 55% for the Rollins or Trout Creek transition play. The results from the probability program for individual plays are listed on tables 55-60, and table 61 lists the results from the aggregation program.

The 95%, mean, and 5% probability fractiles for the total in place resource, and the resource using the six recovery factors for the six plays is summarized in table 62.

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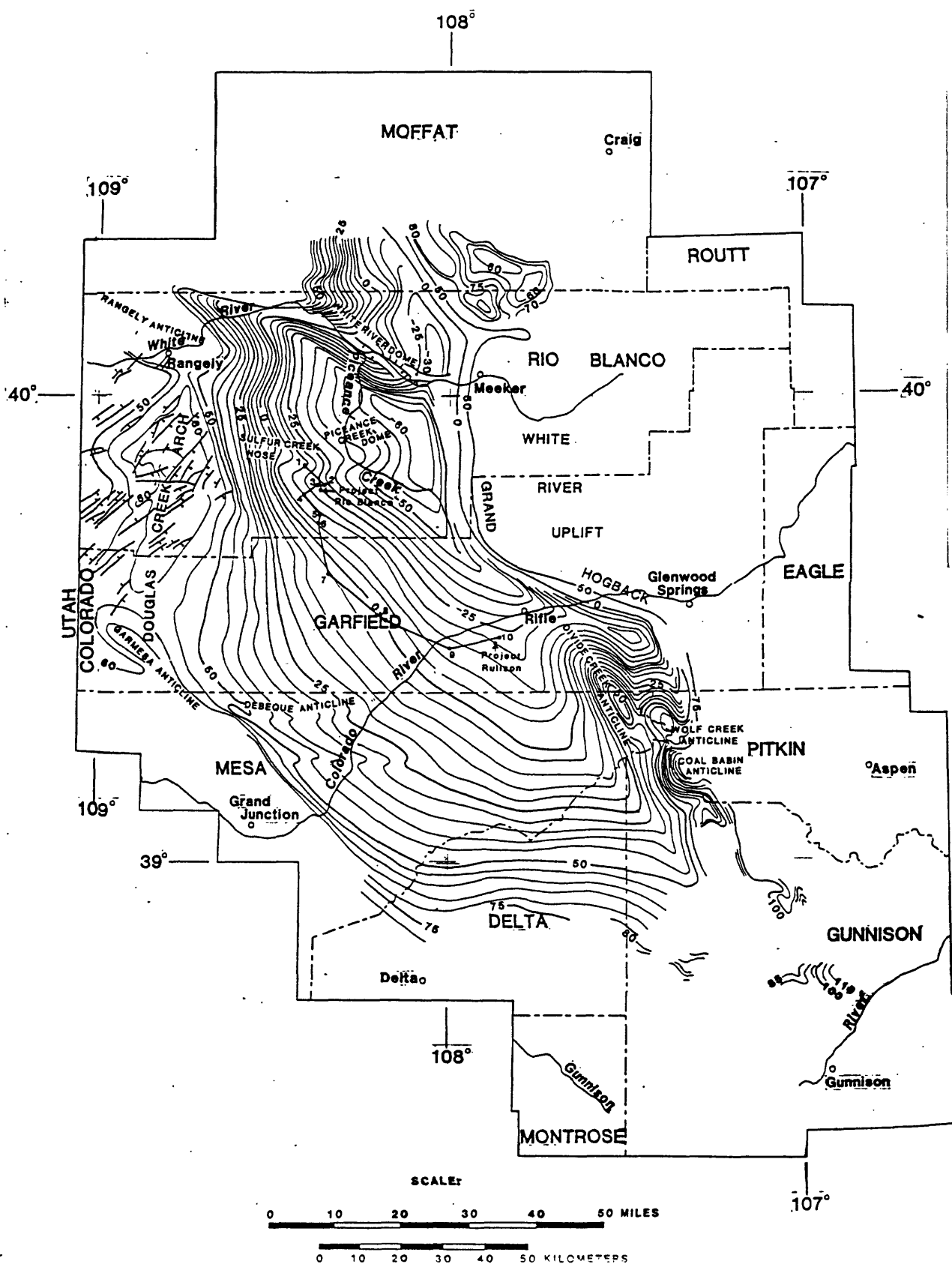


Figure 1. Structure contour map of the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone. Contour interval: 500 ft.

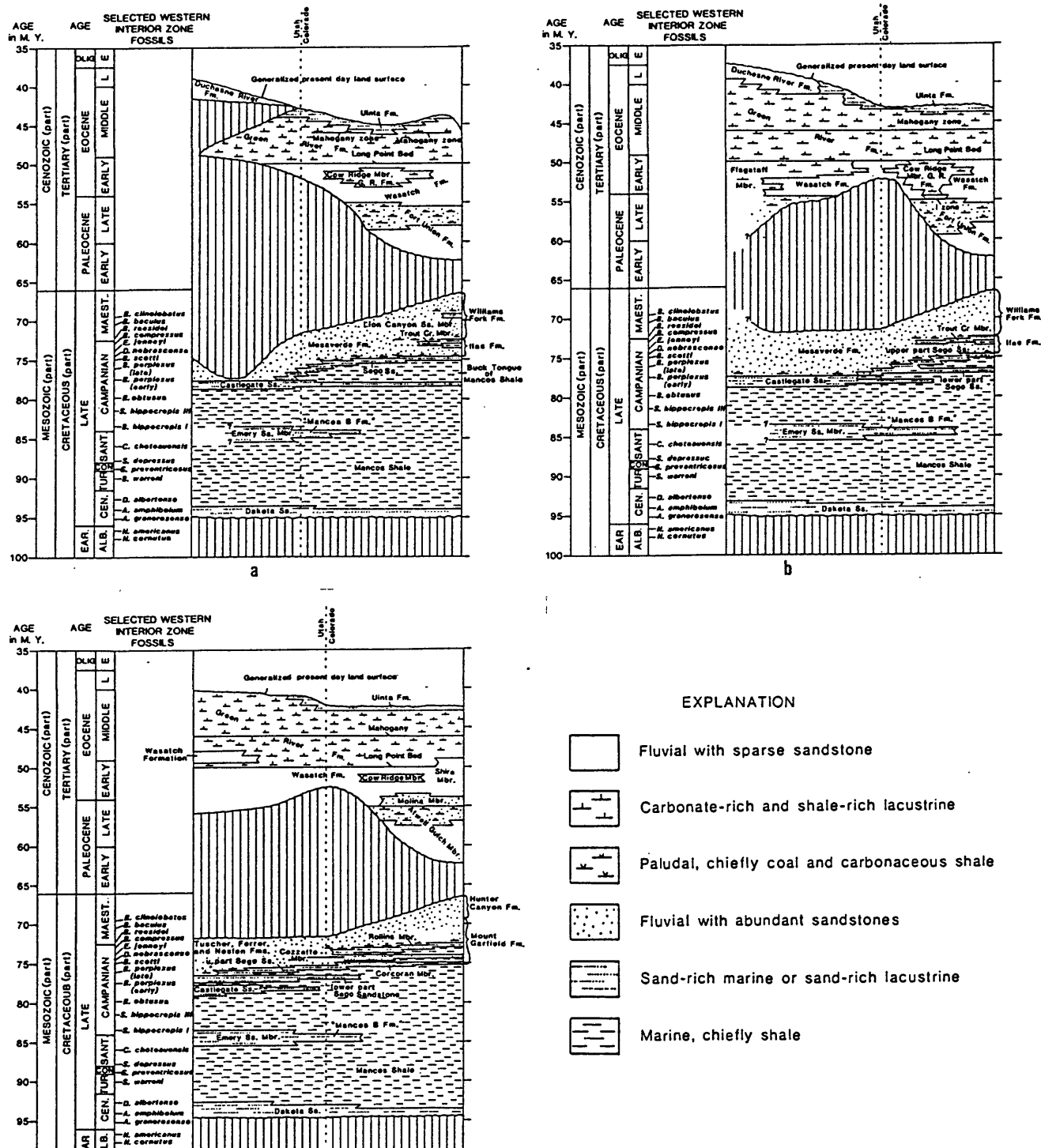


Figure 2. Generalized stratigraphic charts for the Piceance basin: a) northern part of study area, b) central part of study area, 3) southern part of study area. From Johnson and Finn (1986).

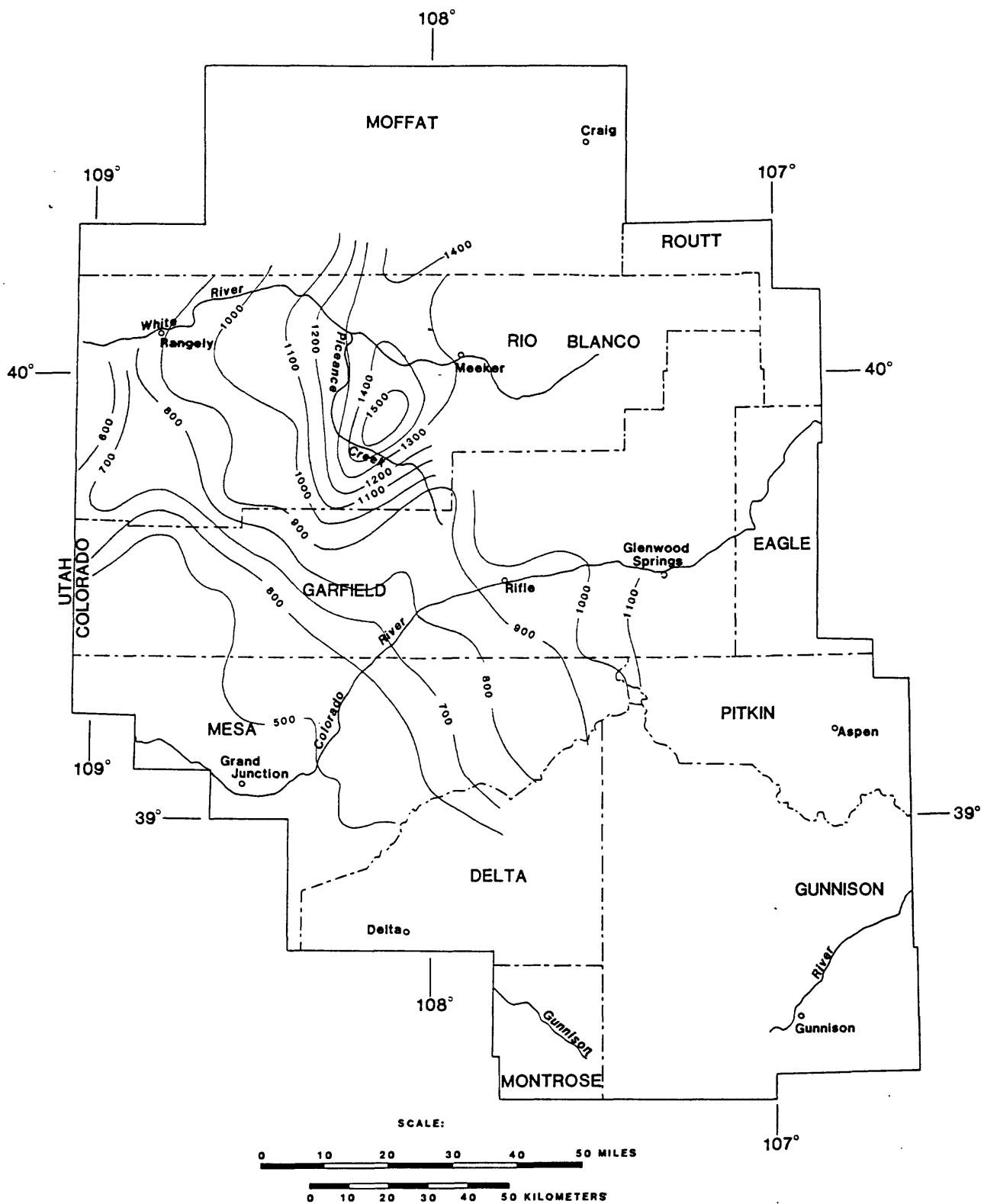


Figure 3. Isopach of the Iles Formation (excluding the Castlegate Sandstone). Contour interval: 100 ft.

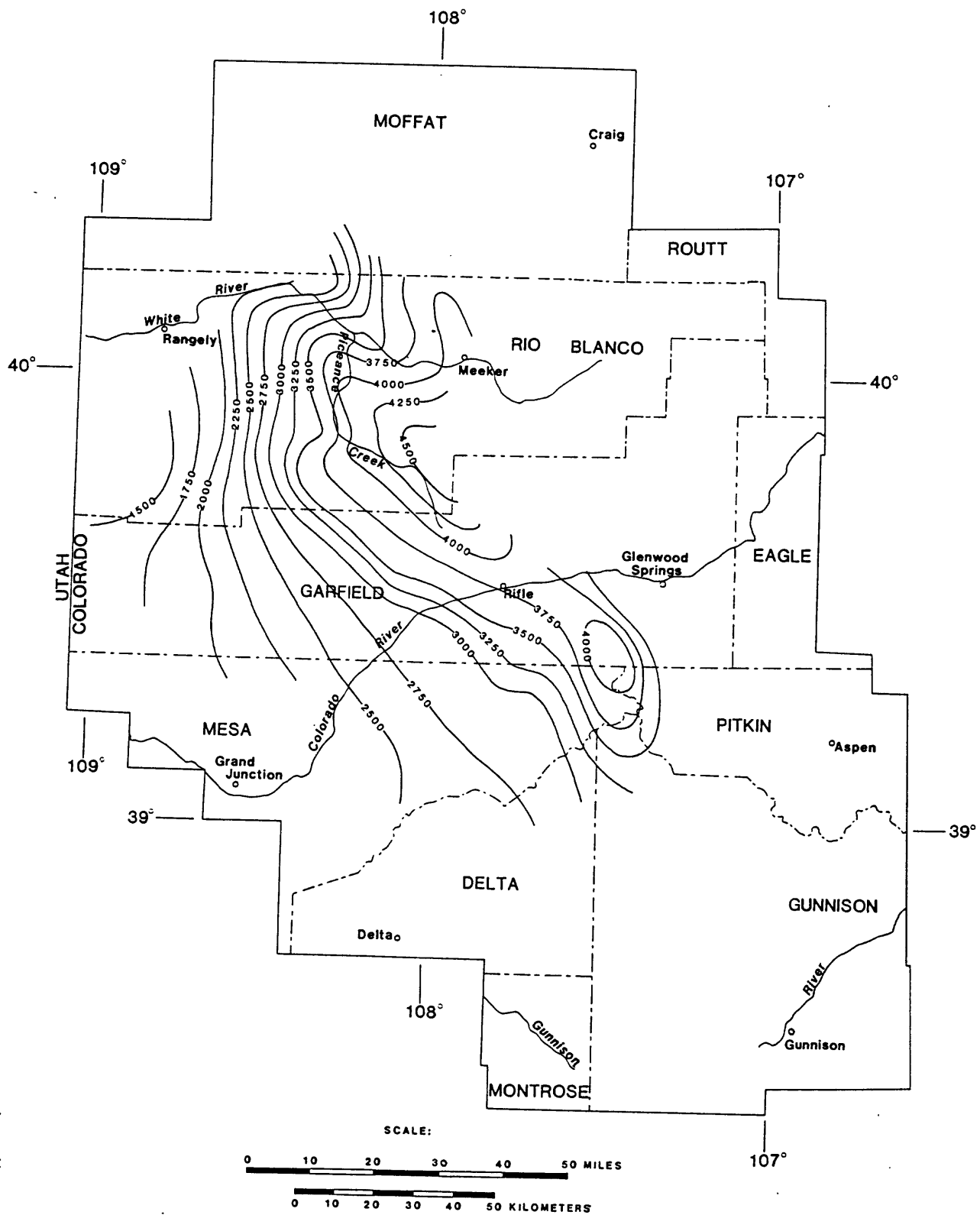


Figure 4. Isopach map of the Williams Fork Formation. Contour interval: 250 ft.

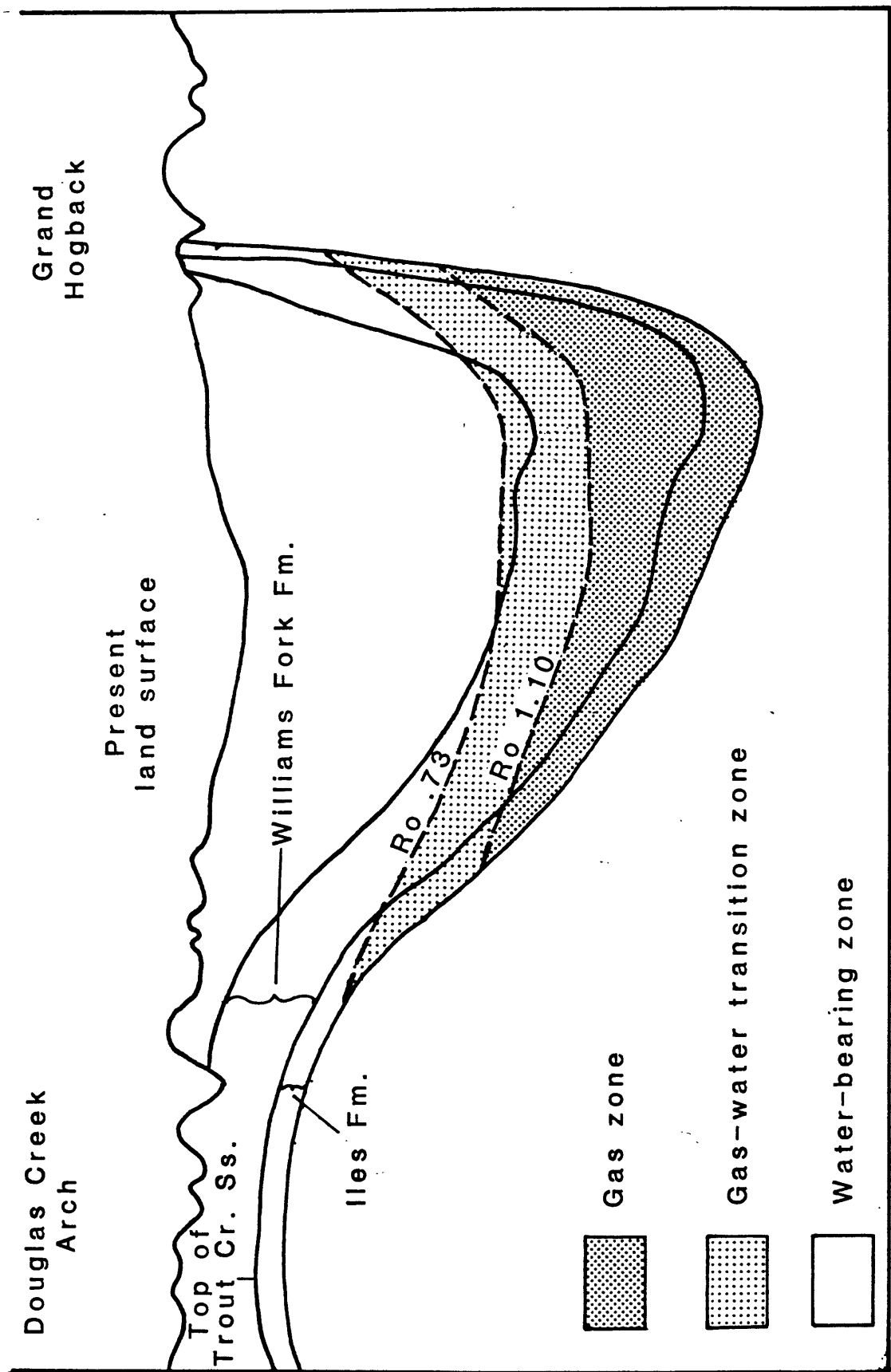
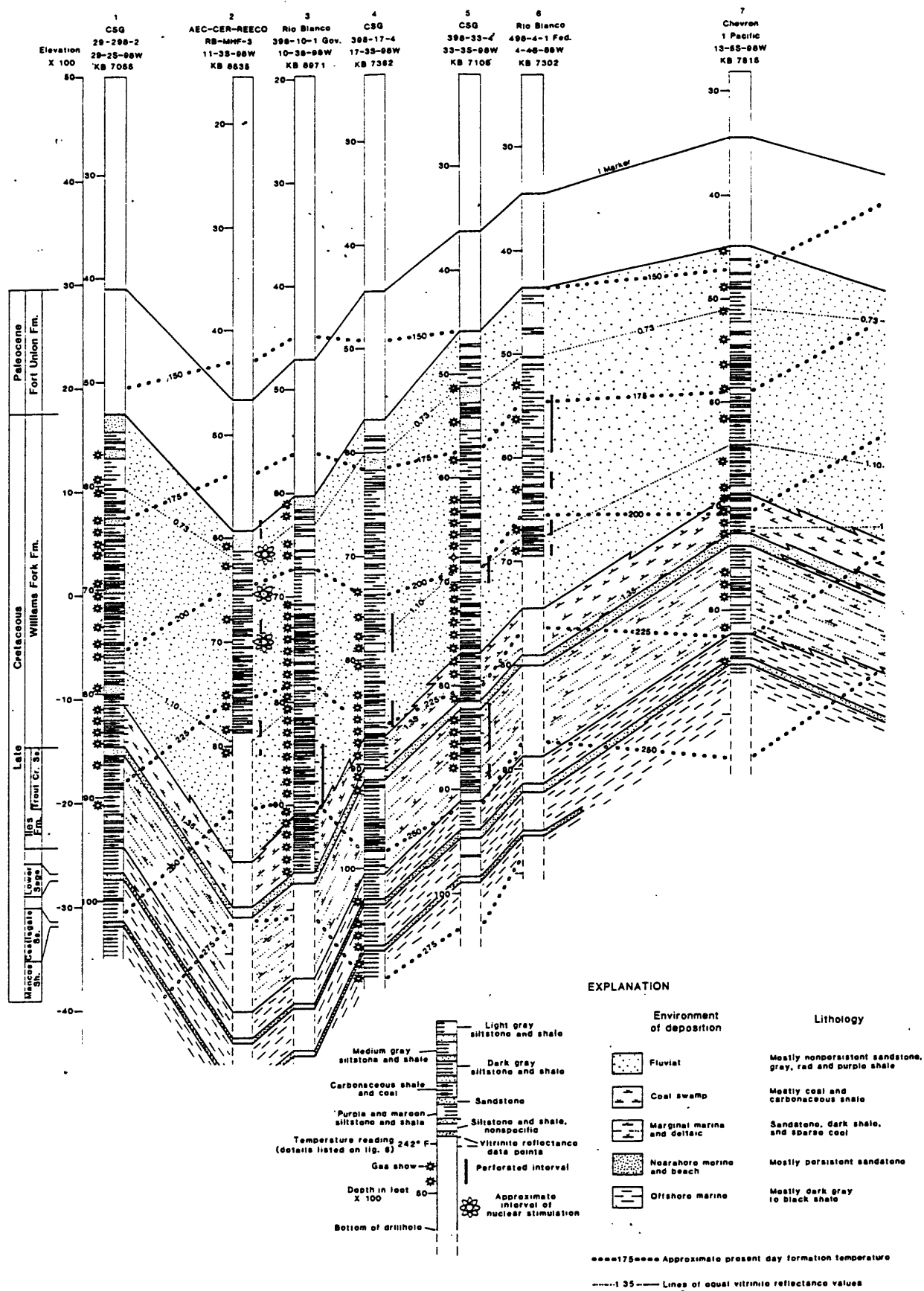


Figure 5. Generalized east-west cross section showing the Iles and Williams Fork Formations, and the gas, and gas-water transition zones.



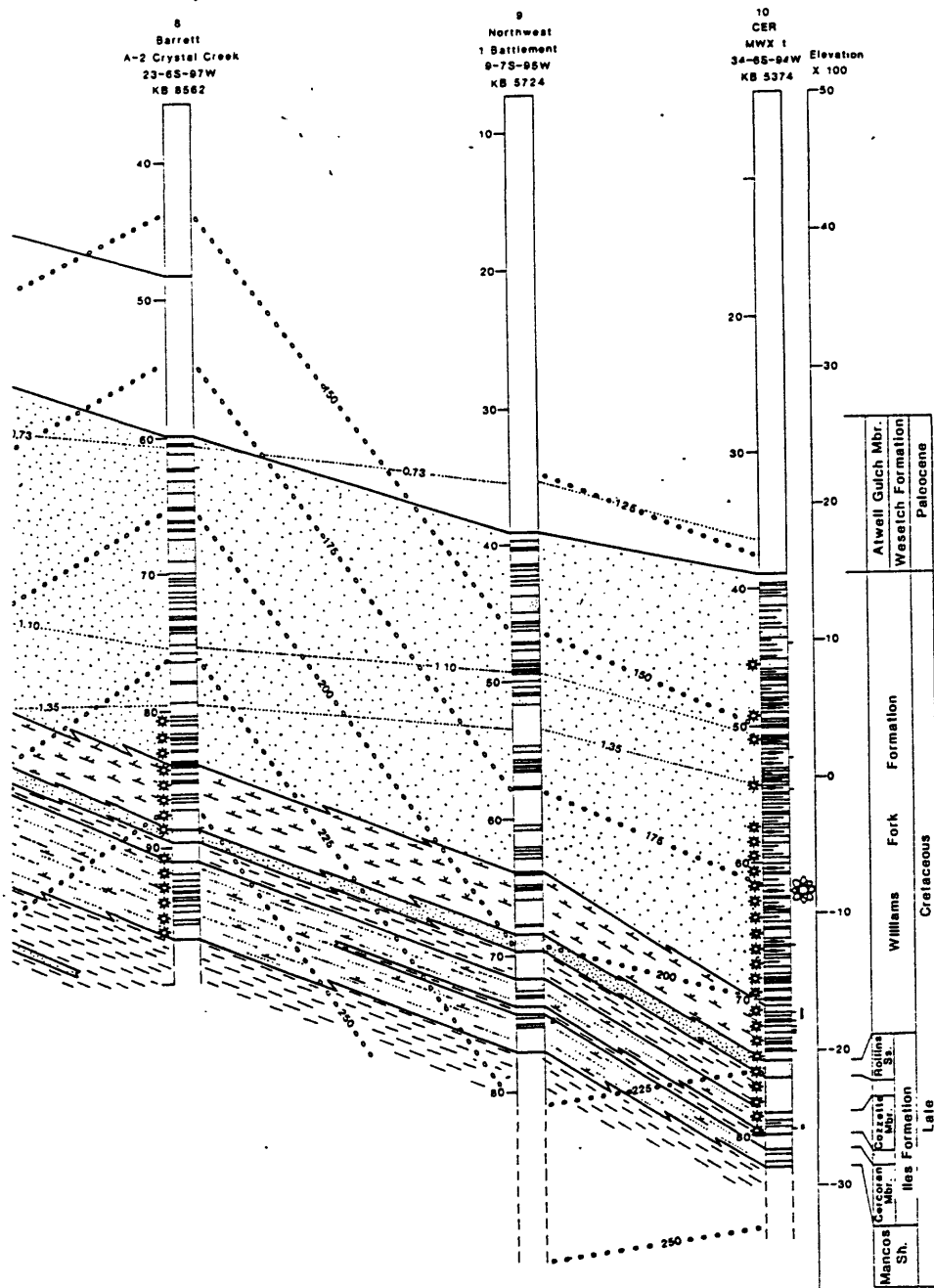


Figure 6. Cross section showing lithologies, environments of deposition, present-day formation temperatures, vitrinite reflectance, gas shows, and perforation recoveries. From Chancellor and Johnson (1986). Location of cross section on figure 1.

ASTM classification of coals based on
vitrinite reflectance in oil (Ro)

ZONES OF PETROLEUM GENERATION AND DESTRUCTION

MODIFIED FROM DOW (1977)

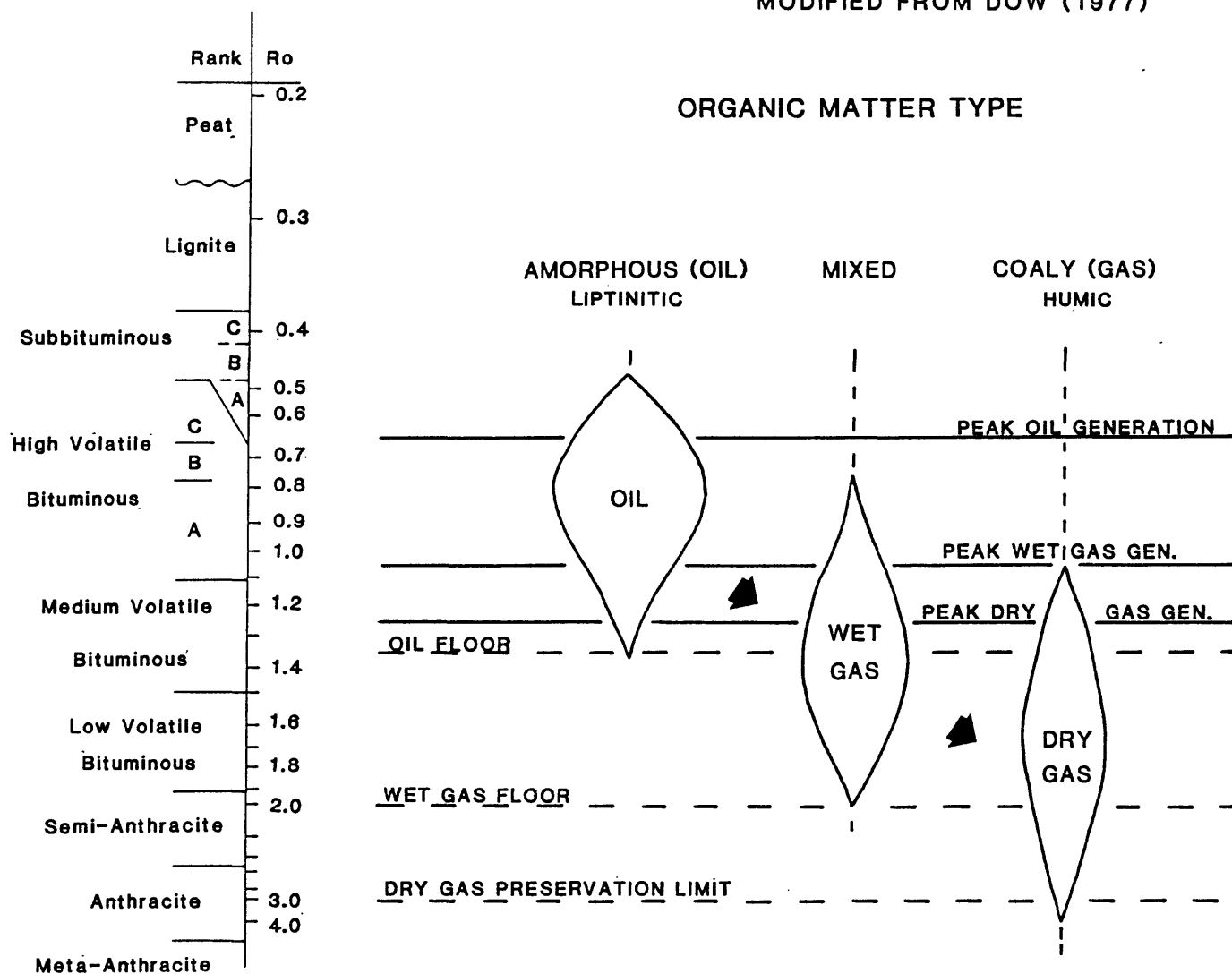


Figure 7. Chart showing relationship between Ro and hydrocarbon generation for type I, type II and type III organic matter. From Dow (1977).

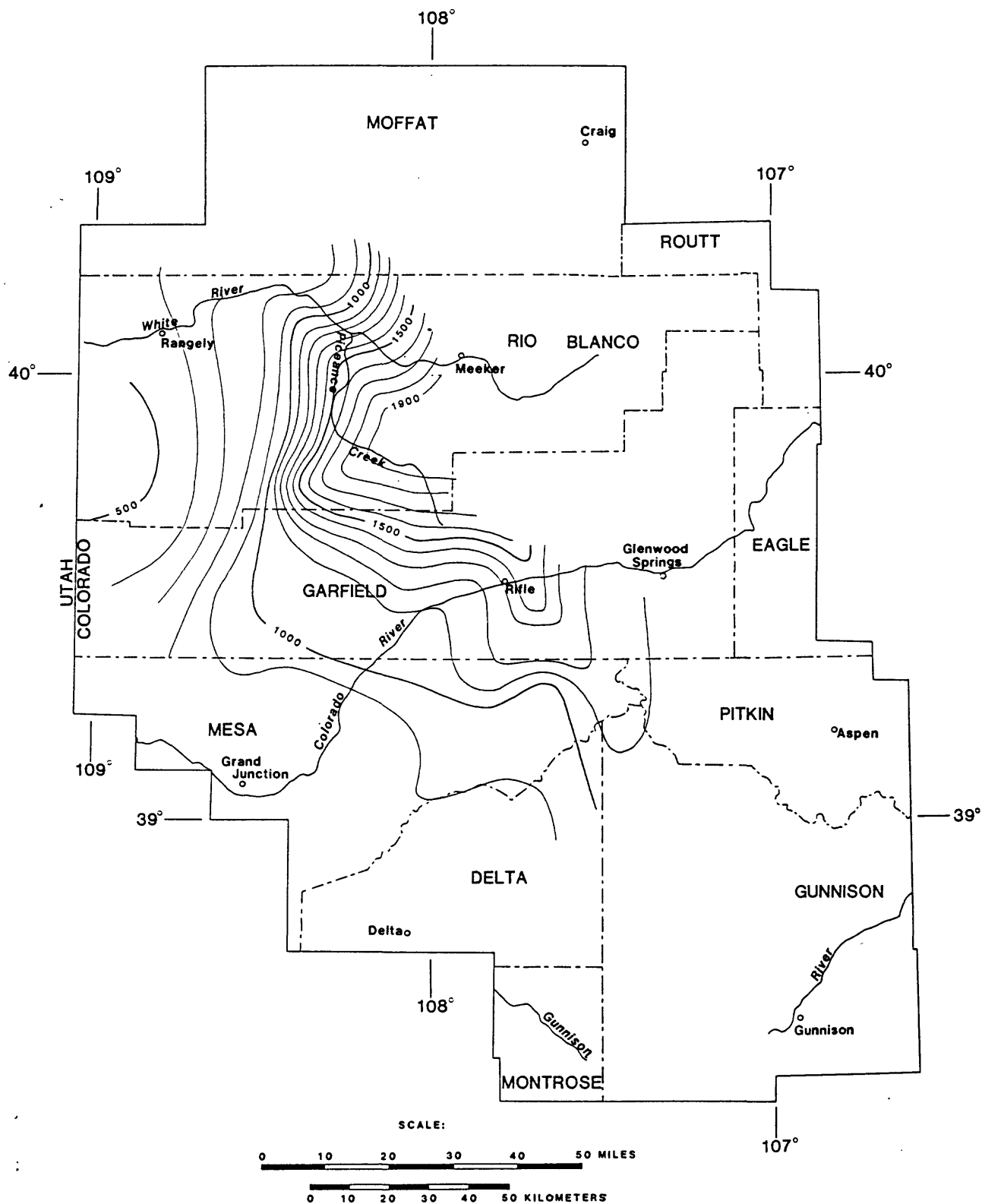


Figure 8. Isopach map showing total thickness of sandstones ten feet or greater in the Williams Fork Formation. Contour interval: 100 ft.

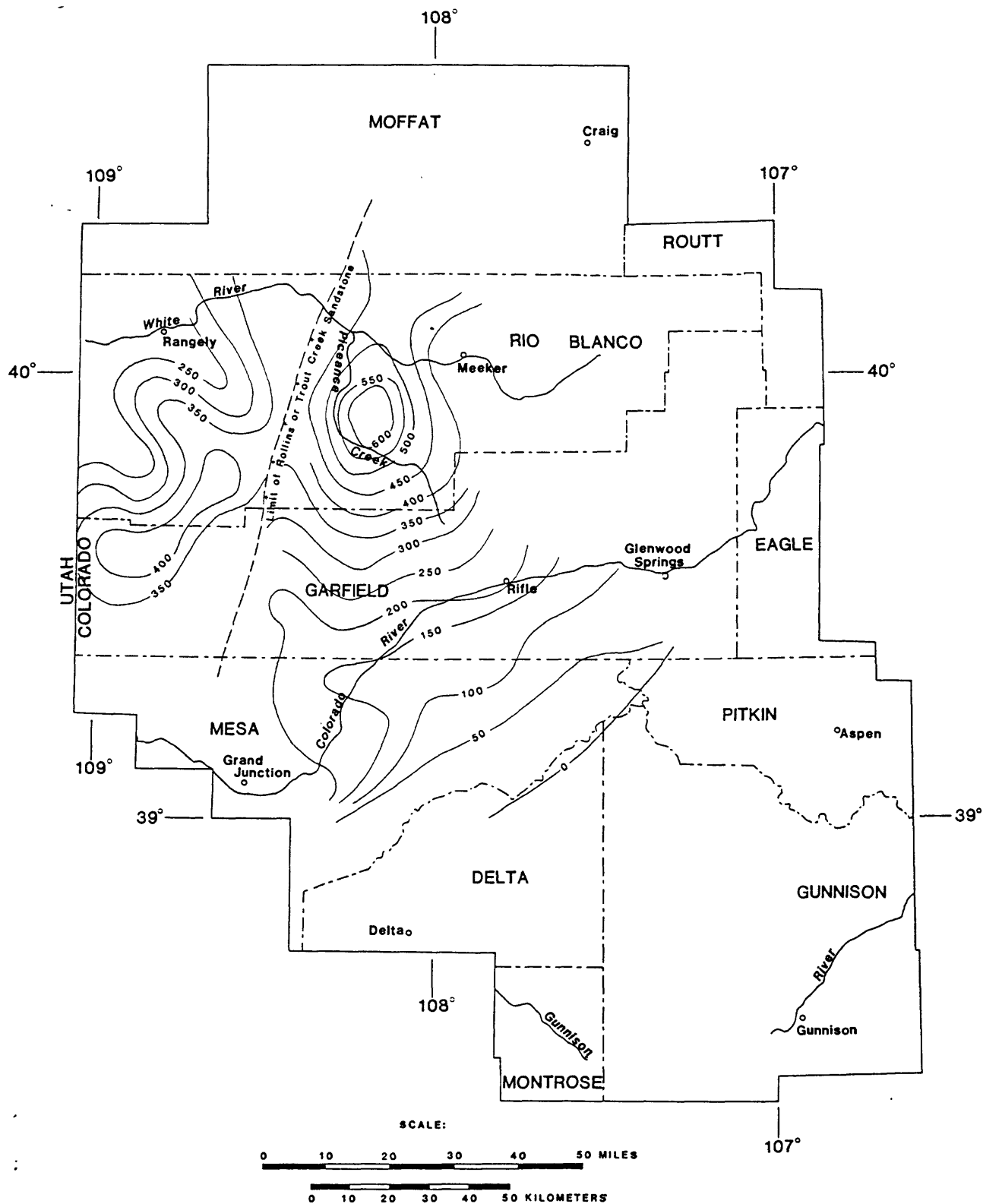


Figure 9. Isopach map showing total thickness of sandstones ten feet thick or greater in the Iles Formation. Contour interval: 50 ft.

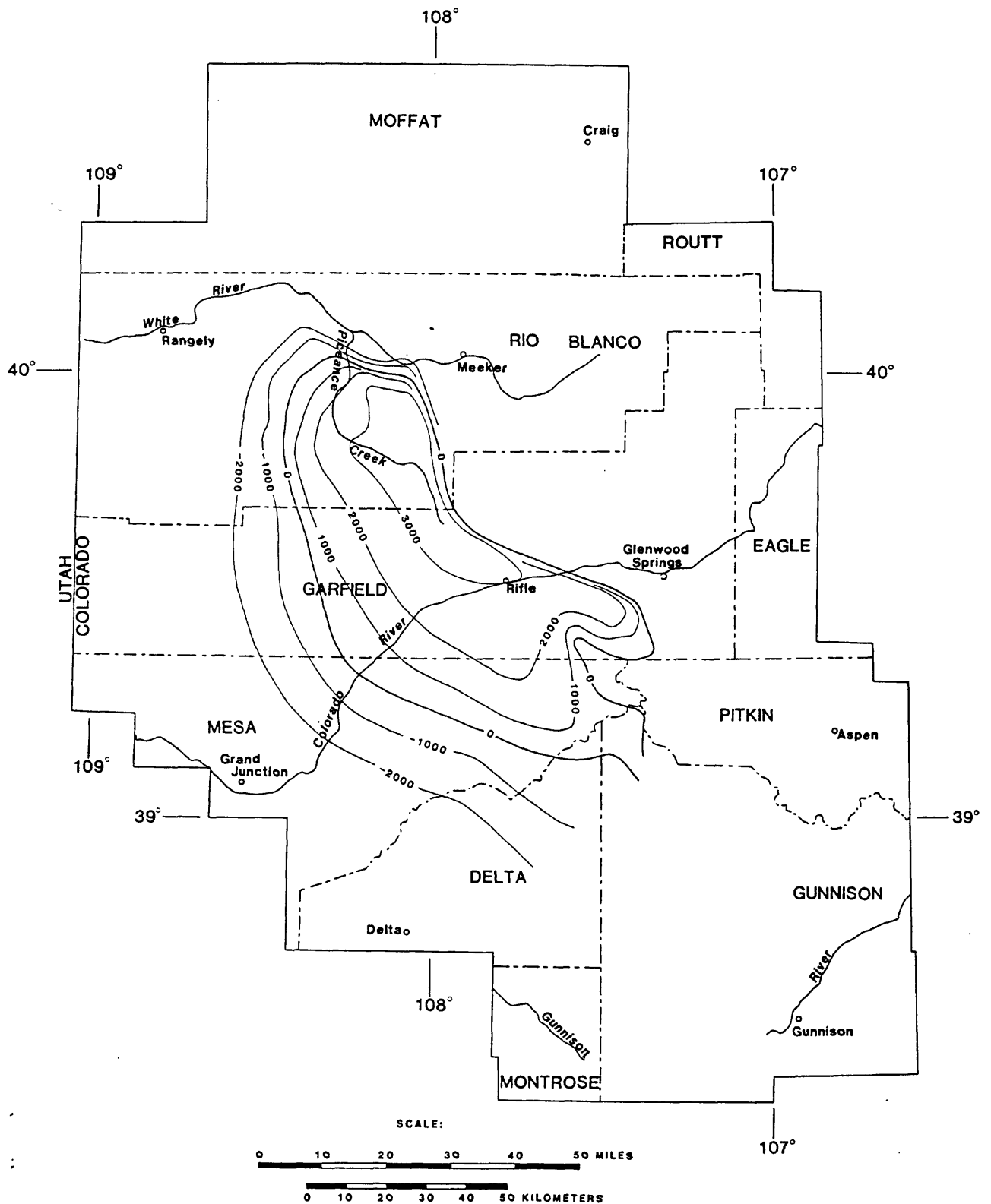


Figure 10. Approximate distance above or below the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone to the Ro 1.1 thermal maturity level. Contour interval: 1000 ft.

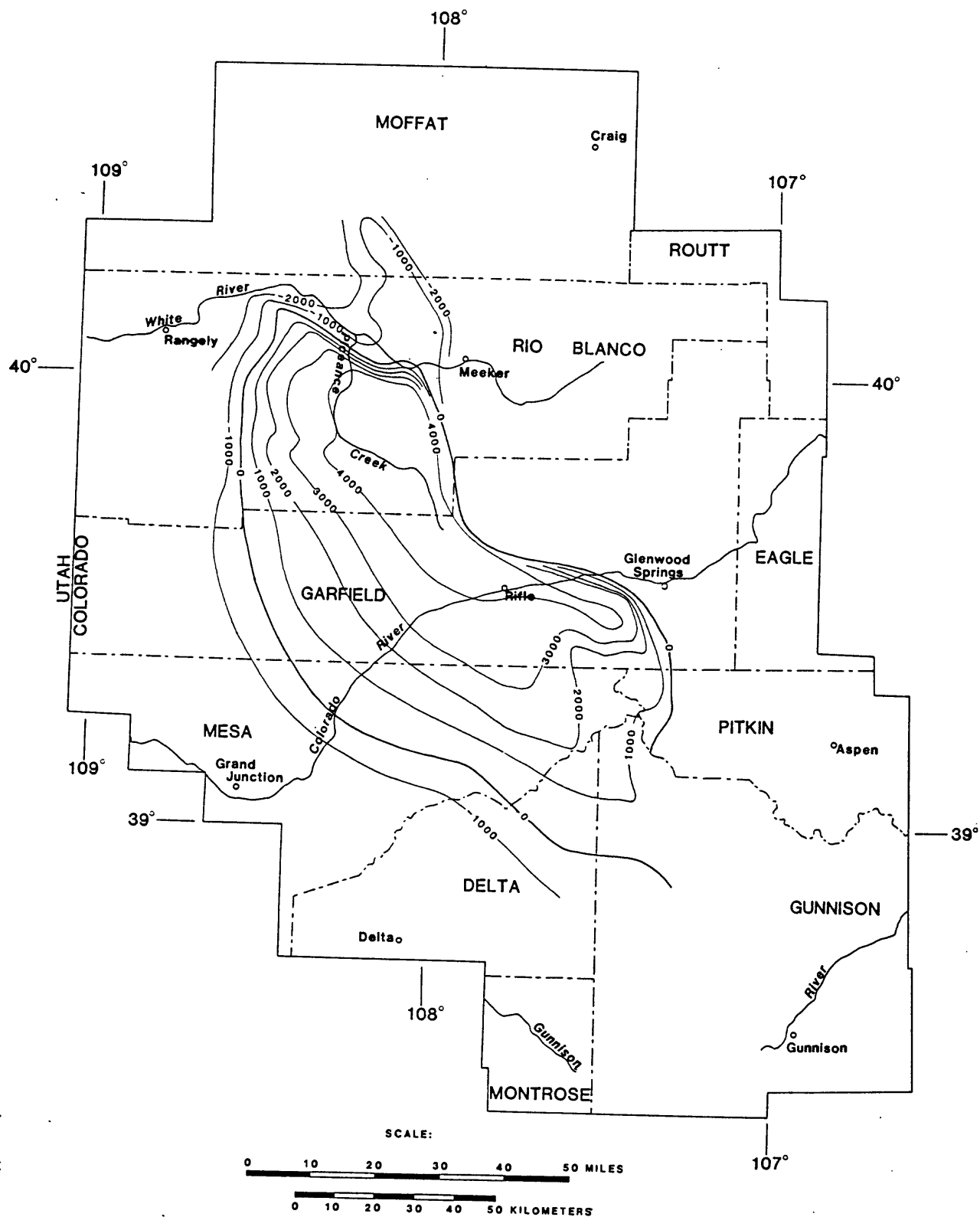


Figure 11. Approximate distance above or below the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone to the Ro 0.73 thermal maturity level. Contour interval: 1000 ft.

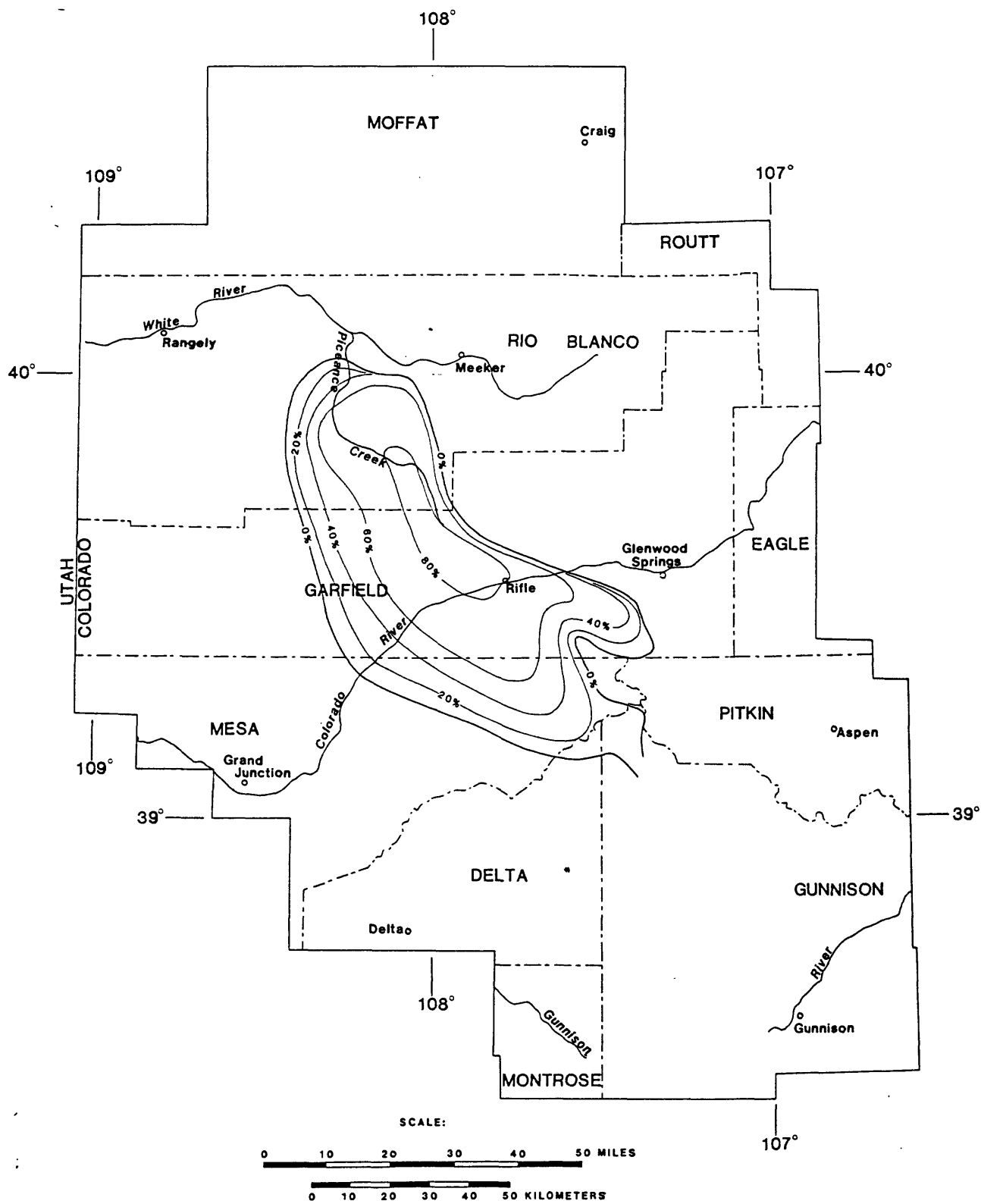


Figure 12. Percent of Williams Fork Formation that has attained an R_o of 1.1.

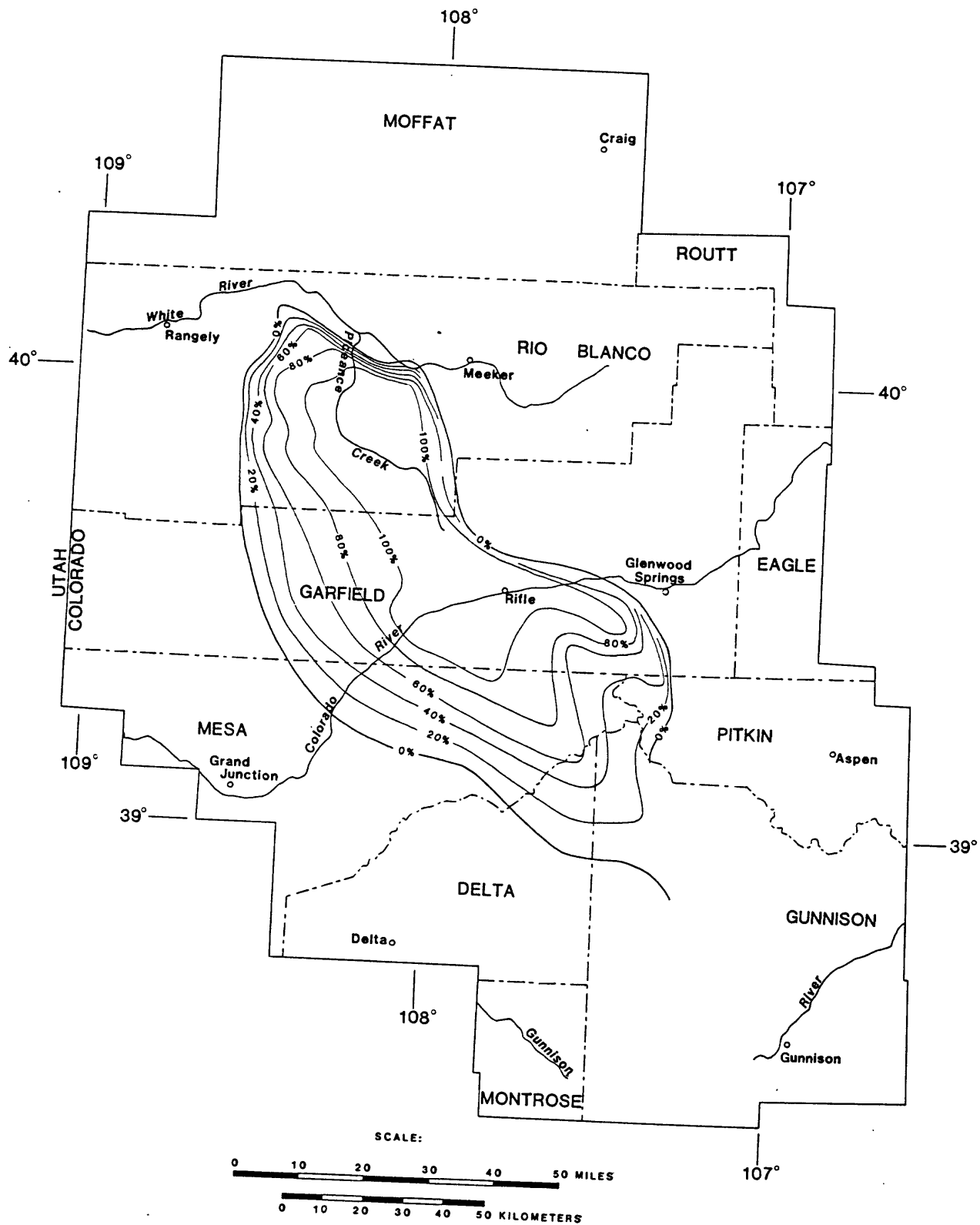


Figure 13. Percent of Williams Fork Formation that has attained an Ro of 0.73.

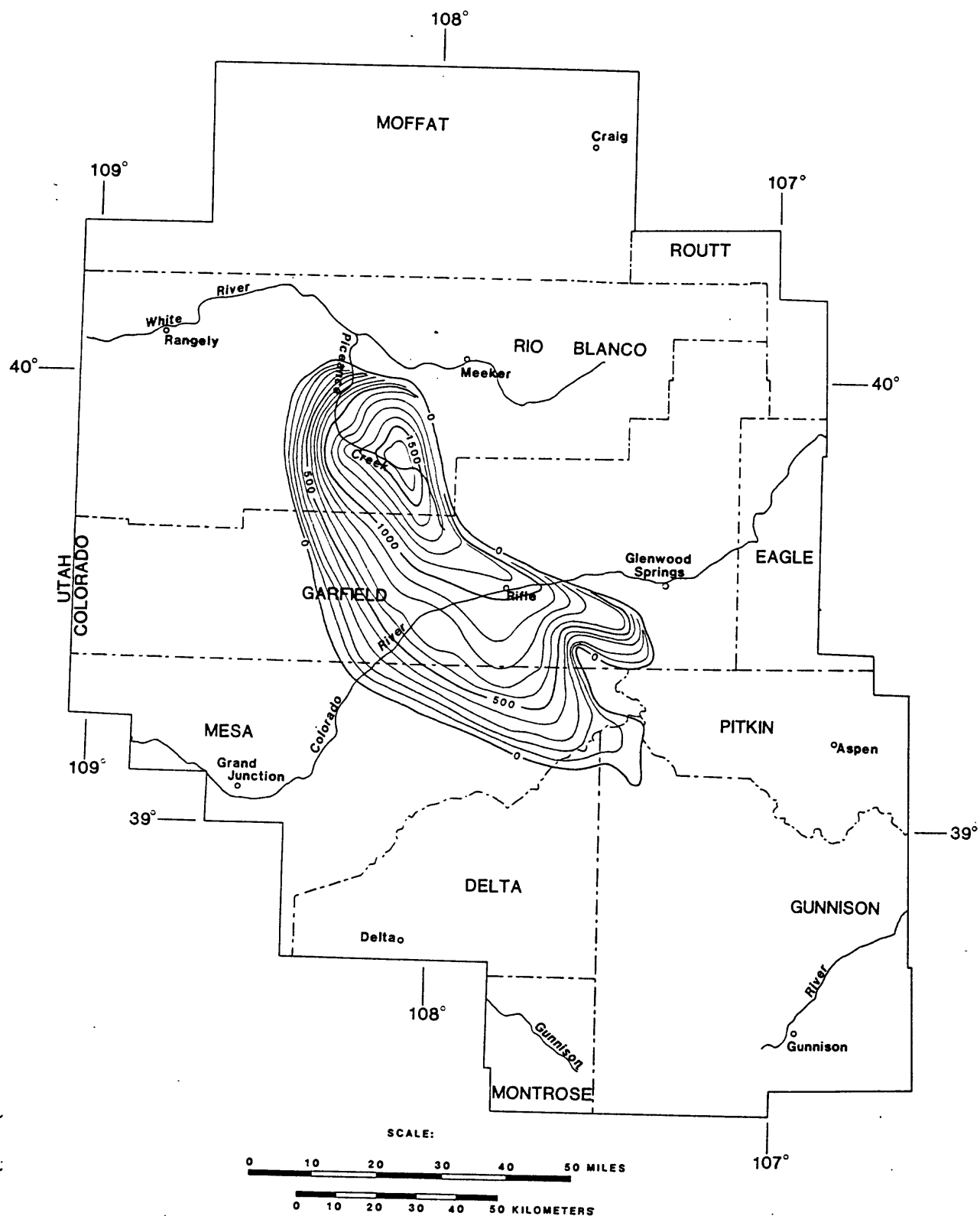


Figure 14. Thickness of sandstones in Williams Fork that have attained an R_o of 1.1. Contour interval: 100 ft.

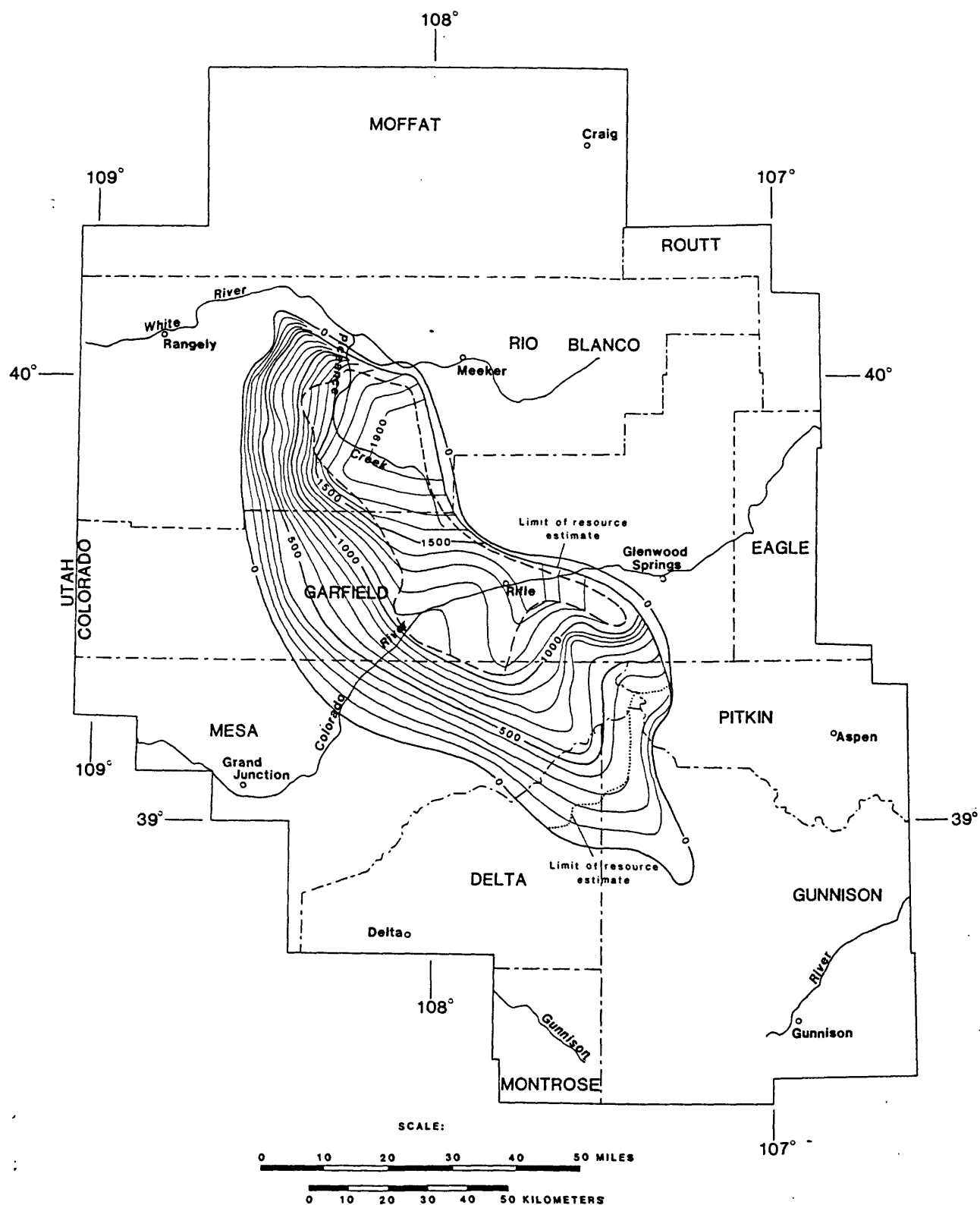


Figure 15. Thickness of sandstones in Williams Fork that have attained an Ro of 0.73. Contour interval: 100 ft. The Ro 0.73 level intersects the top of the Williams Fork along the dotted line. Inside the dotted line, the entire Williams Fork has attained an Ro of 0.73.

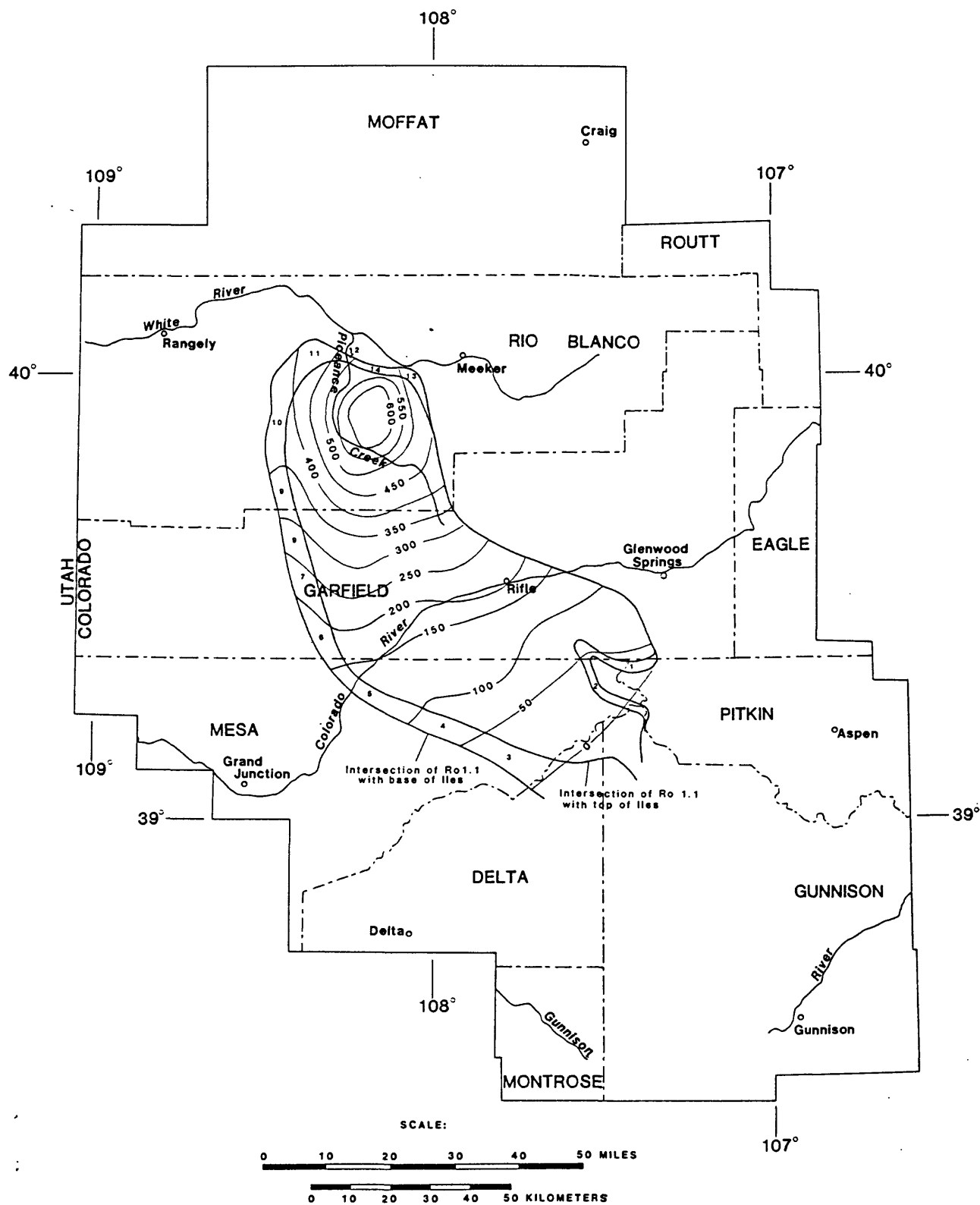


Figure 16. Thickness of sandstones in Iles Formation that have attained an R_o of 1.1. Contour interval: 100 ft. Numbers correspond to planimetered areas keyed to table 5.

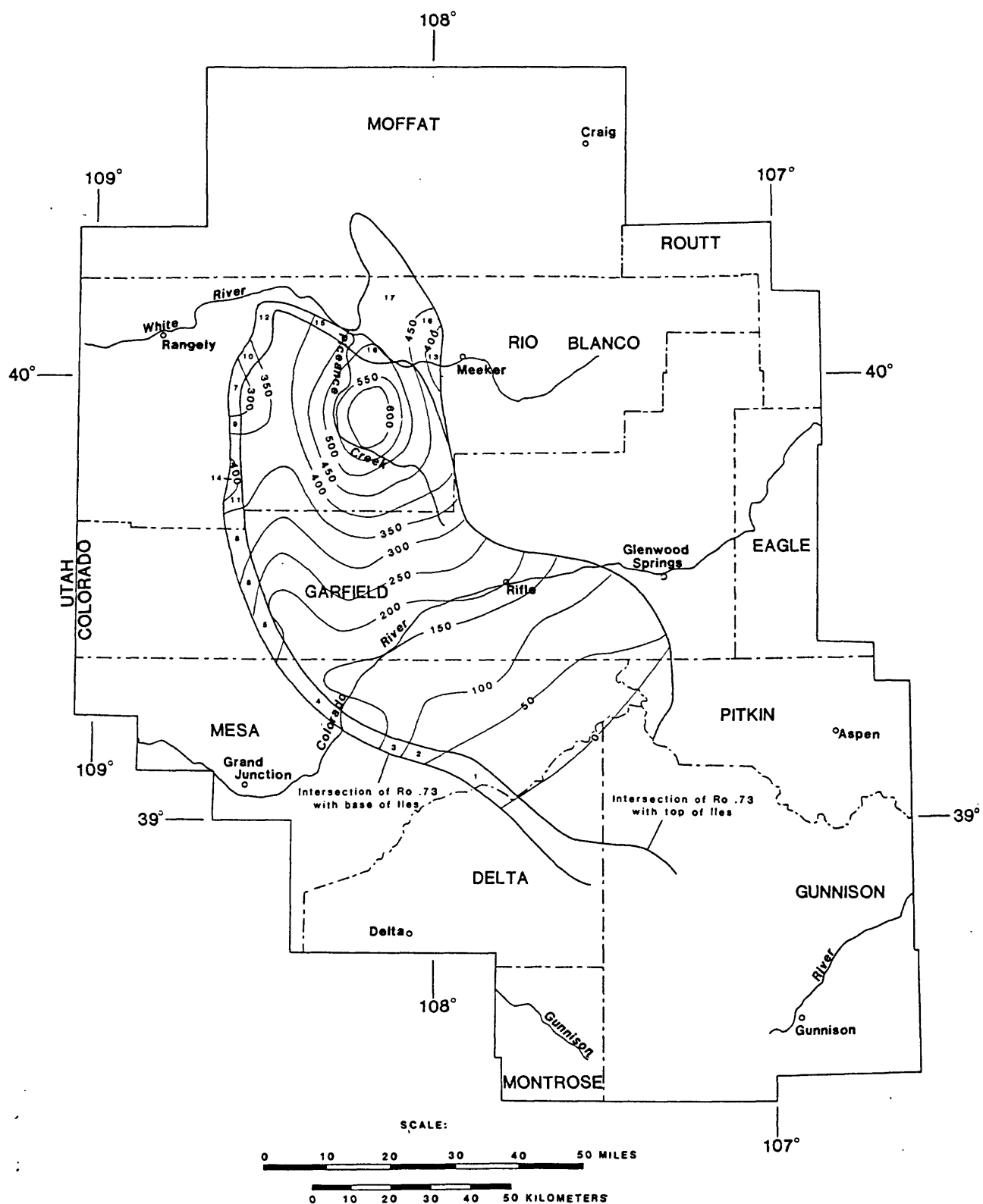


Figure 17. Thickness of sandstones in Iles Formation that have attained an Ro of 0.73. Contour interval: 100 ft. Numbers correspond to planimeted areas keyed to table 6.

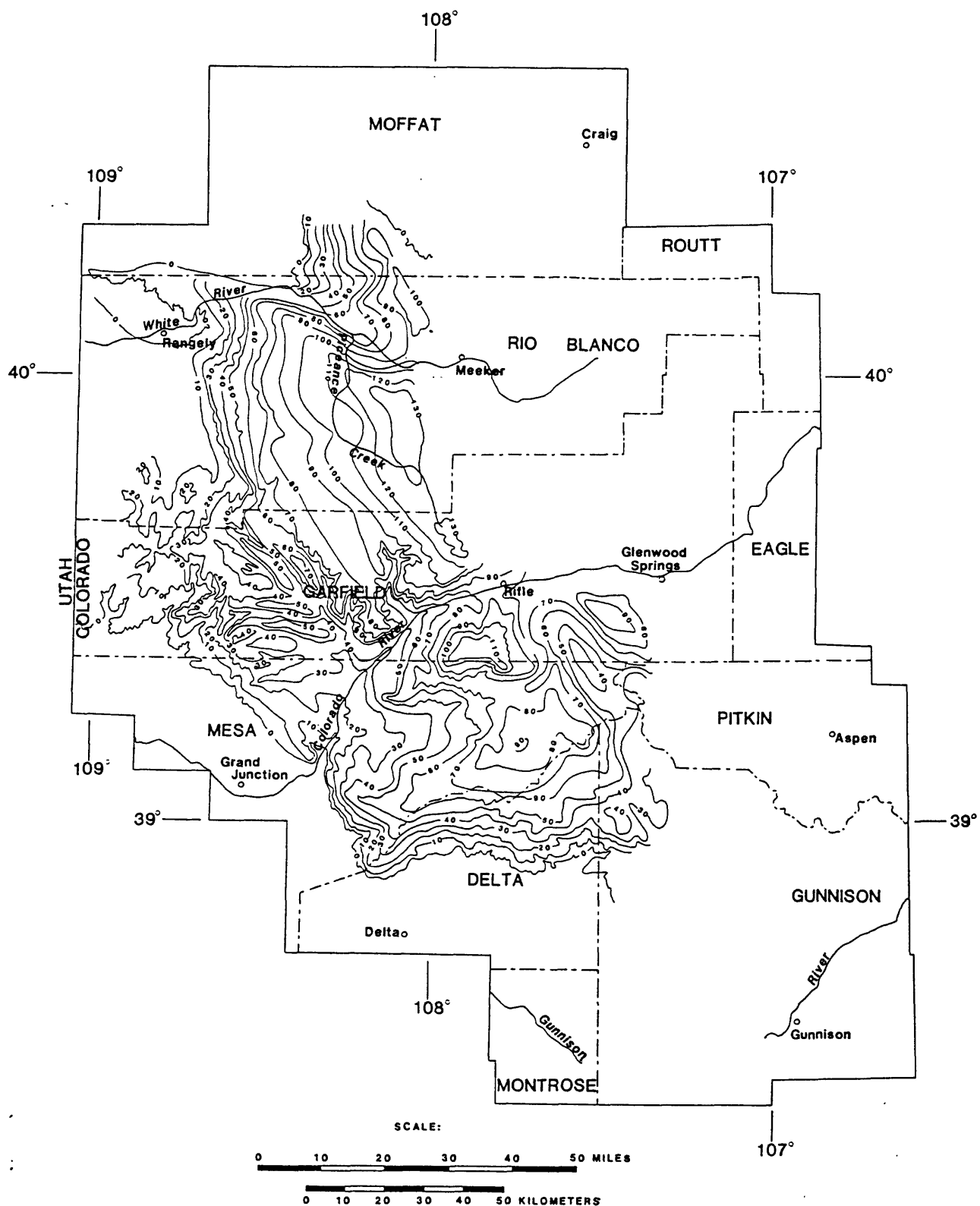


Figure 18. Depth to top of Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone. Contour interval: 1000 ft. Contours are in hundreds of ft.

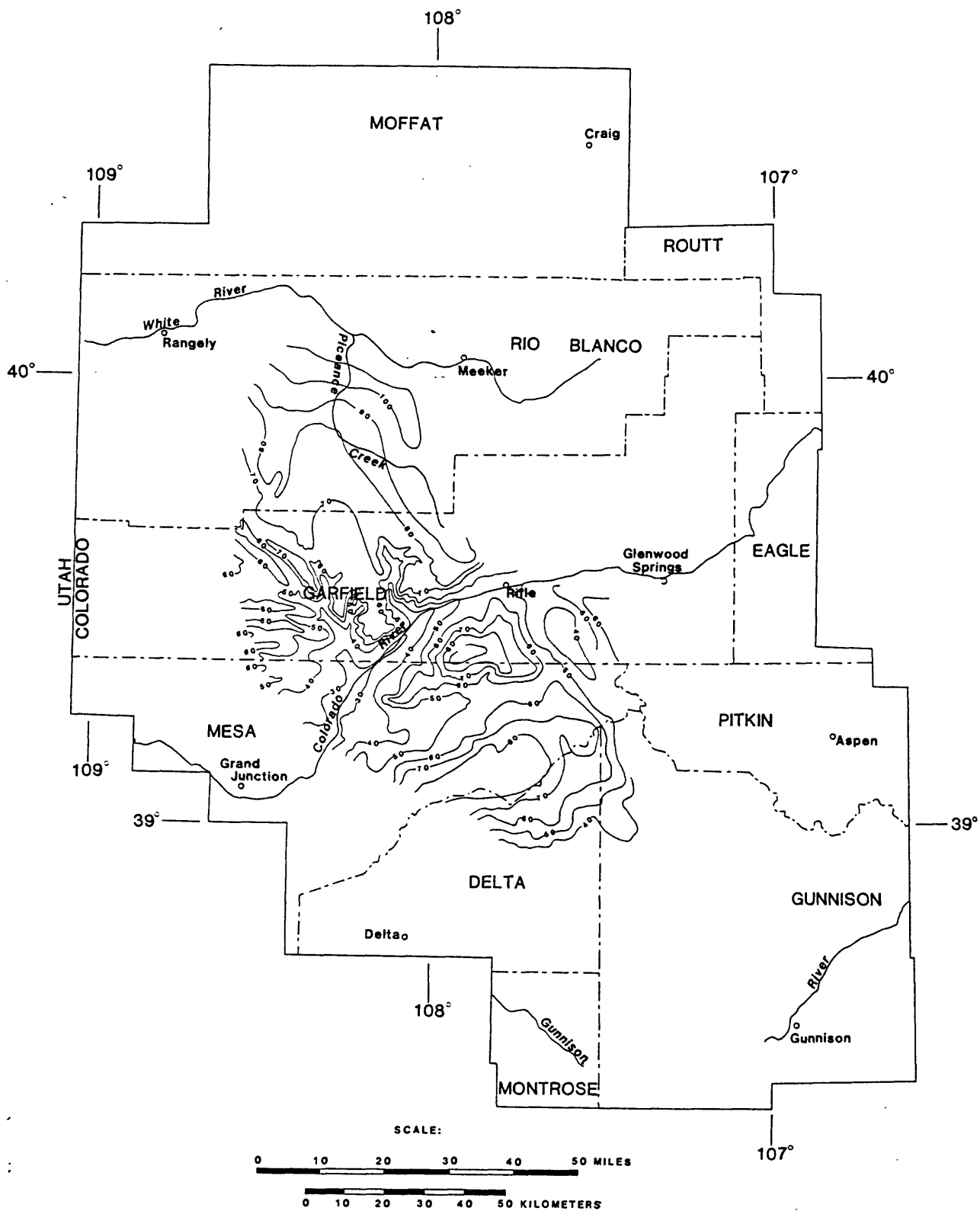


Figure 19. Depth to top of Ro 1.1 thermal maturity level. Contour interval: 1000 ft. Contours are in hundreds of feet.

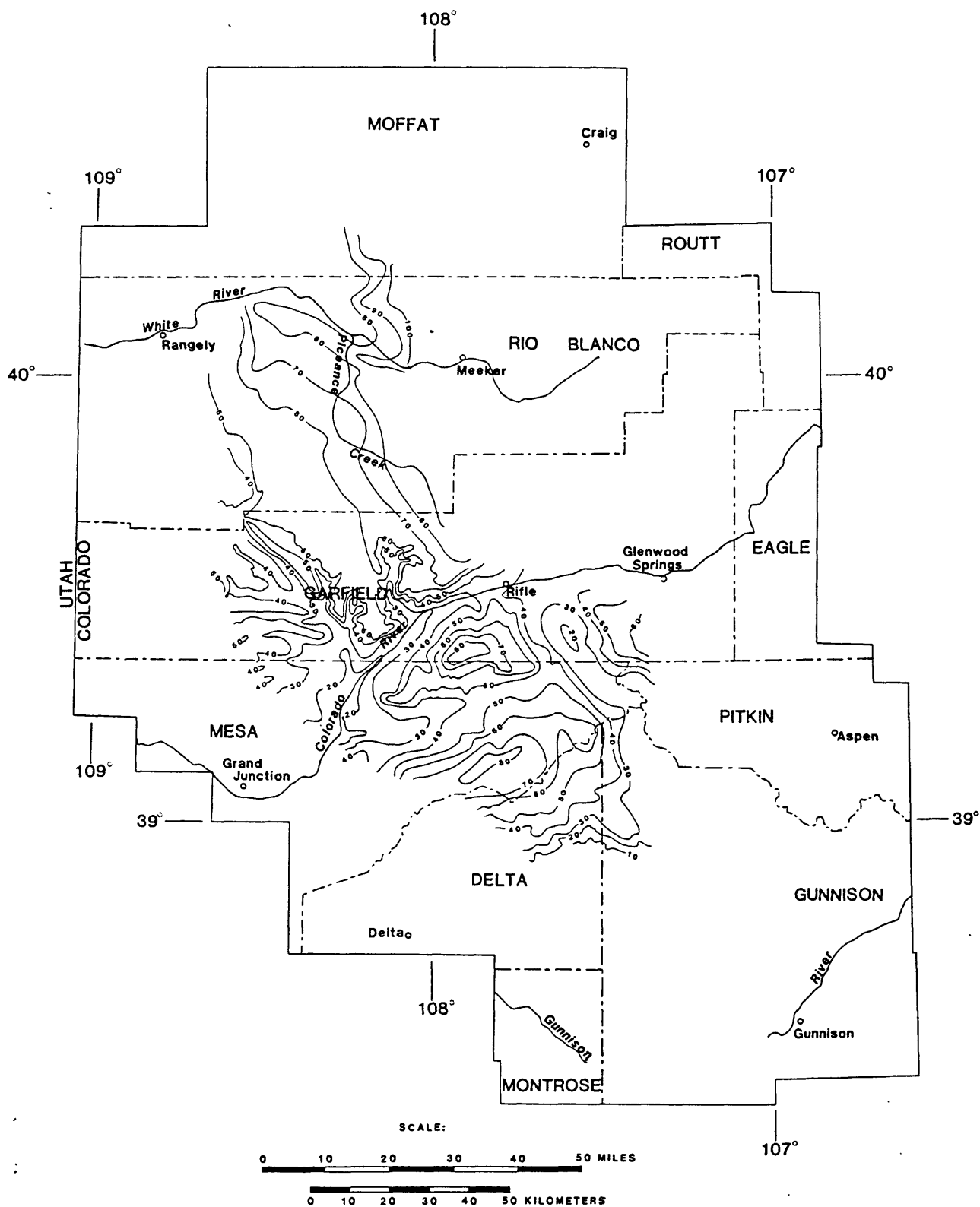


Figure 20. Depth to top of Ro 0.73 thermal maturity level. Contour interval: 1000 ft. Countours are in hundreds of ft.

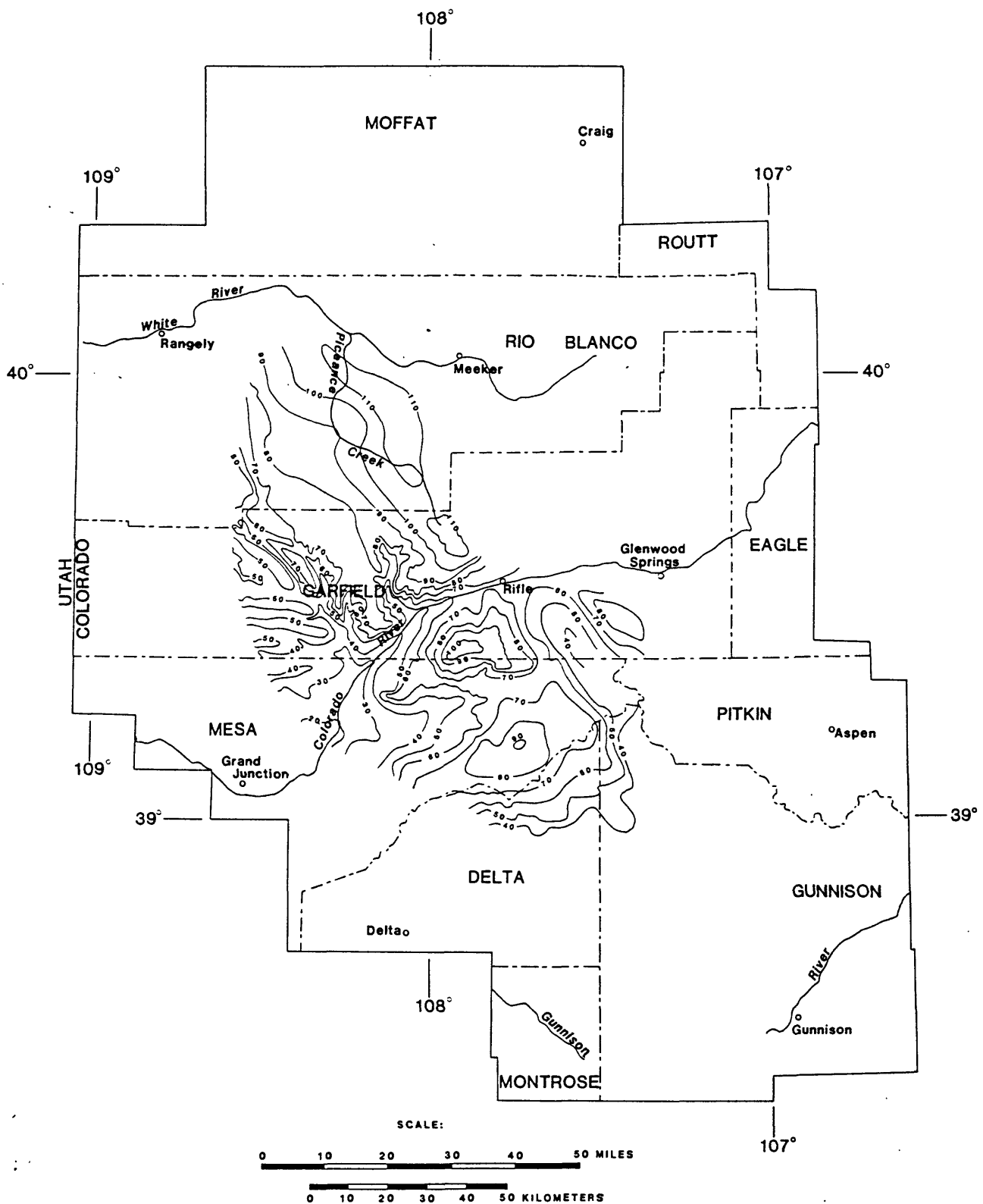


Figure 21. Depth to half way between top of Ro 1.1 thermal maturity level and the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone. Contour interval: 1000 ft. Contours are in hundreds of ft.

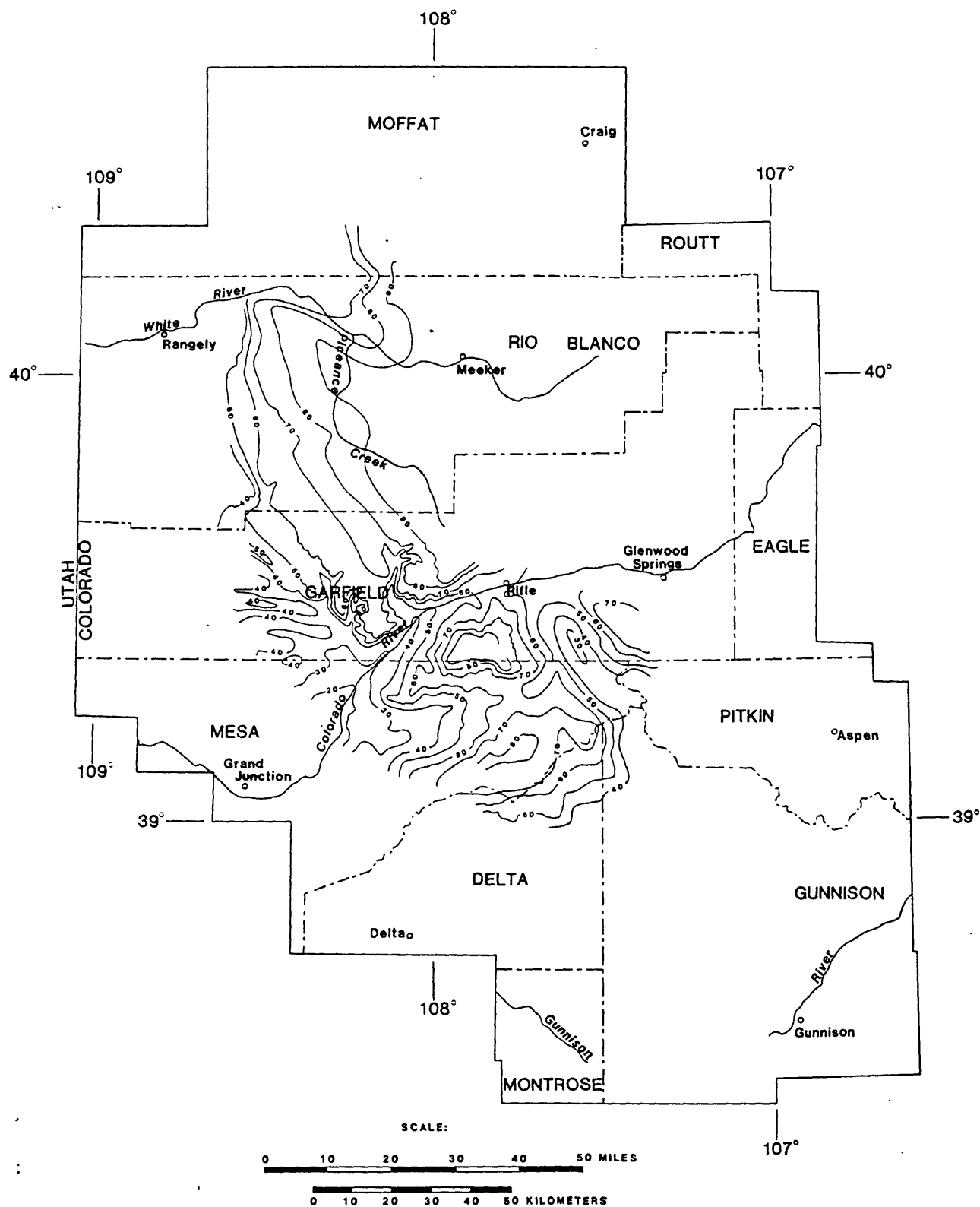


Figure 22. Depth to half way between top of Ro 0.73 thermal maturity level and the top of the Rollins or Trout Creek Sandstone. Contour interval: 1000 ft. Contours are in hundreds of ft.

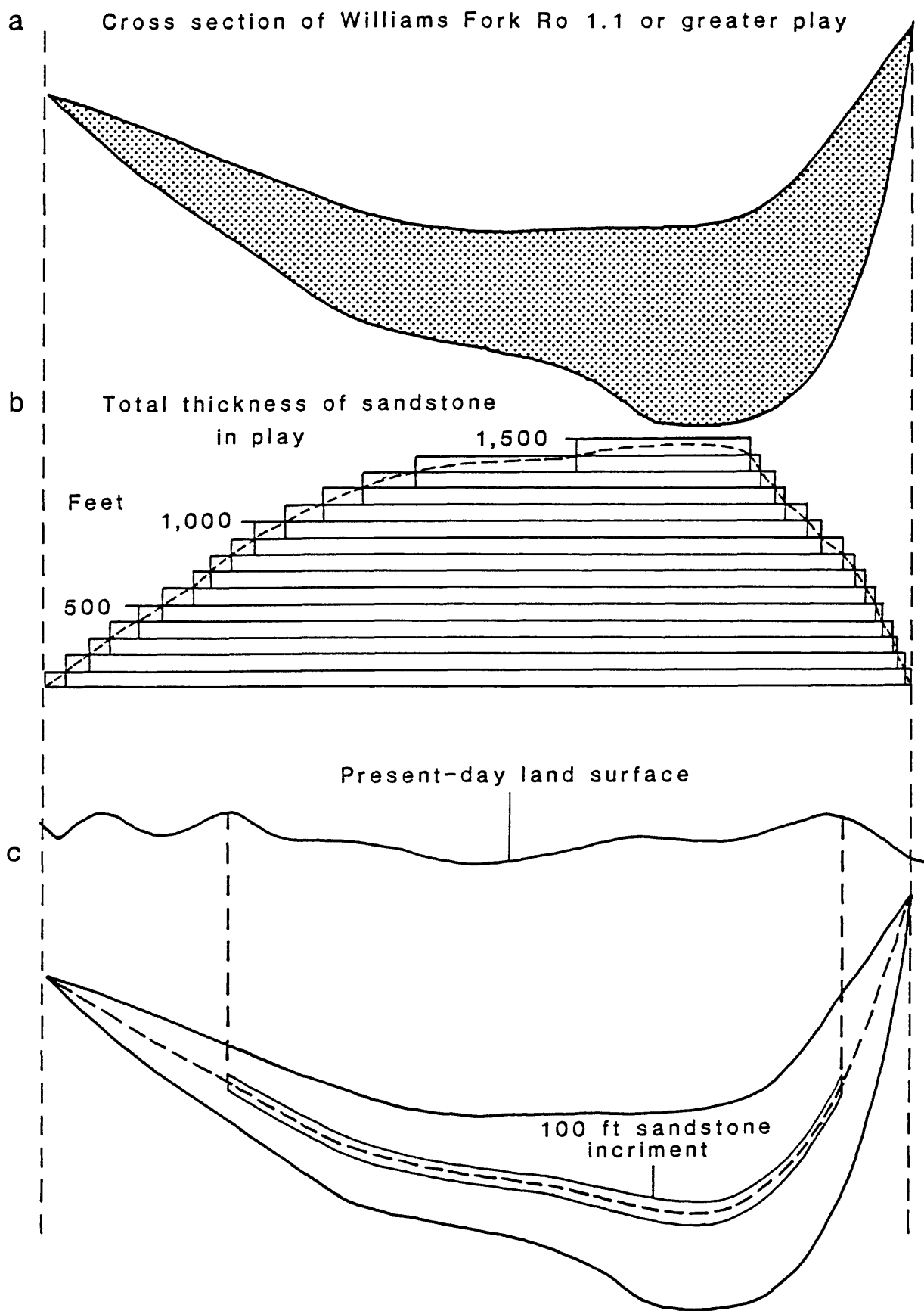


Figure 23. Cross section illustrating volumetric technique of estimating in-place resources used in this report; a) is cross section of William Fork basin center gas play; b) shows simple integration technique used on sandstone isopach maps; 3) each sandstone isopach interval is placed at the midpoint between the top and the base of the play and an average overburden is estimated.

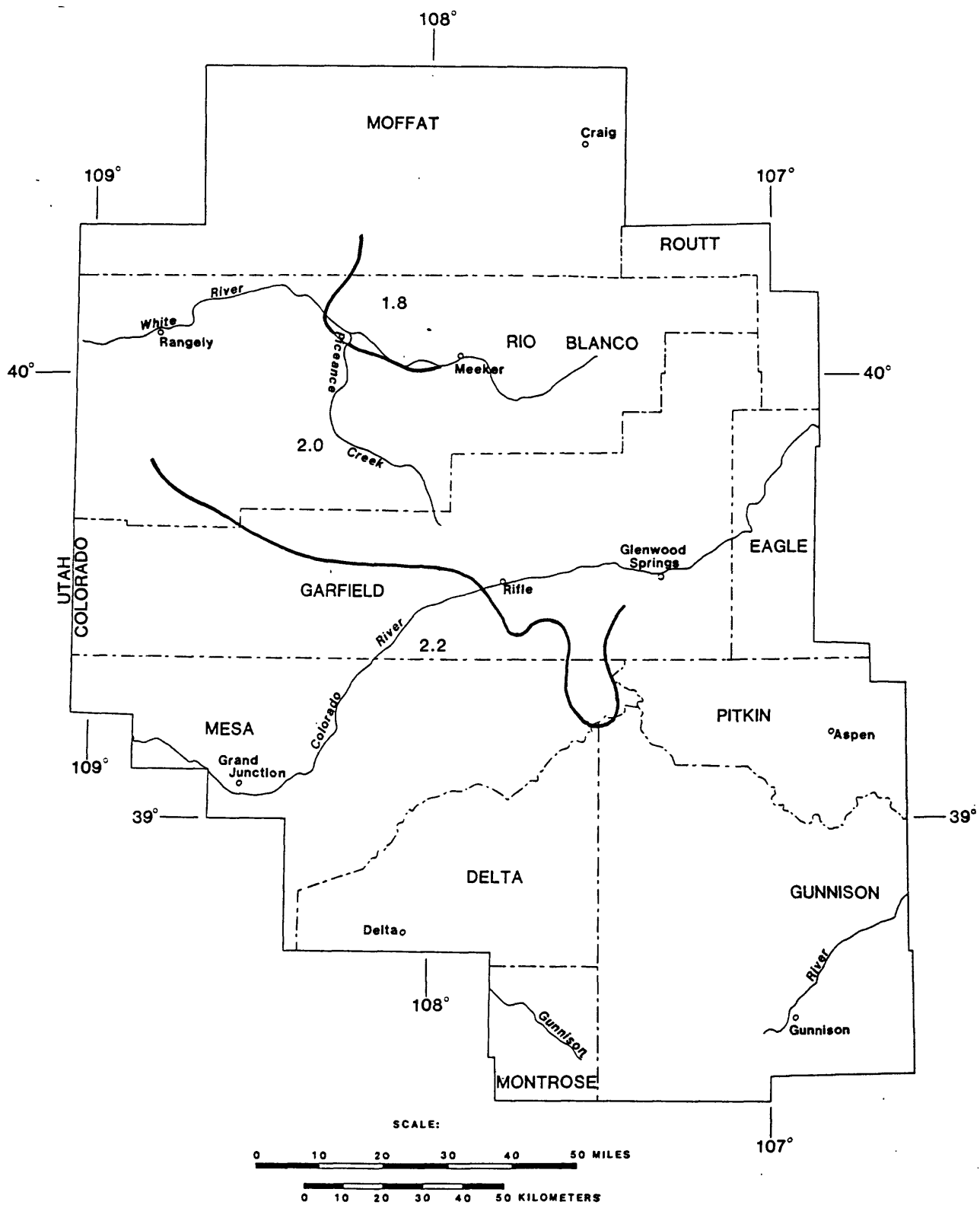


Figure 24. Geothermal gradient map simplified from Johnson and Nuccio

Sandstone Isopach (feet)	Area (square mile)	Area (square feet)	Sandstone volume (cubic feet)	Gas volume (using 3.5% of total)	Average overburden (feet)	Average pressure (psi) using 0.41 pressure gradient	Average temperature (°F/100ft.)	Ave. temp. (°F) (°K)	Gas volume at standard temperature and pressure (cubic feet)
1600	18.68	520,880,025	52,088,002,500	1,823,080,088	11,000	4510	2.0	270	399,123,936,600
1500	49.51	1,380,332,068	138,033,206,800	4,831,162,238	10,500	4305	2.0	260	1,022,222,167,000
1400	97.16	2,708,665,344	270,866,534,400	9,480,328,704	10,500	4305	2.0	260	2,005,935,980,000
1300	158.81	4,427,480,218	442,748,021,800	15,496,180,760	10,500	4305	2.0	260	3,278,825,818,000
1200	232.93	6,493,637,652	649,363,765,200	22,727,731,780	10,500	4305	2.0	260	4,875,274,803,000
1100	327.59	9,132,763,116	913,276,311,600	31,964,670,910	10,000	4100	2.0	250	6,539,407,187,000
1000	440.94	12,292,768,600	1,229,276,860,000	43,024,690,100	9,630	3948	2.0	243	8,562,701,327,000
900	577.75	16,106,745,600	1,610,674,560,000	56,373,609,600	9,340	3829	2.0	237	10,965,558,420,000
800	719.33	20,053,880,990	2,005,388,099,000	70,188,583,470	9,060	3715	2.0	231	13,349,794,470,000
700	883.75	24,637,625,210	2,463,762,521,000	86,231,688,240	8,550	3506	2.1	230	15,518,885,710,000
600	1013.30	28,249,060,060	2,824,906,006,000	98,871,710,210	8,310	3407	2.1	226	17,381,998,670,000
500	1127.89	31,443,790,880	3,144,379,088,000	110,053,268,100	8,220	3370	2.1	223	19,238,630,010,000
400	1246.85	34,760,060,380	3,476,006,038,000	121,660,211,300	8,080	3313	2.1	220	20,963,254,670,000
300	1382.62	38,545,121,890	3,854,512,189,000	134,907,926,600	8,060	3305	2.1	219	23,189,834,000,000
200	1519.01	42,347,546,080	4,234,754,608,000	148,216,411,300	7,890	3235	2.1	216	25,137,368,930,000
100	1658.52	46,236,783,610	4,623,678,361,000	161,828,742,600	7,810	3202	2.1	214	27,238,669,680,000
0	1854.08	51,168,866,121	5,116,886,612,100	179,091,031,400	7,810	3202	2.1	214	30,144,221,400,000
									229,811,707,188,600 (Total)
									-15,072,110,700,000
									214,739,596,488,600 (Integrated Total)

2 = 15,072,110,700,000
(Total)

-15,072,110,700,000

214,739,596,488,600 (Integrated Total)

Table 1. Calculation of total in-place gas in the Williams Fork Formation with an Ro of 1.1 or greater.

tables6:jae:6-22-87

Sandstone Isopach (feet)	Area (square mile)	Area (square feet)	Sandstone volume (cubic feet)	Gas volume (using 3.5% of total)	Average overburden (feet)	Average pressure (psi) using 0.41 pressure gradient	Average temperature (°F/100ft)	Ave. temp. (°F) (°K)	Gas volume at standard temperature and pressure (cubic feet)
1900	96.54	2,691,380,736	269,138,073,600	9,419,832,576	9,000	3690	2.0	230	1,782,429,082,000
1800	180.00	5,018,112,000	501,811,200,000	17,563,392,000	8,850	3629	2.0	227	3,285,578,671,000
1700	270.93	7,553,094,912	755,309,491,200	26,435,832,190	8,760	3592	2.0	225	4,907,803,898,000
1600	350.03	9,758,276,352	975,827,635,200	34,153,967,230	8,690	3563	2.0	224	6,289,481,826,000
1500	416.06	11,598,950,950	1,159,895,095,000	40,596,328,330	8,600	3526	2.0	222	7,417,735,407,000
1400	521.94	14,550,779,780	1,455,077,978,000	50,927,729,230	8,400	3444	2.0	218	9,161,595,092,000
1300	626.57	17,467,881,210	1,746,788,121,000	61,137,584,240	8,270	3391	2.0	215	10,857,791,105,000
1200	800.97	22,329,716,940	2,232,971,694,000	78,154,009,290	8,040	3296	2.0	211	13,563,479,550,000
1100	1032.04	28,771,649,280	2,877,164,928,000	100,700,772,500	7,790	3194	2.0	206	17,072,906,950,000
1000	1167.82	32,556,935,660	3,255,693,566,000	113,949,274,800	7,670	3145	2.0	203	19,126,076,130,000
900	1278.06	35,630,310,390	3,563,031,039,000	124,706,086,400	7,610	3120	2.0	202	20,765,189,990,000
800	1400.76	39,050,959,100	3,905,095,910,000	136,678,356,900	7,280	2985	2.1	203	21,773,976,480,000
700	1550.86	43,235,610,560	4,323,561,056,000	151,324,637,000	7,150	2931	2.1	200	23,800,487,750,000
600	1747.47	48,716,751,560	4,871,675,156,000	170,508,630,500	7,110	2915	2.1	199	26,671,369,950,000
500	1917.09	53,445,465,590	5,344,546,559,000	187,059,129,600	6,860	2813	2.1	194	28,469,739,920,000
400	2096.47	58,446,210,900	5,844,621,090,000	204,561,738,200	6,790	2784	2.1	193	30,812,610,540,000
300	2288.30	63,794,230,200	6,379,423,020,000	223,279,805,700	6,720	2755	2.1	191	33,466,117,400,000
200	2488.23	69,367,977,590	6,936,797,759,000	242,787,921,600	6,580	2698	2.1	188	35,736,169,990,000
100	2690.03	74,993,816,070	7,499,381,607,000	262,478,356,200	6,430	2636	2.1	185	37,957,479,000,000
0	3066.23	85,481,490,280	8,548,149,028,000	299,185,216,000	6,420	2632	2.1	185	43,200,072,040,000
									2 = 21,600,036,020,000 (Total)
									-21,600,036,020,000
									374,518,054,751,000 (Integrated Total)

tables6:jae:6-22-87

Table 2. Calculation of total in-place gas in the Williams Fork Formation with an Ro of .73 or greater.

Sandstone thickness (feet)	Area (square mile)	Area (square feet)	Sandstone volume (cubic feet)	Gas volume (using 3.5% of total)	Average overburden (feet)	Average pressure (psi) using 0.41 pressure gradient	Average temperature gradient (°F/100ft)	Ave. temp. (°F)	Ave. temp. (°K)	Gas volume at standard temperature and pressure (cubic feet)
600	47.96	1,336,925,399	66,846,269,950	2,339,619,448	11,450	4,695	2.0	279	410	526,180,523,800
550	103.38	2,882,202,808	144,110,140,400	5,043,854,914	11,500	4,719	2.0	280	411	1,137,387,752,000
500	178.74	4,983,085,578	249,154,278,900	8,720,399,762	11,190	4,588	2.0	274	408	1,925,916,468,000
450	295.83	8,247,267,072	412,363,353,360	14,432,717,370	11,270	4,621	2.0	278	410	3,194,758,433,000
400	412.92	11,511,448,570	575,572,428,500	20,145,035,000	11,010	4,514	2.0	270	405	4,409,733,705,000
350	520.66	14,515,190,050	725,759,502,500	25,401,582,590	10,560	4,330	2.0	262	401	5,386,939,588,000
300	629.03	17,536,294,200	876,814,710,000	30,688,514,850	10,560	4,330	2.0	262	401	6,508,144,717,000
250	756.08	21,078,278,370	1,053,913,919,000	36,886,987,170	10,270	4,211	2.0	255	397	7,684,325,017,000
200	919.25	25,627,297,260	1,281,364,863,000	44,847,770,210	9,700	3,977	2.0	244	391	8,958,957,886,000
150	1069.97	29,829,062,800	1,491,453,140,000	52,200,859,900	9,050	3,711	2.0	231	384	9,907,753,512,000
100	1370.16	38,197,868,540	1,909,893,427,000	66,846,269,950	8,690	3,563	2.1	232	384	12,181,466,710,000
50	1618.03	45,108,210,222	2,255,410,511,000	78,939,367,890	8,510	3,489	2.1	229	383	14,123,217,460,000
0	2164.85	60,352,169,730	3,017,627,712,000	105,616,969,900	8,350	3,758	2.1	225	380	20,534,654,070,000
										2 = 10,267,327,040,000
										96,479,435,841,800 (Total)
										-10,267,327,040,000
										86,212,108,801,800 (Integrated Total)

Table 3. Calculation of total in-place gas in the Iles Formation with an Ro of 1.1 or greater (exclusive of area where only part of the Iles has attained an Ro of 1.1).

tables6:jae:6-22-87

Sandstone isopach (feet)	Area (square mile)	Area (square feet)	Sandstone volume (cubic feet)	Gas volume (using 1.5% of total)	Average overburden (feet)	Average pressure (psi) using 0.41 pressure gradient	Average temperature gradient (°F/100ft)	Ave. temp. (°F)	Ave. temp. (°K)	Gas volume at standard temperature and pressure (cubic feet)
600	47.96	1,337,004,825	66,850,241,250	2,339,758,440	11,450	4695	2.0	279	410	526,216,239,400
550	104.01	2,899,737,736	144,986,886,680	5,074,541,035	11,540	4731	2.0	281	411	1,147,227,050,000
500	191.21	5,330,655,599	266,532,780,000	9,328,647,300	11,340	4649	2.0	277	409	2,082,554,594,000
450	329.48	9,185,396,782	459,269,839,100	16,074,444,370	11,280	4625	2.0	276	409	3,569,980,817,000
400	509.48	14,203,505,800	710,175,290,000	24,856,135,150	10,860	4453	2.0	267	404	5,380,794,613,000
350	752.39	20,975,348,420	1,048,767,421,000	36,706,859,740	10,150	4162	2.0	253	396	7,576,970,662,000
300	951.69	26,531,732,100	1,326,586,605,000	46,430,531,180	9,230	3784	2.0	235	386	8,939,412,106,000
250	1144.77	31,914,478,800	1,595,723,940,000	55,850,337,900	9,410	3858	2.0	238	388	10,906,810,970,000
200	1355.29	37,783,409,070	1,889,170,454,000	66,120,965,890	8,850	3629	2.0	227	381	12,369,230,000,000
150	1636.46	45,510,255,130	2,275,512,757,000	79,642,946,500	8,330	3415	2.1	225	380	14,071,420,580,000
100	2024.22	56,432,021,820	2,821,601,091,000	98,756,038,190	8,040	3296	2.1	219	377	16,974,345,010,000
50	2358.68	65,756,328,190	3,287,816,410,000	115,073,574,400	8,000	3280	2.1	218	376	19,735,362,850,000
0	3185.80	88,792,704,000	4,439,635,200,000	155,387,233,000	7,800	3198	2.1	214	374	26,121,956,460,000
										129,402,281,951,400 (Total)
										-13,060,978,230,000
										116,341,303,721,400 (Integrated Total)

Table 4. Calculation of total in-place gas in the Iles Formation with an Ro of .73 or greater (exclusive of area where only part of the Iles has attained an Ro of .73)

tables6:Jae:6-22-87

Sandstone isopach (feet)	Area (square mile)	Area (square feet)	Sandstone volume (cubic feet)	Gas volume (using 3.5% of total)	Average overburden (feet)	Average pressure (PSI) using 0.41 pressure gradient	Average temperature (°F/100ft)	Ave. temp. (°F)	Ave. temp. (°K)	Gas volume at standard temperature and pressure (cubic feet)
0	18.68	520,768,512	26,038,425,600	911,344,896	5,500	2255	2.2	171	350	141,409,264,800
0	14.95	416,782,080	20,839,104,000	729,368,640	4,000	1640	2.0	130	328	71,696,441,160
0	56.67	1,579,868,928	78,993,446,400	2,764,770,624	8,000	3280	2.2	226	381	467,938,181,000
50	33.01	920,265,984	46,013,299,200	1,610,465,472	5,000	2050	2.2	160	344	188,680,641,700
100	41.73	1,163,365,632	58,168,281,600	2,035,889,856	3,500	1435	2.2	127	326	176,185,063,500
150	30.52	850,848,768	42,542,438,400	1,488,985,344	4,000	1640	2.2	138	332	144,602,797,600
200	30.52	850,848,768	42,542,438,400	1,488,985,344	5,000	2050	2.2	160	344	174,448,142,500
250	24.91	694,450,944	34,722,547,200	1,215,289,152	6,000	2460	2.0	170	350	167,929,576,300
300	23.67	659,881,728	32,994,086,400	1,154,793,024	7,500	3075	2.0	200	366	190,743,037,600
350	49.82	1,388,901,888	69,445,094,400	2,430,578,305	8,500	3485	2.0	220	378	440,555,624,800
400	28.03	781,431,552	39,071,577,600	1,367,505,216	10,500	4305	2.0	260	400	289,349,451,900
450	3.11	86,701,824	4,335,091,200	151,728,192	10,500	4305	2.0	260	400	32,104,059,780
450	9.96	277,668,864	13,883,443,200	485,920,512	11,500	4715	2.0	280	411	109,593,706,500
500	9.34	260,384,256	13,019,212,800	455,672,448	10,500	4305	2.0	260	400	96,415,407,820
										2,691,651,396,960 (Total)
										1,345,825,698,000 (One Half of Total)

Table 5. Calculation of total in-place gas in area where only part of the Iles Formation has attained an Ro of 1.1.

Tables 6: Jae: 6-22-87

Sandstone Isopach (feet)	Area (square mile)	Area (square feet)	Sandstone volume (cubic feet)	Gas volume (using 3.5% of total)	Average overburden (feet)	Average pressure (PSI) using 0.41 pressure gradient	Average temperature gradient (°F/100ft)	Ave. temp. (°F)	Ave. temp. (°K)	Gas volume at standard temperature and pressure (cubic feet)
0	46.71	1,302,200,064	65,110,003,200	2,278,850,112	7,000	2870	2.2	204	369	348,459,091,200
50	13.08	363,534,336	18,176,716,800	636,185,088	4,500	1845	2.2	149	338	68,272,163,130
100	9.34	260,384,256	13,019,212,800	455,672,448	3,000	1230	2.2	116	320	34,434,074,210
150	53.56	1,493,167,104	74,658,355,200	2,613,042,432	2,500	1025	2.2	105	314	167,695,414,600
200	23.67	659,881,728	32,994,086,400	1,154,793,024	4,000	1640	2.2	138	332	112,147,713,600
250	14.32	399,218,688	19,960,934,400	698,632,704	4,000	1640	2.2	138	332	67,847,708,490
250	14.32	399,218,688	19,960,934,400	698,632,704	5,500	2255	2.2	171	350	88,492,796,940
300	28.65	798,716,160	39,935,808,000	1,397,753,280	4,000	1640	2.2	138	332	135,742,796,600
300	5.61	156,397,824	7,819,891,200	273,696,192	5,000	2050	2.0	150	339	32,538,941,850
300	9.34	260,384,256	13,019,212,800	455,672,448	6,000	2460	2.0	170	350	62,965,164,280
350	17.44	486,199,296	24,309,964,800	850,848,768	3,500	1435	2.0	120	322	74,546,783,880
350	29.89	833,285,376	41,664,268,800	1,458,249,408	7,000	2870	2.0	190	361	227,922,401,300
350	13.70	381,934,080	19,096,704,000	668,384,640	3,000	1230	1.8	104	313	51,637,801,390
400	6.23	173,682,432	8,684,121,600	303,944,256	2,500	1025	2.0	100	311	19,694,180,990
400	11.21	312,516,864	15,625,843,200	546,904,512	8,000	3280	1.8	194	363	97,153,674,970
400	39.86	1,111,233,024	55,561,651,200	1,944,657,792	9,500	3895	1.8	221	378	393,948,415,600
450	163.17	4,493,161,728	224,658,086,400	7,863,033,024	9,000	3690	1.8	212	373	1,529,283,990,000
500	9.34	260,384,256	13,019,212,800	455,672,448	8,500	3485	1.8	203	368	84,837,574,150
										3,597,620,787,180 (Total)
										1,798,810,393,590 (One Half of Total)

tables6:jac:6-22-87

Table 6. Calculation of total in-place gas in area where only part of the
Iles Formation has attained an Ro of .73.

Calculation Of Mean In-place Gas Resources

Williams Fork Basin-Center Gas Play

214,739,596,488,600 Uncorrected resource number
199,401,053,800,000 Convert gas porosity to 3.25%
205,568,096,700,000 Divide by Z factor (0.97)

205,568 bcf of gas

Williams Fork Transition Gas Play

374,518,054,751,000 Total uncorrected resource number
214,739,596,488,600 Less basin center uncorrected number
159,778,458,262,400
151,984,387,100,000 Convert to pressure gradient of
0.39 psi/ft
106,911,067,000,000 Est. 70% of total sandstones gas
 saturated
116,911,067,000,000 Divide by Z factor (0.91)

116,911 bcf of gas

Table 7a

Table 7. Calculation of total in-place gas in the six plays: a) Williams Fork basin center gas play and transition zone play; b) Iles basin center gas play and transition zone play; c) Rollins or Trout Creek basin center gas play and transition zone play.

Iles Basin-Center Gas Play

86,212,108,801,800 Uncorrected resource number
1,345,825,698,000 Plus resource in 0-100% area
87,557,934,499,800
96,100,172,000,000 Convert to pressure gradient of
0.45 psi/ft
89,235,874,000,000 Convert to gas porosity of 3.25%
71,388,699,200,000 Est. 80% of sandstones producible
67,989,237,330,000 Divide by Z factor (1.05)
X 1.06 to add 500 ft of overburden = 71,950 bcf

71,950 bcf of gas

Iles Transition Play

116,341,303,721,400 Total uncorrected resource number
1,798,810,393,590 Plus resource in 0-100% area
118,140,114,114,990
87,557,934,499,800 Less basin center uncorrected number
30,582,179,615,190
29.090,365,980,000 Convert to pressure gradient of
0.39 psi/ft
22,625,840,210,000 Divide by Z factor (.90)
X 1.07 to add 500 ft of overburden = 24,134 bcf

24,134 bcf of gas

Table 7 b

Procedure For Calculating Mean In-place Resource
in Rollins or Trout Creek Basin-Center Gas Play

Area of play- 1854.04 square miles

Average depth- 7810 feet

Sandstone thickness-75 feet

Pressure gradient- .43 psi/ft

Gas saturated porosity- 3.50%

A gross resource of 22,850 bcf was calculated

12,187 bcf Est. 40 ft ave. net gas saturate sandstone

3,290 bcf Est. productive over 27% of total area

3,428 Divided by Z factor (0.96)

3,428 bcf of in-place gas

Table 7c

Precedure For Calculating Mean In-place
Resource in Rollins or Trout Creek Transition Play

Total area of Rollins-Trout Creek > Ro .73

3066.23 square miles

Average depth- 6420 ft

Using a pressure gradient of 0.43, a sandstone
thickness of 75 ft, a gross resource number of
34,010 bcf was calculated

22,850 Subtract uncorrected resource in basin center
11,160 gas play

10,100 Change pressure gradient to 0.39 psi/ft

5,398 Est. 40 ft. of ave net gas saturate sandstone

540 Est. 10% total area potentially productive

556 Divide by Z factor (.97)

556 bcf of in-place gas

Table 7c

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TIGHT GAS SANDS

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Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1)

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	100.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1050.0	1125.0	1190.0	1250.0	1325.0	1360.0
Thickness (feet)		475.00	520.00	590.00	650.00	720.00	800.00	975.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2500	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.2500	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.7000	7.9000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.9000	9.2000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1)

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1187.750	85.887				
Thickness 658.500	95.753				
Porosity 6.390	0.652				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 8.402	0.314				
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4100000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9700000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 8. Calculation of mean in-place gas and five fractiles for Williams Fork basin center gas play.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Millions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
Cond. Prospect Potential	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
Cond. (B) Play Potential	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
Cond. (A) Play Potential	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
Uncond. Play Potential	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
Cond. Prospect Potential	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
Cond. (B) Play Potential	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
Cond. (A) Play Potential	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
Uncond. Play Potential	200.76	47.565	133.00	166.86	195.35	228.70	286.93
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 8

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork Transition

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	100.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1664.0	1792.0	1888.0	1952.0	2016.0	2112.0	2240.0
Thickness (feet)		135.00	185.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	405.00	470.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.7500	6.5000	7.0000	7.4000	7.7500	8.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		5.4000	5.5000	5.7000	5.9000	6.1000	6.3000	6.4000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	53.000	57.000	60.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork Transition

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure 1952.000	105.648						
Thickness 283.625	69.930						
Porosity 6.890	0.652						
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000						
Depth 5.900	0.254						
HC Saturation 50.000	4.397						
Prospects 1.000	0.000						
Accumulations 1.000	0.000						
		RESOURCE					
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas		
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9100000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 9. Calculation of mean in-place gas and five fractiles for the Williams Fork transition zone gas play.

Williams Fork Transition

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Millions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
Cond. Prospect Potential	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
Cond. (B) Play Potential	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
Cond. (A) Play Potential	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
Uncond. Play Potential	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
Cond. Prospect Potential	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
Cond. (B) Play Potential	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
Cond. (A) Play Potential	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
Uncond. Play Potential	119.88	37.684	69.025	92.978	114.37	140.68	189.50
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 9

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles (Ro > 1.1)

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	100.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1400.0	1450.0	1550.0	1625.0	1700.0	1800.0	1850.0
Thickness (feet)		100.00	110.00	130.00	150.00	175.00	215.00	235.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2000	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.3000	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		8.6000	8.8000	9.1000	9.3000	9.5000	9.8000	10.000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles (Ro > 1.1)

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000			
	-----	-----	Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	1625.000	107.432				
Thickness	155.125	32.589				
Porosity	6.390	0.670				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	9.300	0.308				
HC Saturation	49.275	3.515				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4500000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	1.0500000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 10. Calculation of mean in-place gas and five fractiles for the Iles basin center gas play.

Iles (Ro > 1.1)

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Millions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
Cond. Prospect Potential	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
Cond. (B) Play Potential	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
Cond. (A) Play Potential	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
Uncond. Play Potential	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
Cond. Prospect Potential	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
Cond. (B) Play Potential	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
Cond. (A) Play Potential	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
Uncond. Play Potential	70.705	19.961	43.149	56.453	68.046	82.019	107.31
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 10

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles Transition

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	100.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1025.0	1075.0	1125.0	1175.0	1225.0	1250.0
Thickness (feet)		35.000	50.000	65.000	75.000	85.000	100.00	110.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	54.000	60.000	65.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles Transition

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000				
	-----	-----	Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				
Closure	1125.000	63.410					
Thickness	74.875	15.679					
Porosity	7.000	0.879	----- RESOURCE -----				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000	Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas	
Depth	8.200	0.263	-----	-----	-----	-----	
HC Saturation	50.725	5.366	Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Prospects	1.000	0.000	Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Accumulations	1.000	0.000	Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9000000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 11. Calculation of mean in-place gas and five fractiles for the Iles transition zone gas play.

Iles Transition

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Millions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
Cond. Prospect Potential	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
Cond. (B) Play Potential	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
Cond. (A) Play Potential	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
Uncond. Play Potential	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
Cond. Prospect Potential	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
Cond. (B) Play Potential	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
Cond. (A) Play Potential	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
Uncond. Play Potential	24.710	7.9566	14.030	19.030	23.520	29.070	39.431
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 11

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins - Trout Creek (Ro > 1.1)

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Gas	Prob. Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	100.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		64.000	112.00	224.00	320.00	416.00	544.00	768.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.3000	7.4000	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.3000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins - Trout Creek (Ro > 1.1)

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000			
	-----	-----	Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	326.800	142.363				
Thickness	40.000	5.073				
Porosity	7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	7.800	0.254				
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4300000	14.700000					
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000					
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000					
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000					
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000					

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 12. Calculation of mean in-place gas and five fractiles for the Rollins or Trout Creek basin center gas play.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Millions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
Cond. Prospect Potential	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
Cond. (B) Play Potential	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
Cond. (A) Play Potential	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
Uncond. Play Potential	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
Cond. Prospect Potential	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
Cond. (B) Play Potential	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
Cond. (A) Play Potential	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
Uncond. Play Potential	3.0167	1.6086	1.1690	1.8995	2.6619	3.7302	6.0614
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 12

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins - Trout Creek Transition

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	100.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		40.000	45.000	60.000	75.000	95.000	135.00	155.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		4.2000	4.4000	4.7000	5.0000	5.3000	5.6000	5.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins - Trout Creek Transition

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	81.000	27.701				
Thickness	40.000	5.073				
Porosity	7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	5.000	0.385				
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				
			RESOURCE			
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000					
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000					
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000					
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000					
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000					

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 13. Calculation of mean in-place gas and five fractiles for the Rollins or Trout Creek transition zone gas play.

Rollins - Trout Creek Transition

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Millions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
Uncond. Play Potential	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
Uncond. Play Potential	0.4758	0.2180	0.2109	0.3222	0.4326	0.5806	0.8870
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 13

This file is 6PLAYSO.AGL

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency 0.0000	OIL		EN/MP		NON-ASSOC GAS		DISSOLVED GAS		GAS		GAS	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Iles (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	1.000
Files Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	1.000
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	1.000
Williams Fork Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	1.000
Rollins - Trout Cree k (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	1.000
Rollins - Trout Cree k Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	1.000
TIGHT GAS SANDS - AG GREGATION of 6 PLAYS	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	19884.00	37683.80	1.000	1.000	19884.00	37683.80	1.000	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	19884.00	37683.80	1.000	1.000	19884.00	37683.80	1.000	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	69924.71	76490.50	6.000	1.000	69924.71	76490.50	6.000	1.000
	6.00	2.45	1.000	1.000	419548.28	64396.54	1.000	2.45	419548.28	64396.54	1.000	1.000

Table 14. Calculation of aggregated in-place resource at 0 degree of dependency.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - AGGREGATION OF 6 PLAYS ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.002449	0.0029	0.0043	0.0056	0.0072	0.0106
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.002449	0.0029	0.0043	0.0056	0.0072	0.0106
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	64.39654	322.63	374.13	414.69	459.65	533.02
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	64.39654	322.63	374.13	414.69	459.65	533.02
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.002449	0.0029	0.0043	0.0056	0.0072	0.0106
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.002449	0.0029	0.0043	0.0056	0.0072	0.0106
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	64.39654	322.63	374.13	414.69	459.65	533.02
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	64.39654	322.63	374.13	414.69	459.65	533.02

Table 14

This file is 6PLAYS25.AGL

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency 0.2500	OIL		NON-ASSOC GAS		DISSOLVED GAS		GAS	
	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.
Iles (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	70705.20	19960.60
Iles Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	70705.20	19960.60
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	24709.60	7956.60
Williams Fork Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	24709.60	7956.60
Rollins - Trout Cree	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	200757.00	47565.50
Rollins - Trout Cree	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	200757.00	47565.50
Rollins - Trout Cree	1.00	1.00	1.000	119884.00	37683.80	1.000	119884.00	37683.80
Rollins - Trout Cree	1.00	1.00	1.000	119884.00	37683.80	1.000	119884.00	37683.80
Rollins - Trout Cree	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	3016.69	1608.63
Rollins - Trout Cree	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	3016.69	1608.63
Rollins - Trout Cree	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	475.79	218.00
Rollins - Trout Cree	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	475.79	218.00
TIGHT GAS SANDS - AG	1.00	1.00	6.000	69924.71	76490.50	6.000	69924.71	76490.50
GREGATION OF 6 PLAYS	6.00	3.34	1.000	419548.28	77045.68	1.000	419548.28	77045.68

Table 15. Calculation of aggregated in-place resource at .25 degree of dependency.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - AGGREGATION OF 6 PLAYS ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.003337	0.0022	0.0037	0.0052	0.0074	0.0123
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.003337	0.0022	0.0037	0.0052	0.0074	0.0123
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	77.04568	305.82	364.95	412.65	466.58	556.79
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	77.04568	305.82	364.95	412.65	466.58	556.79
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.003337	0.0022	0.0037	0.0052	0.0074	0.0123
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.003337	0.0022	0.0037	0.0052	0.0074	0.0123
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	77.04568	305.82	364.95	412.65	466.58	556.79
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	77.04568	305.82	364.95	412.65	466.58	556.79

Table 15

This file is 6PLAYS50.AGL

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency O.5000	OIL		EN/MP		NON-ASSOC GAS		DISSOLVED GAS		GAS	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Iles (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	1.000	19960.60	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000
Iles Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	1.000	19960.60	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	1.000	7956.60	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000
Williams Fork Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	1.000	7956.60	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000
Rollins - Trout Creek (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	1.000	47565.50	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000
Rollins - Trout Creek Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	1.000	47565.50	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000
TIGHT GAS SANDS - AG GREGATION OF 6 PLAYS	1.00	1.00	1.000	119884.00	1.000	37683.80	1.000	119884.00	37683.80	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	119884.00	1.000	37683.80	1.000	119884.00	37683.80	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1.000	1608.63	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1.000	1608.63	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	1.000	218.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	1.000	218.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000
	1.00	1.00	6.000	69924.71	6.000	76490.50	6.000	69924.71	76490.50	6.000
	6.00	4.22	1.000	419548.28	1.000	89694.83	1.000	419548.28	89694.83	1.000

Table 16. Calculation of aggregated in-place resource at .50 degree of dependency.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - AGGREGATION OF 6 PLAYS ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.004225	0.0017	0.0032	0.0049	0.0075	0.0139
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.004225	0.0017	0.0032	0.0049	0.0075	0.0139
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	89.69483	289.77	355.75	410.28	473.16	580.91
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	89.69483	289.77	355.75	410.28	473.16	580.91
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.004225	0.0017	0.0032	0.0049	0.0075	0.0139
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.004225	0.0017	0.0032	0.0049	0.0075	0.0139
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	89.69483	289.77	355.75	410.28	473.16	580.91
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	89.69483	289.77	355.75	410.28	473.16	580.91

Table 16

This file is 6PLAYS75.AGL

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency 0.7500	OIL			NON-ASSOC GAS			DISSOLVED GAS			GAS		
	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP
Iles (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000
Iles Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000
Williams Fork Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000
Rollins - Trout Creek (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000
Rollins - Trout Creek Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	119884.00	37683.80	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	119884.00	37683.80	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	119884.00	37683.80	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	119884.00	37683.80	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000
	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000
TIGHT GAS SANDS - AG GREGATION OF 6 PLAYS	1.00	1.00	6.000	69924.71	76490.50	6.000	1.00	1.00	6.000	69924.71	76490.50	6.000
	6.00	5.11	1.000	419548.28102343.98		1.000	6.00	5.11	1.000	419548.28102343.98		1.000

Table 17. Calculation of aggregated in-place resource at .75 degree of dependency.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - AGGREGATION OF c PLAYS ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	102.3440	274.45	346.58	407.60	479.36	605.33
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	102.3440	274.45	346.58	407.60	479.36	605.33
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	102.3440	274.45	346.58	407.60	479.36	605.33
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	102.3440	274.45	346.58	407.60	479.36	605.33

Table 17

This file is 6PLAYS1.AGL

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency 1.0000	/-----OIL-----\		/-----NON-ASSOC GAS-----\		/-----DISSOLVED GAS-----\		/-----GAS-----\	
	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.
Iles (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	1.000	70705.20
	1.00	1.00	1.000	70705.20	19960.60	1.000	1.000	70705.20
Iles Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	1.000	24709.60
	1.00	1.00	1.000	24709.60	7956.60	1.000	1.000	24709.60
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	1.000	200757.00
	1.00	1.00	1.000	200757.00	47565.50	1.000	1.000	200757.00
Williams Fork Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	19884.00	37683.80	1.000	1.000	19884.00
	1.00	1.00	1.000	19884.00	37683.80	1.000	1.000	19884.00
Rollins - Trout Creek (Ro > 1.1)	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	1.000	3016.69
	1.00	1.00	1.000	3016.69	1608.63	1.000	1.000	3016.69
Rollins - Trout Creek Transition	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	1.000	475.79
	1.00	1.00	1.000	475.79	218.00	1.000	1.000	475.79
TIGHT GAS SANDS - AG GREGATION OF 6 PLAYS	1.00	1.00	6.000	69924.71	76490.50	6.000	6.000	69924.71
	6.00	6.00	1.000	419548.28114993.13	1.000	1.000	1.000	419548.28114993.13

Table 18. Calculation of aggregated in-place resource at 1.00 degree of dependency.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - AGGREGATION OF 6 PLAYS ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.006000	0.0011	0.0024	0.0042	0.0074	0.0167
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.006000	0.0011	0.0024	0.0042	0.0074	0.0167
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	114.9931	259.88	337.45	404.62	485.17	629.98
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	114.9931	259.88	337.45	404.62	485.17	629.98
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.006000	0.0011	0.0024	0.0042	0.0074	0.0167
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.006000	0.0011	0.0024	0.0042	0.0074	0.0167
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	69.92471	76.49050	10.965	25.936	47.180	85.824	203.00
Cond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	114.9931	259.88	337.45	404.62	485.17	629.98
Uncond Aggregate Potential	419.5483	114.9931	259.88	337.45	404.62	485.17	629.98

Table 18

	<u>Present</u>			<u>Future</u>		
	<u>Low</u>	<u>ML</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>ML</u>	<u>High</u>
Williams Fork basin center	1%	3%	10%	4%	15%	45%
Williams Fork transition	1%	3%	10%	4%	18%	50%
Iles basin center	1%	3%	10%	4%	15%	45%
Iles transition	2%	6%	20%	8%	20%	50%
Rlns.-Trout Cr. basin cen.	2%	5%	10%	6%	20%	50%
Rlns.-Trout Cr. transition	3%	10%	15%	8%	22%	55%

Table 19. List of recovery factors used.

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	1.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1050.0	1125.0	1190.0	1250.0	1325.0	1360.0
Thickness (feet)		475.00	520.00	590.00	650.00	720.00	800.00	975.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2500	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.2500	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.7000	7.9000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.9000	9.2000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.0000	43.0000	47.0000	50.0000	52.0000	54.0000	55.0000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1187.750	85.887				
Thickness 658.500	95.753				
Porosity 6.390	0.652				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 8.402	0.314	Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515	Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
Prospects 1.000	0.000	Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4100000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9700000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 20. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork basin center gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
Cond. Prospect Potential	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
Cond. (B) Play Potential	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
Cond. (A) Play Potential	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
Uncond. Play Potential	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
 DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
Cond. Prospect Potential	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
Cond. (B) Play Potential	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
Cond. (A) Play Potential	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
Uncond. Play Potential	2.0076	0.4757	1.3300	1.6686	1.9535	2.2870	2.8693
 YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 20

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TIGHT GAS SANDS

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Williams Fork Transition Current Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	1.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1664.0	1792.0	1888.0	1952.0	2016.0	2112.0	2240.0
Thickness (feet)		135.00	185.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	405.00	470.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.7500	6.5000	7.0000	7.4000	7.7500	8.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		5.4000	5.5000	5.7000	5.9000	6.1000	6.3000	6.4000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	53.000	57.000	60.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork Transition Current Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1952.000	105.648				
Thickness 283.625	69.930				
Porosity 6.890	0.652				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 5.900	0.254				
HC Saturation 50.000	4.397				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9100000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 21. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork transition zone gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
Cond. Prospect Potential	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
Cond. (B) Play Potential	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
Cond. (A) Play Potential	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
Uncond. Play Potential	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
Cond. Prospect Potential	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
Cond. (B) Play Potential	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
Cond. (A) Play Potential	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
Uncond. Play Potential	1.1988	0.3768	0.6902	0.9298	1.1437	1.4068	1.8950
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 21

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Current Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	1.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1400.0	1450.0	1550.0	1625.0	1700.0	1800.0	1850.0
Thickness (feet)		100.00	110.00	130.00	150.00	175.00	215.00	235.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2000	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.3000	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		8.6000	8.8000	9.1000	9.3000	9.5000	9.8000	10.000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Current Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure 1625.000	107.432						
Thickness 155.125	32.589						
Porosity 6.390	0.670						
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000						
Depth 9.300	0.308						
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515						
Prospects 1.000	0.000						
Accumulations 1.000	0.000						
		RESOURCE					
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas		
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4500000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	1.0500000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 22. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles basin center gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
Uncond. Play Potential	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
Uncond. Play Potential	0.7071	0.1996	0.4315	0.5645	0.6805	0.8202	1.0731
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 22

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles Transition Current Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	2.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1025.0	1075.0	1125.0	1175.0	1225.0	1250.0
Thickness (feet)		35.000	50.000	65.000	75.000	85.000	100.00	110.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	54.000	60.000	65.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles Transition Current Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000			
	-----	-----	Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	1125.000	63.410				
Thickness	74.875	15.679				
Porosity	7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	8.200	0.263				
HC Saturation	50.725	5.366				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				
			----- RESOURCE -----			
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
			-----	-----	-----	-----
		Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9000000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 23. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles transition zone gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
Uncond. Play Potential	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
Uncond. Play Potential	0.4942	0.1591	0.2806	0.3806	0.4704	0.5814	0.7886
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 23

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Current Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	2.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		64.000	112.00	224.00	320.00	416.00	544.00	768.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.3000	7.4000	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.3000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Current Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure 326.800	142.363						
Thickness 40.000	5.073						
Porosity 7.000	0.879						
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000						
Depth 7.800	0.254						
HC Saturation 40.000	5.073						
Prospects 1.000	0.000						
Accumulations 1.000	0.000						
		RESOURCE					
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas		
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4300000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 24. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek basin center gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0603	0.0322	0.0234	0.0380	0.0532	0.0746	0.1212
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 24

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Current Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	3.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		40.000	45.000	60.000	75.000	95.000	135.00	155.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		4.2000	4.4000	4.7000	5.0000	5.3000	5.6000	5.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Current Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				
Closure	81.000	27.701					
Thickness	40.000	5.073					
Porosity	7.000	0.879					
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000					
Depth	5.000	0.385					
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073					
Prospects	1.000	0.000					
Accumulations	1.000	0.000					
			RESOURCE				
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas	
Cond. Prob. Prospect has			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Cond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Uncond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 25. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek transition zone play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0143	0.0065	0.0063	0.0097	0.0130	0.0174	0.0266
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 25

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency O.7500	OIL		NON-ASSOC GAS		DISSOLVED GAS		GAS	
	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current Low	1.00	1.00	1.000	2007.57	475.65	1.000	2007.57	475.65
Williams Fork Transi- tion Current Low	1.00	1.00	1.000	2007.57	475.65	1.000	2007.57	475.65
Iles (Ro > 1.1) Curr- ent Low	1.00	1.00	1.000	1198.84	376.84	1.000	1198.84	376.84
Iles Transition Curr- ent Low	1.00	1.00	1.000	1198.84	376.84	1.000	1198.84	376.84
Rollins/Trout Cr. (R o>1.1) Current Low	1.00	1.00	1.000	707.05	199.61	1.000	707.05	199.61
Rollins/Trout Cr. Tr- ans. Current Low	1.00	1.00	1.000	707.05	199.61	1.000	707.05	199.61
TIGHT GAS SANDS - Cu- rent Low	1.00	1.00	1.000	494.19	159.13	1.000	494.19	159.13
	6.00	5.11	1.000	494.19	159.13	1.000	494.19	159.13
				60.33	32.17	1.000	60.33	32.17
				60.33	32.17	1.000	60.33	32.17
				14.27	6.54	1.000	14.27	6.54
				14.27	6.54	1.000	14.27	6.54
				747.04	741.80	6.000	747.04	741.80
				4482.26	1102.25	1.000	4482.26	1102.25

Table 26. Calculation of aggregated in-place recoverable gas using the low current technology recovery factor and a .75 degree of dependency.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	P95	P75	P50	P25	P05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0023
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.747043	0.741800	0.1357	0.3032	0.5301	0.9268	2.0707
Cond Aggregate Potential	4.482261	1.102249	2.9217	3.6963	4.3526	5.1254	6.4842
Uncond Aggregate Potential	4.482261	1.102249	2.9217	3.6963	4.3526	5.1254	6.4842
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0023
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.747043	0.741800	0.1357	0.3032	0.5301	0.9268	2.0707
Cond Aggregate Potential	4.482261	1.102249	2.9217	3.6963	4.3526	5.1254	6.4842
Uncond Aggregate Potential	4.482261	1.102249	2.9217	3.6963	4.3526	5.1254	6.4842

Table 26

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current M. L.

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	3.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1050.0	1125.0	1190.0	1250.0	1325.0	1360.0
Thickness (feet)		475.00	520.00	590.00	650.00	720.00	800.00	975.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2500	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.2500	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.7000	7.9000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.9000	9.2000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current M. L.

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				RESOURCE			
Closure 1187.750	85.887					Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Thickness 658.500	95.753								
Porosity 6.390	0.652								
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000								
Depth 8.402	0.314	Cond. Prob. Prospect has				0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515	Cond. Play Prob.				0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Prospects 1.000	0.000	Uncond. Play Prob.				0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Accumulations 1.000	0.000								

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4100000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9700000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 27. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork basin center gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
Cond. Prospect Potential	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
Cond. (B) Play Potential	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
Cond. (A) Play Potential	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
Uncond. Play Potential	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
 DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
Cond. Prospect Potential	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
Cond. (B) Play Potential	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
Cond. (A) Play Potential	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
Uncond. Play Potential	6.0227	1.4270	3.9900	5.0058	5.8605	6.8610	8.6078
 YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 27

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork Transition Current M.L.

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	3.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1664.0	1792.0	1888.0	1952.0	2016.0	2112.0	2240.0
Thickness (feet)		135.00	185.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	405.00	470.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.7500	6.5000	7.0000	7.4000	7.7500	8.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		5.4000	5.5000	5.7000	5.9000	6.1000	6.3000	6.4000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	53.000	57.000	60.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork Transition Current M.L.

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	1952.000	105.648				
Thickness	283.625	69.930				
Porosity	6.890	0.652				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	5.900	0.254				
HC Saturation	50.000	4.397				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				
			RESOURCE			
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9100000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 28. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork transition zone gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
Cond. Prospect Potential	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
Cond. (B) Play Potential	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
Cond. (A) Play Potential	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
Uncond. Play Potential	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
Cond. Prospect Potential	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
Cond. (B) Play Potential	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
Cond. (A) Play Potential	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
Uncond. Play Potential	3.5965	1.1305	2.0707	2.7894	3.4310	4.2203	5.6849
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 28

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TIGHT GAS SANDS

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Iles (Ro > 1.1) Current Most Likely

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Gas	Prob. Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	3.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1400.0	1450.0	1550.0	1625.0	1700.0	1800.0	1850.0
Thickness (feet)		100.00	110.00	130.00	150.00	175.00	215.00	235.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2000	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.3000	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		8.6000	8.8000	9.1000	9.3000	9.5000	9.8000	10.000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Current Most Likely

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure	1625.000	107.432					
Thickness	155.125	32.589					
Porosity	6.390	0.670					
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000					
Depth	9.300	0.308					
HC Saturation	49.275	3.515					
Prospects	1.000	0.000					
Accumulations	1.000	0.000					
			RESOURCE				
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas	
Cond. Prob. Prospect has			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Cond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Uncond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4500000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	1.0500000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 29. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles basin center gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
Cond. Prospect Potential	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
Cond. (B) Play Potential	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
Cond. (A) Play Potential	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
Uncond. Play Potential	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
Cond. Prospect Potential	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
Cond. (B) Play Potential	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
Cond. (A) Play Potential	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
Uncond. Play Potential	2.1212	0.5988	1.2945	1.6936	2.0414	2.4606	3.2192
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 29

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles Transition Current Most Likely

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities

Prospect Attribute Probabilities

Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	6.00

Geologic Variables	F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)	1000.0	1025.0	1075.0	1125.0	1175.0	1225.0	1250.0
Thickness (feet)	35.000	50.000	65.000	75.000	85.000	100.00	110.00
Porosity (percent)	5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.8000
HC Saturation (percent)	40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	54.000	60.000	65.000
Number of Prospects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles Transition Current Most Likely

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure	1125.000	63.410					
Thickness	74.875	15.679					
Porosity	7.000	0.879					
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000					
Depth	8.200	0.263	Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
HC Saturation	50.725	5.366	Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Prospects	1.000	0.000	Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Accumulations	1.000	0.000					

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9000000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 30. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles transition zone gas play using current technology.

Iles Transition Current Most Likely

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
Cond. Prospect Potential	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
Cond. (B) Play Potential	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
Cond. (A) Play Potential	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
Uncond. Play Potential	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
 DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
Cond. Prospect Potential	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
Cond. (B) Play Potential	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
Cond. (A) Play Potential	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
Uncond. Play Potential	1.4826	0.4774	0.8418	1.1418	1.4112	1.7442	2.3659
 YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 30

TIGHT GAS SANDS

RollinsTrout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Current M.L.

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	5.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		64.000	112.00	224.00	320.00	416.00	544.00	768.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.3000	7.4000	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.3000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

RollinsTrout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Current M.L.

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	326.800	142.363				
Thickness	40.000	5.073				
Porosity	7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	7.800	0.254				
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				
			RESOURCE			
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4300000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 31. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek basin center gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
Uncond. Play Potential	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
Uncond. Play Potential	0.1508	0.0804	0.0584	0.0950	0.1331	0.1865	0.3031
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 31

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Current M.L.

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Procb. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	10.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		40.000	45.000	60.000	75.000	95.000	135.00	155.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		4.2000	4.4000	4.7000	5.0000	5.3000	5.6000	5.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Current M.L.

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				
Closure	81.000	27.701					
Thickness	40.000	5.073					
Porosity	7.000	0.879					
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000					
Depth	5.000	0.385					
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073					
Prospects	1.000	0.000					
Accumulations	1.000	0.000					
			RESOURCE				
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas	
Cond. Prob. Prospect has			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Cond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Uncond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 32. Calculation of the most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek transition zone gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
 DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0476	0.0218	0.0211	0.0322	0.0433	0.0581	0.0887
 YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 32

This file is TGCN:AGL

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency 0.7500	OIL		EN/MP		NON-ASSOC GAS		DISSOLVED GAS		GAS	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current M.L.	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	6022.70	1426.96	1.00	1.00	6022.70	1426.96
Williams Fork Transition Current M.L.	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	6022.70	1426.96	1.00	1.00	6022.70	1426.96
Iles (Ro > 1.1) Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	3596.52	1130.51	1.00	1.00	3596.52	1130.51
Iles Transition Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	3596.52	1130.51	1.00	1.00	3596.52	1130.51
Rollins Trout Cr. (Ro > 1.1) Current M.L.	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	2121.16	598.82	1.00	1.00	2121.16	598.82
Rollins Trout Cr. Transition Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	2121.16	598.82	1.00	1.00	2121.16	598.82
Rollins Trout Cr. Transition Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	1482.57	477.40	1.00	1.00	1482.57	477.40
Rollins Trout Cr. Transition Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	1482.57	477.40	1.00	1.00	1482.57	477.40
Rollins Trout Cr. Transition Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	150.84	80.43	1.00	1.00	150.84	80.43
Rollins Trout Cr. Transition Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	150.84	80.43	1.00	1.00	150.84	80.43
Rollins Trout Cr. Transition Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	47.58	21.80	1.00	1.00	47.58	21.80
Rollins Trout Cr. Transition Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	47.58	21.80	1.00	1.00	47.58	21.80
TIGHT GAS SANDS - Current Most Likely	1.00	1.00	6.000	6.000	2236.89	2229.19	1.00	1.00	2236.89	2229.19
	6.00	5.11	1.000	1.000	13421.36	3296.13	5.11	5.11	13421.36	3296.13

Table 33. Calculation of aggregated recoverable gas using the most likely current technology recovery factor and a .75 degree of dependence.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - Current Most Likely ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	2.236894	2.229191	0.4042	0.9049	1.5844	2.7743	6.2114
Cond Aggregate Potential	13.42136	3.296134	8.7537	11.071	13.034	15.345	19.407
Uncond Aggregate Potential	13.42136	3.296134	8.7537	11.071	13.034	15.345	19.407
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	2.236894	2.229191	0.4042	0.9049	1.5844	2.7743	6.2114
Cond Aggregate Potential	13.42136	3.296134	8.7537	11.071	13.034	15.345	19.407
Uncond Aggregate Potential	13.42136	3.296134	8.7537	11.071	13.034	15.345	19.407

Table 33

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	10.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1050.0	1125.0	1190.0	1250.0	1325.0	1360.0
Thickness (feet)		475.00	520.00	590.00	650.00	720.00	800.00	975.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2500	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.2500	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.7000	7.9000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.9000	9.2000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure 1187.750	85.887						
Thickness 658.500	95.753						
Porosity 6.390	0.652						
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000						
Depth 8.402	0.314	Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515	Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Prospects 1.000	0.000	Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Accumulations 1.000	0.000						

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4100000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9700000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 34. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork basin center gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
Cond. Prospect Potential	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
Cond. (B) Play Potential	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
Cond. (A) Play Potential	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
Uncond. Play Potential	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
Cond. Prospect Potential	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
Cond. (B) Play Potential	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
Cond. (A) Play Potential	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
Uncond. Play Potential	20.076	4.7565	13.300	16.686	19.535	22.870	28.693
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 34

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork Transition Current High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	10.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1664.0	1792.0	1888.0	1952.0	2016.0	2112.0	2240.0
Thickness (feet)		135.00	185.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	405.00	470.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.7500	6.5000	7.0000	7.4000	7.7500	8.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		5.4000	5.5000	5.7000	5.9000	6.1000	6.3000	6.4000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	53.000	57.000	60.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork Transition Current High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure 1952.000	105.648						
Thickness 283.625	69.930						
Porosity 6.890	0.652						
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000						
Depth 5.900	0.254						
HC Saturation 50.000	4.397						
Prospects 1.000	0.000						
Accumulations 1.000	0.000						
		RESOURCE					
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas		
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9100000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 35. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork transition zone gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
Cond. Prospect Potential	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
Cond. (B) Play Potential	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
Cond. (A) Play Potential	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
Uncond. Play Potential	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
Cond. Prospect Potential	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
Cond. (B) Play Potential	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
Cond. (A) Play Potential	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
Uncond. Play Potential	11.988	3.7684	6.9025	9.2978	11.437	14.068	18.950
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 35

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TIGHT GAS SANDS

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Iles (Ro > 1.1) Current High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities

Prospect Attribute Probabilities

Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	10.00

Geologic Variables	F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)	1400.0	1450.0	1550.0	1625.0	1700.0	1800.0	1850.0
Thickness (feet)	100.00	110.00	130.00	150.00	175.00	215.00	235.00
Porosity (percent)	4.5000	5.2000	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.3000	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)	8.6000	8.8000	9.1000	9.3000	9.5000	9.8000	10.000
HC Saturation (percent)	40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Current High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1625.000	107.432				
Thickness 155.125	32.589				
Porosity 6.390	0.670				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 9.300	0.308				
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		----- RESOURCE -----			
		Oil NA Gas AD Gas Gas			

		Cond. Prob. Prospect has 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000 1.0000			
		Cond. Play Prob. 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000 1.0000			
		Uncond. Play Prob. 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000 1.0000			

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4500000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	1.0500000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 36. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles basin center gas play using current technology.

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Current High

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
Cond. Prospect Potential	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
Cond. (B) Play Potential	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
Cond. (A) Play Potential	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
Uncond. Play Potential	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
Cond. Prospect Potential	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
Cond. (B) Play Potential	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
Cond. (A) Play Potential	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
Uncond. Play Potential	7.0705	1.9961	4.3149	5.6453	6.8046	8.2019	10.731
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 36

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TIGHT GAS SANDS

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Iles Transittion Current High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities

Prospect Attribute Probabilities

Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	20.00

Geologic Variables	F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)	1000.0	1025.0	1075.0	1125.0	1175.0	1225.0	1250.0
Thickness (feet)	35.000	50.000	65.000	75.000	85.000	100.00	110.00
Porosity (percent)	5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.8000
HC Saturation (percent)	40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	54.000	60.000	65.000
Number of Prospects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles Transittion Current High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1125.000	63.410				
Thickness 74.875	15.679				
Porosity 7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 8.200	0.263				
HC Saturation 50.725	5.366				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	E	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9000000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 37. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles transition zone gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. Prospect Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. (B) Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. (A) Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Uncond. Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. Prospect Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. (B) Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. (A) Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Uncond. Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 37

TIGHT GAS SANDS

RollinsTrout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Current High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	10.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		64.000	112.00	224.00	320.00	416.00	544.00	728.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.3000	7.4000	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.3000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

RollinsTrout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Current High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 326.800	142.363				
Thickness 40.000	5.073				
Porosity 7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 7.800	0.254				
HC Saturation 40.000	5.073				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		COND. PROB. PROSPECT HAS			
		COND. PLAY PROB.			
		UNCOND. PLAY PROB.			
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4300000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 38. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek basin center gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL (Billions of BBLs)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
Uncond. Play Potential	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
DISSOLVED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
Uncond. Play Potential	0.3017	0.1609	0.1169	0.1900	0.2662	0.3730	0.6061
YIELD FACTORS							
OIL (Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS (Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)							
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 38

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Current High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Gas	Prob. Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	15.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		40.000	45.000	60.000	75.000	95.000	135.00	155.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		4.2000	4.4000	4.7000	5.0000	5.3000	5.6000	5.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Current High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
	-----	-----				
Closure	81.000	27.701				
Thickness	40.000	5.073				
Porosity	7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	5.000	0.385	Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073	Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
Prospects	1.000	0.000	Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 39. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas the Rollins or Trout Creek transition zone gas play using current technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL (Billions of PBLs)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
DISSOLVED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0714	0.0327	0.0316	0.0483	0.0649	0.0871	0.1330
YIELD FACTORS							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 39

This file is TGCH.AGL

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency O.7500	/-----OIL-----\		/-----NON-ASSOC GAS-----\		/-----DISSOLVED GAS-----\		/-----GAS-----\	
	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Current High	1.00	1.00	1.000	20075.70	4756.55	1.000	1.000	20075.70
	1.00	1.00	1.000	20075.70	4756.55	1.000	1.000	20075.70
Williams Fork Transition Current High	1.00	1.00	1.000	11988.40	3768.38	1.000	1.000	11988.40
	1.00	1.00	1.000	11988.40	3768.38	1.000	1.000	11988.40
Illes (Ro > 1.1) Current High	1.00	1.00	1.000	7070.52	1996.06	1.000	1.000	7070.52
	1.00	1.00	1.000	7070.52	1996.06	1.000	1.000	7070.52
Illes Transition Current High	1.00	1.00	1.000	4941.91	1591.32	1.000	1.000	4941.91
	1.00	1.00	1.000	4941.91	1591.32	1.000	1.000	4941.91
Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro > 1.1) Current High	1.00	1.00	1.000	301.67	160.86	1.000	1.000	301.67
	1.00	1.00	1.000	301.67	160.86	1.000	1.000	301.67
Rollins/Trout Cr. Transition Current High	1.00	1.00	1.000	71.37	32.70	1.000	1.000	71.37
	1.00	1.00	1.000	71.37	32.70	1.000	1.000	71.37
TIGHT GAS SANDS - Current High	1.00	1.00	6.000	7408.26	7475.98	6.000	6.000	7408.26
	6.00	5.11	1.000	44449.57	10875.78	1.000	1.000	44449.57

Table 40. Calculation of aggregated recoverable gas using the high current technology recovery factor and a .75 degree of dependency.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - Current High

ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	7.408261	7.475975	1.3138	2.9630	5.2145	9.1770	20.697
Cond Aggregate Potential	44.44957	10.87578	29.039	36.695	43.176	50.801	64.196
Uncond Aggregate Potential	44.44957	10.87578	29.039	36.695	43.176	50.801	64.196
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	7.408261	7.475975	1.3138	2.9630	5.2145	9.1770	20.697
Cond Aggregate Potential	44.44957	10.87578	29.039	36.695	43.176	50.801	64.196
Uncond Aggregate Potential	44.44957	10.87578	29.039	36.695	43.176	50.801	64.196

Table 40

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Low

INFUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	4.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1050.0	1125.0	1190.0	1250.0	1325.0	1360.0
Thickness (feet)		475.00	520.00	590.00	650.00	720.00	800.00	975.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2500	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.2500	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.7000	7.9000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.9000	9.2000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure 1187.750	85.887						
Thickness 658.500	95.753						
Porosity 6.390	0.652						
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000						
Depth 8.402	0.314						
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515						
Prospects 1.000	0.000						
Accumulations 1.000	0.000						
		RESOURCE					
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas		
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000		

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4100000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9700000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 41. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
Cond. Prospect Potential	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
Cond. (B) Play Potential	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
Cond. (A) Play Potential	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
Uncond. Play Potential	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
Cond. Prospect Potential	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
Cond. (B) Play Potential	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
Cond. (A) Play Potential	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
Uncond. Play Potential	8.0303	1.9026	5.3200	6.6744	7.8139	9.1481	11.477
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 41

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TIGHT GAS SANDS

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Williams Fork Transition Advanced Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	4.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1664.0	1792.0	1888.0	1952.0	2016.0	2112.0	2240.0
Thickness (feet)		135.00	185.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	405.00	470.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.7500	6.5000	7.0000	7.4000	7.7500	8.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		5.4000	5.5000	5.7000	5.9000	6.1000	6.3000	6.4000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.0000	43.0000	47.0000	50.0000	53.0000	57.0000	60.0000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork Transition Advanced Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000			
	-----	-----	Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	1952.000	105.648				
Thickness	283.625	69.930				
Porosity	6.890	0.652				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	5.900	0.254				
HC Saturation	50.000	4.397				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				
			----- RESOURCE -----			
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
			-----	-----	-----	-----
		Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9100000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 42. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork transition zone gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
Cond. Prospect Potential	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
Cond. (B) Play Potential	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
Cond. (A) Play Potential	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
Uncond. Play Potential	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
Cond. Prospect Potential	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
Cond. (B) Play Potential	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
Cond. (A) Play Potential	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
Uncond. Play Potential	4.7954	1.5074	2.7610	3.7191	4.5747	5.6270	7.5798
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 42

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	4.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1400.0	1450.0	1550.0	1625.0	1700.0	1800.0	1850.0
Thickness (feet)		100.00	110.00	130.00	150.00	175.00	215.00	235.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2000	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.3000	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		8.6000	8.8000	9.1000	9.3000	9.5000	9.8000	10.000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				RESOURCE			
Closure 1625.000	107.432					Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Thickness 155.125	32.589								
Porosity 6.390	0.670								
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000								
Depth 9.300	0.308								
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515								
Prospects 1.000	0.000								
Accumulations 1.000	0.000								
						Cond. Prob. Prospect has			
						0.0000			
						1.0000			
						0.0000			
						1.0000			
						0.0000			
						1.0000			

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4500000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	1.0500000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 43. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
Cond. Prospect Potential	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
Cond. (B) Play Potential	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
Cond. (A) Play Potential	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
Uncond. Play Potential	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
Cond. Prospect Potential	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
Cond. (B) Play Potential	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
Cond. (A) Play Potential	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
Uncond. Play Potential	2.8282	0.7984	1.7260	2.2581	2.7218	3.2808	4.2923
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 43

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles Transition Advanced Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities

Prospect Attribute Probabilities

Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	8.00

Geologic Variables	F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)	1000.0	1025.0	1075.0	1125.0	1175.0	1225.0	1250.0
Thickness (feet)	35.000	50.000	65.000	75.000	85.000	100.00	110.00
Porosity (percent)	5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.8000
HC Saturation (percent)	40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	54.000	60.000	65.000
Number of Prospects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles Transition Advanced Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1125.000	63.410				
Thickness 74.875	15.679				
Porosity 7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 8.200	0.263				
HC Saturation 50.725	5.366				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9000000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 44. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles transition zone gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
Cond. Prospect Potential	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
Cond. (B) Play Potential	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
Cond. (A) Play Potential	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
Uncond. Play Potential	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
Cond. Prospect Potential	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
Cond. (B) Play Potential	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
Cond. (A) Play Potential	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
Uncond. Play Potential	1.9768	0.6365	1.1224	1.5224	1.8816	2.3256	3.1545
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 44

TIGHT GAS SANDS

RollinsTrout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Advanced Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	6.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		64.000	112.00	224.00	320.00	416.00	544.00	768.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.3000	7.4000	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.3000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

RollinsTrout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Advanced Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	326.800	142.363				
Thickness	40.000	5.073				
Porosity	7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	7.800	0.254				
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				
			RESOURCE			
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4300000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 45. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
Uncond. Play Potential	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
Uncond. Play Potential	0.1810	0.0965	0.0701	0.1140	0.1597	0.2238	0.3637
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 45

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Advanced Low

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	8.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		40.000	45.000	60.000	75.000	95.000	135.00	155.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		4.2000	4.4000	4.7000	5.0000	5.3000	5.6000	5.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Advanced Low

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				
Closure	81.000	27.701					
Thickness	40.000	5.073					
Porosity	7.000	0.879					
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000					
Depth	5.000	0.385					
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073					
Prospects	1.000	0.000					
Accumulations	1.000	0.000					
			RESOURCE				
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas	
Cond. Prob. Prospect has			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Cond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Uncond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Eo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 46. Calculation of low estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek transition zone gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0381	0.0174	0.0169	0.0258	0.0346	0.0465	0.0710
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 46

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INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency 0.7500	OIL		NON-ASSOC GAS		DISSOLVED GAS		GAS	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Low	1.00	1.00	8030.27	1902.62	1.00	1.00	8030.27	1902.62
Williams Fork Transition Advanced Low	1.00	1.00	8030.27	1902.62	1.00	1.00	8030.27	1902.62
Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Low	1.00	1.00	4795.36	1507.35	1.00	1.00	4795.36	1507.35
Iles Transition Advanced Low	1.00	1.00	4795.36	1507.35	1.00	1.00	4795.36	1507.35
Rollins Trout Cr. (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Low	1.00	1.00	2828.21	798.42	1.00	1.00	2828.21	798.42
Rollins Trout Cr. Transition Advanced Low	1.00	1.00	2828.21	798.42	1.00	1.00	2828.21	798.42
Rollins Trout Cr. Advanced Low	1.00	1.00	1976.77	636.53	1.00	1.00	1976.77	636.53
TIGHT GAS SANDS - Advanced Low	1.00	1.00	181.00	96.52	1.00	1.00	181.00	96.52
	1.00	1.00	181.00	96.52	1.00	1.00	181.00	96.52
	1.00	1.00	38.06	17.44	1.00	1.00	38.06	17.44
	1.00	1.00	38.06	17.44	1.00	1.00	38.06	17.44

Table 47. Calculation of aggregated recoverable gas using the future advanced technology low recovery factor and a .75 degree of dependency.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	2.974946	2.979481	0.5336	1.1981	2.1020	3.6879	8.2809
Cond Aggregate Potential	17.84968	4.377962	11.649	14.728	17.336	20.405	25.800
Uncond Aggregate Potential	17.84968	4.377962	11.649	14.728	17.336	20.405	25.800
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	2.974946	2.979481	0.5336	1.1981	2.1020	3.6879	8.2809
Cond Aggregate Potential	17.84968	4.377962	11.649	14.728	17.336	20.405	25.800
Uncond Aggregate Potential	17.84968	4.377962	11.649	14.728	17.336	20.405	25.800

Table 47

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced M.L.

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	15.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1050.0	1125.0	1190.0	1250.0	1325.0	1360.0
Thickness (feet)		475.00	520.00	590.00	650.00	720.00	800.00	975.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2500	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.2500	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.7000	7.9000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.9000	9.2000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced M.L.

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1187.750	85.887				
Thickness 658.500	95.753				
Porosity 6.390	0.652				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 8.402	0.314				
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4100000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9700000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 48. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL (Billions of BBLs)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
Cond. Prospect Potential	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
Cond. (B) Play Potential	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
Cond. (A) Play Potential	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
Uncond. Play Potential	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
DISSOLVED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
Cond. Prospect Potential	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
Cond. (B) Play Potential	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
Cond. (A) Play Potential	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
Uncond. Play Potential	30.114	7.1348	19.950	25.029	29.302	34.305	43.039
YIELD FACTORS							
OIL (Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)							
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)							
	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS (Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)							
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 48

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork Transition Advanced M.L.

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	18.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1664.0	1792.0	1888.0	1952.0	2016.0	2112.0	2240.0
Thickness (feet)		135.00	185.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	405.00	470.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.7500	6.5000	7.0000	7.4000	7.7500	8.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		5.4000	5.5000	5.7000	5.9000	6.1000	6.3000	6.4000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	53.000	57.000	60.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork Transition Advanced M.L.

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1952.000	105.648				
Thickness 283.625	69.930				
Porosity 6.890	0.652				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 5.900	0.254				
HC Saturation 50.000	4.397				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		COND. PROB. PROSPECT HAS			
		COND. PLAY PROB.			
		UNCOND. PLAY PROB.			

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9100000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 49. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork transition zone gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
Cond. Prospect Potential	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
Cond. (B) Play Potential	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
Cond. (A) Play Potential	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
Uncond. Play Potential	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
Cond. Prospect Potential	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
Cond. (B) Play Potential	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
Cond. (A) Play Potential	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
Uncond. Play Potential	21.579	6.7831	12.424	16.736	20.586	25.322	34.109
YIELD FACTORS							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 49

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Most Likely

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	15.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1400.0	1450.0	1550.0	1625.0	1700.0	1800.0	1850.0
Thickness (feet)		100.00	110.00	130.00	150.00	175.00	215.00	235.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2000	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.3000	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		8.6000	8.8000	9.1000	9.3000	9.5000	9.8000	10.000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Most Likely

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean.	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000				
-----	-----	Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				
Closure	1625.000	107.432				
Thickness	155.125	32.589				
Porosity	6.390	0.670				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	9.300	0.308				
HC Saturation	49.275	3.515				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				

----- RESOURCE -----				
Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas	
-----	-----	-----	-----	
Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4500000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	1.0500000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 50. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
Cond. Prospect Potential	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
Cond. (B) Play Potential	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
Cond. (A) Play Potential	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
Uncond. Play Potential	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
Cond. Prospect Potential	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
Cond. (B) Play Potential	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
Cond. (A) Play Potential	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
Uncond. Play Potential	10.606	2.9941	6.4723	8.4679	10.207	12.303	16.096
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 50

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles Transition Advanced Most Likely

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	20.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1025.0	1075.0	1125.0	1175.0	1225.0	1250.0
Thickness (feet)		35.000	50.000	65.000	75.000	85.000	100.00	110.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	54.000	60.000	65.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles Transition Advanced Most Likely

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000				
			Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				
Closure	1125.000	63.410					
Thickness	74.875	15.679					
Porosity	7.000	0.879					
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000					
Depth	8.200	0.263	Cond. Prob: Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
HC Saturation	50.725	5.366	Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Prospects	1.000	0.000	Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Accumulations	1.000	0.000					

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9000000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 51. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles transition zone gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL (Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. Prospect Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. (B) Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. (A) Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Uncond. Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
 DISSOLVED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. Prospect Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. (B) Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Cond. (A) Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
Uncond. Play Potential	4.9419	1.5913	2.8059	3.8060	4.7041	5.8141	7.8862
 YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL (Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS (Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 51

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Advanced M.L.

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	20.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		64.000	112.00	224.00	320.00	416.00	544.00	768.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.3000	7.4000	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.3000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Advanced M.L.

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 326.800	142.363				
Thickness 40.000	5.073				
Porosity 7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 7.800	0.254				
HC Saturation 40.000	5.073				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4300000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						
Depth Floor (feet) =		50000.00							

Table 52. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
Uncond. Play Potential	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
 DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
Uncond. Play Potential	0.6033	0.3217	0.2338	0.3799	0.5324	0.7460	1.2123
 YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 52

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Advanced M.L.

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	22.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		40.000	45.000	60.000	75.000	95.000	135.00	155.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		4.2000	4.4000	4.7000	5.0000	5.3000	5.6000	5.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. Trans. Advanced M.L.

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000					
Closure	81.000	27.701					
Thickness	40.000	5.073					
Porosity	7.000	0.879					
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000					
Depth	5.000	0.385					
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073					
Prospects	1.000	0.000					
Accumulations	1.000	0.000					
			RESOURCE				
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas	
Cond. Prob. Prospect has			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Cond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
Uncond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 53. Calculation of most likely estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek transition zone play.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
Uncond. Play Potential	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
Uncond. Play Potential	0.1047	0.0480	0.0464	0.0709	0.0952	0.1277	0.1951
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 53

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INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency 0.7500	OIL			NON-ASSOC GAS			DISSOLVED GAS			GAS		
	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP	Mean	S.D.	EN/MP
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced M.L.	1.00	1.00	1.000	30113.50	7134.82	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	30113.50	7134.82	1.000
Williams Fork Transition Advanced M.L.	1.00	1.00	1.000	30113.50	7134.82	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	30113.50	7134.82	1.000
Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	21579.10	6783.09	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	21579.10	6783.09	1.000
Iles Transition Advanced Most Likely	1.00	1.00	1.000	10605.80	2994.09	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	10605.80	2994.09	1.000
Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro > 1.1) Advanced M.L.	1.00	1.00	1.000	4941.91	1591.32	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	4941.91	1591.32	1.000
Rollins/Trout Cr. Transition Advanced M.L.	1.00	1.00	1.000	603.34	321.73	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	603.34	321.73	1.000
Rollins/Trout Cr. Transition Advanced M.L.	1.00	1.00	1.000	104.67	47.96	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.000	104.67	47.96	1.000
TIGHT GAS SANDS - Advanced Most Likely	1.00	1.00	6.000	11324.72	11893.86	6.000	1.00	1.00	6.000	11324.72	11893.86	6.000
	6.00	5.11	1.000	67948.32	16759.06	1.000	6.00	5.11	1.000	67948.32	16759.06	1.000

Table 54. Calculation of aggregated recoverable gas using the most likely future advanced technology recovery factor and a .75 degree of dependency.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - Advanced Most Likely ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	P95	P75	P50	P25	P05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	11.32472	11.89386	1.8908	4.3656	7.8092	13.969	32.253
Cond Aggregate Potential	67.94832	16.75906	44.233	55.998	65.971	77.721	98.393
Uncond Aggregate Potential	67.94832	16.75906	44.233	55.998	65.971	77.721	98.393
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Accumulation Size	11.32472	11.89386	1.8908	4.3656	7.8092	13.969	32.253
Cond Aggregate Potential	67.94832	16.75906	44.233	55.998	65.971	77.721	98.393
Uncond Aggregate Potential	67.94832	16.75906	44.233	55.998	65.971	77.721	98.393

Table 54

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	45.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1050.0	1125.0	1190.0	1250.0	1325.0	1360.0
Thickness (feet)		475.00	520.00	590.00	650.00	720.00	800.00	975.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2500	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.2500	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.7000	7.9000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.9000	9.2000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1187.750	85.887				
Thickness 658.500	95.753				
Porosity 6.390	0.652				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 8.402	0.314				
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4100000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9700000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 55. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
Cond. Prospect Potential	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
Cond. (B) Play Potential	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
Cond. (A) Play Potential	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
Uncond. Play Potential	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
Cond. Prospect Potential	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
Cond. (B) Play Potential	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
Cond. (A) Play Potential	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
Uncond. Play Potential	90.341	21.404	59.850	75.087	87.907	102.92	129.12
YIELD FACTORS							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 55

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Williams Fork Transition Advanced High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	50.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1664.0	1792.0	1888.0	1952.0	2016.0	2112.0	2240.0
Thickness (feet)		135.00	185.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	405.00	470.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.7500	6.5000	7.0000	7.4000	7.7500	8.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		5.4000	5.5000	5.7000	5.9000	6.1000	6.3000	6.4000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	53.000	57.000	60.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Williams Fork Transition Advanced High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1952.000	105.648				
Thickness 283.625	69.930				
Porosity 6.890	0.652				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 5.900	0.254				
HC Saturation 50.000	4.397				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9100000						
Depth Floor (feet) =		50000.00							

Table 56. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Williams Fork transition zone gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
Cond. Prospect Potential	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
Cond. (B) Play Potential	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
Cond. (A) Play Potential	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
Uncond. Play Potential	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
 DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
Cond. Prospect Potential	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
Cond. (B) Play Potential	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
Cond. (A) Play Potential	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
Uncond. Play Potential	59.942	18.842	34.512	46.489	57.183	70.338	94.748
 YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 56

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	45.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1400.0	1450.0	1550.0	1625.0	1700.0	1800.0	1850.0
Thickness (feet)		100.00	110.00	130.00	150.00	175.00	215.00	235.00
Porosity (percent)		4.5000	5.2000	6.0000	6.5000	6.9000	7.3000	7.5000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		8.6000	8.8000	9.1000	9.3000	9.5000	9.8000	10.000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	52.000	54.000	55.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure 1625.000	107.432				
Thickness 155.125	32.589				
Porosity 6.390	0.670				
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000				
Depth 9.300	0.308				
HC Saturation 49.275	3.515				
Prospects 1.000	0.000				
Accumulations 1.000	0.000				
		RESOURCE			
		Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.		0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4500000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	1.0500000						

Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00

Table 57. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
Cond. Prospect Potential	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
Cond. (B) Play Potential	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
Cond. (A) Play Potential	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
Uncond. Play Potential	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
Cond. Prospect Potential	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
Cond. (B) Play Potential	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
Cond. (A) Play Potential	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
Uncond. Play Potential	31.817	8.9823	19.417	25.404	30.621	36.909	48.288
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 57

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Iles Transition Advanced High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Gas	Prob. Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	50.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		1000.0	1025.0	1075.0	1125.0	1175.0	1225.0	1250.0
Thickness (feet)		35.000	50.000	65.000	75.000	85.000	100.00	110.00
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.4000	8.6000	8.8000
HC Saturation (percent)		40.000	43.000	47.000	50.000	54.000	60.000	65.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Iles Transition Advanced High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
	-----	-----				
Closure	1125.000	63.410				
Thickness	74.875	15.679				
Porosity	7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	8.200	0.263				
HC Saturation	50.725	5.366				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9000000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 58. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Iles transition zone gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL (Billions of BBLs)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
Cond. Prospect Potential	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
Cond. (B) Play Potential	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
Cond. (A) Play Potential	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
Uncond. Play Potential	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
DISSOLVED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond. Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
Cond. Prospect Potential	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
Cond. (B) Play Potential	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
Cond. (A) Play Potential	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
Uncond. Play Potential	12.355	3.9783	7.0148	9.5149	11.760	14.535	19.715
YIELD FACTORS							
OIL (Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)							
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)							
	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004
DISSOLVED GAS (Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)							
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 58

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Advanced High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities				
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation		
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Oil	Factors % Free Gas		
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	50.00		
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		64.000	112.00	224.00	320.00	416.00	544.00	768.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000	9.0000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		7.3000	7.4000	7.6000	7.8000	8.0000	8.2000	8.3000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000	50.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro>1.1) Advanced High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000				RESOURCE			
Closure 326.800	142.363					Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Thickness 40.000	5.073								
Porosity 7.000	0.879								
Trap Fill 100.000	0.000								
Depth 7.800	0.254	Cond. Prob. Prospect has	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000
HC Saturation 40.000	5.073	Cond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Prospects 1.000	0.000	Uncond. Play Prob.	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Accumulations 1.000	0.000								

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.4300000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						
Depth Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 59. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek basin center gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
Cond. Prospect Potential	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
Cond. (B) Play Potential	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
Cond. (A) Play Potential	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
Uncond. Play Potential	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
<hr/>							
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<hr/>							
GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
Cond. Prospect Potential	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
Cond. (B) Play Potential	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
Cond. (A) Play Potential	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
Uncond. Play Potential	1.5083	0.8043	0.5845	0.9498	1.3309	1.8651	3.0307
<hr/>							
YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 59

TIGHT GAS SANDS

Rollins/Trout Cr. trans. Advanced High

INPUT SUMMARY

Play Attribute Probabilities				Prospect Attribute Probabilities			
Hydrocarbon Source	Timing	Migration	Potential Res. Facies	Trapping Mechanism	Effective Porosity	Hydrocarbon Accumulation	
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
Marginal Play Probability	Conditional Deposit Probability	Reservoir Lithology	Hydrocarbon Prob. Gas	Oil	Recovery Factors % Oil	% Free Gas	
1.000	1.000	SAND	1.000	0.000	100.00	55.00	
Geologic Variables		F100	F95	F75	F50	F25	F0
Closure (thousand acres)		40.000	45.000	60.000	75.000	95.000	135.00
Thickness (feet)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000
Porosity (percent)		5.0000	5.6000	6.4000	7.0000	7.6000	8.4000
Trap Fill (percent)		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Depth (thousand feet)		4.2000	4.4000	4.7000	5.0000	5.3000	5.6000
HC Saturation (percent)		30.000	32.000	36.000	40.000	44.000	48.000
Number of Prospects		1	1	1	1	1	1

Rollins/Trout Cr. trans. Advanced High

GEOLOGIC VARIABLES and PROBABILITIES OF OCCURRENCE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	"Dry Hole" Risk = 0.0000 Prob. Depth <= 50000 = 1.0000			
Closure	81.000	27.701				
Thickness	40.000	5.073				
Porosity	7.000	0.879				
Trap Fill	100.000	0.000				
Depth	5.000	0.385				
HC Saturation	40.000	5.073				
Prospects	1.000	0.000				
Accumulations	1.000	0.000				
			RESOURCE			
			Oil	NA Gas	AD Gas	Gas
Cond. Prob. Prospect has			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Cond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Uncond. Play Prob.			0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	Function	A	B	D(feet)	A	B	D(feet)	A	B
Pe (PSI)	Linear	0.3900000	14.700000						
T (Deg Rankine)	Linear	0.0200000	510.00000						
Rs (Thousand CuFt/BBL)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Bo (no units)	Linear	1.0000000	1.0000000						
Z (no units)	Linear	0.0000	0.9600000						
Depth-Floor (feet) = 50000.00									

Table 60. Calculation of high estimate of recoverable gas in the Rollins or Trout Creek transition zone gas play using future advanced technology.

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Billions of BBLs)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
Uncond. Play Potential	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
 DISSOLVED GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulation Size	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncond Play Potential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 GAS							
(Trillions of CuFt)							
<hr/>							
Number of Accumulations	1.0000	0.0	1	1	1	1	1
Accumulation Size	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
Cond. Prospect Potential	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
Cond. (B) Play Potential	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
Cond. (A) Play Potential	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
Uncond. Play Potential	0.2617	0.1199	0.1160	0.1772	0.2379	0.3194	0.4878
 YIELD FACTORS							
<hr/>							
OIL							
(Thousand BBL / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
DISSOLVED GAS							
(Million CuFt / Acre-Ft)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 60

This file is TGAH.AGL

INPUT SUMMARY

Degree of dependency 0.7500	OIL		EN/MP		NON-ASSOC GAS		DISSOLVED GAS		GAS	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Williams Fork (Ro > 1.1) Advanced High	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Williams Fork Transition Advanced High	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Iles (Ro > 1.1) Advanced High	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Iles Transition Advanced High	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Rollins/Trout Cr. (Ro > 1.1) Advanced High	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Rollins/Trout Cr. Transition Advanced High	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
TIGHT GAS SANDS - Advanced High	1.00	1.00	6.000	32704.11	35153.86	6.000	1.000	1.000	6.000	32704.11
	6.00	5.11	1.000	196224.64	48141.34	1.000	5.11	1.000	1.000	196224.64

Table 61. Calculation of aggregated recoverable gas using the high future advanced technology recovery factor and a .75 degree of dependency.

TIGHT GAS SANDS - Advanced High

ESTIMATED RESOURCES IN PLACE

	Mean	Std. Dev.	F95	F75	F50	F25	F05
OIL (Billions of BBLs)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
NON-ASSOCIATED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	32.70411	35.15386	5.2694	12.335	22.276	40.230	94.170
Cond Aggregate Potential	196.2246	48.14134	128.04	161.90	190.57	224.33	283.65
Uncond Aggregate Potential	196.2246	48.14134	128.04	161.90	190.57	224.33	283.65
DISSOLVED GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	0.001000	0.001000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0028
Cond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
Uncond Aggregate Potential	0.006000	0.005112	0.0014	0.0028	0.0046	0.0075	0.0154
GAS (Trillions of CuFt)							
Accumulation Size	32.70411	35.15386	5.2694	12.335	22.276	40.230	94.170
Cond Aggregate Potential	196.2246	48.14134	128.04	161.90	190.57	224.33	283.65
Uncond Aggregate Potential	196.2246	48.14134	128.04	161.90	190.57	224.33	283.65

Table 61

<u>Total in-place gas</u>	<u>95th</u>	<u>Mean 1st</u> <u>method</u>	<u>Mean</u> <u>program</u>	<u>5th</u>
Williams Fork basin center	133.00	205.568	200.76	287.93
Williams Fork transition	69.025	116.911	119.88	189.50
Iles basin center	43.149	71.950	70.705	107.31
Iles transition	14.030	24.134	24.710	39.431
Rlns.-Trout Cr. basin center	1.1690	3.428	3.0167	6.0614
Rlns.-Trout Cr. transition	0.2109	0.556	0.4758	0.8870
Aggregation at 75% dependency	274.45	422.55	419.55	605.33
<u>Current low</u>	<u>95th</u>	<u>Mean</u> <u>program</u>	<u>5th</u>	
Williams Fork basin center	1.3300	2.0076	2.8693	
Williams Fork transition	0.6902	1.1988	1.8950	
Iles basin center	0.4315	0.7071	1.0731	
Iles transition	0.2806	0.4942	0.7886	
Rlns.-Trout Cr. basin center	0.0234	0.0603	0.1212	
Rlns.-Trout Cr. transition	0.0063	0.0143	0.0266	
Aggregation at 75% dependency	2.9217	4.4823	6.4842	
<u>Current most likely</u>	<u>95th</u>	<u>Mean</u> <u>program</u>	<u>5th</u>	
Williams Fork basin center	3.9900	6.0227	8.6078	
Williams Fork transition	2.0707	3.5965	5.6849	
Iles basin center	1.2945	2.1212	3.2192	
Iles transition	0.8418	1.4826	2.3659	
Rlns.-Trout Cr. basin center	0.0584	0.1508	0.3031	
Rlns.-Trout Cr. transition	0.0211	0.0476	0.0887	
Aggregation at 75% dependency	8.7537	13.4214	19.407	
<u>Current high</u>	<u>95th</u>	<u>Mean</u> <u>program</u>	<u>5th</u>	
Williams Fork basin center	13.300	20.076	28.693	
Williams Fork transition	6.9025	11.988	18.950	
Iles basin center	4.3149	7.0705	10.731	
Iles transition	2.8059	4.9419	7.8862	
Rlns.-Trout Cr. basin center	0.1169	0.3017	0.6061	
Rlns.-Trout Cr. transition	0.0316	0.0714	0.1330	
Aggregation at 75% dependency	29.039	44.4496	64.196	

Table 62. Summary table listing 95%, mean, and 5% estimates of total in-place gas and of recoverable gas in the six plays using the six different recovery factors.

<u>Future Low</u>	<u>95th</u>	<u>Mean</u> <u>program</u>	<u>5th</u>
Williams Fork basin center	5.3200	8.0303	11.477
Williams Fork transition	2.7610	4.7954	7.5798
Iles basin center	1.7260	2.8282	4.2923
Iles transition	1.1224	1.9768	3.1545
Rlns.-Trout Cr. basin center	0.0701	0.1810	0.3637
Rlns.-Trout Cr. transition	0.0169	0.0381	0.0710
Aggregation at 75% dependency	11.649	17.8497	25.800
 <u>Future most likely</u>	 <u>95th</u>	 <u>Mean</u> <u>program</u>	 <u>5th</u>
Williams Fork basin center	19.950	30.114	43.039
Williams Fork transition	12.424	21.579	34.109
Iles basin center	6.4723	10.606	16.096
Iles transition	2.8059	4.9419	7.8862
Rlns.-Trout Cr. basin center	0.2338	0.6033	1.2123
Rlns.-Trout Cr. transition	0.0464	0.1047	0.1951
Aggregation at 75% dependency	44.233	67.9483	98.393
 <u>Future high</u>	 <u>95th</u>	 <u>Mean</u> <u>program</u>	 <u>5th</u>
Williams Fork basin center	59.850	90.341	129.12
Williams Fork transition	34.512	59.942	94.748
Iles basin center	19.417	31.817	48.288
Iles transition	7.0148	12.355	19.715
Rlns.-Trout Cr. basin center	0.5845	1.5083	3.0307
Rlns.-Trout Cr. transition	0.1160	0.2617	0.4878
Aggregation at 75%	128.04	196.225	283.65

Table 62