

SAGA PETROLEUM, LLC

PROPOSED STATUTORY WATER INJECTION UNIT

CROSSROADS SILURO DEVONIAN UNIT

LEA COUNTY, NM

SUMMARY

A geologic and reservoir engineering study has been completed for the existing Crossroads Siluro Devonian Field located in sections 22, 23, 26, 27, 34, and 35 T9S, R36E Lea County, New Mexico as shown in Exhibit 1. This study has indicated that in this area the Devonian has two producing zones that will be referred to in this report as the Main Pay and the New Pay zones. This field produces from a fine to coarse crystalline, white to light gray dolomite with associated milky chert. The dolomite has vugular to fractured porosity. The producing mechanism for the Main Pay zone is a strong active water drive. The New Pay is separated from the Main Pay by a dense dolomitic interval. The purpose of this study is to determine how to best manage the production from both of these intervals to realize maximum recovery.

As a result of this study the following has been determined:

- 1) Water production in this reservoir can be controlled through the proper use of liquid polymers.
- 2) Water injection into the tighter intervals is needed to maintain reservoir pressure and productive capacity of each well after being treated with a polymer.
- 3) Attic oil exists in the New Pay zone in section 27 that can be obtained through recompletions in three existing wells. The New Pay in section 27 is the structurally highest in the Crossroads (Devonian) field as shown by the structure map drawn on of the top of the Devonian porosity as depicted in Exhibit 2. The same procedure recommended for controlling water production in the Main Pay will need to be employed for the New Pay.
- 4) When this field was discovered in May 1948 the bottom hole pressure for the field was found to be 4885 psi. This pressure was measured by the field discovery well the UD Sawyer No 1 (O-27,9S, 36E) drilled by Mid Continent Oil. VF Petroleum completed the Sawyer No 1 (K-27,9S, 36E) in March 1981 which showed that the field's bottom hole pressure had dropped to 4347 psi for a total pressure drop of 538 psi thus indicating a need to inject water to maintain bottom hole pressure.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) It is recommended that UD Sawyer 3 be acid stimulated to determine if the productive capacity of this well can be increased and maintained.
- 2) Rework Texaco Sawyer 4 SWD and place on active injection status. Injection should be into the New Pay section of the Devonian porosity.
- 3) Convert UD Sawyer 4 to injection status with water injection directed into the upper most or New Pay Devonian porosity.
- 4) The UD Sawyer injection wells 6 and 11 should be plugged back and perforated in the upper most porosity intervals in the Main Pay to help maintain pressure into these zones.

DISCUSSION

The Siluro-Devonian porosity occurs at different stratigraphic intervals in Crossroads Siluro (Devonian) Field (Exhibit 3). In section 34 of the proposed unit the Devonian porosity occurs directly beneath the base of the overlying Woodford Shale. In the area bounded by the two faults, porosity generally occurs at a depth of 50-60 feet beneath the top of the Devonian. North of the faulted area, the Devonian porosity interval designated as New Pay (Exhibit 4) occurs above the top of the Main Pay. Completions north of the proposed unit in section 22 and section 23 are completed in the New Pay and do not penetrate the Main Pay, which is the traditional completion interval in the field.

Unperforated New Pay occurs above the Main Pay in several wells in the proposed Statutory Unit. Cross sections depicting these wells are presented in Exhibit 5 through 8. Saga Petroleum has three potential recompletions (Exhibit 9) from the New Pay on the north half of section 27. All three of these wells were

originally completed from the deeper Main Pay. New pay potential exists in the following Unit wells:

<u>Lease & Well name</u>	<u>Proposed Completion Interval</u>
U D Sawyer #3	11,970' –11,988'
Santa Fe Pacific RR #3	11,919' –11,946'
Santa Fe Pacific RR #2Y	11,846' –11,976'

Productive potential from the New Pay within the unit outline is illustrated by the following examples:

1. The Mid Continent #1 Dessie Sawyer located 1980 feet from the south and west lines of section 27, was completed from the New Pay in February, 1949 for an initial potential of 657 BOPD and no water (Exhibit 8). The No. 1 Dessie Sawyer produced a total of 1,455,755 barrels of oil from the New Pay horizon.
2. The Mid Continent No. 1-E, now U.D. Sawyer #4 (Exhibit 8), located 660 feet from the north and east lines of section 27, was originally completed from the Main Pay in June 1952 for an initial potential of 504 BOPD and no BW. Completion was from the open hole interval 12,118-12,132 ft. Sun Oil Co. reworked the well in May 1974. The New Pay was perforated from 12,085-12,100 and the well was potentialized for 593 BOPD and 1183 BWPD after being treated with 2000 gallons of acid.

A workover was performed on the UD Sawyer 3 (Exhibit 8) to shut off the high volume of produced water. This workover consisted of pumping a staged polymer job down the tubing. At the time the workover was performed on July 24, 1999 the well was producing 11 BOPD and 1100 BWPD. A retainer was set at 12,010' in the existing perforated interval from 12,000' -12,050'. Tubing was run into the well and set into the retainer. An injection rate was established down the annulus as well as down the tubing. After pumping 45 BW down the casing annulus the well pressured up to 1200 psi and held that pressure throughout the treatment. An injection rate of 0.87 BPM was established down the tubing and was maintained throughout the job. The well was treated as follows:

Stage Volume	Polymer Concentration-ppm
305 bbl	4500
919 bbl	6000
221 bbl	8000

The tubing stayed on a vacuum throughout the treatment. The treatment was preceded with 35 bbl fresh water pad and was flushed with 70 bbl fresh water. The well was left shut in 48 hours before placing it back on production. Following the treatment the well produced 6 BOPD and 27 BWPD. The well's oil cut increased from 1% to 18.2%. A performance curve for this well is shown in Exhibit 10.

As a result of this treatment this well's working fluid level dropped from 2122' from the surface to 6174' from the surface. From the fluid levels taken it is obvious that the producing reservoir pressure has dropped due to the tighter rock that is now open to production. In order to maintain this producing rate it will be necessary to inject water into these tighter zones in the Main Pay as well as injecting water into the New Pay intervals. This indicates that water production can be controlled and greatly reduced through using polymers. This results from the fact that the higher permeability zones in the formation are the first to water out. When the well is treated, the polymer more readily enters these higher permeability streaks and blocks them off. In the UD Sawyer 3, it is planned to stimulate the pay section that is currently open with acid to clean up the perforations and remove near well bore damage. It is hoped this can be accomplished without substantially increasing the total water production and will return the well to its former producing rate of 11 BOPD or greater. Following the successful results of the proposed acid work planned for the UD Sawyer 3, this program will be expanded to all of the producing wells. Polymers will also be used in the injection wells to control the placement of injection water into the formation.

In the proposed Statutory Unit the New Pay can be divided into three porosity regimes as depicted in Exhibit 4. There has been 1,457 MBO produced from the Mid Continent Dessie Sawyer 1 located in the northern most New Pay porosity regime. There has been no production in the unit from the New Pay from any of the proposed unit wells located in the middle porosity regime. However, 490 MBO was produced from the middle porosity regime from the Mobil Santa Pacific well #12 (26L T9S, R36E) one location to the East of the proposed Unit. No completions are planned in the proposed unit for the middle porosity regime due to off lease production and the projected thin net pay. Exhibit 3 shows the depth to the top of the Devonian porosity from the bottom of the Woodford shale. The majority of the wells in the southern-most porosity regime have had casing set just above the top of the Devonian and are completed open hole. In these wells the porosity was located immediately below the base of the Woodford shale. It is not known whether these wells are completed in the New Pay or the Main Pay or possibility both. No recompletions are currently planned for this area.

A summary of rock data, fluid data and original oil in place is given in Exhibit 11. This summary shows that the Saga leases in the proposed Unit had original oil in place of 50,701 MBO for the Main Pay while the New Pay has 4,295 MBO of original oil in place. As of August 1, 2000 the Main Pay interval in the proposed unit had produced 20,950 MBO and is currently producing at a rate of 98 BOPD and 1170 BWPD.

To determine ultimate recoverable reserves a plot of cumulative oil vs percent water cut was made for all the producing wells in the proposed unit area as shown in Exhibit 12. This plot indicates the proposed unit area will realize an ultimate recovery of 21,770 MBO @ 97.0% wtr cut. A plot using actual production data (Exhibit 13) was made of cumulative oil produced vs cumulative barrels of fluid produced. This curve was then used to project future recovery and future producing rates for continued operations for the proposed unit. This projection of continued operations is shown in Exhibit 14. The reservoir volume

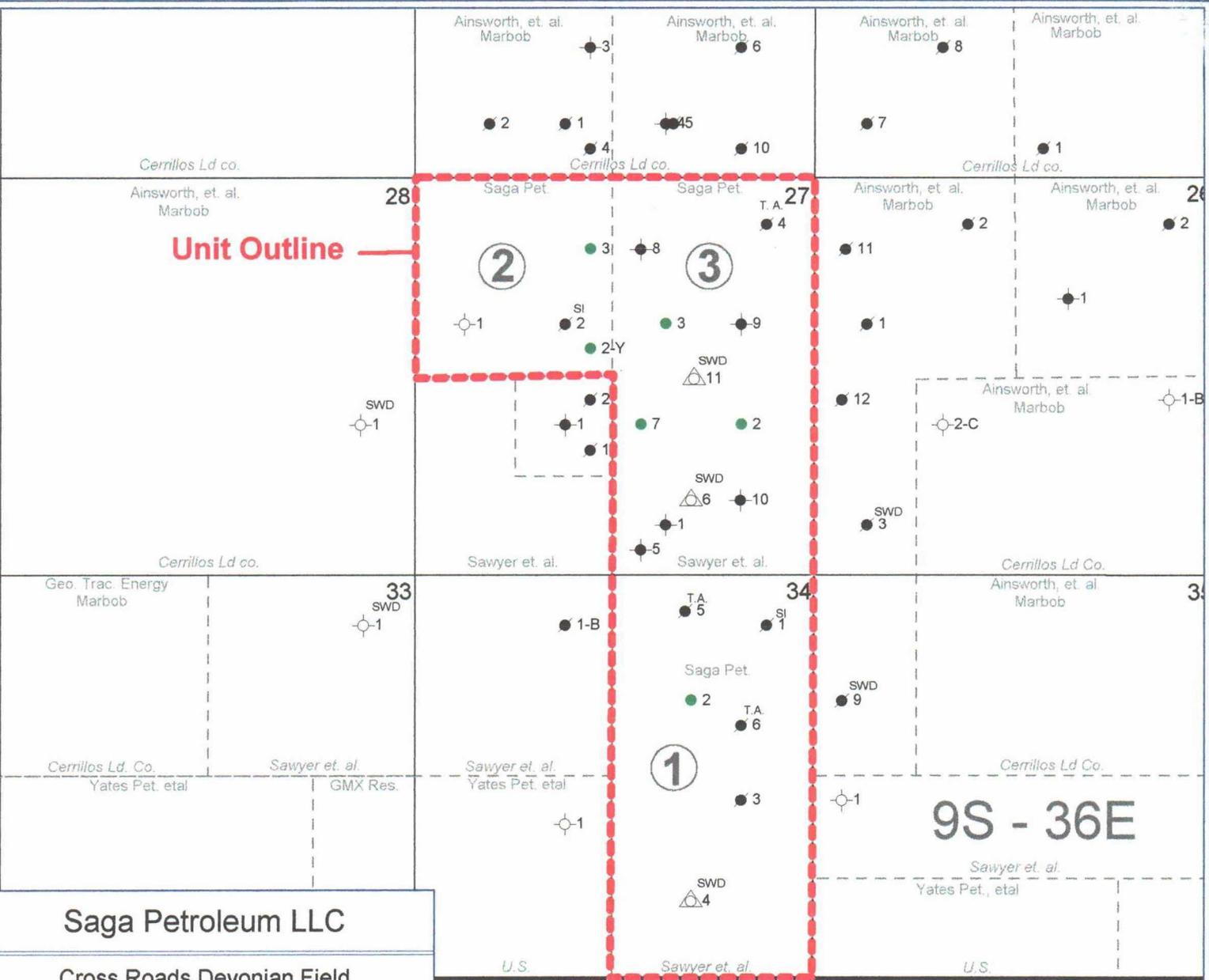
and original oil in place was calculated by gridding the mapped productive areas for the New Pay porosity regime. An ultimate recovery factor of 43% was calculated. By relating the data presented in Exhibit 14 to the recovery of cumulative barrels oil and cumulative barrels fluid produced per acre-foot to the reservoir volume contained in the New Pay portion of the reservoir a projection of anticipated production performance for the New Pay was made and is presented in Exhibit 15. It was calculated that 1,361 MBO will be produced over the next fifty years of the Crossroads Siluro Devonian Unit life.

LIST OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT #

- 1** MAP OF UNIT TRACTS
- 2** TOP OF DEVONIAN POROSITY MAP
- 3** DEPTH TO TOP OF DEVONIAN POROSITY MAP
- 4** UPPER DEVONIAN NET POROSITY MAP
- 5** CROSS SECTION INDEX
- 6** CROSS SECTION A - A'
- 7** CROSS SECTION B - B'
- 8** CROSS SECTION C - C'
- 9** POTENTIAL RECOMPLETIONS
- 10** U D SAWYER #3 PRODUCTION HISTORY
- 11** CROSSROADS ROCK AND FLUID PROPERTIES
- 12** WATER CUT VS CUM OIL FOR SAGA LEASES
- 13** ACTUAL & PROJECTED CUM MBO VS CUM MBF
- 14** PROJECTION OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS
- 15** PROJECTION OF ENHANCED OPERATIONS

Unit Outline



9S - 36E

10S - 36E

Saga Petroleum LLC

Cross Roads Devonian Field

Lea County, New Mexico

Exhibit 1

Map of Unit Tracts



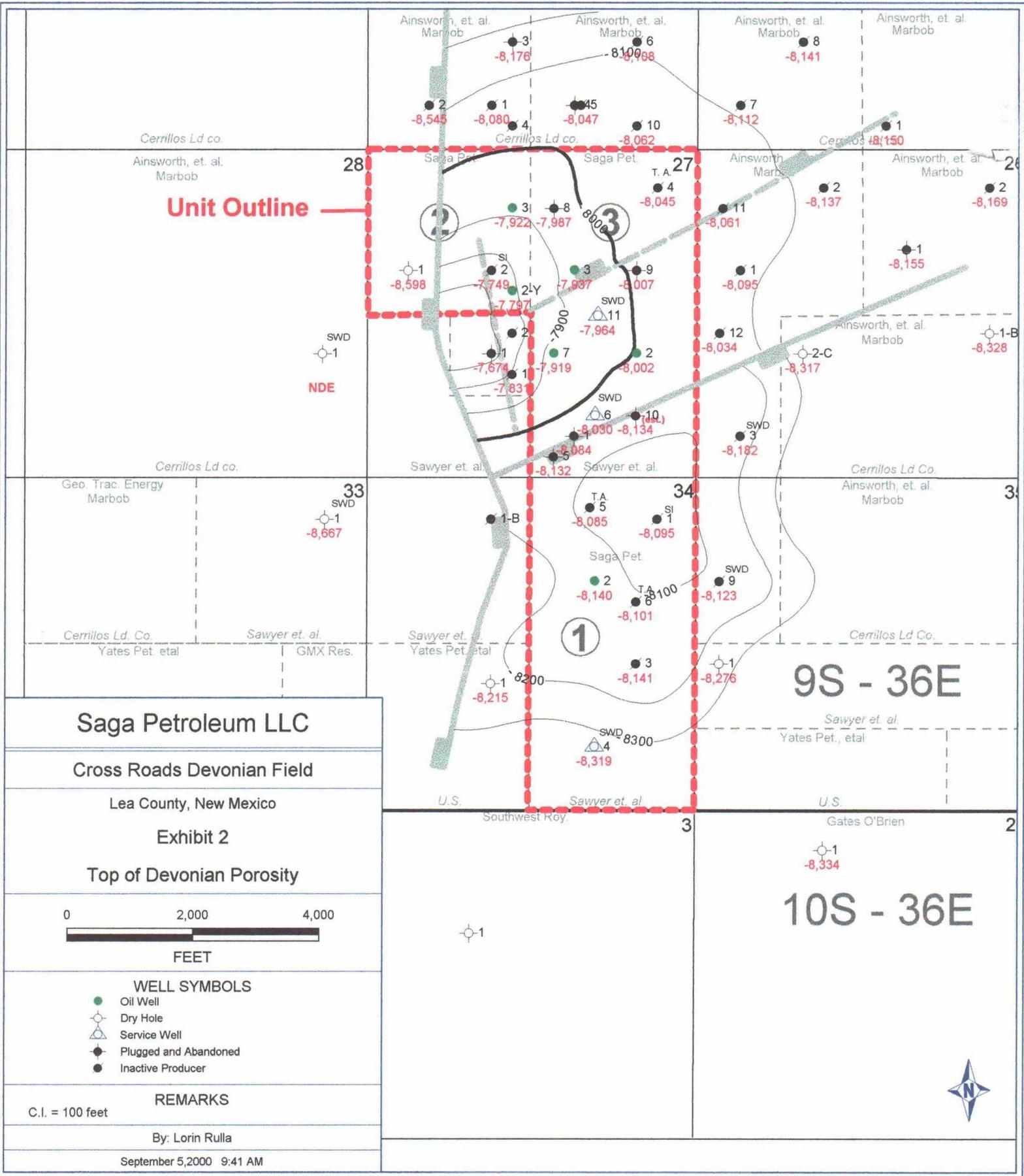
- WELL SYMBOLS**
- Dry Hole
 - Inactive Producer
 - Plugged and Abandoned
 - Oil Well
 - Service Well

By: Lorin Rulla

May 30, 2000 9:57 AM

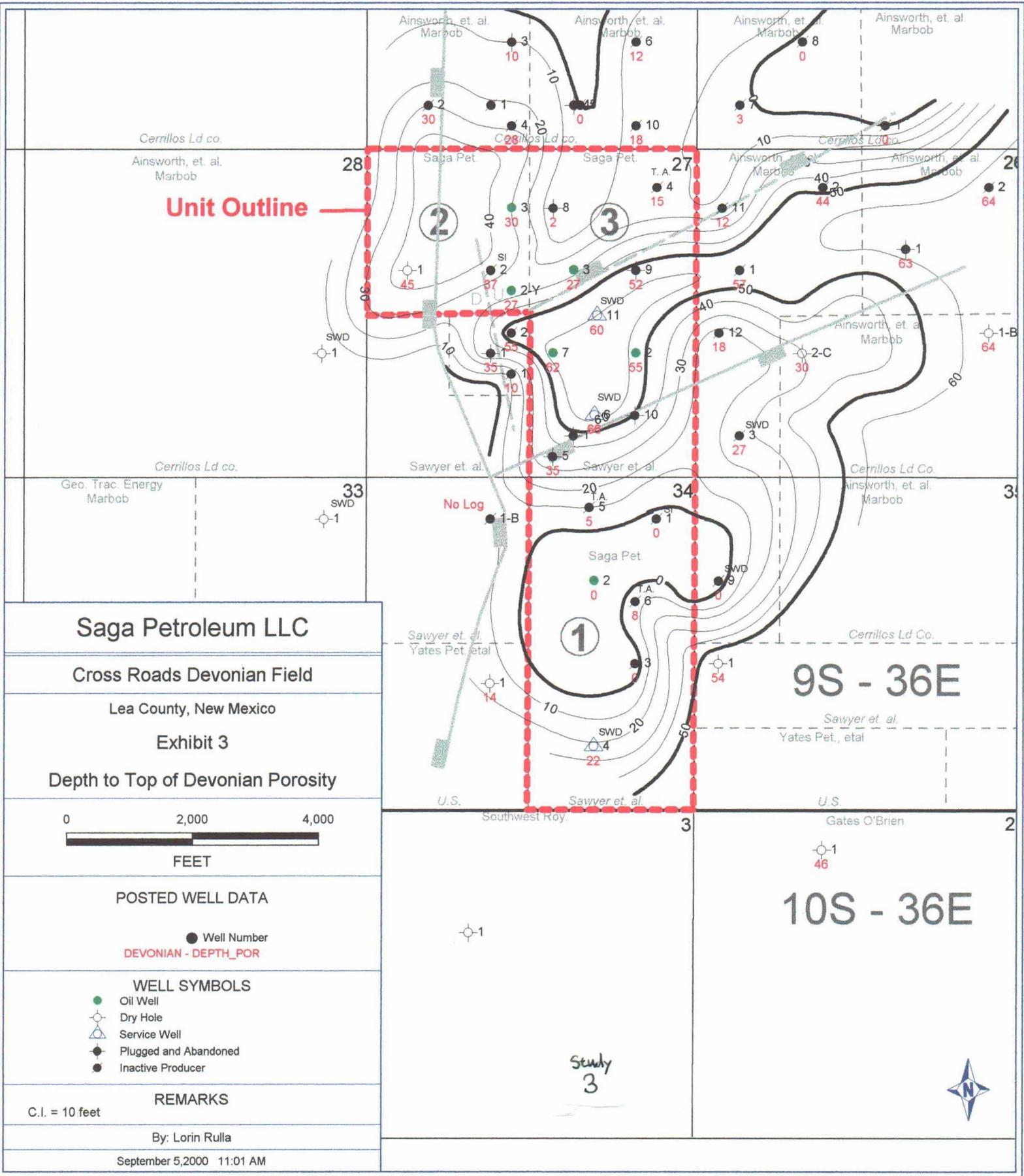


Study 1



Study
2





Unit Outline

Saga Petroleum LLC

Cross Roads Devonian Field

Lea County, New Mexico

Exhibit 3

Depth to Top of Devonian Porosity



POSTED WELL DATA

● Well Number
DEVONIAN - DEPTH_POR

WELL SYMBOLS

- Oil Well
- Dry Hole
- △ Service Well
- Plugged and Abandoned
- Inactive Producer

REMARKS

C.I. = 10 feet

By: Lorin Rulla

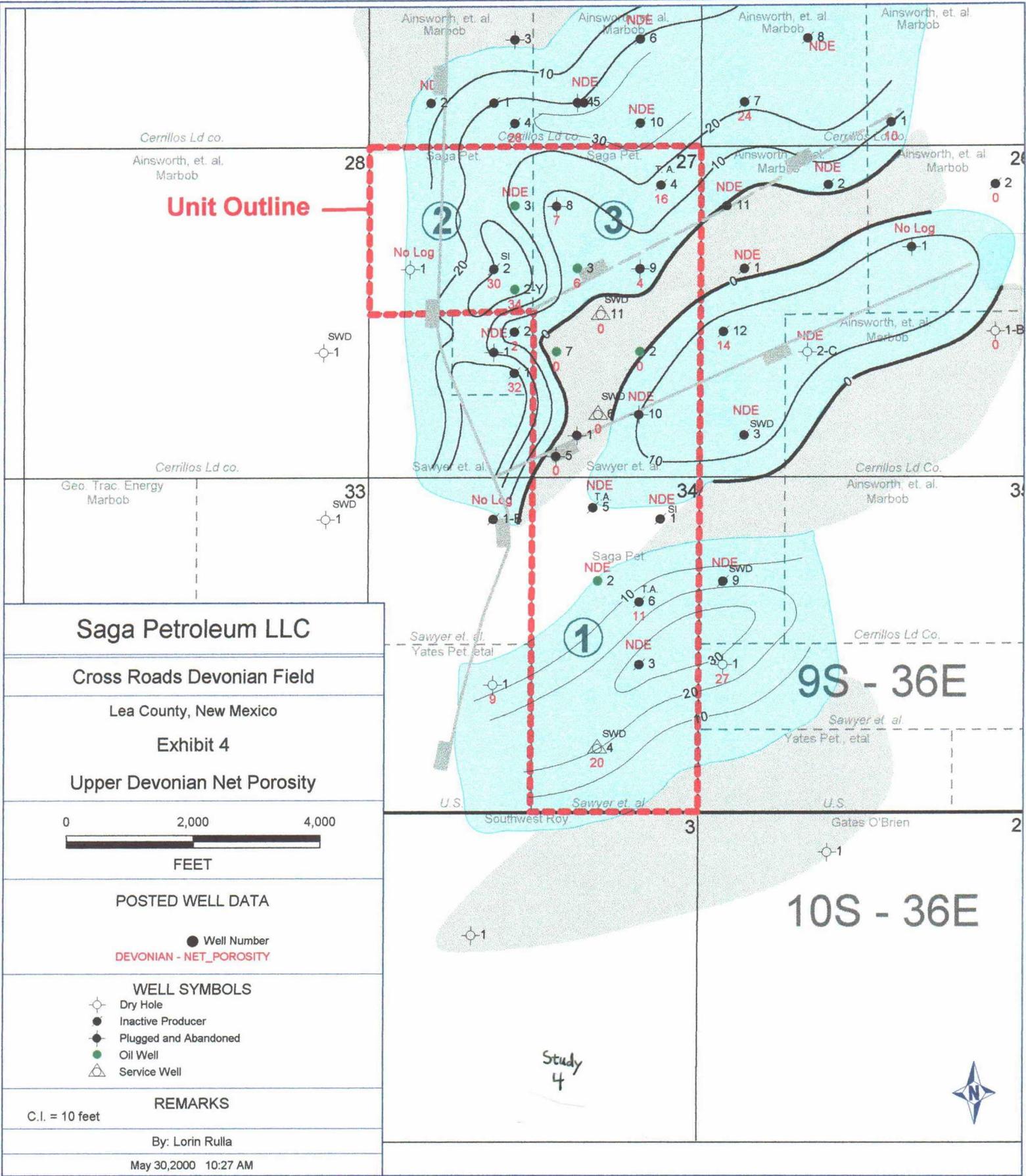
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9S - 36E

10S - 36E

Study
3





Unit Outline

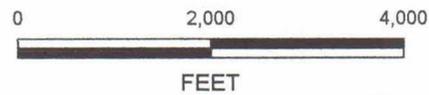
Saga Petroleum LLC

Cross Roads Devonian Field

Lea County, New Mexico

Exhibit 4

Upper Devonian Net Porosity



POSTED WELL DATA

● Well Number
DEVONIAN - NET_POROSITY

- WELL SYMBOLS**
- Dry Hole
 - Inactive Producer
 - Plugged and Abandoned
 - Oil Well
 - △ Service Well

REMARKS

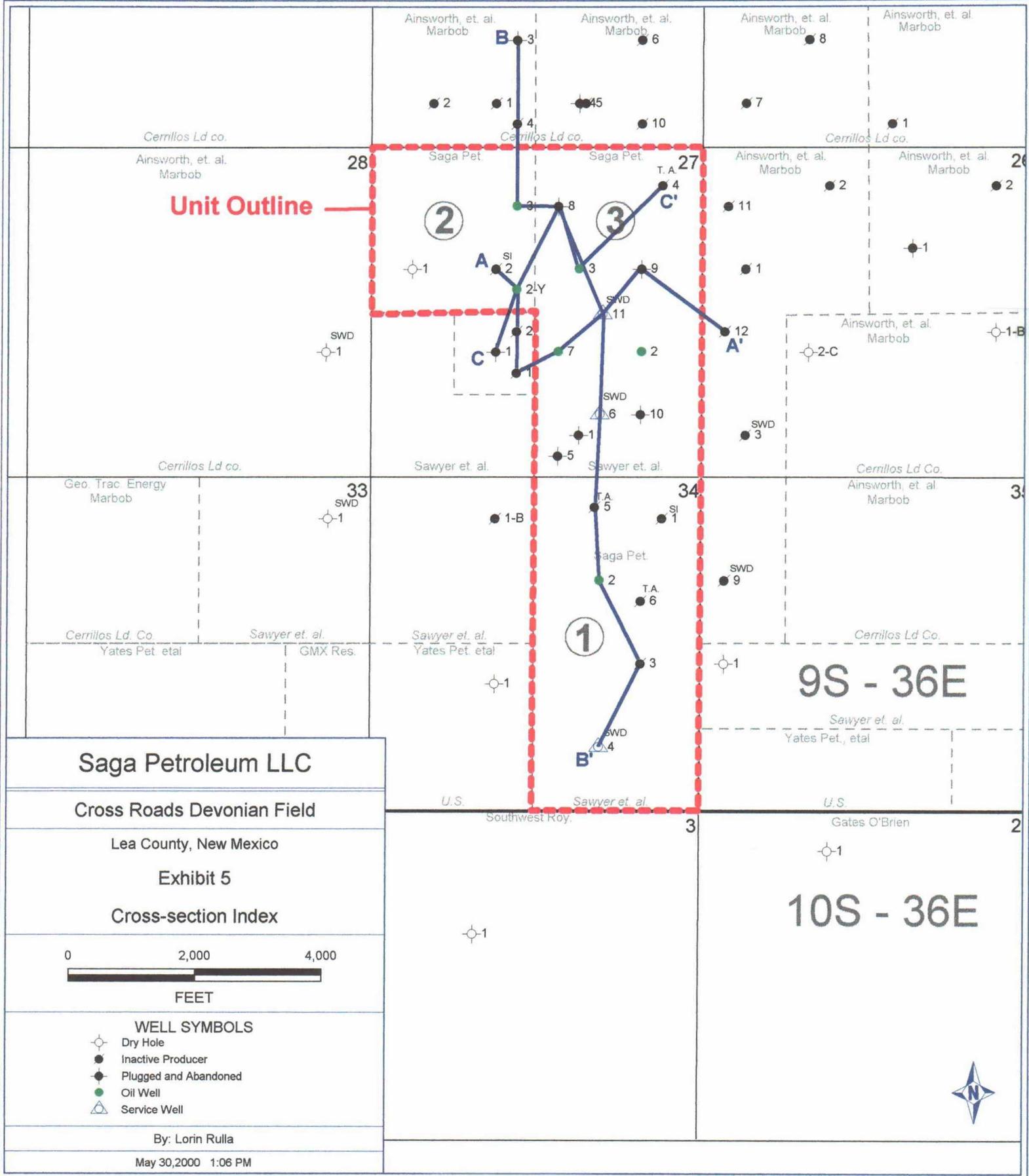
C.I. = 10 feet

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Study
4





Unit Outline

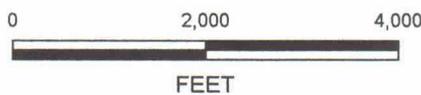
Saga Petroleum LLC

Cross Roads Devonian Field

Lea County, New Mexico

Exhibit 5

Cross-section Index



- WELL SYMBOLS**
- Dry Hole
 - Inactive Producer
 - Plugged and Abandoned
 - Oil Well
 - Service Well

By: Lorin Rulla

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9S - 36E

10S - 36E



Study
5

West

East

A

2

2-Y

1

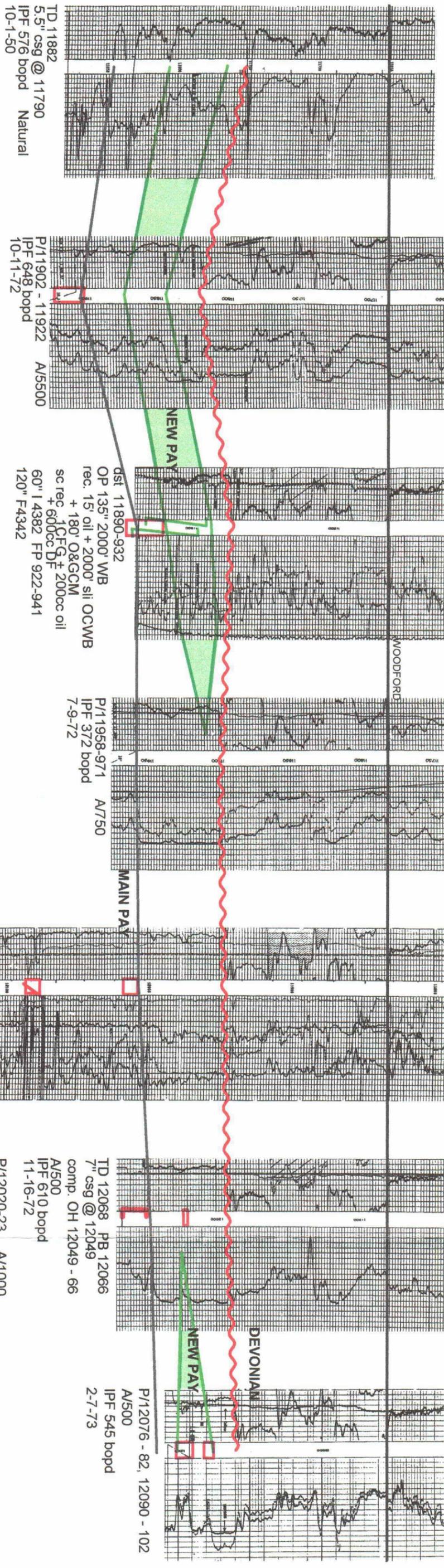
7

11

9

12

A'



TD 11882
5.5" csq @ 11790
IPF 576 bopd Natural
10-1-50

P/11902 - 11922 A/5500
IPF 648 bopd
10-11-72

dst 11890-932
OP 135" 2000' WB
rec. 15' oil + 2000' sil OCWB
+ 180' O&GCM
sc rec + 1CFG + 200cc oil
+ 600cc DF
60" I 4382 FP 922-941
120" FA342

dst 11895-941
OP 255" RO 2000' WB + 49 bo
60" I 4368 FP 1038-1945
30" F 4347

A/OH 11920 - 49
IPP 128 bo + 245 bw
3-9-81

P/11958-971 A/750
IPF 372 bopd
7-9-72

MAIN PAY

P/12007 - 17 A/1500
IPP 36 bopd + 3768 bwppd
2-22-85

P/12074 - 84 A/200
S/1 bo + 52 bw/4 hrs.
sqz w/100 sx
P/12120 - 26, 12131 - 41, 12150 - 54
A/672
S/2 bo + 82 bsxw/10 hrs.
sqz w/45 sx

P/12020-23 A/1000
No new Pot.
4-26-77

TD 12068 PB 12066
7" csq @ 12049
comp. OH 12049 - 66
A/500
IPF 610 bopd
11-16-72

DEVONIAN

P/12076 - 82, 12090 - 102
A/500
IPF 545 bopd
2-7-73

NEW PAY

Study
6

SAGA PETROLEUM LLC

Cross Roads Devonian Field

Lea County, New Mexico

Exhibit 6

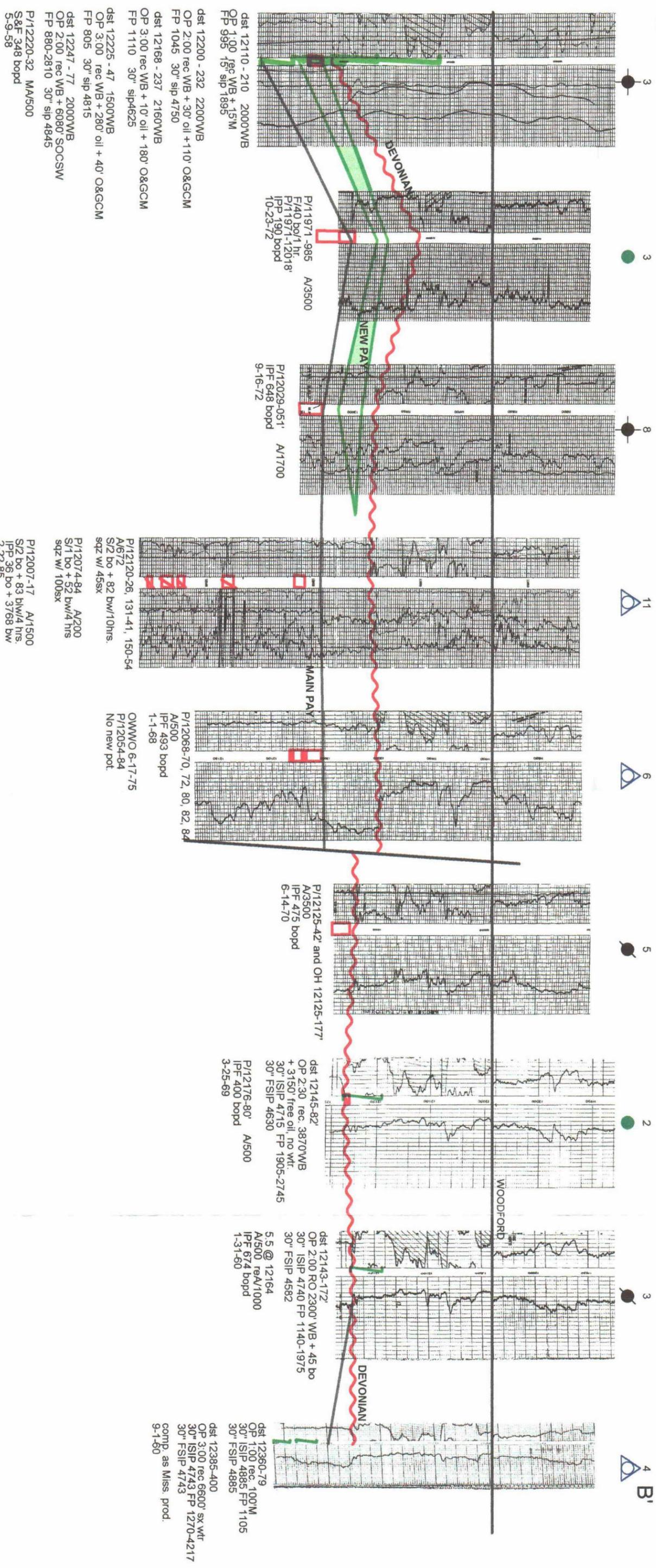
W-E Stratigraphic Cross-section

By: Lorin Rulla

May 30, 2000 12:24 PM

North
B

South
4 B'



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Cross Roads Devonian Field

Lea County, New Mexico

Exhibit 7

N-S Stratigraphic Cross-section

By: Lorin Rullia

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C West

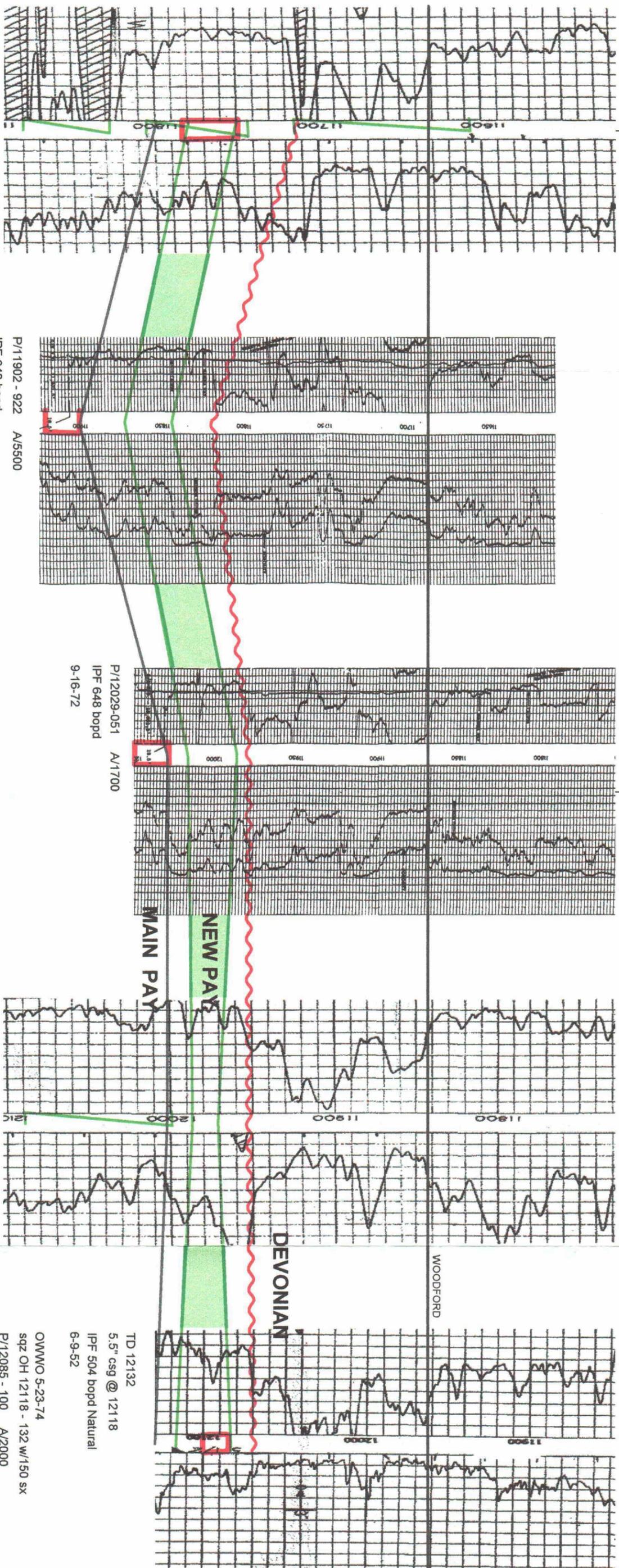
2-Y

8

3

East C'

4



dst 11608 - 716 OP :30
 rec. 3000' WB + 30' M

dst 11743 - 806 OP 2:05
 rec. 3000' O&GCWB + 8116' oil + 210' M

dst 11828 - 880 OP :25
 rec. 3000' WB + 2880' HO&GCM
 P/11750 - 785 A/500
 IPF 657 bopd
 2-21-49

P/11902 - 922 A/5500
 IPF 648 bopd
 10-11-72

P/12029-051 A/1700
 IPF 648 bopd
 9-16-72

dst 12000 - 90 OP 1:10
 rec. 3000' WB + 6690' HO&GCM
 IPF 625 bopd
 8-24-49

set smt retainer at 12010'. RIH w/tyg & string into retainer
 Inject down csg annulus.
 Press up to 1200#. Establish IR down tbg of 0.87 BPM
 Pump polymer as follows:
 BF Polymer IR
 305 4500 PPM Vac
 919 6000 PPM Vac
 221 8000 PPM Vac
 Test Before: 11 bopd + 1100 bwppd
 Test After: 6 bopd + 27 bwppd

OWWO 12-22-78
 re-comp. to Penn
 TD 12132
 5.5" csg @ 12118
 IPF 504 bopd Natural
 6-9-52
 OWWO 5-23-74
 sqz OH 12118 - 132 w/150 sx
 P/12085 - 100 A/2000
 IPP 593 bopd + 1183 bwppd

SAGA PETROLEUM LLC

Cross Roads Devonian Field

Lea County, New Mexico

Exhibit 8

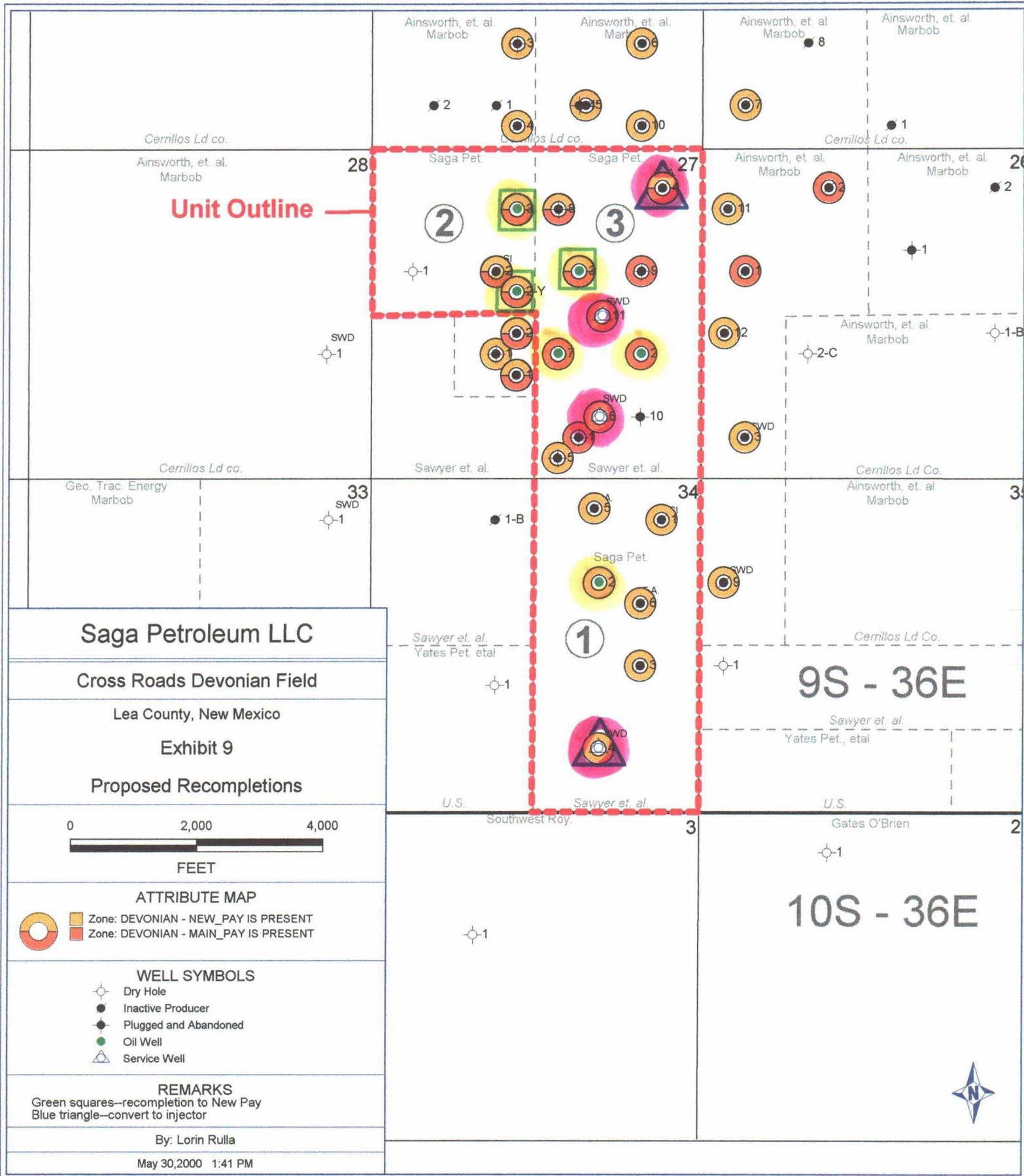
E-W Stratigraphic Cross-section

By: Lorin Rullia

May 30, 2000 11:46 AM

HS=100

PETRA 52000 11:46:29 AM



U D SAWYER #3

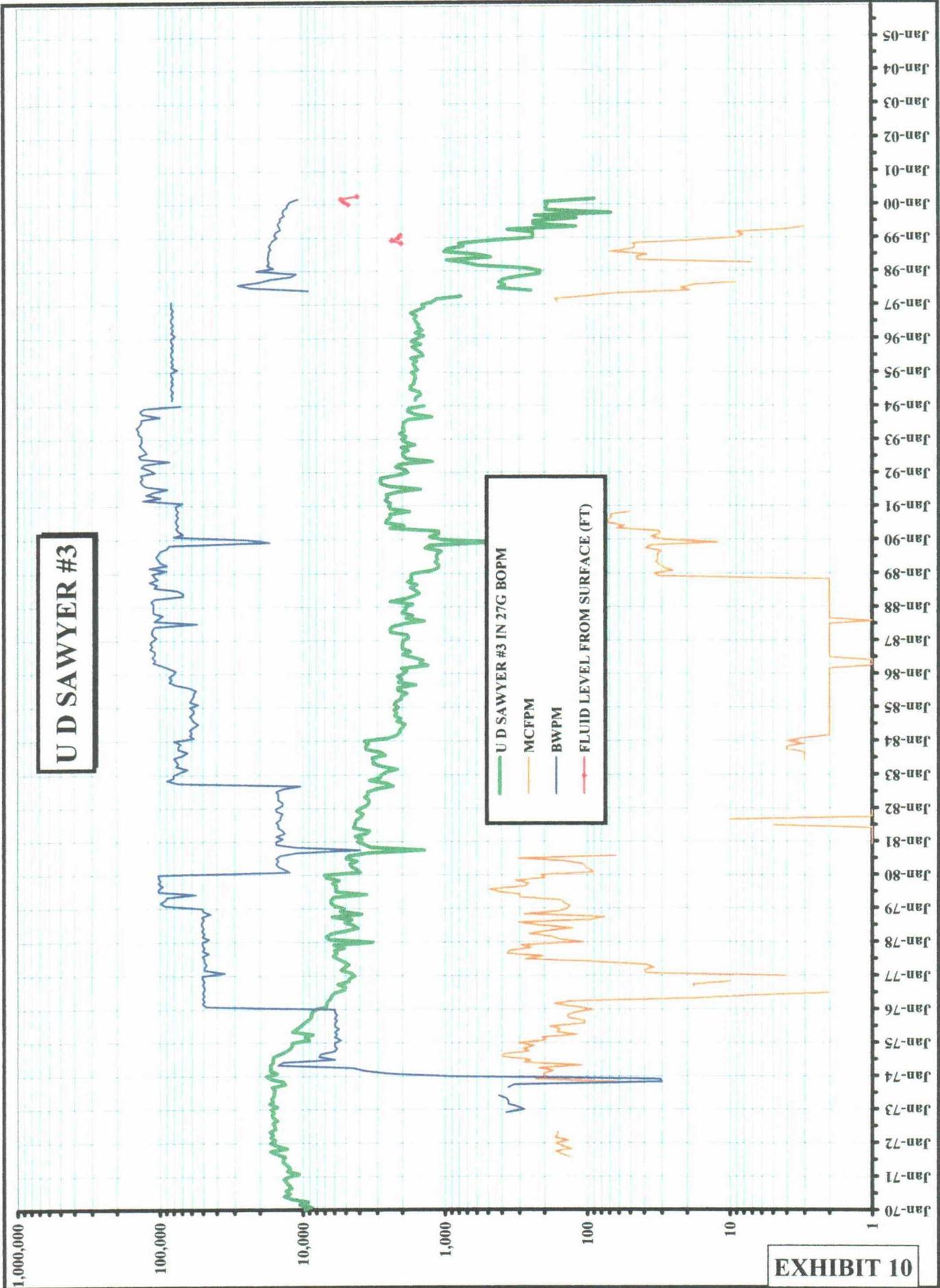


EXHIBIT 10

SAGA PETROLEUM CROSSROADS (DEVONIAN) FIELD ROCK AND FLUID DATA

Study
11

1 RESERVOIR TYPE

FORMATION DEVONIAN
 DISCOVERY DATE MAY 6, 1948 MID CONTINENT UD SAWYER "A" NO 1
 TYPE OF STRUCTURE / TRAP FAULTED ANTICLINE FORMING STRUCTURAL & STRAGRAPHIC TRAP
 PRODUCING MECHANISM WATER DRIVE
 AVERAGE DEPTH (FT) 11,800' - 12,100'
 WELL SPACING (AC) 40 Ac

2 RESERVOIR VOLUMETRICS

	TOTAL FILD		SAGA
	DEVONIAN	DEVONIAN	DEVONIAN
	MAIN PAY	MAIN PAY	NEW PAY
AREA (AC)	1715	800	336
GROSS THICKNESS (FT)	150' - 200'	150' - 200'	58
NET PAY (FT) AVERAGE	69.30	78.07	15.74
VOLUME (AcFt)	118,855	62453	5290

3 ESTIMATED RESERVE REC

	MAIN PAY DEVONIAN			MAIN PAY DEVONIAN			SAGA UPPER DEVONIAN		
	TOTAL FIELD MAIN PAY			SAGA PORTION MAIN PAY			NEW PAY		
	MBO	BO/AcFt	% of OOIP	MBO	BO/AcFt	% of OOIP	MBO	BO/AcFt	% of OOIP
OOIP	96,490	812	100.0	50,701	812	100.0	4,295	812	100
CUM PROD (MBO) 1/1/00	43,390	365	45.0	20,927	335	41	1,457	0	34
REMAINING MBO	4,747	40	4.9	844	14	1.7	517	98	12
EUR (MBO)	48,137	405	49.9	21,771	349	43	1,844	349	43

4 PRODUCTION SUMMARY

EUR TOTAL PROJECT (MBO) 23,615
 TOTAL REC AS OF 1/1/2000 (MBO) 22,384
 EST REMAINING SEC (MBO) 1,361
 WATER PRODUCED TO DATE (MBW) 126,549

5 RESERVOIR PRESSURE

ORIGINAL BHP (PSIG) 4885 5/24/1948 - UD SAWYER "A" 1
 BUBBLE POINT PRESSURE (PSIG) 400 CALCULATED
 CURRENT BHP (PSIG) 4300 CALCULATED FROM FLUID LEVELS

6 ROCK PROPERTIES FROM LOG ANALYSIS

AVERAGE POROSITY (% ϕ) 13.4 LOG DATA
 AVERAGE WTR SAT (% S_w) 15 LOG DATA
 PERMEABILITY (K-md) 50.0 EST FROM FIELD PERFORMANCE

7 RESERVOIR FLUID PROPERTIES

BOTTOM HOLE TEMP °F 158° MEASURED
 OIL GRAVITY (API) 42.6° MEASURED
 PROD WATER GRAVITY (ρ_w) 1.075 MEASURED
 NaCl - PROD WATER 90,442 MEASURED
 PROD WATER RESITIVITY (ohm/meter) @ 158° 0.04 MEASURED
 GAS GRAVITY (ρ_g) CRITICAL GAS SATURATION - 0.1 1.0 ESTIMATED
 CONNATE WATER SATURATION - % S_w 15 LOG CALC
 OIL VISCOSITY (μ @ 4885# & 158°F) 2.51 CALCULATED
 WTR VISCOSITY (μ_w @ 4885# & 158°F) 0.45 CALCULATED
 ORIGINAL GOR (Rsi) 100 COMP REPORTS
 FORMATION VOLUME FACTOR (B_o) CURRENT 1.08845 CALCULATED

EXHIBIT 11

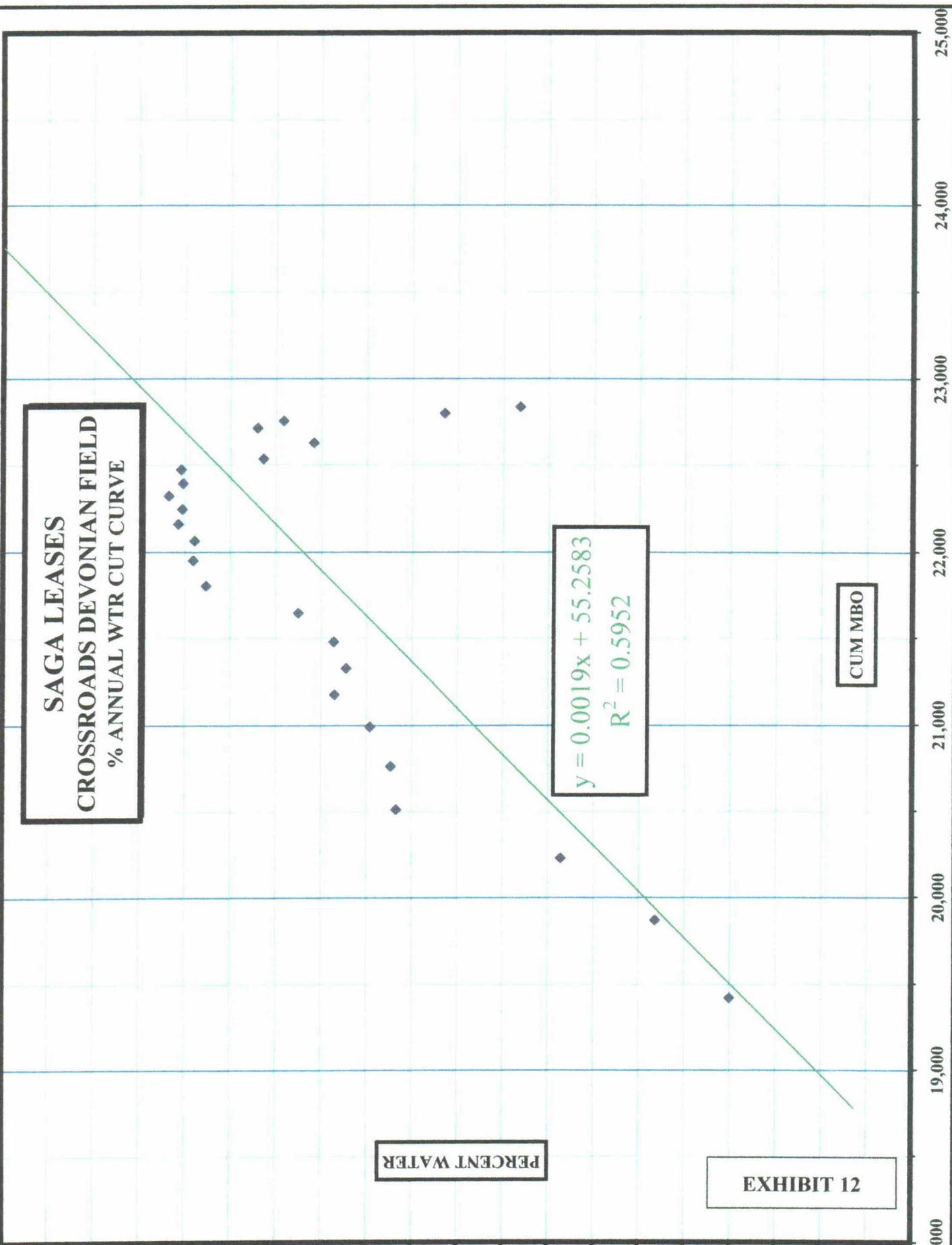
**SAGA LEASES
CROSSROADS DEVONIAN FIELD
% ANNUAL WTR CUT CURVE**

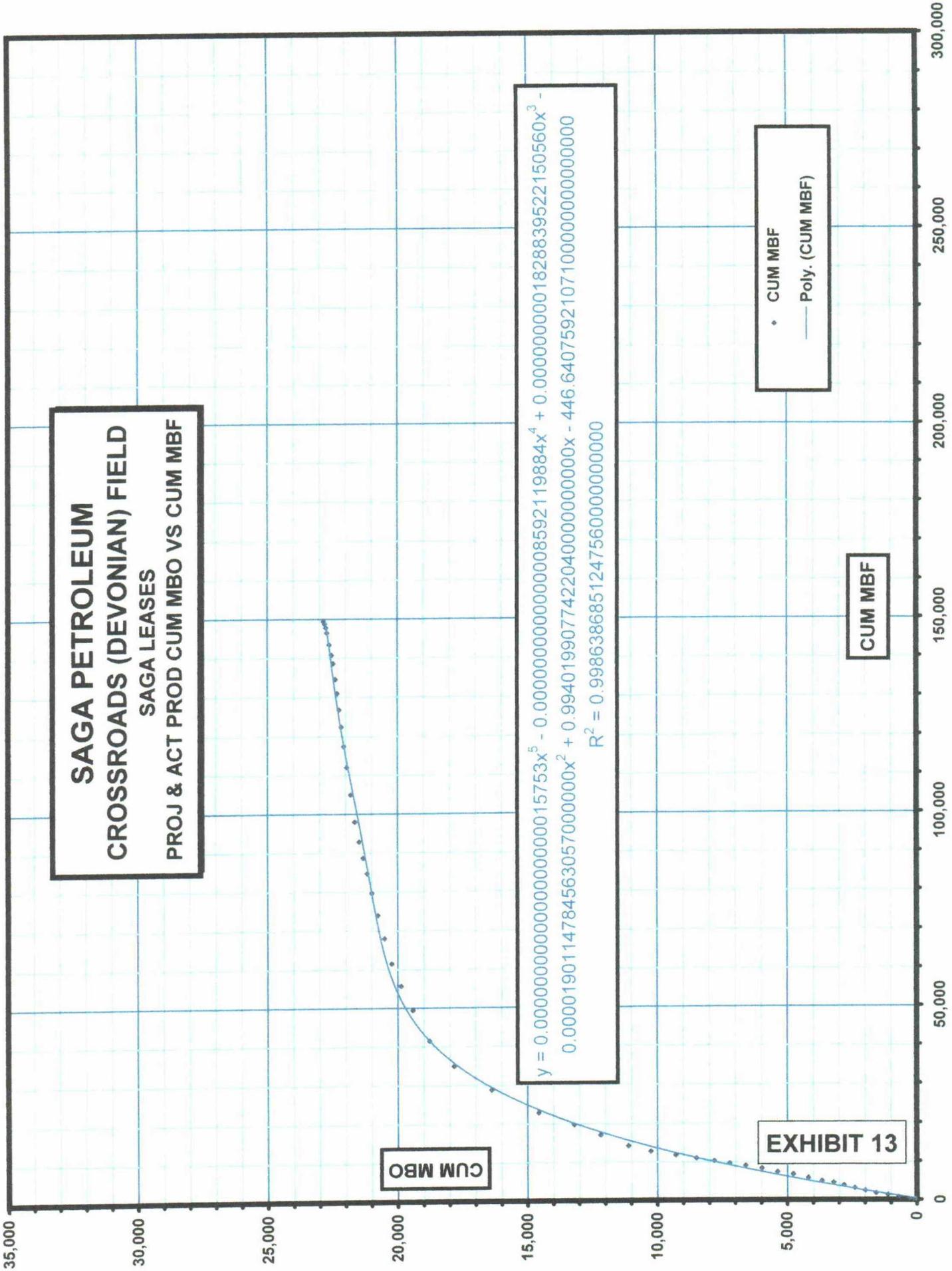
PERCENT WATER

$y = 0.0019x + 55.2583$
 $R^2 = 0.5952$

CUM MBO

EXHIBIT 12





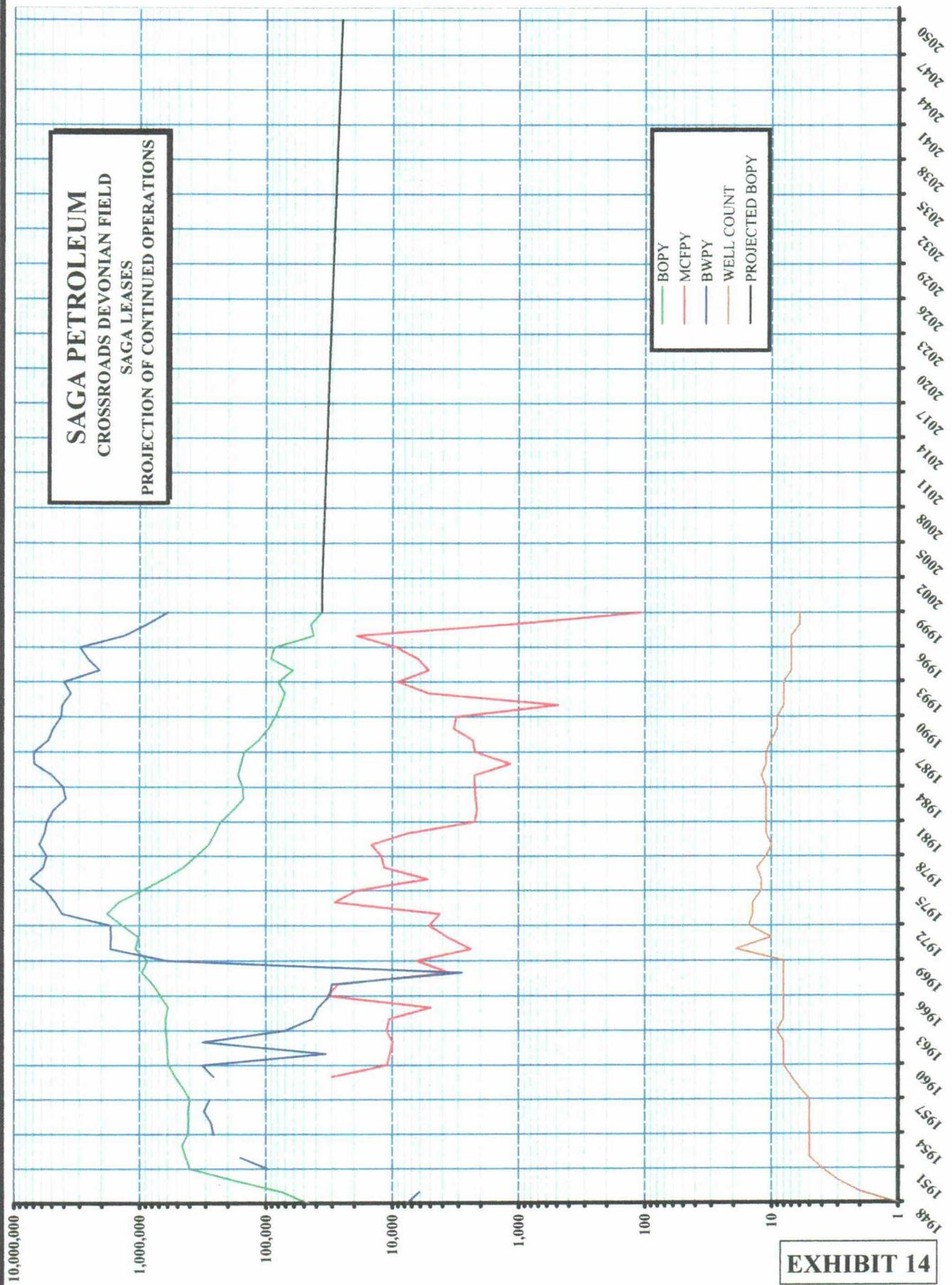


EXHIBIT 14

