ADDITIONAL DATA FOR TRIPLE COMPLETION

This well will be located in the NW SE Sec. 22, T25N, R4W, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. The well will produce oil from the Gallup, Greenhorn and Dakota formations. Attached is a sketch of the proposed completion and a lease plat showing the location.

Basically, the program will consist of the following:

1. Drill a 16" hole to 200'.
2. Run 200' of 13 3/8" OD surface pipe and cement to surface.
3. Drill a 12" hole to the base of the Gallup formation or approximately 7083'.
4. Drill a 9" hole from the base of the Gallup to TD at the base of the Dakota formation at approximately 7910'.
5. Run and hang 4 1/2" OD casing to the base of the Dakota.
6. Run and hang 2 7/8" OD casing to the base of the Greenhorn.
7. Run and hang 4 1/2" OD casing to the base of the Gallup.
8. Cement the Dakota and the Greenhorn through the Dakota string of 4 1/2" OD casing.
9. Cement the Gallup through the Gallup string of 4 1/2" OD casing.
10. Cement the Mesa Verde through a stage collar in the Dakota string.
11. Cement the Pictured Cliffs through a stage collar in the Gallup string.
12. Perforate each producing zone (Dakota, Greenhorn, and Gallup) separately utilizing a gun which can be oriented to perforate only one string at a time.
13. Selectively sand-oil treat the Gallup and Dakota formations.
14. Acidize the Greenhorn formation.
15. Complete each string for production through a casing head designed to prevent comingling of the hydrocarbons.

Gallup

A sequence of fine-grained beach sands interbedded in a matrix of fractured marine shales and siltstones. This formation is considered to have a common source of supply separate from

that of the formations immediately above and below. The marine shales are considered the source beds and this formation is bounded above and below by impermeable shale.

Greenhorn

A series of interbedded fractured marine limestone and limey shale. This formation is considered as having a common source of supply separate from that of the Dakota, due to its environment of deposition.

Dakota

This is a sandstone, fine to medium grained, fractured, low porosity and permeability, interbedded with black marine shales. The Dakota is considered as a common source of supply basedon the environment of deposition (a fractured system of sand bodies interbedded with black marine shales.) The Dakota is normally isolated from zones above and below with an impermeable shale.

We believe this proposed type of completion is necessary to economically develop the Jicarilla-Apache lease. This type of completion will prevent waste of the resources of the State of New Mexico by the use of proper production practices. It will also protect the correlative rights of everyone concerned by providing separate production facilities for each of the three producing formations which will prevent the comingling of the hydrocarbons.