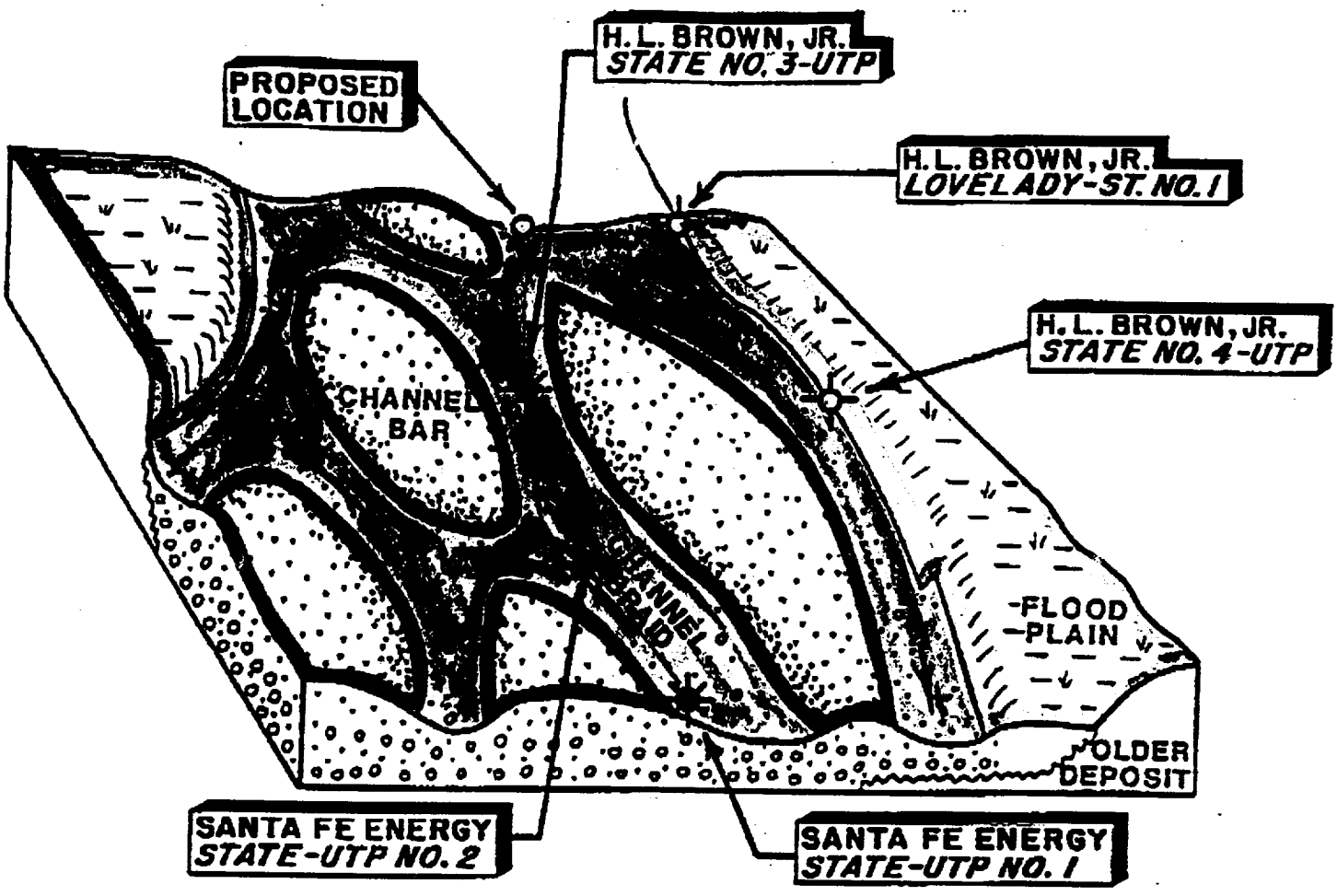

SCHEMATIC MODEL OF DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT WITH RELATIVE WELL LOCATION FOR THE CORED INTERVAL IN THE ST.-UTP NO. 2 WELL.

FIGURE 2

The log character, and the previously described lithologies and sedimentary structures, indicate that the sandstones were deposited in a braided fluvial-deltaic channel. Braided channel deposits are the product of alternating flood stage scouring and subsequent filling of multiple interconnecting channels. At low water stage, stream flow is restricted to channels which are separated by longitudinal channel bars. These bars formed during falling river stage as sediment accumulates around an obstruction or the remains of a pre-existing bar. During flood stage, bars are easily destroyed and as a result deposits reflect principally the scouring and filling of individual channels. Braided channel sandstone bodies have an elongate anastomosing geometry that orients approximately perpendicular to paleostrike. In the State UTP No. 2 Well, the overall sand body trend is probably in a north-northwest to south-southeast direction. Figure 2 presents a schematic model of the depositional environment proposed for the State UTP No. 2 Well.

REFERENCE:
Reservoirs Inc. report of "Morrow Core in State UTP No. 2 Well".

EXHIBIT 1