A Look Back at the Prospect Generation of Cedar Hills-East and Lookout Butte Fields Williston Basin (The First Economic Resource Play), and Codell Resource Play North Denver Basin*

Steve Kirkwood¹

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Abstract

Pennel Southeast and Little Beaver East Prospect (the first economic resource play), now known as the Cedar Hills-East and Lookout Buttes fields, are located on the southeast flank of the Cedar Creek Anticline which at the time this prospect was generated (1988) had produced more than 350 million barrels of oil from 15 separate fields. Oil reservoirs include the Red River, Stony Mountain, Interlake, Duperow, Lodgepole and Mission Canyon formations. The Ordovician Red River B Zone, which is the most prolific of these reservoirs, has responded well to water flooding. The oil trapping mechanisms in the Red River B Zone have never been fully explained and very little Red River B Zone oil is trapped by four-way structural closure. Due to the complex nature of these Red River traps along the anticline, the oil-water contacts on the downdip east side of the fields were not defined. This fact was well documented by an active drilling program we initiated during the early 1980's when more than thirty producing wells were completed downdip of existing production at the Cabin Creek and Pennel fields. The downdip extension of production beyond the field boundaries suggests that a re-evaluation of the known limits of all the Cedar Creek Fields would be worthwhile. Pennel Southeast and Little Beaver East Prospects were defined simply by studying the well data on the east dip of the Cedar Creek Anticline. A cluster of by-passed and producing wells defined a large, undeveloped oil column downdip from the existing limits of Pennel - Lookout Butte and Little Beaver East fields with a 216 million barrel horizontal target using water flood support.

To date in these prospects 789 wells have been drilled and 190 million barrels of oil have been produced. The Codell Sandstone play was generated in 2005 looking for a resource that would compare favorably to the very successful Bakken carbonate play taking place in Richland County, Montana. The Codell had produced modestly in vertical wells in and south of the Silo Field in Laramie County, Wyoming setting up a focus area. To add to the intrigue a mud log was located that showed the Codell Sandstone was over pressured and attempted to blow out during the drilling of a J Sand test. Due to mineralogy and bound water, resistivity mapping would not define the resource. The resource boundaries were simply defined by a large cluster of good oil shows. This resource contains 1.65 billion barrels of oil in place and a recoverable 165 million barrel target was postulated. Currently there are 76 producing Codell wells, with 1,660 Codell locations permitted in the Wyoming portion of the play.

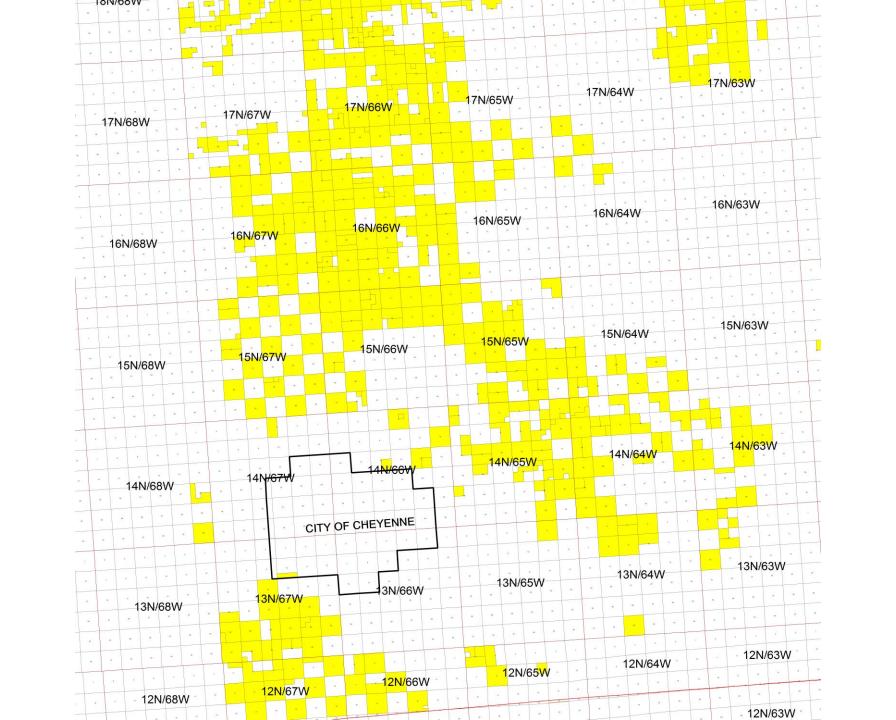
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A look back at the prospect generation of Cedar Hills-East Lookout Butte Fields Williston Basin (The First Economic Resource Play), Codell Resource Play North Denver Basin

Steve Kirkwood, Kirkwood Oil and Gas, LLC – Wesco Operating





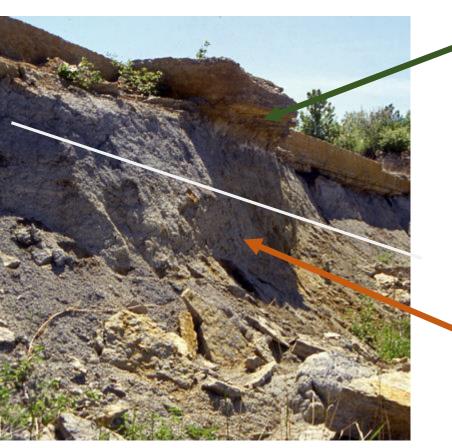






Cedar Hills – East Lookout Butte Play Late 1980s

Target – Red River Formation B-Zone



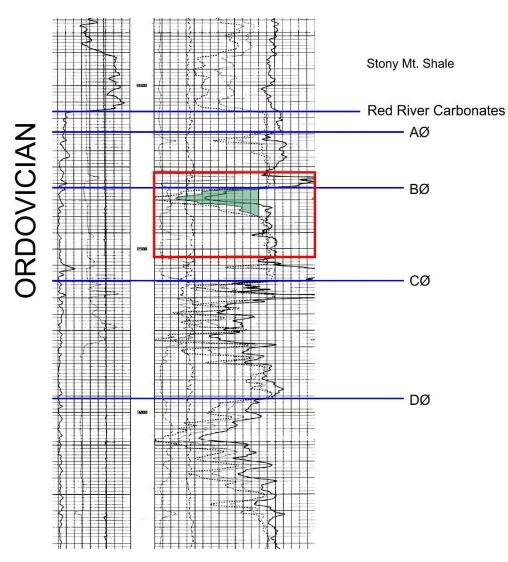
Winnipeg Formation

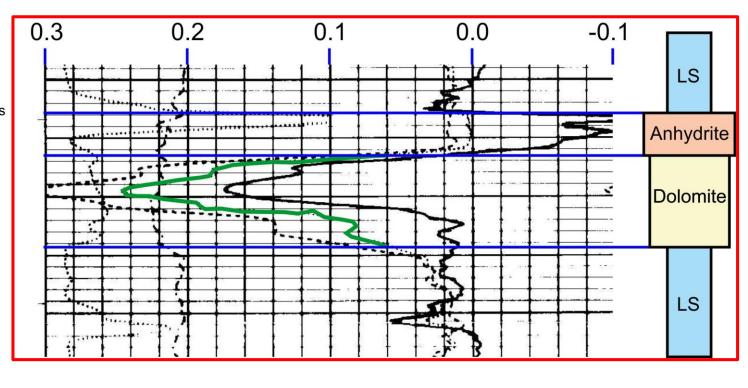
Red River Formation

Hecla Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba

	ERA	PERIOD	FORMATION OR GROUP			
				Minnekahta Limestone		
		PERMIAN	Opeche Formation			
				Minnelusa Formation		
		PENNSYLVANIAN	Amsden Group			
		~~~~	Tyler Formation			
			Big ♦	Heath Formation	_	
		MISSISSIPPIAN	Snowy	Otter Formation	_	
-			Group	Kibbey Formation		
	PALEOZOIC		Madison Group	Charles Formation  Mission Canyon Limestone  Lodgepole	<b>+</b> 0	
				Limestone		
-			Bakken Formation			
			Three Forks Formation			
			Birdbear Formation			
			Duperow Formation			
			Souris River Formation			
			Dawson Bay Formation			
			Prairie Formation			
			Winnipegosis Formation			
		SILURIAN	Interlake Formation			
-		OILOI (II) (II)	Stony Mountain Formation			
		ORDOVICIAN	Red River Formation			
			Winnipeg Formation			
		CAMBRIAN	Deadwood Formation		0	
	PF	RECAMBRIAN	Pre-Beltian			
			◆ Producing Interval ◆ Source Rock			

### Density-Neutron (CHSU Larkin 14-18NH15)

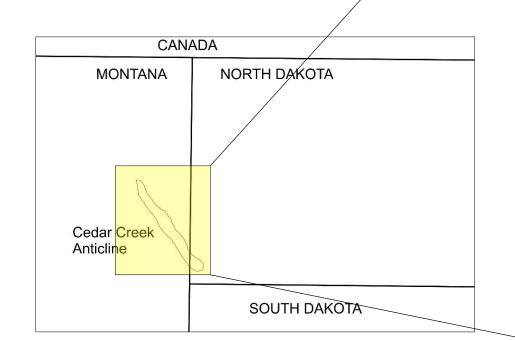


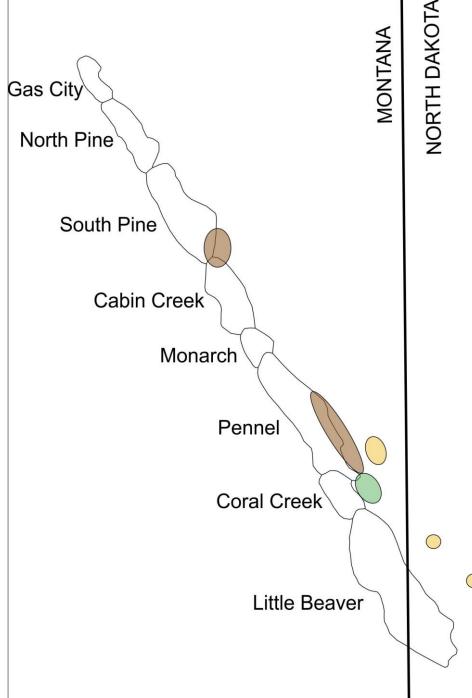


Thickness	9 ft.
Porosity	17%
Permeability	10 md.
Water Saturation	30%

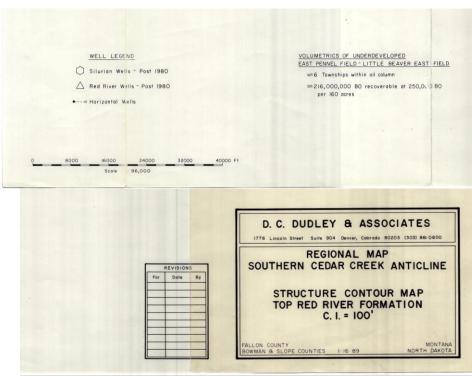
### Cedar Creek Anticline; Initial Well Development

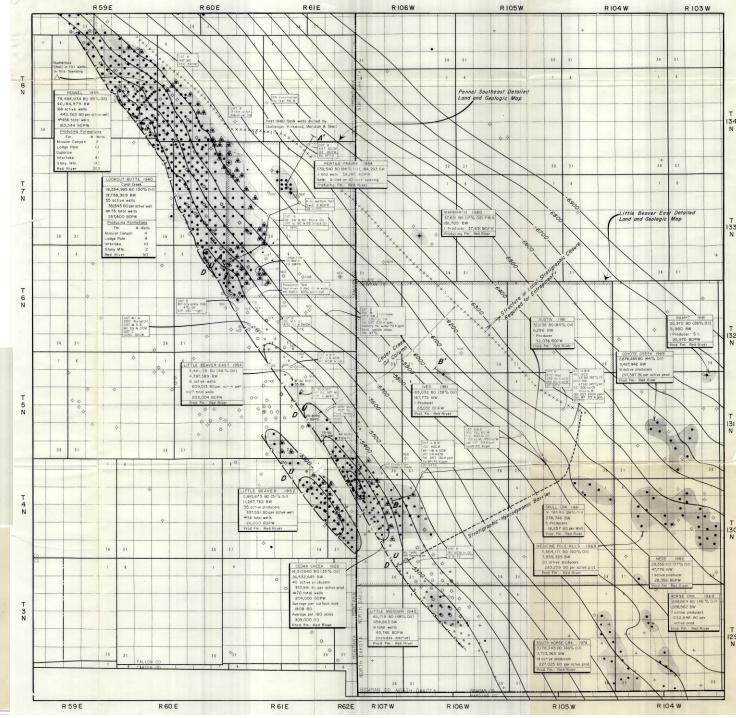
- Historic Downdip Production
- 1980s Downdip Extension
- Burlington Resources Horizontals ≠ Late 1980s

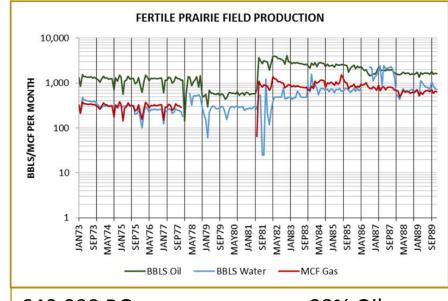


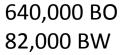


### Cedar Creek Anticline(1989)

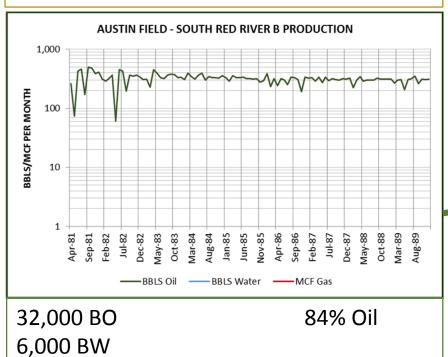


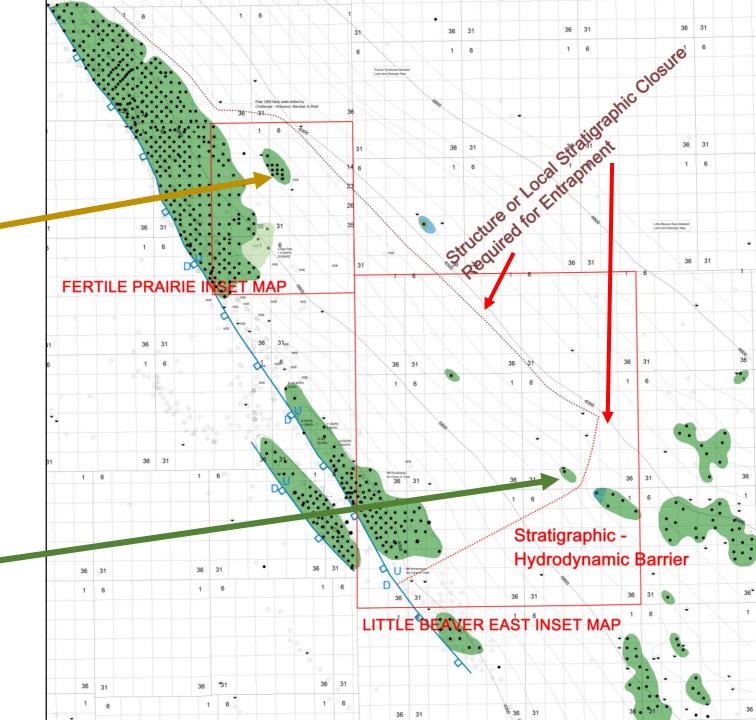


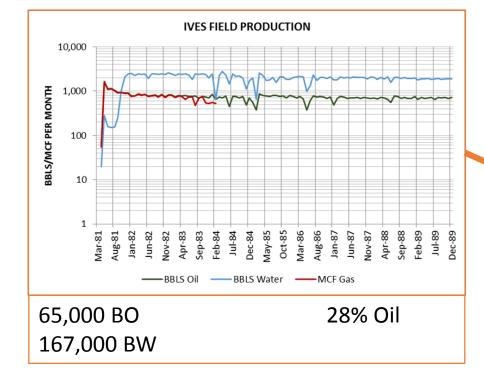


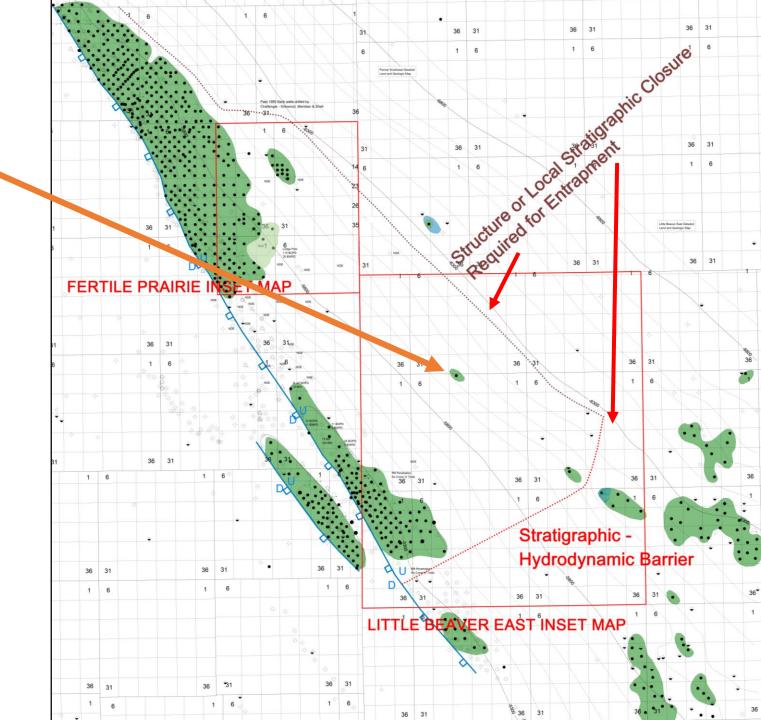


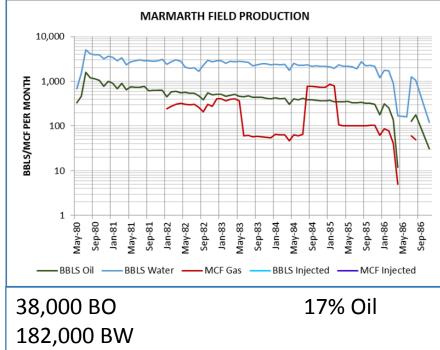
88% Oil

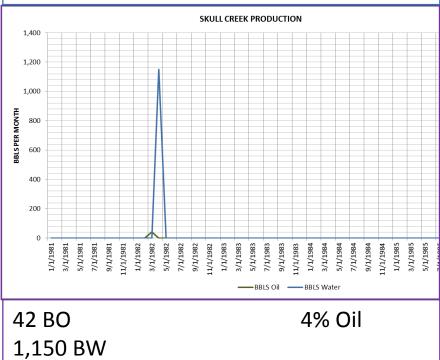


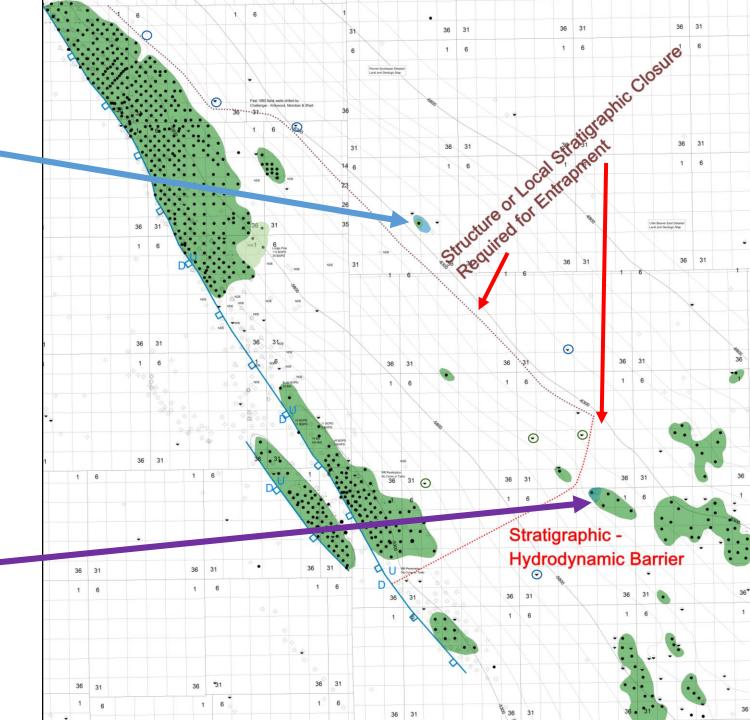


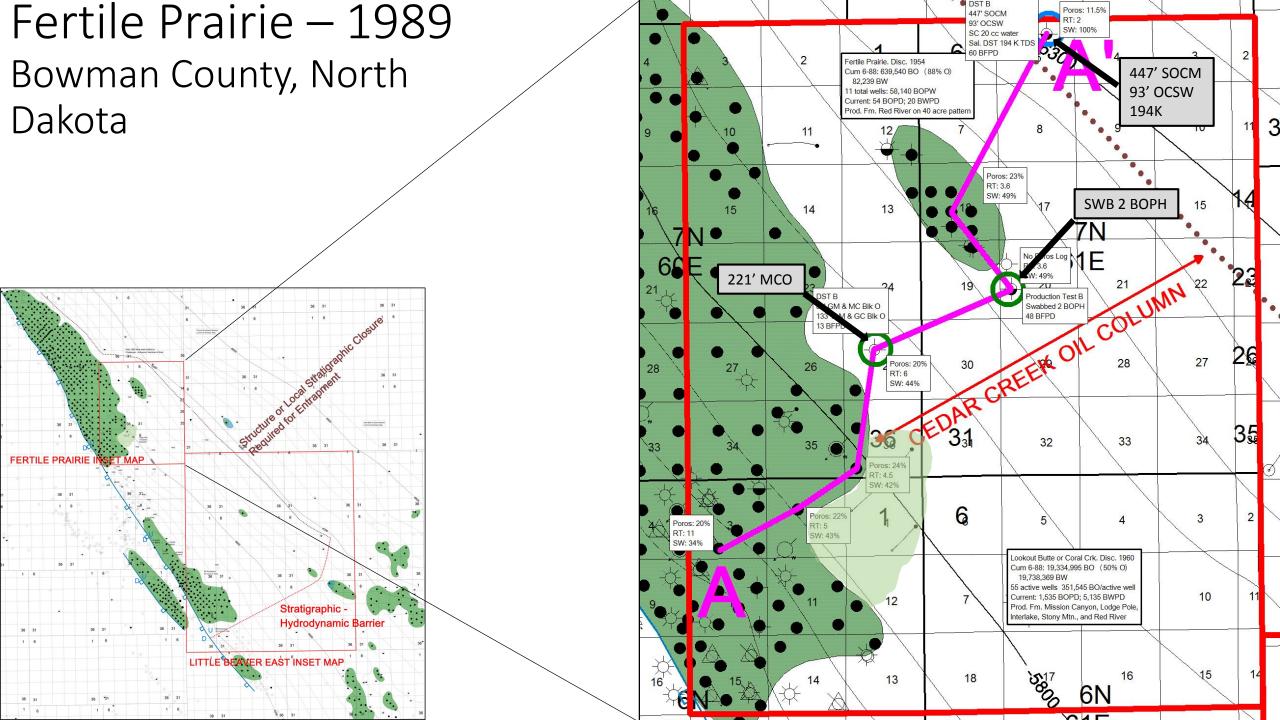




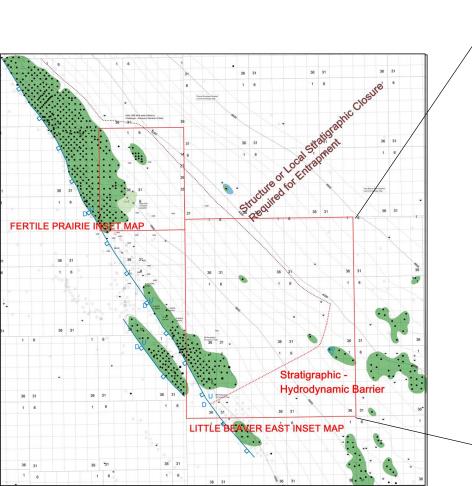


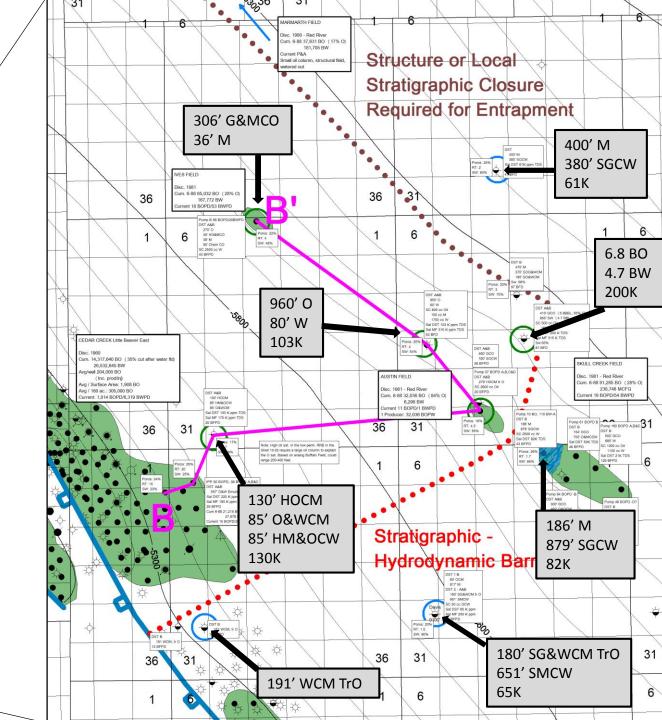






### Little Beaver East — 1989 Bowman County, North Dakota

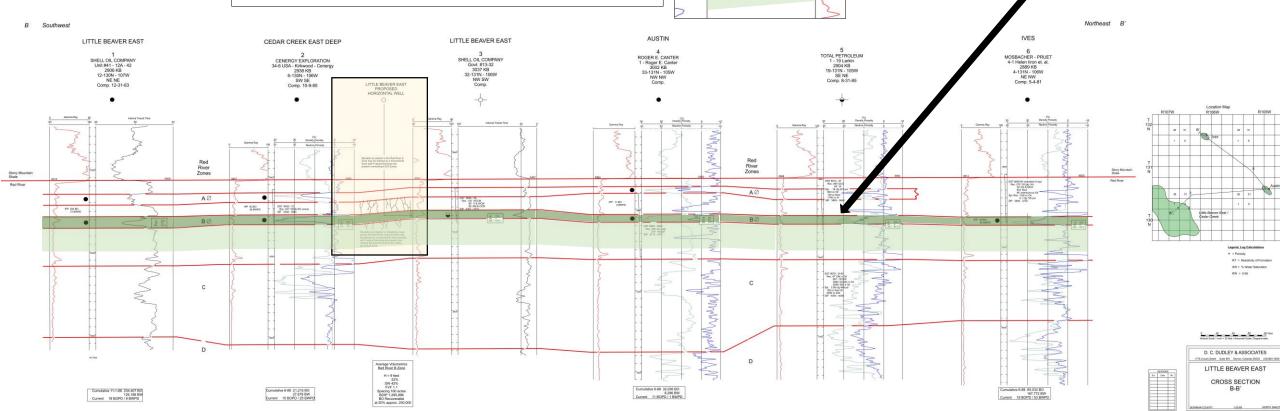




### B-B' Cross Section, Little Beaver East

Movable oil indicated on Resistivity Logs across the Red River Lower B Zone may be drained by a horizontal B zone porosity well if natural fractures are present connecting the lower B Zone to the matrix porosity B Zone (Conduit) Movable Oil Present in the Red River A
Zone may be drained by a horizontal B
Zone well if natural fractures are
present connecting A & B Zones

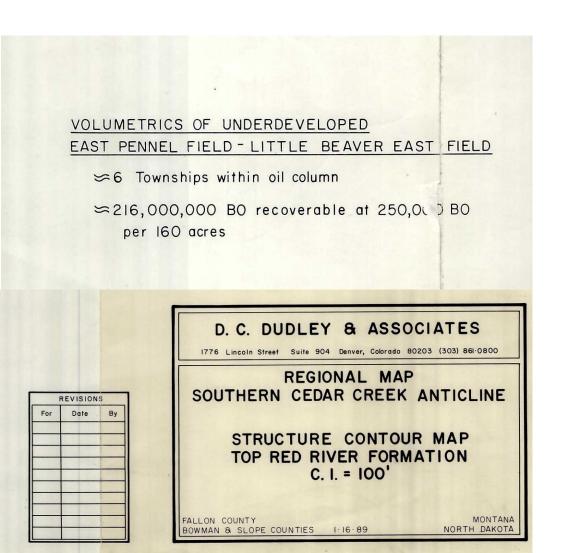
B-Zone Conduit

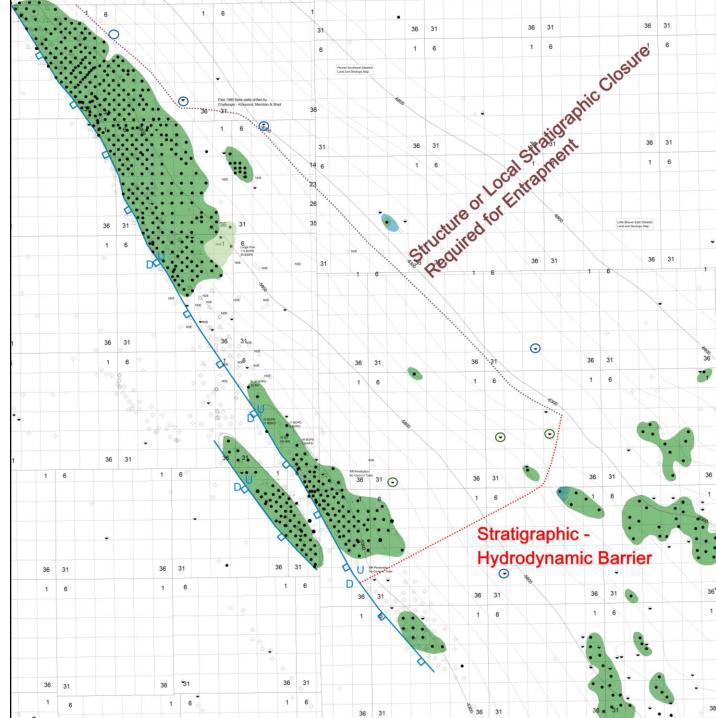


LITTLE BEAVER EAST

PROPOSED

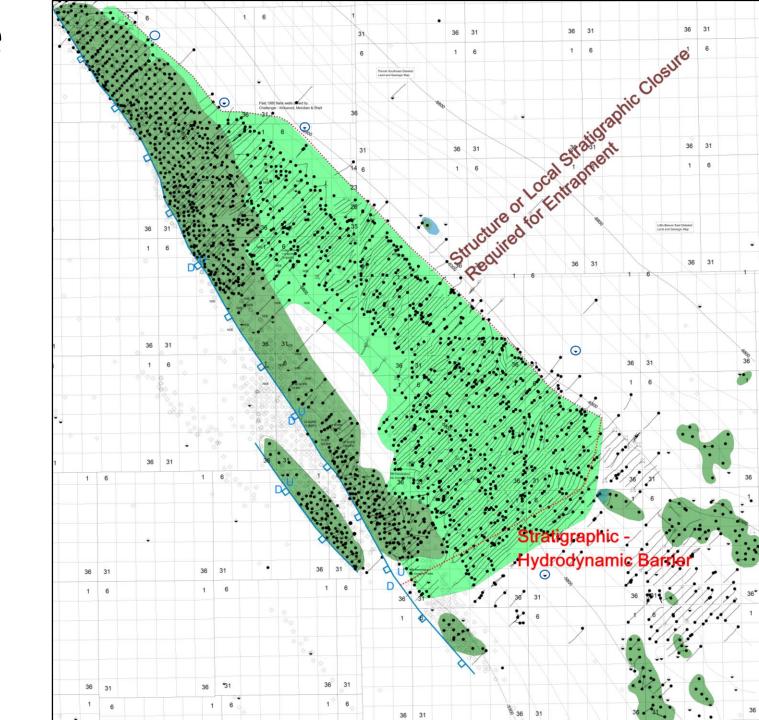
### Cedar Creek Anticline 1989





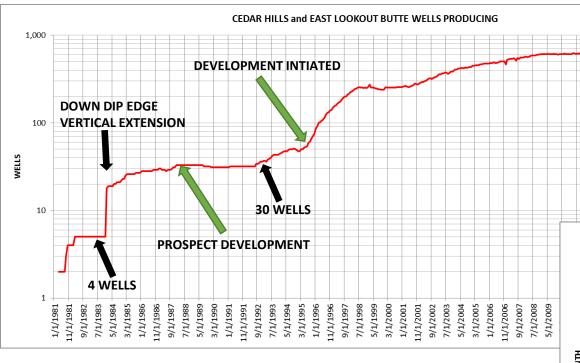
### Cedar Creek Anticline 2015

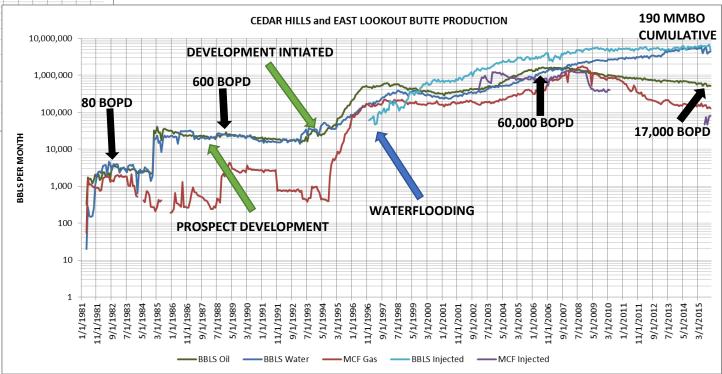
1989 Estimates	2015 Realities
~216 MMBO Recoverable	~190 MMBO so far
Large Oil Column	Present



### Current Decline Curves with Current Cumulatives

580 WELLS





## Codell Play 2005

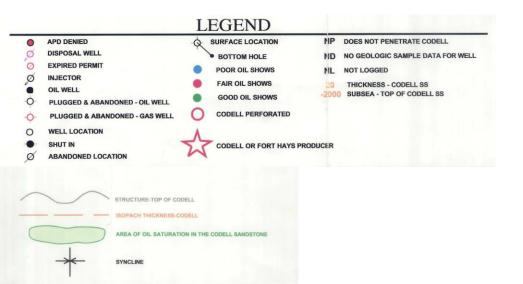
Cheyenne Prospect, Laramie County, WY CHEYENNE PROSPECT Cheyenne WYOMING NEBRASKA COLORADO **WYO NEB** WATTENBERG Wray NEBRASKA **FIELD** KANSAS **CODELL** GAS PHASE Denver COLO KANS Colorado Springs

### Target: Codell Sandstone



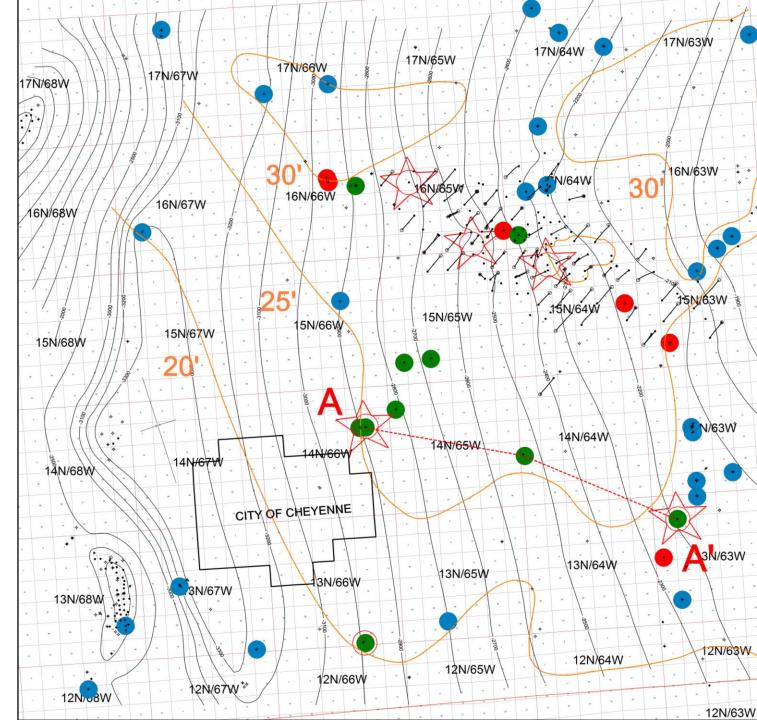
Q°		Period	Subsurface Denver Basin		Source rock Interval	Producing units
ဗ္		Oligocene	White River Fm			
CENOZOIC	TESTARY	Eocene				
B		Paleocene	Denver-Dawson Fm			
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS	Upper Lower Jurassic	Arapahoe Fm Laramie Fm Fox Hills Fm  Plerre Sussex Ss Sh Shannon Ss  Niobrara Smoky Hill Fm Fort Hayes  Carllie Sh Blue Hill Sh Fairport Ch Greenhom Ls Graneros Sh  Mowry Sh D Ss  Muddy (J) Ss Skull Creek Sh Plainview Ss Lytle Ss  Morrison Fm Ralston Cr Fm  Entrada		HORIZONTAL	Figure 1
ပ	Triassic Permian		Lykins Ss Lyons Ss			*
PALEOZOIC		nnsylvanian	Fountain	Ingleside Fm Virgilian Missourian Desmoinesian Atokan Morrowan		*
	Mississippian					

### Cheyenne Prospect; Laramie County, WY









### Cheyenne Prospect; Laramie County, WY



: Source Rock



: Ft. Hays Limestone

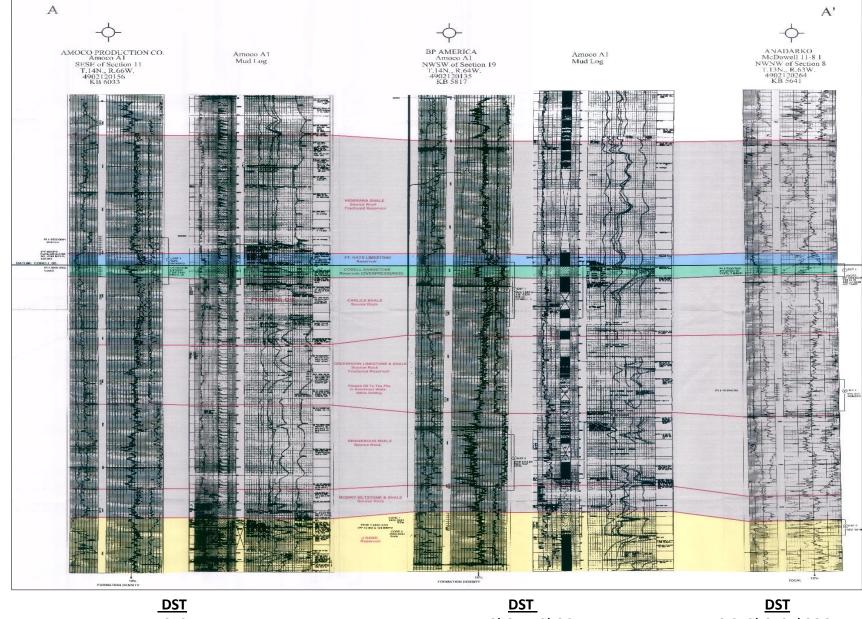


: Codell Sandstone



:J Sand



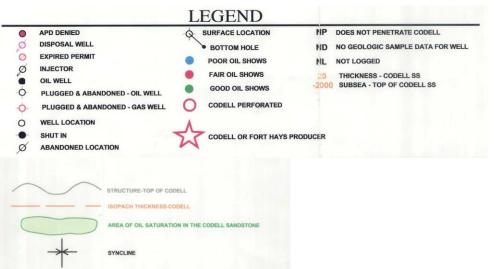


<u>DST</u> GTS 338' GCO, 125 G&OCM FSIP 5144 # (.58)

<u>DST</u> 1550' G, 110' GCM 926 CC GCM & Tr O FSIP 118 #

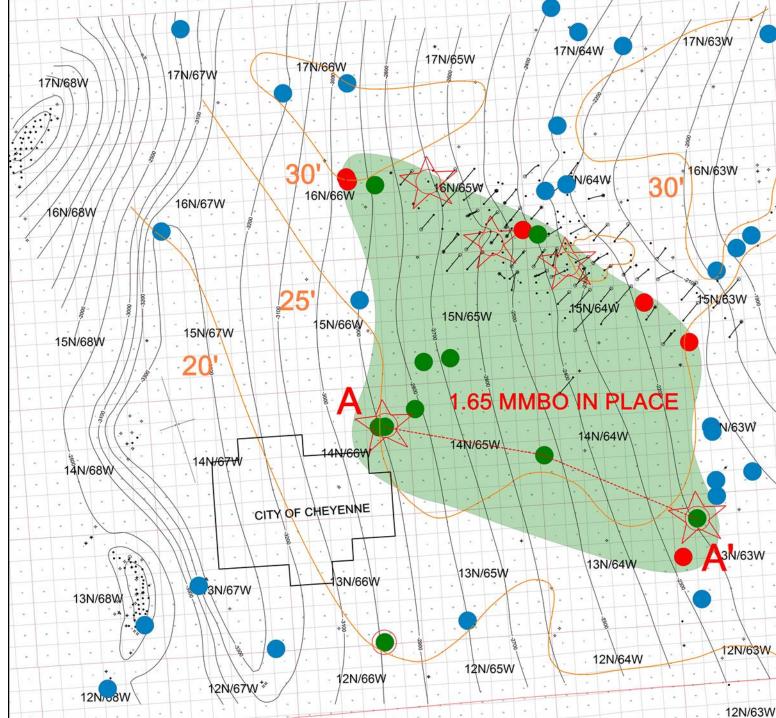
3,853' G, 95' SOCM 700 CCO & 800 CCM FSIP 1344 #

### Cheyenne Prospect; Laramie County, WY





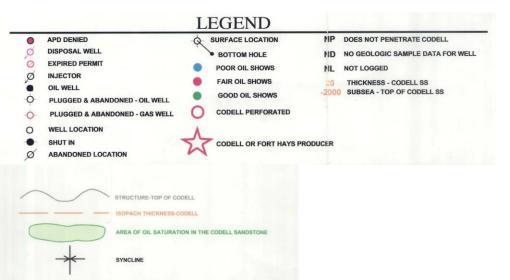




### Reservoir Analog

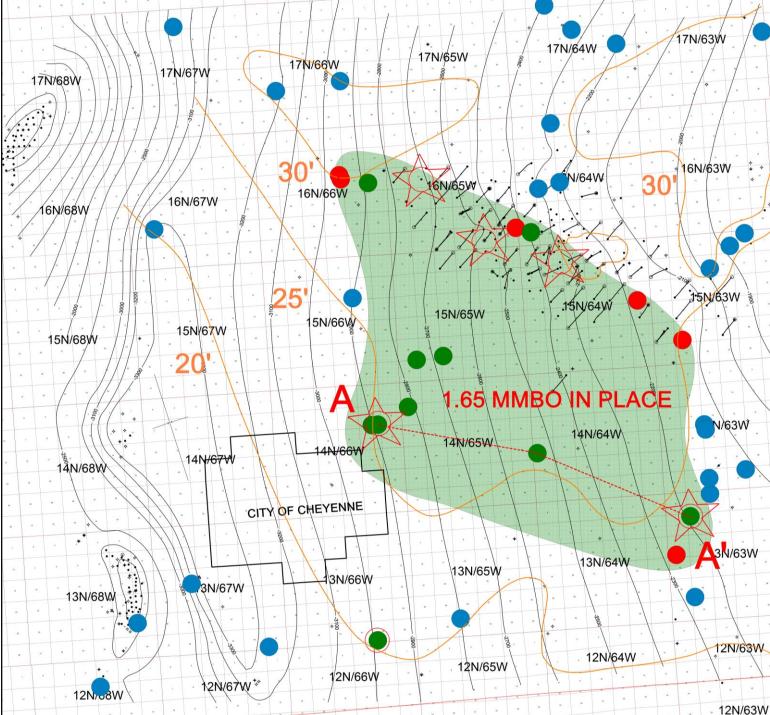
	Reservoir		
	Codell Sandstone – DJ Basin	Bakken - Richland Co., MT Elm Coulee (Comparison)	
Porosity	10.5%	12%	
Permeability	0.44 MD	0.06 MD	
Oil Saturation	60%	80%	
FVF	1.15	1.4	
Thickness	27'	10'	
Pressure	Overpressure indicated	Overpressure	
Gravity	35° Sweet	42° Sweet	
Recovery Factor	10%	10%	
Drilling Depth (Vertical)	8900′	9500′	

### Cheyenne Prospect; Laramie County, WY







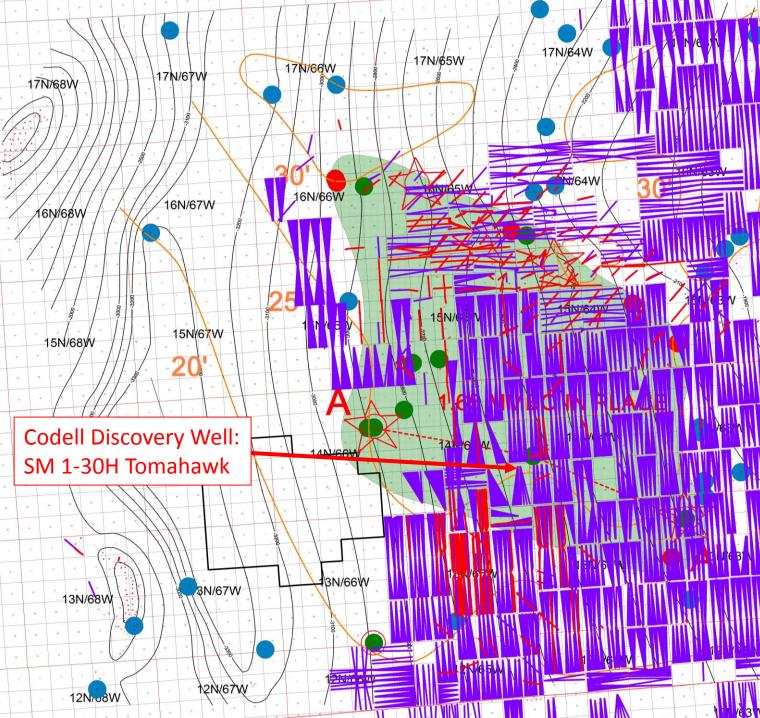


### Cheyenne Prospect; Laramie County, WY

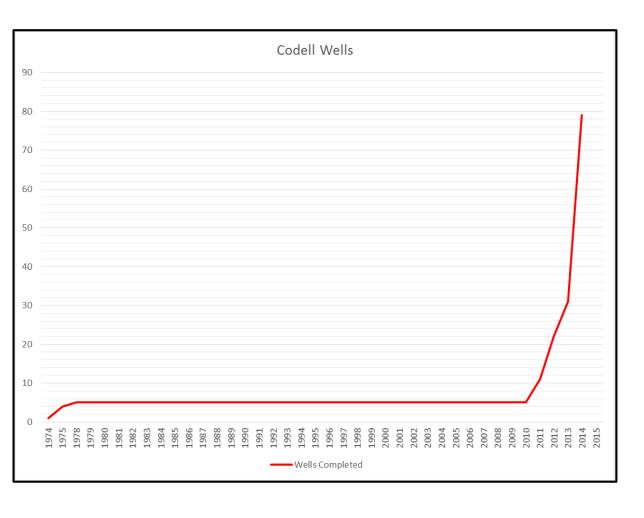


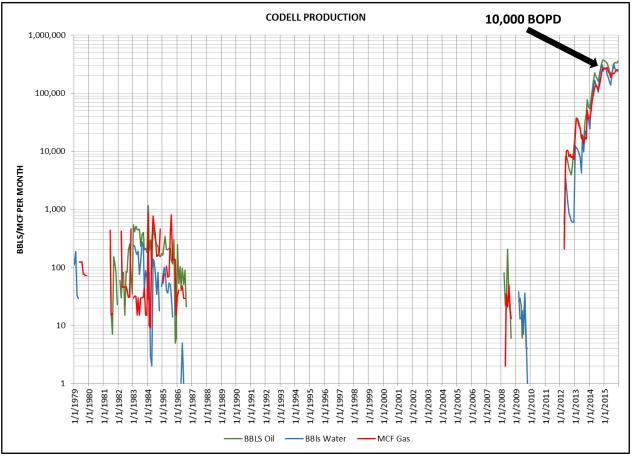






#### Decline Curves with Cumulatives - Codell





# POST GENERATION HISTORY AND LESSONS LEARNED

### "NO GREAT DISCOVERY WAS EVER MADE WITHOUT A BOLD GUESS" — Isaac Newton

