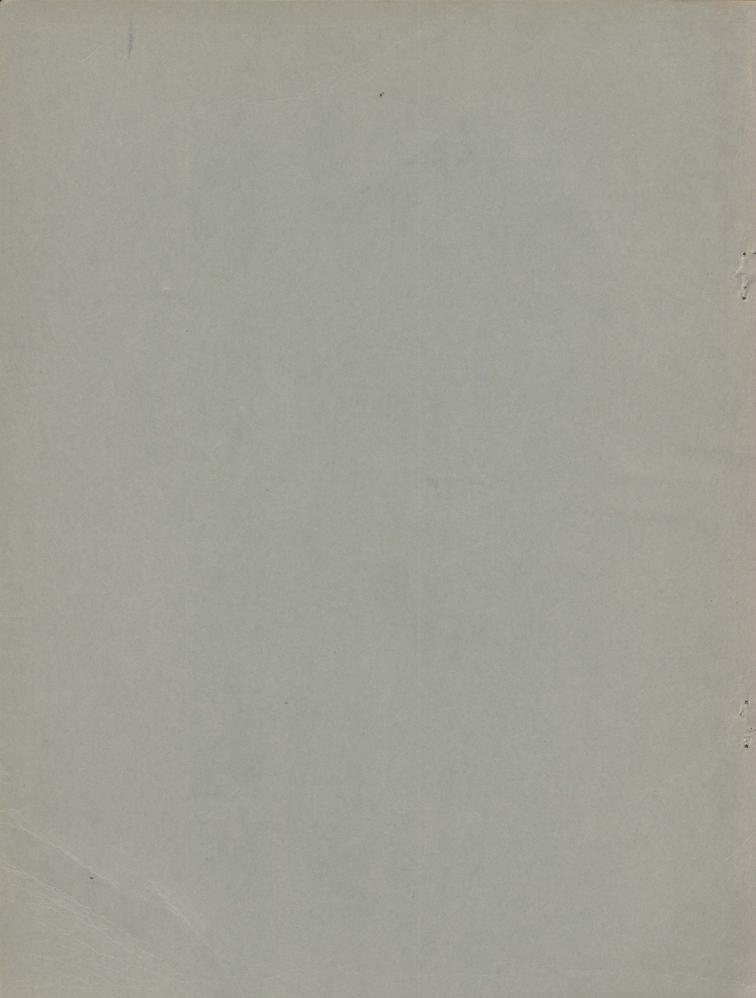
Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 4769



GREEN RIVER OIL-SHALE RESERVES OF NORTHWESTERN COLORADO

BY CARL BELSER

—United States Department of the Interior — February 1951



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* * * * * * * * * Report of Investigations 4769



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary
BUREAU OF MINES
James Boyd, Director

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GREEN RIVER OIL-SHALE RESERVES OF NORTHWESTERN COLORADO

by

Carl Belser1/

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^{1/}Mining engineer, Bureau of Mines.

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SUMMARY

This report is the first of a series dealing with the oil-shale reserves of the Green River formation in the Rocky Mountain Region.

The known oil-shale reserves of northwestern Colorado at present considered to have economic value apparently are confined to the Piceance Creek basin between the Colorado and White Rivers.

The number of sampled sections is small, but there can be little doubt that the Piceance Creek basin is a potential source of enormous quantities of liquid fuels and the related byproducts obtained from oil-shale processing.

The partly blocked and inferred oil-shale reserves of 25-gallon-a-ton shale are estimated to have an oil yield of 125 billion barrels, and the reserves of 15-gallon-a-ton shale are estimated to have an oil yield of 494 billion barrels.

The number of available sampled sections is inadequate for making firm estimates.

INTRODUCTION

The oil shales of the Green River formation in northwestern Colorado comprise an important natural resource for the production of synthetic liquid fuels. The area covered by the formation in Colorado is about 2,590 square miles (fig. 1).

Prior to 1944, a large amount of reconnaissance work had been done in estimating these reserves, but most of the sampled sections contained only occasional beds that had been assayed for oil content. In 1944, the assay logs of only five surface sections and one diamond-drill hole were available. Since that time oil companies have core-drilled 13 holes and taken eight surface sections. During the same period the Bureau of Mines core-drilled 12 holes, took two surface sections, and assayed the cuttings from four oil wells. A purpose of this report is to record all the sections assayed to date.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared under the supervision of Emery M. Sipprelle, chief, Oil-Shale Mining Branch, Rifle, Colo.

Appreciation is expressed to the Columbia Oil Shale Co., the Federal Oil Shale Co., the Union Oil Co. of California, the Standard Oil Co. of California, the General Petroleum Corp., Wayne M. Felts, the Empire Gas & Fuel Co., the Sun Oil Co., and the Pure Oil Co. for their valuable assistance and cooperation.

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Many of the analytical data were determined at the Bureau of Mines Petroleum and Oil-Shale Experiment Station, Laramie, Wyo., and special thanks are due to H. M. Thorne and K. W. Stanfield.

The valuable aid of D. C. Duncan and N. M. Denson of the U. S. Geological Survey for their help in identifying markers, especially in the Piceance area, is greatly appreciated.

The author is indebted to E. D. Gardner, Chief Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines; Tell Ertl, formerly mining engineer in charge of the Bureau of Mines Oil-Shale Demonstration Mine; Virgil S. Nidiffer, engineering aid; and H. R. Garrett and R. G. Cooper, draftsmen, for their aid in making this report possible.

GEOLOGY

The Green River formation was laid down as sediments in the bottoms of broad, shallow bodies of water during middle Eocene time. One of these lakes, known as Uinta Lake, covered northwestern Colorado and east-central Utah. A similar lake, known as Gosuite Lake, covered southwestern Wyoming. These two lakes were bounded by high hills, the drainage was to the south, and at times the lakes may have been connected.

In Colorado, the extreme fringes of the upper part of the Green River formation, with the exception of portions north of the White River and on Grand Mesa, have been eroded away. In the Parachute Creek area, the Green River formation is about 3,000 feet thick? and has been divided into the following members:

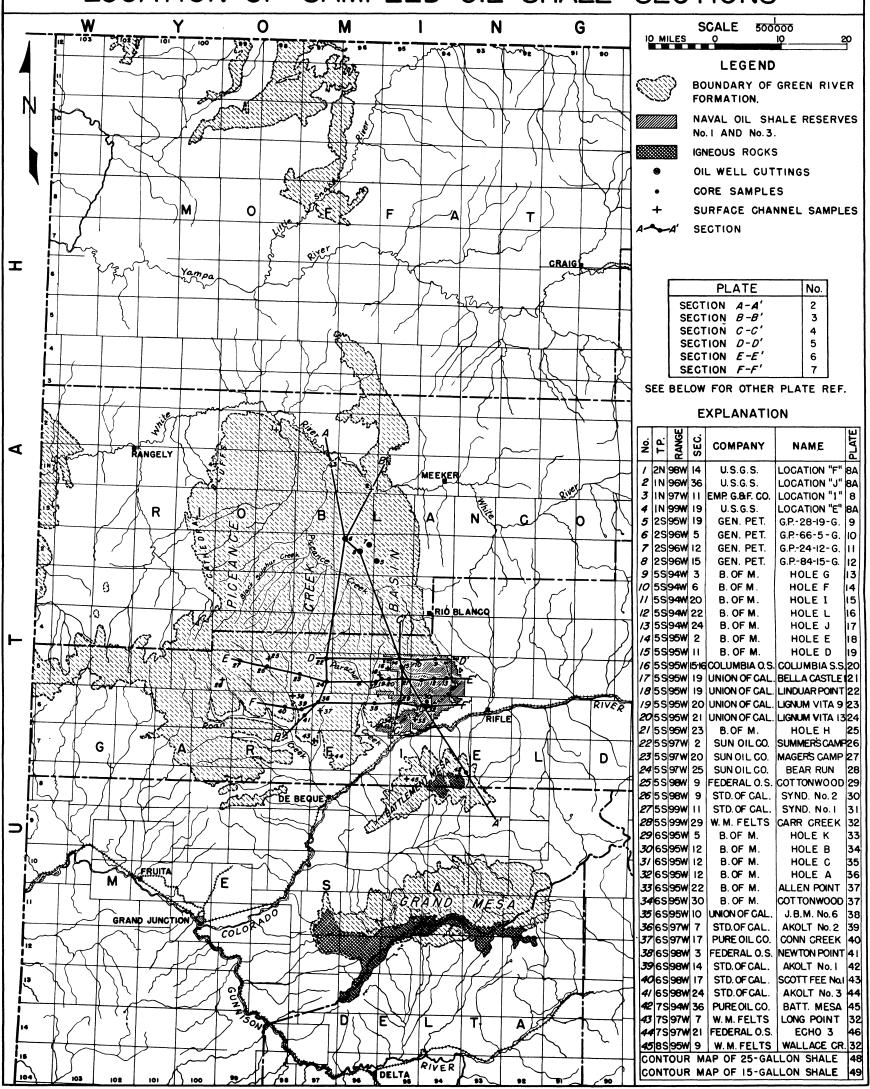
Member	Thickness, feet	Characteristics
Evaculation Creek	1,000	Fine gray and brown sandstones with interbedded gray markstones and a few thin beds of oil shale.
Parachute Creek	700 to 1,300	Black, brown, and gray marlstone, including the principal oil-shale units, a few thin altered tuff, analcite, and chert beds; sandstone tongues near base.
Garden Gulch	630 to 720	Gray marlstone, with some gray and brown shale and a few thin oil-shale beds.
Douglas Creek	430 to 470	Brown sandstone and gray shale with a few thin oil-shale beds.

The Green River formation overlies conformably the Wasatch formation of the lower Eccene and in places is overlain by the Bridger formation of the middle and upper Eccene or by lava flows.

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^{2/} Duncan, D. C., and Denson, N. M., Geology of Naval Oil-Shale Reserves 1 and 3, Garfield County, Colo.: U.S. Geol. Surv. Oil and Gas Investigations Preliminary Map 94, 1949.

MAP OF NORTHWESTERN COLORADO SHOWING THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION WITH LOCATION OF SAMPLED OIL SHALE SECTIONS



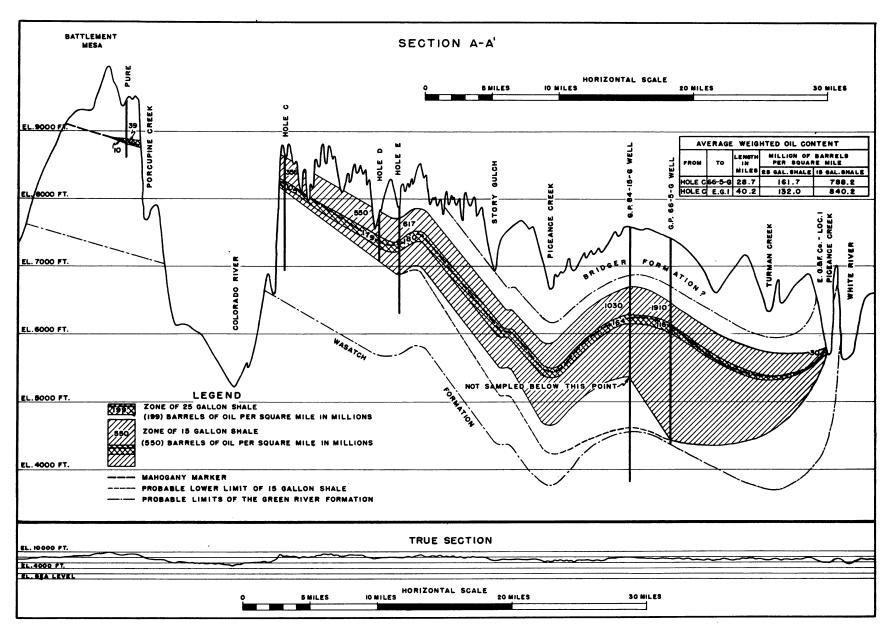


Figure 2.

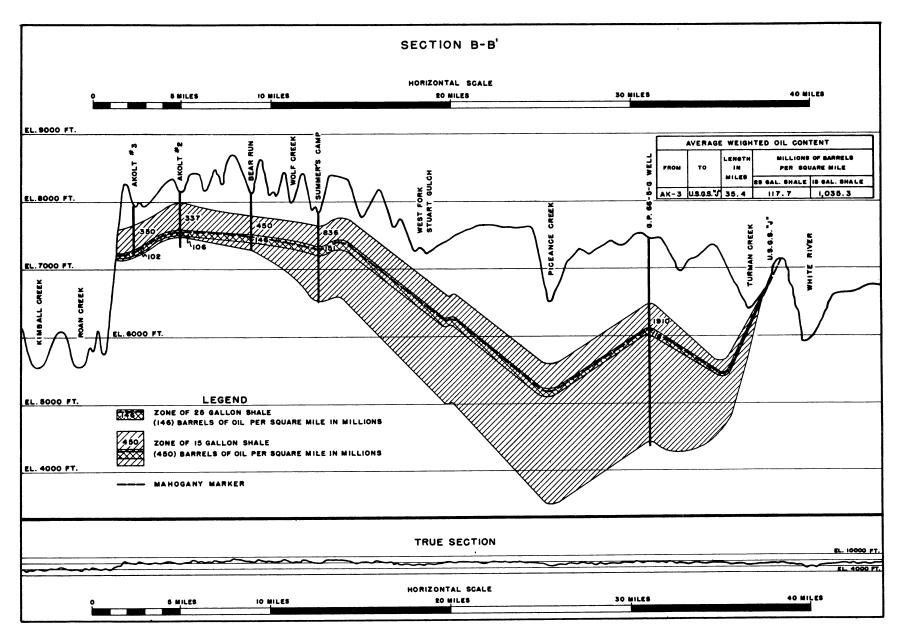


Figure 3.

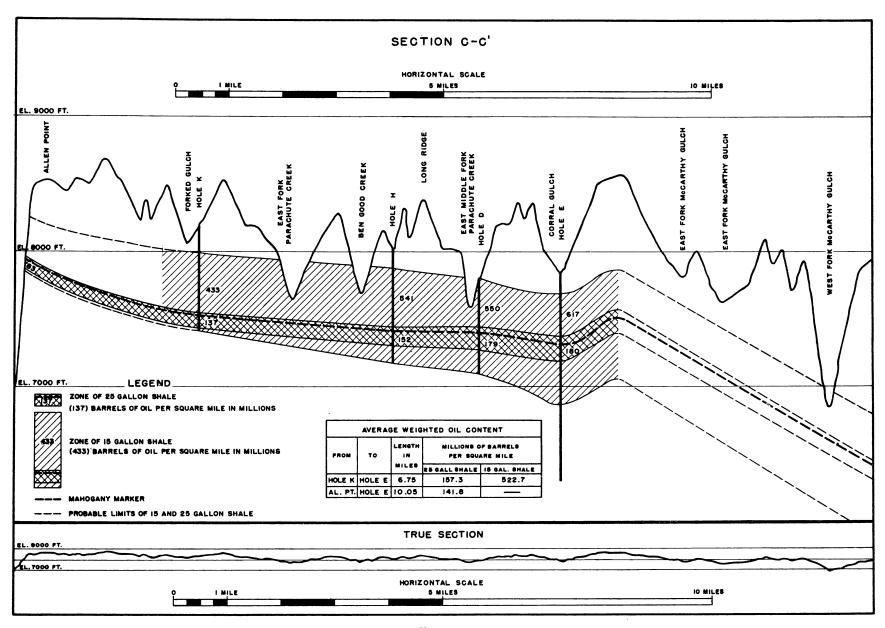


Figure 4.

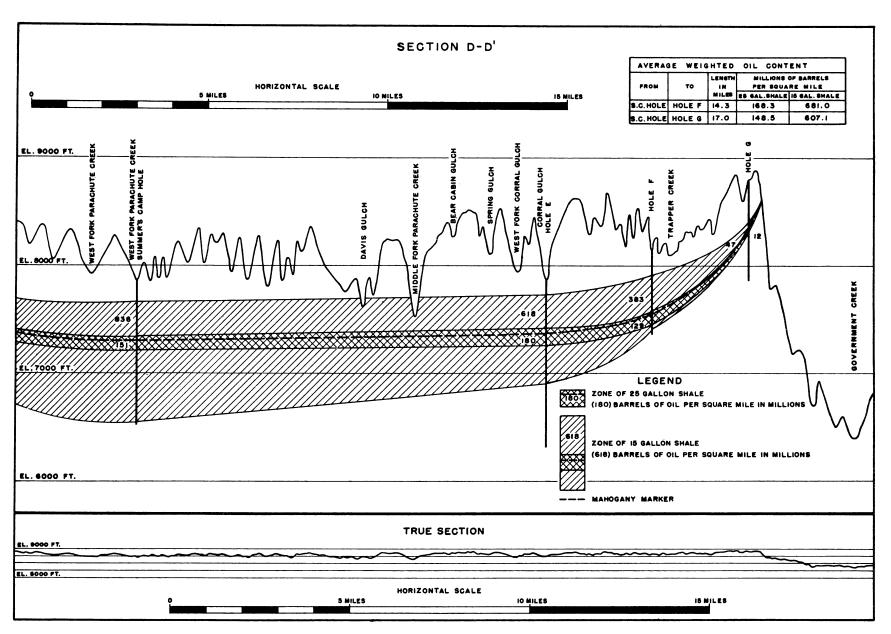


Figure 5.

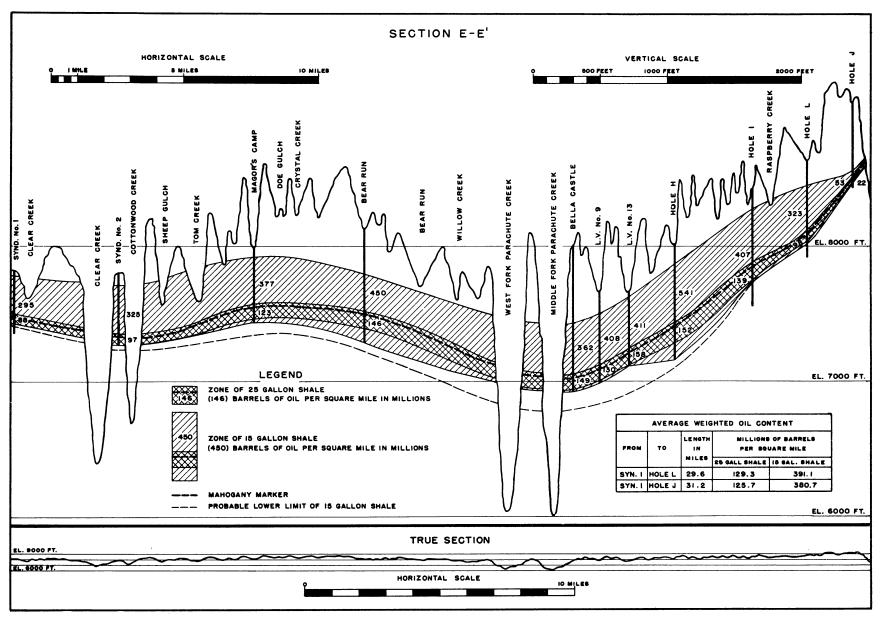


Figure 6.

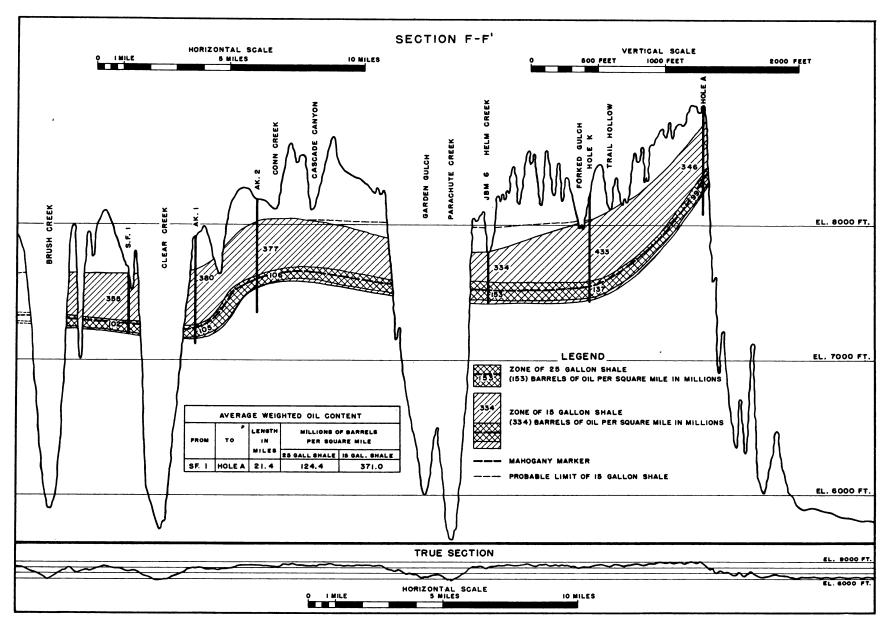
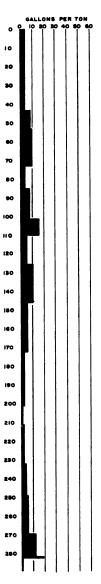


Figure 7.

LOWER PICEANCE CREEK SURFACE SECTION EMPIRE GAS and FUEL COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION TAKEN ON THE EAST SIDE OF LOWER PICEANCE CREEK (SECTIONS II AND 14, TOWNSHIP I NORTH, RANGE 97 WEST OF THE 6th PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN) AS INDICATED BY THE RESULTS FROM FIELD LABORATORY METHODS. (FIELD LOCATION I)

RIO BLANGO COUNTY, COLORADO



	SELECTED SECTIONS					
				TONS PER	BARRELS OF OIL	
LENGTH	PROM	TO	GALLONS PER TON	SQUARE MILE	PER SQUARE MILE	
9.0 FT.	101.1 FT.	110.1 FT.	15.75	18,818,000	7,057,000	
25.0 FT.	65.I FT	110.1FT.	10.66	54,697,000	13,883,000	
289.1 FT.	0.0FT.	289. I FT.	5.65	660,244,000	88,819,000	

CHANNEL SAMPLES TAKEN BY THE EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY

NORTH PICEANCE CREEK BASIN SURFACE SECTIONS UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE HEAD OF FLETCHER GULCH, THE MOUTH OF YELLOW CREEK, AND THE LOT RANCH ON WHITE RIVER AS INDICATED BY PARTLY ASSAYED SURFACE SECTIONS SHOWN IN THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 729.

RIO BLANGO COUNTY, COLORADO

LOCATION "E"

SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP I NORTH, RANGE 99 WEST OF THE 6th P.M. SECTION 24. TOWNSHIP I NORTH, RANGE 100 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.

TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION ... 874.8 FEET

TOTAL LENGTH ASSAYED 5 FEET

BEST CONTINUOUS ASSAY 5 FEET OF 33.6 GAL. SHALE

LOCATION "F"

SECTIONS 10, 14, and 15, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 98 WEST OF THE 6th PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION ... 1667.1 FEET

TOTAL LENGTH ASSAYED 17.5 FEET

BEST ESTIMATED CONTINUOUS SHALE 5 FEET OF 25 GAL. SHALE

LOCATION "J"

SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP ! NORTH, RANGE 96 WEST OF THE

TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION ... 1166.8 FEET

18.0 FT. OF ESTIMATED PLUS 15 GALLON SHALE O.O FT. OF ESTIMATED PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE

TOTAL LENGTH ASSAYED 8.0 FEET

BEST CONTINUOUS ASSAY 3.7 FEET OF 12.5 GAL. SHALE

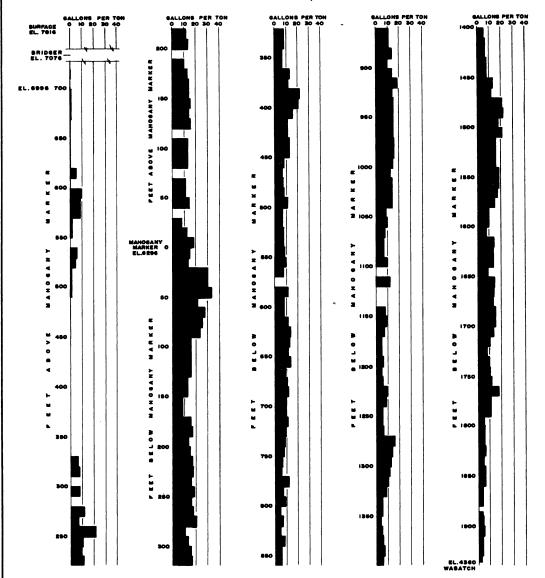
BEST CONTINUOUS SHALE SAMPLED						
LOGATION	LENGTH	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE		
E.	5.0 FT. 5.0 FT.	33.6 25.0	9,200,000 9,702,000	7,360,000 5,775,000		
	3.7	12.5	7,973,000	2,373,000		

THE OIL CONTENT SHOWN IN THE ABOVE PARTIALLY SAMPLED SECTIONS IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TRUE OIL SHALE CONTENT, BUT IS SHOWN BECAUSE THIS DATA HAS BEEN USED FOR AN AREA WHERE OTHER DATA WAS UNAVAILABLE IN THE MAKING OF PLATES 3, 48 AND 49.

28-19-G WELL GENERAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK, PARACHUTE CREEK AND GARDEN GULCH MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE UPPER SE. FLANK OF THE PICEANCE CREEK STRUCTURE, (SE. SW. SW., SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 95 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO



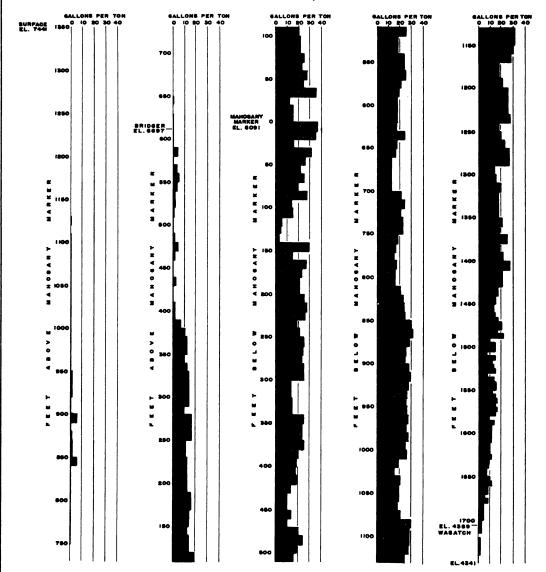
SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	TO	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE	
70 ft.	- 20 ft.	-90 ft.	27.54	133,677,000	87,654,000	
90 ff.	- 20 ft.	-110 ft.	24.93	174,658,000	103,672,000	
680 ft.	+230 ft.	-450 ft.	15.00	1,431,361,000	511,200,000	
2 26 6 ft.	+ 3 30 ft.	-1936 ft.	11.56	4,905,344,000	1, 350, 138,000	

ROTARY GUTTINGS DRILLED IN 1947

66-5-G WELL GENERAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK, PARACHUTE CREEK AND GARDEN GULCH MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE UPPER WEST FLANK OF THE PICEANCE CREEK STRUCTURE, (SE. NW. SE., SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 96 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO



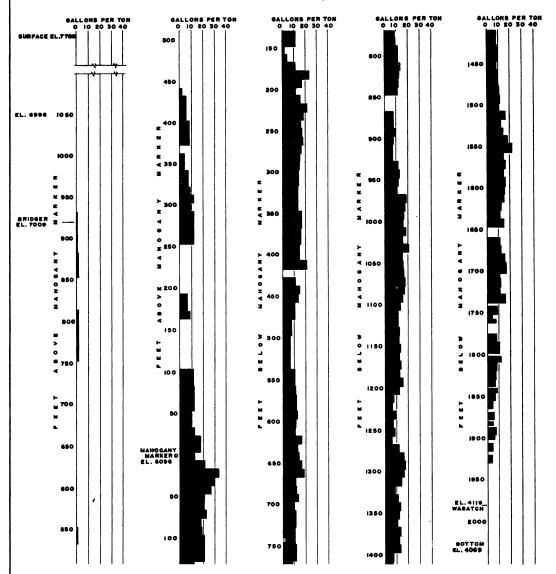
SELECTED SECTIONS							
LENGTH	FROM	TO	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE		
90 ft. 1 00 ft. 2070 ft.	0 ft. +10 ft. +390 ft.	-90 ft. -90 ft. -1680 ft.	25.11	173,793,000 193,839,000 4,211,651,000	109,118,000 118,880,000 1,910,339,000		

ROTARY CUTTINGS DRILLED IN 1947

24-12-G WELL GENERAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK, PARACHUTE CREEK AND GARDEN GULCH MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE UPPER NW. FLANK OF THE PICEANCE CREEK STRUCTURE, (SE. SW. NW., SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 96 WEST OF THE 61h P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO



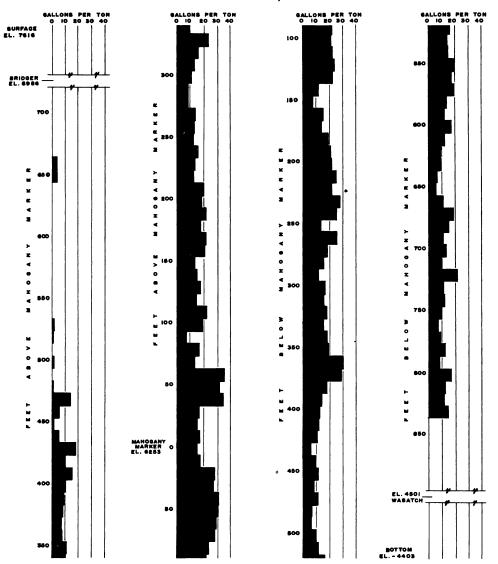
SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE	
30 ft. 70 ft. 690 ft. 2,273 ft.	-17 ft. -7 ft. +23 ft. +343 ft.	-47 ft. -77 ft. -667 ft. -1,930 ft.	24. 87 15.00	56,357,000 136,047,000 1,452,409,000 4,863,208,000	40,108,000 80,559,000 518,718,000 1,477,489,000	

ROTARY GUTTINGS DRILLED IN 1947

84-15-G WELL GENERAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE TOP OF THE PICEANCE CREEK STRUCTURE, (SE. SE. NE., SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 96 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

RIO BLANGO COUNTY, COLORADO



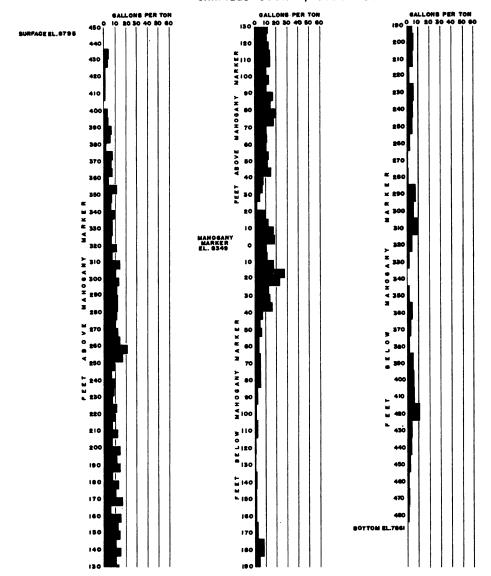
SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
140 FT.	+ 17 FT. + 63 FT. +473 FT.	-77 FT.	25.39	117,675,000 270,894,000 2,745,880,000	163,762,000	

ROTARY CUTTINGS DRILLED IN 1946

HOLE G DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE HEAD OF TRAPPER'S CREEK (NW. SW. NE. SEC. 3, T5S., R 94 W. OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION..925 FEET 85 FT. OF PLUS 15 GALLON SHALE O FT. OF PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE

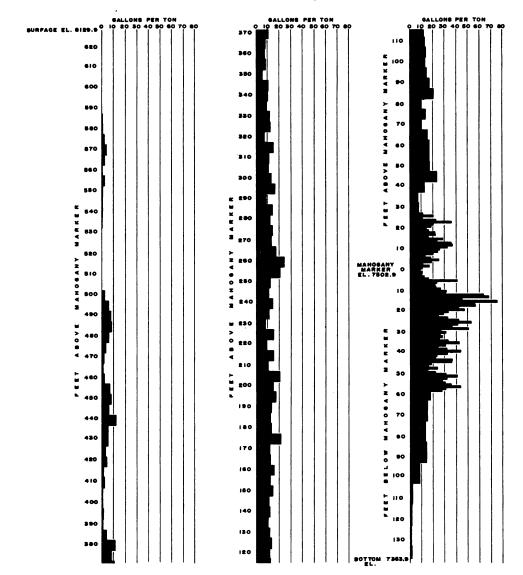
	SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE		
10 ft. 60 ft.	+ 21 ft.		15.55	19,403,000 125,732,000	11,549,000 46,551,000		
515 ft. 921 ft.	+ 401 ft. + 437 ft.			1, 127,849,000 2,078,725,000	271,489,000 340,515,000		

GORE SAMPLES DRILLED IN 1949

HOLE F DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE NORTH SIDE OF TRAPPER'S CREEK (NE. SE. SE., SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 94 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

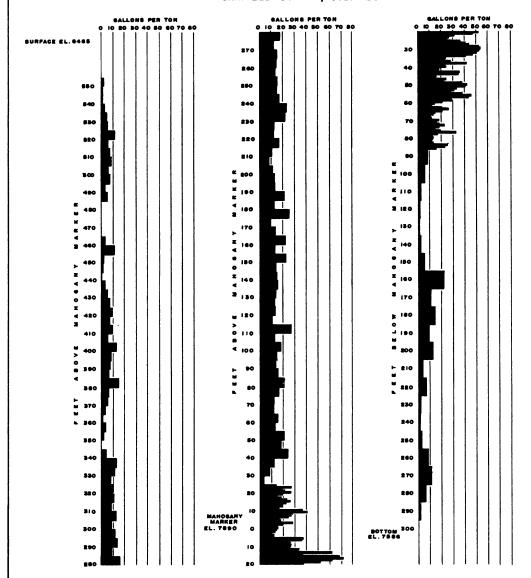


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	TO	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
HO FT.	+ 13 FT. + 27 FT. + 397 FT. + 587	- 83 FT.	25.47	135,099,000 212,740,000 1,073,458,000 1,577,081,000	383,122,000	

HOLE I DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE EAST SIDE OF YELLOW JACKET CREEK (NW. SE. NW., SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 94 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

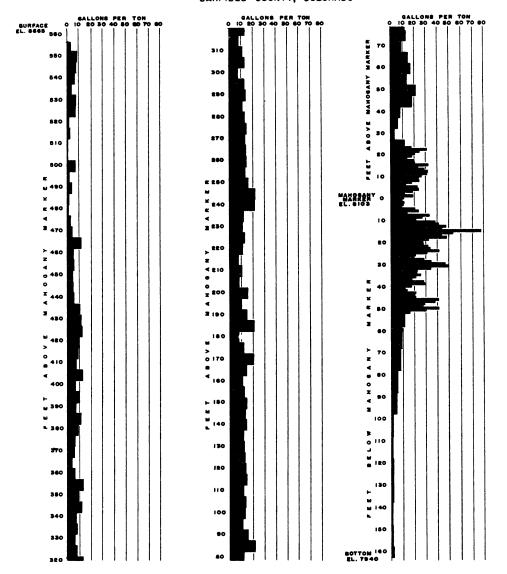


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
120 FT. 540 FT.	+ 11 FT. +25 FT. +435 FT. +588 FT.	- 95 FT.	25.22 15.06	130,108,000 230,973,000 1,136,073,000 1,841,480,000	138,694,000 407,363,000	

HOLE L DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE SOUTH SLOPE OF NORTH WATER CREEK (NE. 1/4 SW. 1/4 NW. 1/4 SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 94 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



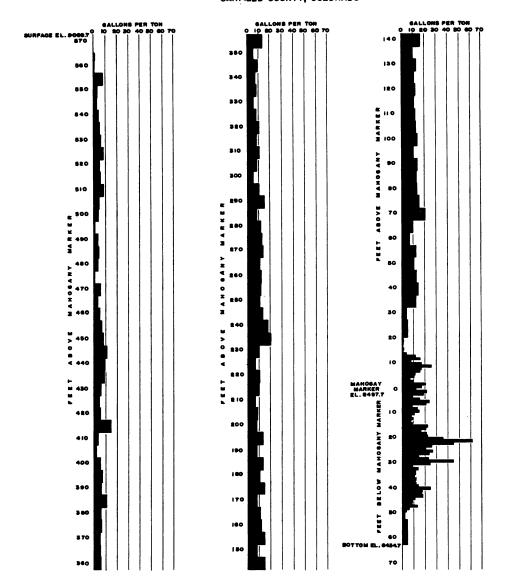
TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION....719 FEET 140 Ft. OF PLUS 15 GALLON SHALE........................24 FT. OF PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE

	SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	PROM	70	GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE		
		- 58 FT. - 68 FT.	24.97 15.00	81,851,000 164,901,000 905,128,000 1,566,181,000	61,681,000 98,038,000 323,260,000 401,986,000		

HOLE J DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE HEAD OF THE EAST FORK OF PARACHUTE CREEK (SW, NW, NW, SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 94 WEST OF THE 61th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION...628 FEET 87 FT. OF PLUS 15 GALLON SHALE....... 4 FT. OF PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE

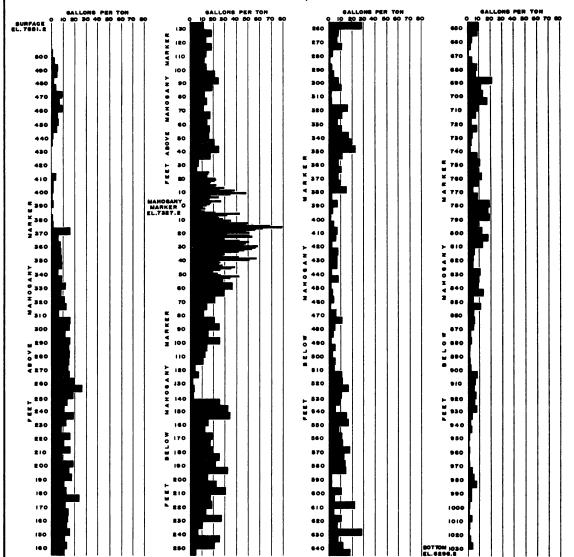
SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	PROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
19 FT.	- 20 FT. - 15 FT.	- 34 FT.	25.02	20,546,000 36,855,000	15,111,000 21,955,000	
607 FT.	+ 20 FT. +557 FT. +565 FT.	- 50 FT.	10.01	147,114,000 1,330,413,000 1,379,423,000	317,082,000	

HOLE E

DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION AT THE JUNCTION OF THE TWO MAIN FORKS OF CORRAL CREEK (SW. SW. NW., SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 95 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

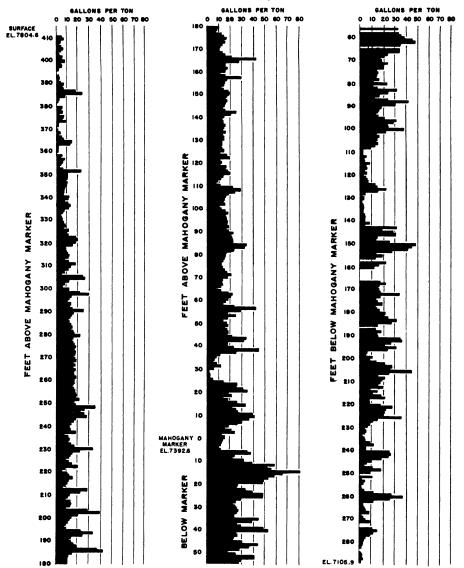


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	70	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
155 FT.	+ 21 FT. + 54 FT. + 374 FT. + 505 FT.	-101 FT.	25. 25 15. 03	171, 452,000 300, 167,000 1,725, 617,000 3,340,278,000	127,977,000 180,488,000 617,524,000 874,039,000	

HOLE D DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE MIDDLE FORK OF PARACHUTE CREEK (SW 1/4 , SEC.II, T5S. R95W, 6th PM.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.



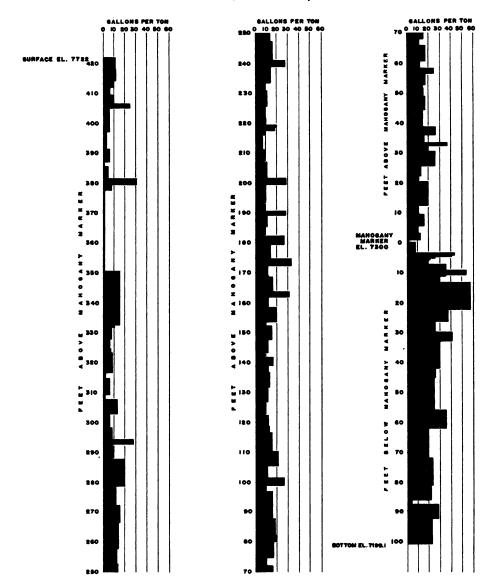


SELECTED SECTIONS					
LENGTH	FROM	το	GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE
92 FT. 133 FT. 155 FT. 391 FT. 700 FT.	+47 FT.	-108FT. -108FT. -228FT.	27.11 25.00 19.25	172,060,000 255,382,000 300,641,000 795,942,000 1,463,134,000	126,874,000 164,843,000 178,953,000 364,807,000 560,068,000

COLUMBIA SURFACE SAMPLING COLUMBIA OIL SHALE COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE CLIFF EXPOSURES OF THE EAST MIDDLE FORK OF PARACHUTE CREEK (SECTIONS 15 AND 16, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 95 WEST OF THE 6th P.M. ASSAYED BY F.A. GOODALE.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



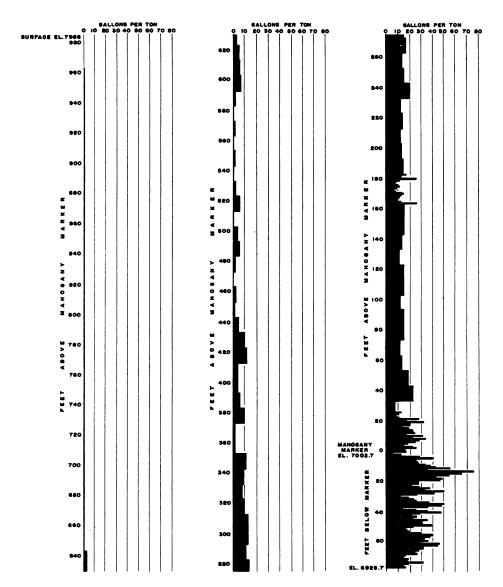
SELECTED SECTIONS						
LEMETH	FROM	TO	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE	
139.3 ft.	- 3.8 ft. +38.4 ft. +422.0 ft.	-100.9 ft.	25.26	154,195,000 269,835,000 1,098,465,000	111,534,000 162,286,000 398,324,000	

CHANNEL SAMPLES TAKEN IN 1925 BY F.A. GOODALE

BELLA CASTLE No.1 UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE TIP OF LINDAUR POINT, (NW. NW. SE., SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 95 WEST OF THE 61h P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

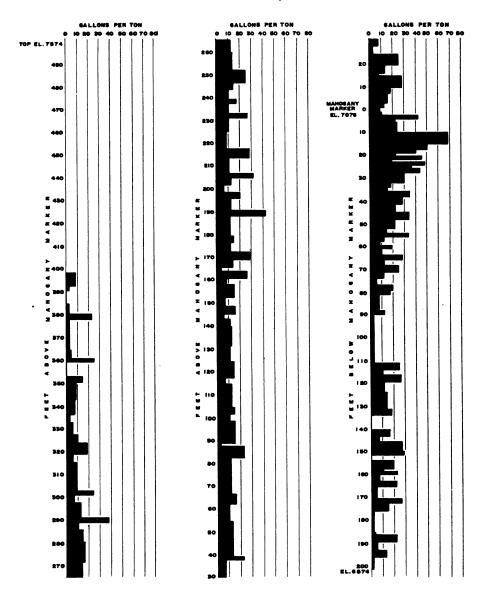


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	70	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE	
60 ft.	- 7 ft.	-67 ft	33.37	110,454,000	87,758,000	
129 ft.	+ 53 ft	- 76 ft.	25.07	250,097,000	149,284,000	
479 ft.	+ 403 ft.	-76 ft	15.09	1,007,553,000	361,999,000	
729 ft.	+653 ft.	~ 76 ft.	10.78	1,587,954,000	407,575,000	

LINDAUR POINT SURFACE SAMPLING UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE CLIFF EXPOSURES OF LINDAUR POINT (EAST $\frac{1}{2}$, SEC. 19, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 95 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



SELECTED SECTIONS						
LEMOTH	FROM	TO	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE	
	-3.5 ft. +23.4 ft.			96,933,000 185,726,000	75,908,000 111,657,000	
	+336.2 ft. +396 ft.		15.05 13.41	898,883,000 1,233,675,000	322,100,000	

21.5 FEET NOT ASSAYED

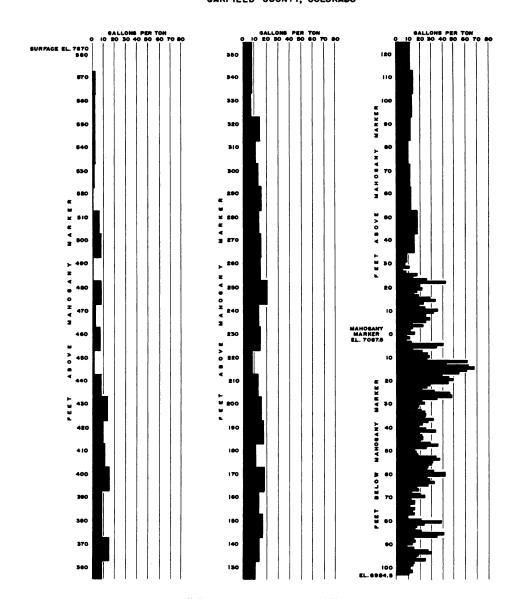
CHANNEL SAMPLES TAKEN BY RODERICK BURNHAM

LIGNUM VITA No.9

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON LINDAUR POINT (NE. NW. SE., SEC. 20, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 95 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

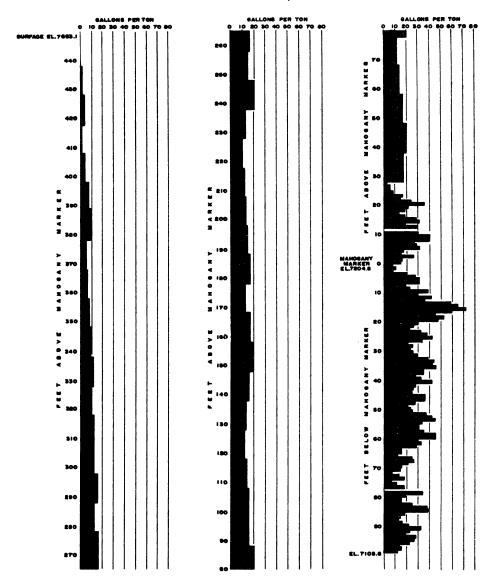


SELECTED SECTIONS					
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE
60 ft.	- 8 ft. +23 ft.	-68 ft. -88 ft.		112,880,000	80,196,000
	+433 ft. +513 ft.			1,126,092,000	408,342,000 432,487,000

LIGNUM VITA No. 13 UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION BETWEEN EAST MIDDLE FORK AND EAST FORK OF PARACHUTE CREEK (SE.SW. NE., SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 95 W. OF THE 6+h P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

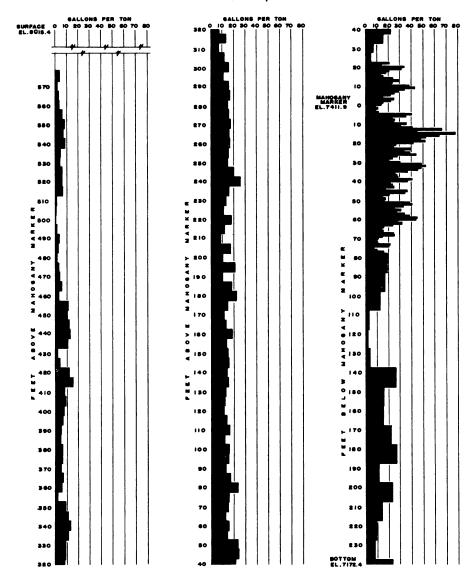


SELECTED SECTIONS					
LENGTH	FROM	70	GALLONS PER TON	TONG PER SQUARE MILE	SARRELS PER SQUARE MILE
60 ft. 137 ft. 537 ft.	+38 ft.	-62 ft -99 ft -99 ft	24.98	110,872,000 265,765,000 1,127,681,000	86,454,000 158,067,000 410,530,000

HOLE H DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE NORTH SLOPE NEAR BEN GOOD CREEK (SE. SE. NW., SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 95 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

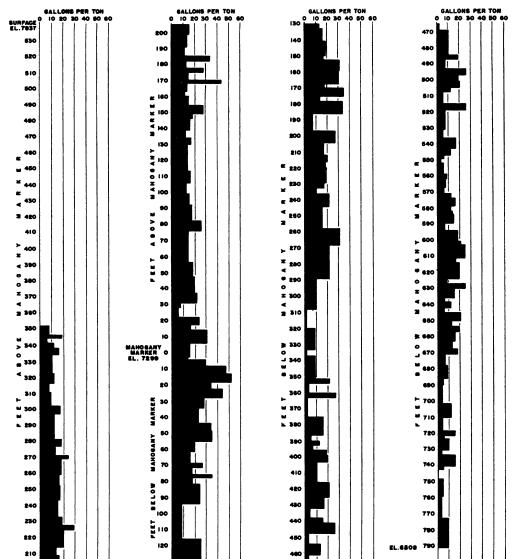


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	TO	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
100 FT. 130 FT. 718 FT.	+ 15 FT. + 23 FT. + 23 FT. + 478 FT. + 579 FT.	- 77 FT. - 107 FT. - 240 FT.	28.00 25.37 15.03	145,497,000 190,326,000 251,547,000 1,510,954,000 1,743,710,000	108,083,000 126,884,000 151,946,000 540,706,000 565,045,000	

SUMMER'S CAMP HOLE SUN OIL COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE WEST FORK OF PARACHUTE CREEK (NE NE SE, SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 97 WEST OF 6TH P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



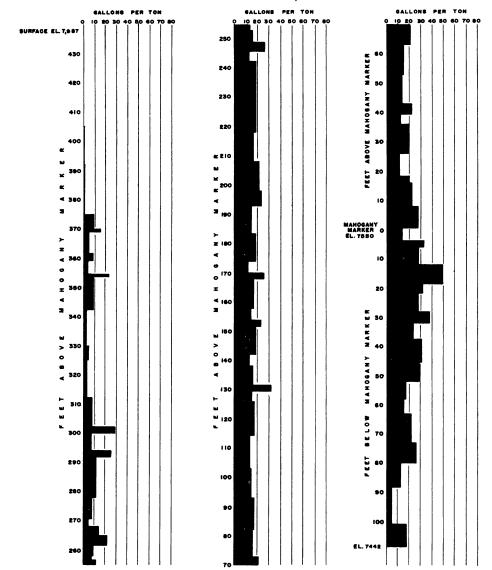
TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION -1329 FEET 537 FT. OF PLUS 15 GALLON SHALE84 FT. OF PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE

SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	SARRELS PER Square Mile	
13 I ft.	+ 15.2 ft. + 37 ft. +352 ft.	-94 ft.	25.02	177,251,000 254,028,000 2,339,723,000	118,589,000 151,328,000 836,172,000	

MAGER'S CAMP HOLE SUN OIL COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE HEAD OF SLEEPY GULCH (SW NW NW, SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 97 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.)





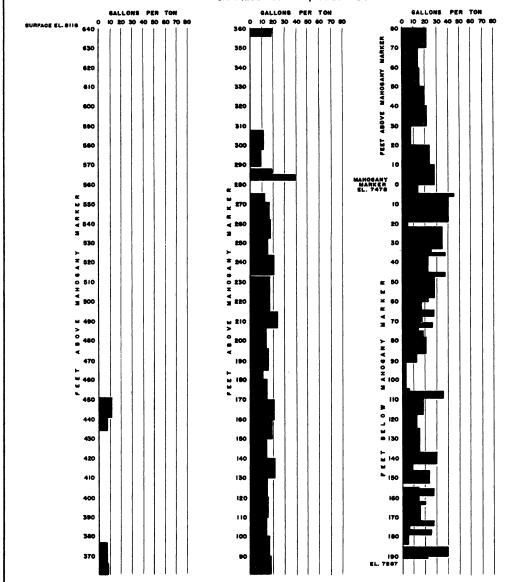
TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION - 545 FEET 260 FT. OF PLUS 15 GALLON SHALE 27 FT. OF PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE

SELECTED SECTIONS					
LENSTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER Square Mile
70 ft.	+ 18 ft.	-52 ft.	28.69	132,645,000	90,609,000
	+ 18 ft. +375.3 ft.			205,213,000	123,030,000 377,254,000

BEAR RUN HOLE SUN OIL COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE HEAD OF BEAR RUN GULCH (NW NW, SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 97 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

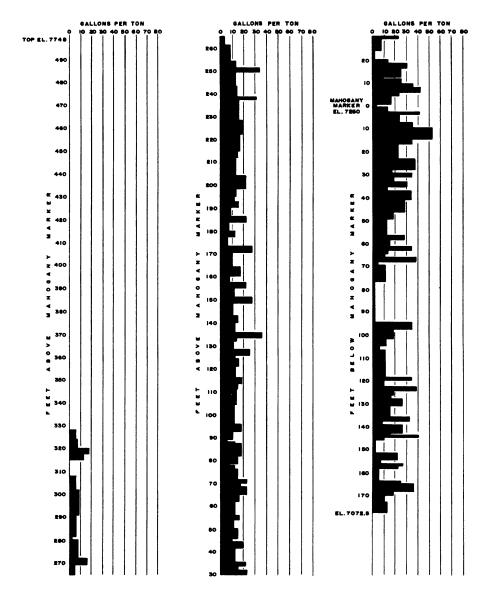


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE	
	+ 20 ft. + 40 ft. +308 ft.	-86.5ft.	25.00	147,979,000 245,971,000 1,019,262,000	100,555,000 146,411,000 450,174,000	

COTTONWOOD SURFACE SAMPLING S.O.S. OIL SHALE PROPERTY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE CLIFF EXPOSURES NEAR COTTONWOOD CREEK (NW. SW., SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 98 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS PER SQUARE MILE	
457 11.	- 3 ft. +10.5 ft. +279.5 ft. +328 ft.	-177.5M.	25.03 15.17	81,851,000 157,067,000 960,634,000 1,053,831,000	58,036,000 93,604,000 346,972,000 363,321,000	

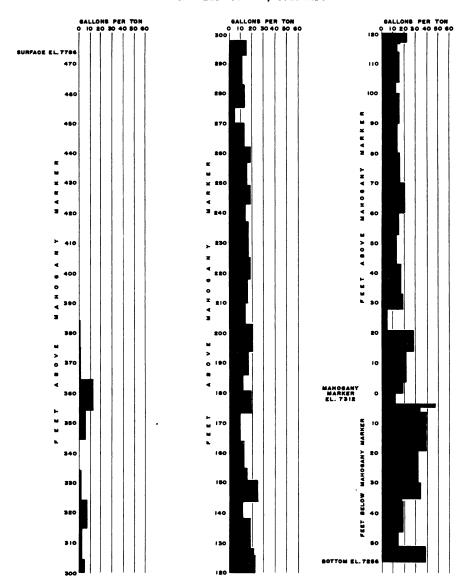
7 PEET NOT SAMPLED

CHANNEL SAMPLES TAKEN IN 1926 BY FRED CARROLL

SYNDICATE No. 2 STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE EAST SIDE OF CLEAR CREEK (SE. SW. SW., SECTION 9, T5S., R 98 W. OF THE 6th P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



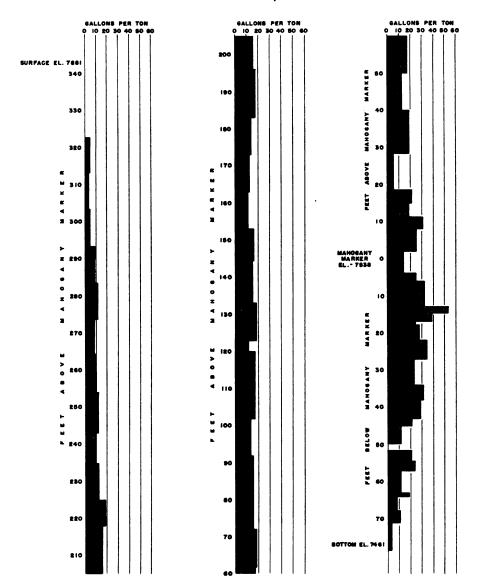
SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
84 FT.	*21 FT. †28 FT. *384 FT.	- 56 FT.	27.16 25.09 15.09	147,337,000 162,838,000 904,487,000	95, 278,000 97, 276,000 324, 969, 000	

[&]quot; IO FEET NOT SAMPLED

SYNDICATE No. I STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE S. FORK OF CLEAR CREEK (SE. SW. NW., SECTION II, T5S., R 99 W. OF THE 61h P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



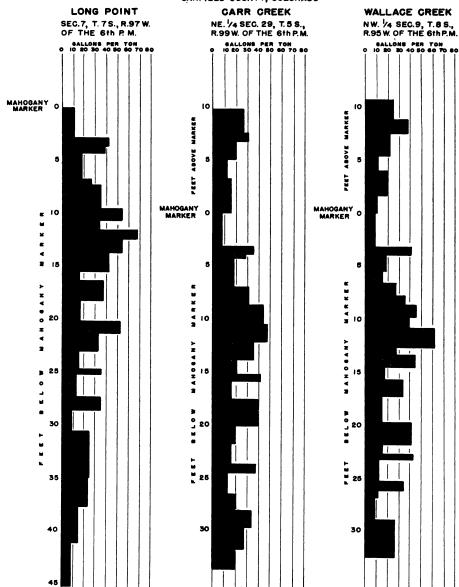
SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	PROM	TO	SALLONS PER TON	YONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
73.5 FT.	+ 15 FT. + 18.5 FT. + 313 FT.	- 57 FT.	25.24	11 4,971,000 146,222,000 815,583,000	73,664,000 87,872,000 294,581,000	

* 2 FEET NOT ASSAYED

SURFACE SECTIONS WAYNE M. FELTS

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION TAKEN FROM SURFACE EXPOSURES ON LONG POINT, CARR CREEK AND WALLACE CREEK, AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



PLAGE	LENSTH OF SECTION	PLUS IS GAL. SHALE	PLUS 30 GAL. SHALE
LONG POINT	45.3 FT.	30.4 FT.	15.7 FT.
CARR GREEK	43.5 FT.	36.5 FT.	13.6 FT.
WALLAGE GREEK	43.2 FT.	28.6 FT.	12.9 FT.

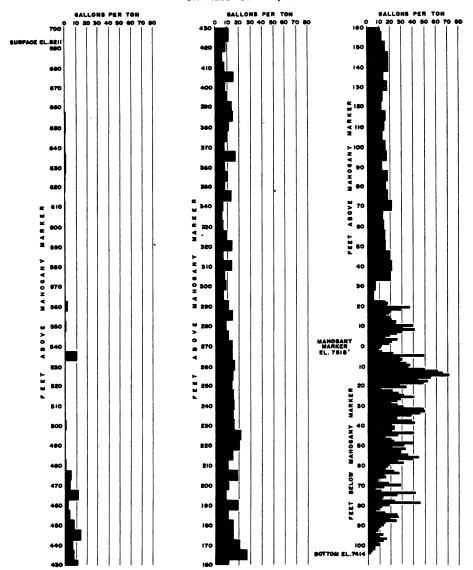
SELECTED SECTIONS						
PLAGE	LEMSTH	FROM	TO	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQ.MILE	BOLS. PER SQ. MILE
LONG POINT GARR GREEK WALLAGE CREEK	43.5 FT.	+10 FT.	-45.5 FT. -33.5 FT. -32.4 FT	23.91	88,709,000 85,113,000 84,862,000	48,454,000

CHANNEL SAMPLES TAKEN 1946 BY WAYNE M.FELTS

HOLE K DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE EAST PRONG OF FORKED GULCH (SW. SW. SW. SEC.5, T6S., R 95 W. OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.



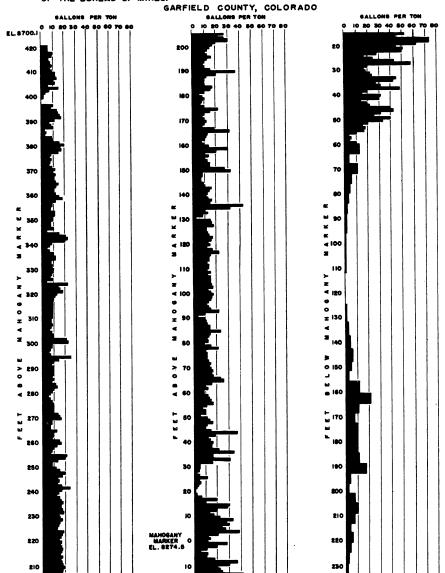


TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION - 797 FEET 240 FT. OF PLUS 16 GALLON SHALE 37 FT. OF PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE

SELECTED SECTIONS					
LENGTH	PROM	70	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE
119 FT.	* 23 FT. * 23 FT. *473 FT.	- 96 FT.	25.01	155,061,000 230,805,000 1,209,950,000	107,855,000 137,439,000 432,969,000

HOLE B DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

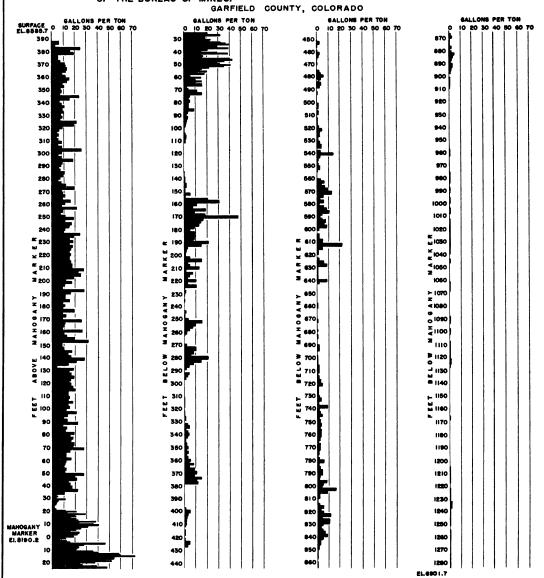
OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVAGUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE HEAD OF THE SOUTH PRONG OF THE EAST FORK OF PARACHUTE CREEK (SE. 1/4 NW. 1/4 , SEC. 12, T.85., R.95W. OF THE 6TH P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.



	SELECTED SECTIONS					
LEMSTM FROM TO SALLOWS PER TON TONS PER SARRELS OF OIL SQUARE MILE PER SQUARE MILE						
72 ft.	+ 17 ft.	- 55 ft.	27.789	137,664,000	91,084,000	
82 ft.	+ 17 ft.	- 65 ft.	25.430	158,628,000	96,045,000	
423 ft.	+ 368 ft.	- 55 ft.	15.000	883,745,000	315,623,000	
649 ft.	+ 420 ft.	-229 ft.	11.655	1,397,154,000	367,710,000	

HOLE C DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE HEAD OF THE SOUTH PRONG OF THE EAST FORK OF PARACHUTE CREEK (SW.1/4 NW.1/4 SEC. 12, T. 6 S., R.95 W. OF THE 6TH P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

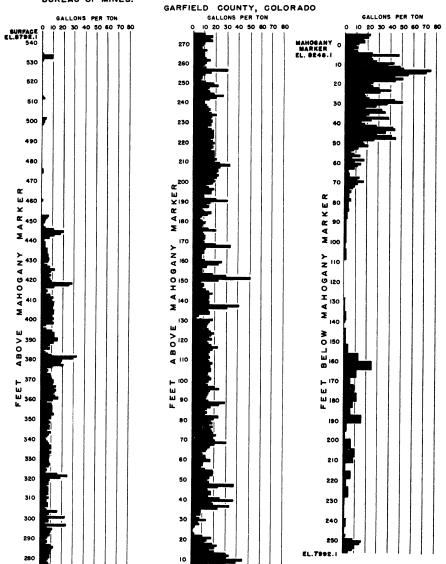


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	70	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
	+21 FT.			140 ,368,000	95,417,000	
	+21 FT.			174,352,000	104,570,000	
475 FT.	+ 388FT.	- 87 FT.	14.96	998,353,000	355,604,000	
581 FT.	+ 388FT.	-193 FT	13.17	1,239,139,000	388,559,000	
787 FT.	+388FT.	-399FT	10.61	1,716,107,000	433,521,000	

CORE SAMPLES DRILLED IN 1945-6

HOLE A DRILLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. I

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE HEAD OF THE SOUTH PRONG OF THE EAST FORK OF PARACHUTE CREEK (NE.I/4 SEC.I2, T.6 S., R.95 W. OF THE 6 TH P.M.) AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

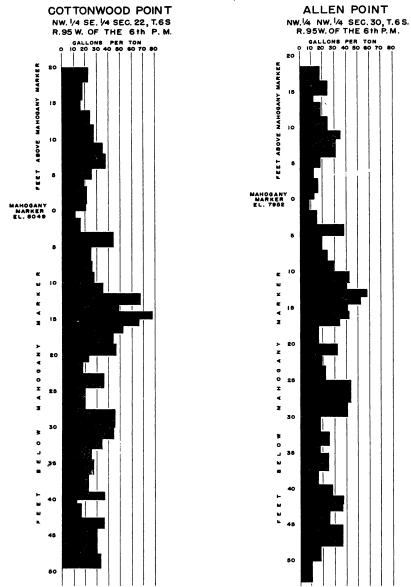


SELECTED SECTIONS					
LENGTH	FROM	то	GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE
73 FT. 85 FT.	+23 FT. +23 FT.	- 50 FT.		139,197,000 164,733,000	91,764,000 98,604,000
460 FT. 646 FT.		- 64 FT. -190 FT.		966,405,000 1,388,651,000	346,433,000 405,949,000
711FT	+456FT.	- 255FT.	11.536	1,538,246,000	422,505,000

SURFACE SECTIONS SAMPLED BY THE BUREAU OF MINES ON NAVAL OIL SHALE RESERVE No. 1

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION TAKEN FROM SURFACE EXPOSURES ON COTTONWOOD POINT AND ALLEN POINT, AS INDICATED BY THE FISCHER METHOD AT THE LARAMIE STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



PLAGE	LENGTH OF SECTION	PLUS IS GAL. SHALE	PLUS 30 GAL, SHALE
COTTONWOOD POINT	69.5 FT.	68.0 FT.	32.5 FT.
	71.5 FT.	61.5 FT.	24.0 FT.

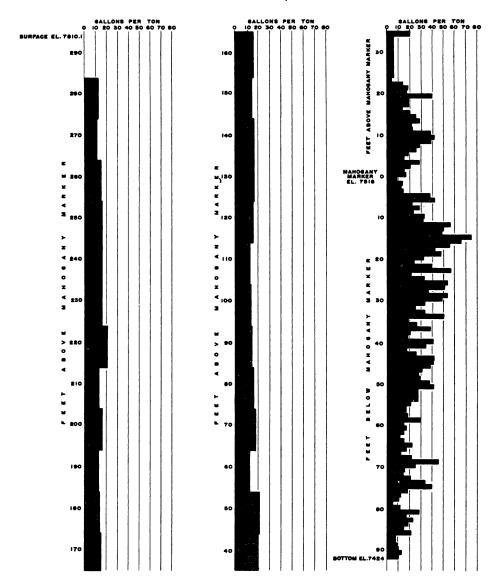
SELECTED SECTIONS						
PLACE	LENGTH	FROM	то	GALLONS PERTON	TONS PER SQ.MILE	BBLS.PER SQ. MILE
COTTONWOOD POINT ALLEN POINT ALLEN POINT		- 3.5FT.	-49.5 FT. -48.0 FT. -53.0 FT.	29.96	130,443,000 83,635,000 138,556,000	59,660,000

CHANNEL SAMPLES TAKEN IN 1944

J. B. M. No.6 UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE EAST SIDE OF PARACHUTE CREEK (NW. SE. NW., SECTION IO, T.6S., R.96 W. OF THE 6th P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

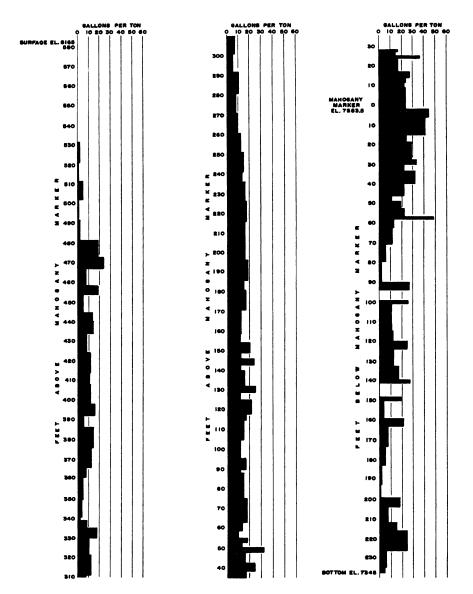


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	TO	GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
130 FT.	+ 14 FT. + 54 FT. + 284 FT.	-76 FT.	25.50	169,055,000 251,352,000 770,670,000	120,834,000 152,607,000 333,590,000	

AKOLT No.2 STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION NEAR THE NORTH END OF CONN CREEK (SW. SE. NE., SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH, RANGE 97 WEST OF THE 61h P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

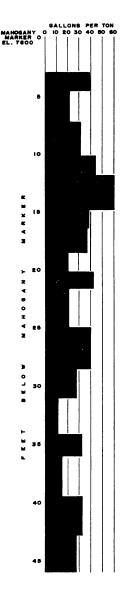


SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
90 FT. 502 FT.	+25.5 FT. +28.5 FT. +440.5 FT. +531.5 FT.	-61.5 FT.	25.48 15.00	136,465,000 174,045,000 1,056,703,000 1,669,972,000	89,482,000 105,587,000 377,394,000 450,495,000	

CONN CREEK SURFACE SECTION PURE OIL COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN -RIVER FORMATION TAKEN FROM A SURFACE EXPOSURE ON THE WEST FORK OF CONN CREEK (NE. 1/4 SW. 1/4 NW. 1/4 SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH, RANGE 97 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.).

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



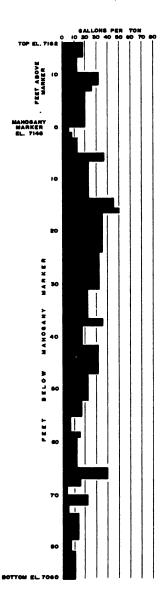
WEIGHTED SECTION						
LE NOTH	PROM	то	GALLONS PER TON		BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
43 FT.	- 3 FT.	- 46 FT.	29.76	80,903,000	57,326,000	

CHANNEL SAMPLES TAKEN IN 1921

NEWTON POINT SURFACE SAMPLING FEDERAL OIL SHALE COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE CLIFF EXPOSURES NORTH OF THE TRAIL ON NEWTON POINT (SE. SW. SW., SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH, RANGE 98 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



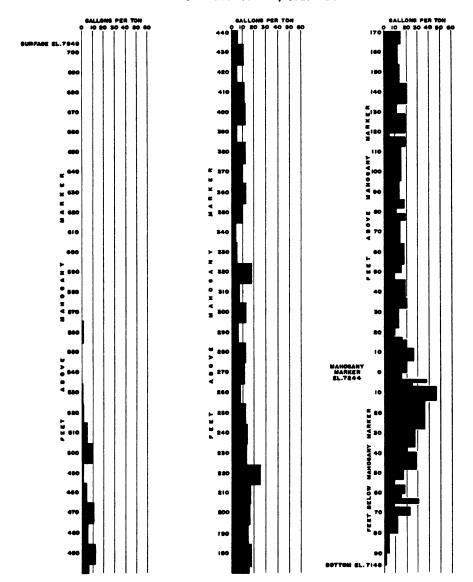
SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM TO		GALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
48 FT.	-5.6 FT.			90,688,000	62,942,000	
	+ IG FT			140,925,000	84,119,000	
102 FT.	1 + 16 FT.	- 86 FT.	21.75	203,038,000	105,145,00	

CHANNEL SAMPLES

AKOLT No.1 STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE EAST SIDE OF CLEAR CREEK (NE. NW. SW., SECTION 14, T.6.3., R 98 W. OF THE 6th P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

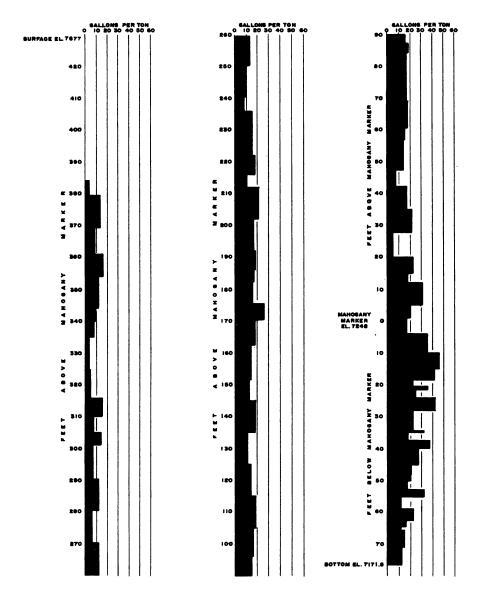


SELECTED SECTIONS							
LENSTH FROM TO CALLONS PER TON TOMS PER BARRELS OF OIL PER SOURCE MILE							
86.5 PT. 504 PT.	+ 16 FT. +17.8 FT. +424 FT. +864 FT.	- 71 FT	28 -27 25 - 69 15 - 03 12 - 36	13 1,084,000 170,922,000 1,060,606,000 1,419,540,000	88,232,000 104,547,000 379,545,000 417,750,000		

SCOTT FEE No.1 STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION BETWEEN BRUSH CREEK AND CLEAR GREEK, (NE. SE. NE., SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH, RANGE 98 WEST OF THE 61h P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

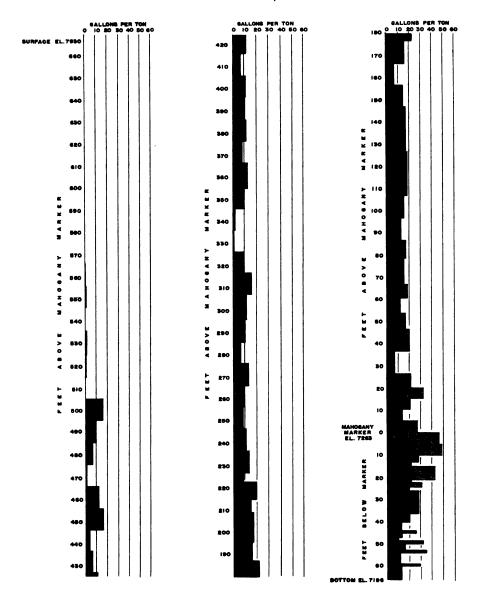


SELECTED SECTIONS					
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE
86.5 FT.	+20 FT. +20 FT. +384 FT.	-66.5 FT.	25.76	143,211,000 166,992,000 965,875,000	93,867,000 102,422,000 354,844,000

AKOLT No.3 STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION BETWEEN CLEAR CREEK AND CONN CREEK (SW. SW. SW., SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH, RANGE 98 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.)

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



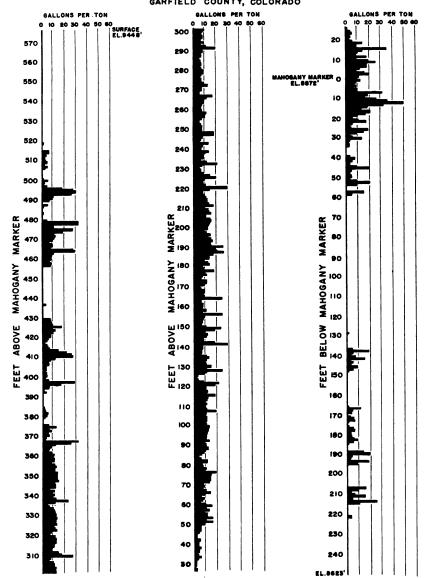
TOTAL LENGTH OF SECTION - 634 FEET 226 FT. OF PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE...... 23 FT. OF PLUS 30 GALLON SHALE

SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	PROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
87 FT. 464 FT.	+27 FT. +27 FT. +397 FT. +567 FT.	-60 FT.	25.47 15.05	137,580,000 168,246,000 976,302,000 1,362,194,000	89, 656,000 102,029,000 349,842,000 405,091,000	

BATTLEMENT MESA HOLE PURE OIL COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL-SHALE BEDS IN THE EVACUATION CREEK AND PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBERS OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE NORTH SIDE OF BATTLEMENT MESA NEAR BEAVER CREEK (SW NW, SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 94 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.) AS ASSAYED BY PAUL S. NICE.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



SELECTED SECTIONS						
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
9 Ft.	- 7 Ft.	-16 Ft.	24.890	17,480,000	10,359,000	
51 Ft.	+ 20Ft.	-31 Ft	15.140	107,220,000	38,650,000	
555 Ft.	+497Ft.	-58 Ft.	11.707	1,223,945,000	341,160,000	

The Green River epoch has been estimated by Bradley / as lasting 5 to 8 million years, deposition occurring at a rate of approximately 1 foot in 2,000 years. Depending on the periodic rainfall, the lakes ranged from freshwater lakes to brackish marshes.

In general, the oil shale is a magnesium markstone rich in organic matter. The organic matter is chiefly remains of primitive aquatic plants and animals, the major part of which is a structureless amorphous material derived from the partial putrefaction of aquatic organisms that grew in the lakes. The organic matter called kerogen is thermally decomposed by the application of heat of the order of 800°F, and higher. The resultant liquid product obtained by condensing the hydrocarbon vapors formed is shale oil.

The kerogen content of the oil shale is highest near the center of the old lake basins, diminishing in all directions toward the shore facies. The sandy shore facies continue for a considerable distance after all appreciable organic content has disappeared.

The Mahogany marker, which is a widely used reference bed in the main oil-shale zone, is an altered tuff layer 3 to 8 inches thick, composed mostly of minute crystals of analcite. This bed was deposited presumably as a nearly horizontal ash or volcanic dust layer in the oil shale sequence. Its position with respect to the assay logs is shown in figures 8 to 46.

After desposition of the Green River formation and perhaps to a small degree during its deposition, movements of the earth's crust deepened parts of the sedimentary basins and elevated other parts. The amounts of these vertical movements is indicated by the different elevations of the Mahogany marker which is about 2,000 feet below sea level at Roosevelt, Utah, 5,100 feet above sea level near the junction of Black Sulphur and Piceance Creeks, 8,200 feet at the oil-shale mine and 10,000 feet on Grand Mesa.

The lowest part of Lake Uinta in northwestern Colorado apparently corresponds to the present trough of the Piceance Creek Basin. This trough has a strike of N. 20° W., and its low point appears to be near the junction of Black Sulphur and Piceance Creeks. Post Green River movement accented the depth of the basin and caused gentle southeast-northwest folding with some parallel faulting. The results from the partial sampling of the Piceance Creek basin indicate that the organic content of the oil shales increases as the low of the old lake basin is approached (see figs. 2 to 7).

SAMPLING AND ASSAYING

General

A total of 45 assayed sections are available, 26 of which are cores from diamond-drill holes, 4 are rotary cuttings from oil wells, and 15 are channel samples from cliff outcrops. The locations of these sampled sections are shown on figure 1, and the individual assay logs are shown on figures 8 to 45.

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^{3/} Bradley, W. H., Origin and Microfossils of the Oil Shale of the Green River Formation of Colorado and Utah: U. S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper 168, 1931, 58 pp.

All Bureau of Mines and General Petroleum Corp. samples were assayed by the modified Fischer method at the Laramie station of the Bureau of Mines. All core-drill samples taken by the Union Oil Co., Standard Oil Co. of California, and Sun Oil Co. were assayed by the modified Fischer method in their respective laboratories. The remaining assayed secions, mostly taken between 1920 and 1930, were assayed by other methods.

Relative Value of Drill Cores vs. Drill Cuttings and Surface Sampling

No accurate check between core samples and oil-well cuttings is available at this time. A comparison of the core and cuttings obtained near the bottom of 66-5-G well indicates that assays of rotary-drilled oil-well cuttings through the Green River formation are fairly reliable but do not show the true highs and lows obtained by core samples. Wire line core samples were obtained from the lower portion of the well. These samples, as received by the Bureau of Mines, consisted of several thin disks from each foot of core. Weighted assays of the core obtained between 2,800 feet and 2,964 feet show 132 feet of core (32 feet not cored) containing an average of 16.41 gallons of oil per ton. For the same section the cuttings averaged 14.28 gallons of oil a ton. From 2,800 feet to 3,013 feet, 181 feet of core average 12.91 gallons of oil a ton, whereas the corresponding cuttings averaged 13 gallons of oil a ton. The apparent increased ratio of oil in the cuttings in this longer section was largely due to mud lag, as in this lower portion of the hole the oil content of the core tapered off sharply. In the Bureau of Mines diamond-drilling operations, cores through the Green River oil shales were closely measured and weighted. It was found that the loss in overgrinding was only 0.74 percent in the higher-grade shales (Mahogany ledge section), whereas it was 8.18 percent in the lower-grade shales and 16.64 percent through the siltstones and sandstones. A survey of Carter-Stanolind's Ute Tribal No. 1 well showed the diameter of the hole through the overlying 5.825 feet of Uinta formation to range from 9 to 16 inches, whereas through the 3,565 feet of Green River formation the hole retained an approximately constant 9-inch diameter.

The above indicates that Green River oil-shale cuttings would be diluted rather than enriched by caving and raveling. It is not known whether the fines passing through the screens with the mud effect the sample.

The assay results obtained from sampling clean surface exposures apparently are about 15 percent under those obtained from nearby core holes. In places, considerable portions of good oil shale are covered by surface debris. Some of the short surface sections taken at these sites are not representative and in some cases the rich Mahogany ledge may have been missed entirely. Most of the well-taken longer surface sections are in areas that have been core drilled.

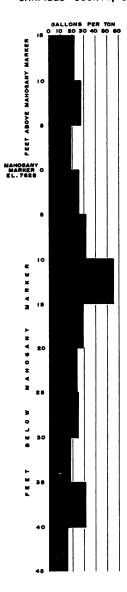
Information from short surface sections has been used only in those portions of the area where more reliable data are unavailable.

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ECHO No. 3 SURFACE SAMPLING FEDERAL OIL SHALE COMPANY

OIL YIELDS OF OIL SHALE BEDS IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEMBER OF THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION ON THE CLIFF EXPOSURES BETWEEN BODISH GULCH AND LOGAN WASH (SW. 4 SE. 4 SE. 4 SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 97 WEST OF THE 6th P.M.) AS INDICATED BY DETERMINATIONS MADE BY ROBERT A. BAXTER.

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO



WEIGHTED SECTION						
LENGTH	FROM	то	SALLONS PER TON	TONS PER SQUARE MILE	BARRELS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	
60 FT.	+ 15 FT.	- 45 FT.	26.32	115, 417, 000	72,328,000	

CHANNEL SAMPLES TAKEN IN 1949

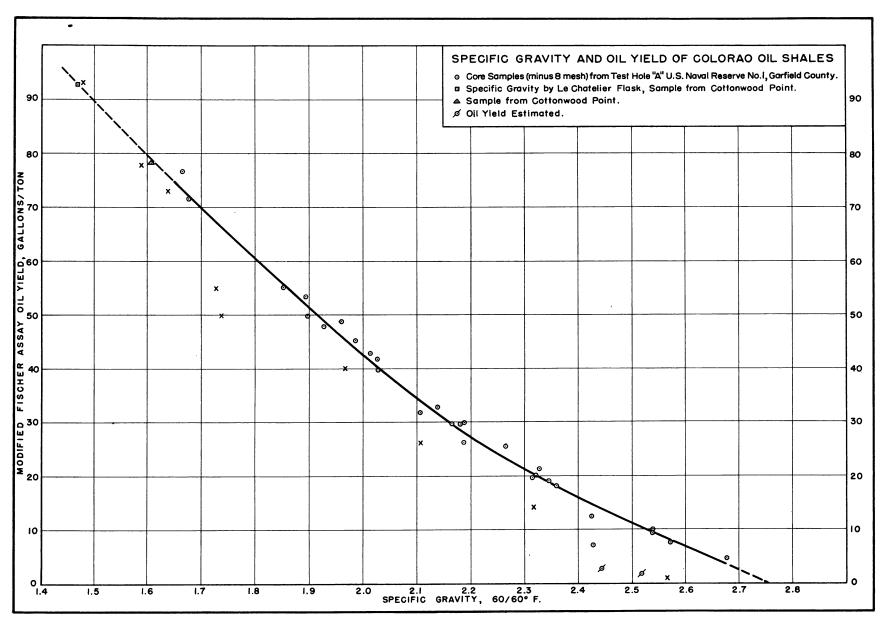


Figure 47.

Assay Logs

The oil yield of the samples in each section has been plotted in the form of assay logs. Individual assay logs differ in scale as to the vertical distance and oil yield. In comparing various sections this must be taken into consideration. Apparent gaps in assay logs, especially when the oil yield is fair or good both above and below the gap generally, are due to lost samples.

The total length of section represents the total length sampled or studied and, with core samples or rotary cuttings, does not necessarily conform with the depth of the hole. The number of feet of plus 15-gallon and plus 30-gallon shale has been shown, so that these sections can be compared with sections taken by Dean E. Winchester. Plus 30-gallon shale means all shale that sampled over 30 gallons of oil a ton. For example, in a 5-foot section if each foot assays in order 50.8, 29.3, 30.2, 23.1, and 35.9 gallons per ton, there would be only 3 feet of plus 30-gallon shale, even though the average of all 5 feet is 33.8 gallons per ton of shale.

The table at the bottom of each assay log showing selected sections, in general shows a high-grade section averaging 28 to 33 gallons per ton near the Mahogany marker, an average 25-gallon-a-ton section known as the Mahogany ledge, an average 15-gallon-a-ton section, and an average 10-gallon-a-ton section. Twenty-five-gallon-a-ton shale is at present considered to be potential economic grade. However, future methods of mining, retorting, or extraction in place might make a lower-grade oil shale of economic importance.

All selected sections are weighted, both for sample widths and specific gravity. The Laramie station of the Bureau of Mines has made a specific-gravity curve for the oil shales of the Green River formation in Colorado (see fig. 47) on which the specific gravity of the oil shale varies in an inverse curve with the oil yield. An example of weighting samples follows:

Two continguous, flat, 1-foot beds of oil shale have oil contents of 1 and 80 gallons a ton, respectively. An arithmetical average for the two beds would be $\frac{1+80}{2}$ = 40.5 gallons. The specific gravity (from chart) of

1-gallon shale is 2.74 and of 80-gallon shale is 1.60. The average specific gravity is $\frac{1.60 + 2.74}{2}$ = 2.17. By the specific-gravity curve, this is the

specific gravity for oil shale containing 29.3 gallons of oil per ton - a difference of 11.2 gallons of oil a ton from the arithmetical average. Arithmetical averages are always higher than weighted averages. As some of the sections often include several hundred individual samples of avrious lengths, a special table has been prepared showing the specific gravity, weight per cubic foot, and the gallons per cubic foot by one-gallon-a-ton intervals from 1 to 80. This method has been found to be more accurate and faster. In making calculations such as these, the number of gallons of oil in a square-foot column equal to the height of the section is calculated and then divided by the height of the column, in feet, to obtain the average oil yield per cubic foot.

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Winchester, D. E., Oil Shale of the Rocky Mountain Region: U. S. Geol. Surv. Bull. 729, 1923, 204 pp.

Each selected section shows the thickness, the location as regards the entire section, the weighted average oil yield per ton of shale, the weight of the section in tons per square mile of 640 acres, and the oil yelld per square mile in barrels of 42 gallons, as indicated by the selected section.

The type of samples and the data taken are shown at the bottom of the assay log.

VERTICAL PROFILE SECTIONS

Six vertical sections (figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7) have been made of the Piceance Creek basin. The locations of these sections are shown on figure 1. They are not straight-line sections, but run from hole to hole. All sections have an exaggerated vertical scale, so that the 15-gallon and 25-gollon-a-ton shale can be shown. A true section is shown below each exaggerated section. The two small folds shown in A-A' and B-B' have not been surveyed, and the faults parallel to the folding near the Picenace Creek wells have not been mapped. Because contour maps were not available for the area north of township 4 south, the surface elevations in the north portion of the map had to be drawn in from a few known bench marks and may be in error. The west portion of section E-E' runs northwesterly, and the last three holes are at a lower elevation than if they were on the east-west line of the rest of the section.

Each section contains a table showing the average oil yield for 15- and 25-gallon shale in millions of barrels per square mile and the length of the section taken. The average oil yield has been weighted for the varying distances between sampled sections.

Beginning at the south end of the basin, the three east-west sections show the following average oil content:

			Length,	Barrels of oil	per square mile
Section	From-	To-	miles	25-gallon shale	15-gallon shale
F-F:	S.F. #1	Hole A	21.4.	124,000,000	371,000,000
E-E:	Syn. #1	Hole L	29.6	129,000,000	391,000,000
D-D:	S.C. hole	·Hole F	14.3	163,000,000	681,000,000

In section E-E', 6 of the 10 diamond-drill holes did not penetrate through the middle oil-shale zone. If this zone had been sampled, the 15-gallon shale in section E-E' would contain about 430 million barrels of oil per square mile. The distance between adjacent east-west sections is roughly 3-1/2 miles, and indications are that the oil content of the shale is increasing to the north or toward the center of the basin.

A tabulation of the two long north-south sections is given below:

			Length,	Barrels of oil p	er square mile
Section	From-	To-	miles	25-gallon shale	15-gallon shale
A-A 1	Hole C	66-5-G	28.7	162,000,000	788,000,000
A-A'	Hole C	E.G. "1"	42.00	132,000,000	840,000,000
B-B:	Ak. No. 3	U.S.G.S. "J"	35•4	118,000,000	1,035,000,000

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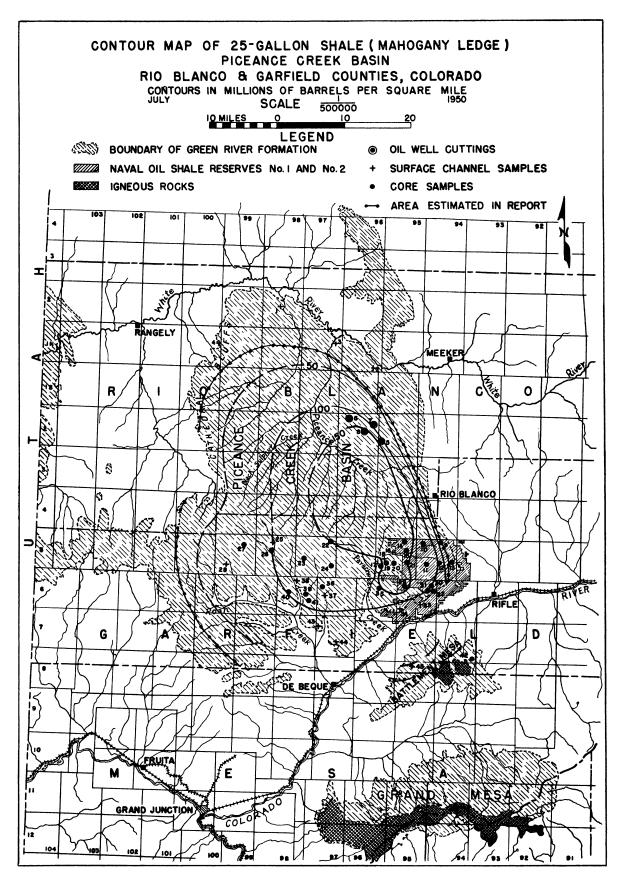


Figure 48.

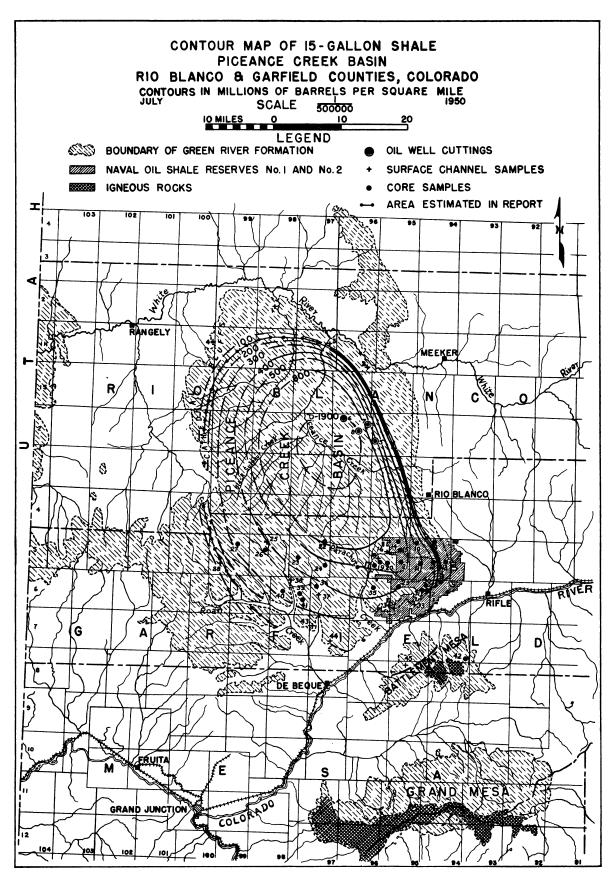


Figure 49.

Green River oil shale seems to offer a resistance to electrical current in direct relationship to oil content. A compaison, by electric logs, of the resistivity curves of General Petroleum's holes 84-15-G and 66-5-G indicates that the unsampled lower 900 feet of 84-15-G contains as much oil as the equivalent section in 66-5-G. If hole 84-15-G were figured on a basis of 1,900,000,000 barrels of oil per square mile for the 15-gallon shale, the average oil content of 15-gallon shale for section A-A' would be 1,098,000 barrels of oil per square mile for a distance of 28.7 miles and 1,061,000,000 barrels for the 40.2-mile distance.

If Bradley's theory is correct that the organic content of the shale is greatest near the centers of the old lake basins, decreasing in all directions toward the shore facies (this has been substantiated by assayed sections), then any section taken through the center basin should give an approximate average oil yield for the shale. Sections A-A' and B-B' do not pass through the center of the basin but are fairly close to it in the region of the General Petroleum wells.

OIL YIELD CONTOUR MAPS

Contour maps showing the extent of the 25-gallon shale (Mahogany ledge section, fig. 48) and the 15-gallon shale (500-foot measure, fig. 49) have been prepared.

The contour lines on these maps represent millions of barrels of oil yield per square mile rather than elevations. The thickness of continuous bed which will yield either 25 or 15 gallons per ton is the basis for calculating the number of barrels per square mile between contour lines. For example, on the 25-gallon-per-ton contour map, the dotted contour line encloses an area having a minimum continuous thickness of 30 feet of 25-gallon-per-ton shale and a minimum yield of 29 million barrels per square mile. This thickness increases to about 47 feet at the 50-million contour line and 140 feet at the 150-million contour. Similarly on the 15-gallon-per-ton contour maps, the dotted contour line encloses an area having a minimum continuous thickness of 200 feet of 15-gallon-per-ton shale and a minimum yield of 150 million barrels per square mile. The thickness of the 15-gallon shale increases to 1,064 feet at the 800-million-barrel contour.

The dotted contour line on each map encloses an area slightly larger than the 1,000 square-mile area considered as a basis for estimates in this report. In the southern portion of the basin, the location of the contours is fairly well governed by assay results from core holes, however, in the Cathedral Bluffs and northern portions of the basin, their location has been inferred from very sketchy channel sampling. It is possible that accurate sampling in these areas would show the contours extending outward much farther toward the edge of the basin than is shown on the maps.

ESTIMATED RESERVES

The area of the Piceance Creek basin between the Colorado and White Rivers contains approximately 1,650 square miles of Green River formation, of which about 1,000 square miles is thought to contain oil shale of potential

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economic importance. In estimating 25-gallon shale, no consideration has been given to 400 feet of 25.4-gallon shale that occurs 800 to 1,200 feet below the marker in General Petroleum's 66-5-G well (fig. 10) and which is also indicated by electric log to be in its 84-15-G well.

The tabulated results from the 25 diamond-drill cores and the cuttings from four oil wells are shown in tables 1, 2, 3, and 4. This tabulation includes a high-grade section averaging 28 to 33 gallons a ton, an average 25-gallon-a-ton section, an average 15-gallon-a-ton section, and an average 10-gallon-a-ton section. Each of these sections has been broken down into the following five groups; all diamond-drill holes, all diamond-drill holes except marginal holes G and J, General Petroleum wells, all holes, and all holes except marginal holes G and J.

Omitting marginal holes G and J, the average oil yield for 25-gallon-a-ton shale is 127 million barrels of oil per square mile, and for a 15-gallon-a-ton shale it is 414 million barrels of oil per square mile. If the four General Petroleum wells are included, these figures become 125 million and 500 million, respectively. The diamond-drill holes are all on the south end of the basin.

Estimates of reserves are based on total oil yield and do not take into consideration any losses in mining or processing. All 15-gallon-shale estimates include the 25-gallon shale.

Partly Blocked Shale

Sample data are meager, but the oil-shale deposit is remarkably uniform, increasing in oil content as the center of the basin is approached. With this in mind, the 23 diamond-drill holes partly block an area at the south end of the basin of approximately 300 square miles, and the four General Petroleum wells partly block an area of approximately 40 square miles. The estimated partly blocked reserves are shown below:

		25-gallon shale			15-gallon shale		
	Area,		Oil	Bbl. of		Oil	Bbl. of
	square	Thickness,	gal.	oil (in	Thickness,	gal.	oil (in
Location	miles	feet	per ton	millions)	feet	per ton	millions)
South end	300	109.3	25.22	38,138	537•9	15.42	124,274
G.P. wells	40	100.0	25.12	4,637	1,187.5	16,95	39,699
Total	340			42,775	·		1/163,973

1/ All 15-gallon estimates include the 25-gallon shale.

Inferred or Probable Shale

From the sections taken by Dean E. Winchester from the Cathedral Bluffs portion of the basin, it is possible to infer that the whole basin contains approximately 1,000 square miles of Green River oil shale, of which the remaining portion of 660 square miles, not included as partly blocked shale, is classified as inferred or probable shale in the following table:

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Grade	Area,	Thickness,	Oil, gal.	Total
of shale	square miles	feet	per ton	barrels of oil
25-gallon	660	107.9	25.21	82,798,000,000
15-gallon	660	634.1	15.83	329.743.000.000

Total partly blocked and inferred shale is shown below:

	Area,	Barrels of oil in millions		
Class of reserve	square miles	25-gallon shale	15-gallon shale	
Partly blocked		42,775	163,973	
Inferred	660	82 ,7 98	329,743	
Total	1,000	125,573	493,716	

CONCLUSIONS

A more accurate estimate of oil-shale reserves in northwestern Colorado has been made possible by additional sampling. It is indicated that the reserves are much larger than originally reported. The sampling data are too meager to attempt to make a firm estimate of the total oil-shale reserves that may be contained in the basin. Information from additional drilling may necessitate a revision of estimates, vertical sections, and assay contours.

TABLE 1. - High-grade section of Mahogany Ledge (all diamond-drill holes)

The state of the s				,	
	Thickness,	Oil gallons	Gal. square		Barrels of oil
Hole	(feet)	per ton	ft. column		per square mile
A		27,69	138.282	139,197,000	91,764,000
B		27.79	136.800	137,664,000	91,084,000
C	74.0	28 .5 5	143,708	140,368,000	95,417,000
D	92.0	30.97	190.898	172,060,000	126,874,000
E	92.0	31.35	192.841	171,452,000	127,977,000
F	72.0	30.20	146.379	135,099,000	97,143,000
G	10.0	25.00	17.405	19,403,000	11,549,000
H	78.0	31.20	162.871	145,497,000	108,083,000
I	70.0	31.78	148.352	130,108,000	98,448,000
J	11.0	30.89	22.777	20,546,000	15,111,000
K	82.0	29.22	162.278	155,061,000	107,855,000
L	44.0	31.65	92.949	81,851,000	61,681,000
B.R	78.0	28.54	151.442	147,979,000	100,555,000
M.C	70.0	28.69	136.513	132,645,000	90,609,000
S.C	93.2	28.10	178.675	177,251,000	118,589,000
AK. 1	69.0	28.27	132.992	131,084,000	88,232,000
AK. 2	71.5	27.54	134.854	136,465,000	89,482,000
AK. 3	72.0	27.37	135.084	137,580,000	89,656,000
S.F. 1		27.47	141.157	143,211,000	93,667,000
Sy. 1	1 2.	26.91	110.982	114,971,000	73,664,000
Sy. 2	1	27.16	143.509	147,337,000	95,278,000
B.C. 1	60.0	33•37	132.160	110,454,000	87,758,000
J.B.M. 6	1	30.02	182.070	169,095,000	120,834,000
L.V. 9	60.0	29.80	120.660	112,880,000	80,196,000
L.V. 13	60.0	32 . 75	130.280	110,872,000	86,454,000
Total	1750.7		3,385.918	220,0/2,000	00,17,000
Average	1 (0)	29•33	1.985	128,687,000	89,866,000
					3,000,000
:	All diamond-d	irill holes ex	cept marginal	holes G and	<u>J</u>
Total	1684.7		3,345,726	**************************************	
Average	73.2	29.35	1.986	138,104,000	96,508,000
11401 (180	1, 1, 1, 2, 2	-		2)0,20 1,000	70,700,000
		General Pet:	roleum wells		
28-19-G	70.0	27.54	132.020	133,677,000	87,654,000
24-12-G	30.0	29.89	60.500	56,357,000	40,108,000
66-5-G	90.0	26.37	163.710	173,793,000	109,118,000
84-15-G	60.0	28.94	117.970	117,675,000	81,084,000
Total	250.0		474.200		
Average	62.5	27.76	1.897	119,124,000	78,735,000
en allen ett er stå kallet ett skille til den ett skille til skille til skille til skille til skille til skill		All 1	noles		And the second s
Total	1955.7		3,860.118		
	67.4	29.13	1.974	127,349,000	88,326,000
Average		L701	<u>+•71</u>	4-10 JTJ 000	00,020,000

All holes except marginal holes G and J

29.13

3,819.936 1.974

135,475,000

93,962,000

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1934.7

Total....

Average...

TABLE 2. - 25-gallon section, including Mahogany Ledge (all diamond-drill holes)

	Thickness,	Oil, gal.	Gal. square	. Tons per	Barrels of oil	
Hole	feet	per ton	ft. column	square mile	per square mile	
A	85.0	25.14	148.575	164,735,000	98,604,000	
B	82.0	25.43	144.711	158,625,000		
C	90.0	25.19	157.615	174,352,000	104,570,000	
D	155.0	25.00	269.775	300,641,000	178,953,000	
E	155.0	25.25	271.813	300,167,000	180,458,000	
F	110.0	25.47	194.337	212,740,000	129,012,000	
G	10.0	25.00	17.405	19,403,000		
H	130.0	25.37	228.915	251,547,000		
I	120.0	25.22	210.314	230,973,000	138,694,000	
J	19.0	25.02	33.079	36,855,000		
K	119.0	25.01	207.167	230,805,000		
L	85.0	24.97	147.771	164,901,000		
B.R	126.5	25.00	220.539	245,971,000	146,411,000	
M.C	106.0	25.18	186.297	205,213,000	123,030,000	
S.C	131.0	25.02	228.115	254,028,000	151,328,000	
AK. 1	88.5	26.69	157.508	170,922,000	104,547,000	
	90.0	25.48	159,155	174,045,000	105,587,000	
AK. 2	87.0	25.47	153.696	168,246,000	102,029,000	
AK. 3	86.5	25.76	154.352	166,992,000		
S.F. 1	1		128.898			
Sy. 1	75.5	25.24		146,220,000		
Sy. 2	84.0	25.09	146.561	162,838,000	97,276,000	
B.C. 1	129.0	25.07	224.928	250,097,000	149,284,000	
J.B.M. 6		25.50	229.980	251,352,000	152,607,000	
L.V. 9		25.34	195,362	214,851,000	129,615,000	
L.V. 13	137.0	24.98	238.198	265,765,000	158,067,000	
Total			4,455.066			
Average	101.7	25.22	1.753	196,989,000	118,287,000	
:	All diamond-	drill holes ex	ccept marginal	holes G and	J	
Total	2513.0	1	4,404.582	1		
Average		25.22	1.753	211,709,000	127,126,000	
			troleum wells	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i anno an aire ann an ann an ann an ann an ann an ann an a	
28-19-G	90.0	24.93	156.240	174,658,000	103,672,000	
24-12-G	70.0	24.87	121.310	136,047,000		
66-5-G	100.0	25.11	174,600	193,839,000		
84-15-G	140.0	25.39	246.820	270,894,000		
Total	400.0		698.970			
Average	100.0	25.12	1.747	193,839,000	115,934,000	
			holes		1	
Total	2942.0	I	5,154.036	1	1	
Average	101.4	25.21	1.752	196,431,000	117,905,000	
*** OT CROSSE	1 10167	LJ014	1 10/25	000و مارجون ومد	1 22195000	
All holes except marginal holes G and J						

4025

Total....

Average...

2913.0

107.9

25.21

5,103.552

1.752

209,004,000 125,452,000

TABLE 3. - 15-gallon shale diamond-drill holes

	Thickness,	Oil, gal.	Gal. square	Tons per	Barrels of oil	
Hole	feet	per ton	foot column	square mile	per square mile	
A	460.0	15. 06	523.020	966,405,000	346,433,000	
B	423.0	15.00	479 • 259	883,745,000	315,623,000	
C	475.0	14.96	536.750	998,353,000	355,604,000	
D	700.0	15.79	823.800	1,463,134,000	550,069,000	
E	820.0	15.03	930.537	1,725,617,000	617,524,000	
F	510.0	14.99	577.177	1,073,458,000	383,122,000	
G	60.0	15.55	70.120	125,732,000	46,551,000	
Н	718.0	15.03	814.616	1,510,954,000	540,706,000	
I	540.0	15.06	614.044	1,136,073,000	407,363,000	
J	70.0	15.18	80.143	147,114,000	53,174,000	
	575.0	15.03	652.717	1,209,950,000	432,989,000	
К	430.0	15:00	487,046	905,128,000	323,260,000	
L	449.0	18.55	665.220	1,019,262,000	450,174,000	
B.R			568.447			
M.C	483.3	15,66		1,011,791,000	377,254,000	
S.C	1,111.6	15.01	1,255.664	2,339,723,000	836,172,000	
AK. 1	504.0	15.03	571.996	1,060,606,000	379,545,000	
AK. 2	502.0	15.00	568.904	1,056,703,000	377,394,000	
AK. 3	464.0	15.05	527.163	976,302,000	349,842,000	
S.F. 1	460.5	15.43	534.439	965,875,000	354,844,000	
Sy. 1	388	15.17	443,851	815,583,000	294,581,000	
Sy. 2	430	15.09	489.556	904,487,000	324,969,000	
B.C. 1	479.0	15.09	545.378	1,007,553,000		
J.B.M. 6	376.0	18.18	502.399	770,670,000		
L.V. 9	536.0	15.23	615.207	1,126,092,000	408,342,000	
L.V. 13	537.0	15.29	618.448	1,127,681,000	410,530,000	
Total	12,501.4		14,500.901	,	•	
Average	500.1	15.42	1.160	1,049,008,000	385,136,000	
		drill holes		al holes G and	<u>J</u>	
Total	12,371.4		14,350.638	. ,		
Average	<i>537 • 9</i>	15.42	1.160	1,128,295,000	414,245,000	
General Petroleum wells						
28-19-G	680.0	15.00	770.440	1,431,361,000	511,200,000	
24-12-G	690.0	15.00	781.770	1,452,409,000		
66-5-G	2,070.0	19.05	2,877.300	4,211,551,000	1,910,339,000	
84-15-G	1,310.0	15.75	1,548,420	2.745.880.000	1,029,705,000	
Total	4,750.0		5,977.530	1		
		2665		0.1.50 0.50 000	000 1/20 000	
Average	1,187.5	16.95	1.259	2,459,237,000	992,478,000	

All holes

Total	17,251.4		20,478.431			
Average	594.9	15.83	1.187	1,243,	628,000	468,729,000

All holes minus marginal holes G and J

Total 17,121.4		20,328.168			
Average 634.1	15.83	1.187	1,325	,562,000	499,611,000

TABLE 4. - All shale over 10 gallons (all diamond-drill holes)

-						
Hole	Thickness, feet	Oil, gal. per ton	Gallons square foot column	Tons per	Barrels of oil per square mile	
A	711.0	11.54	637 . 056	1,538,246,000		
В	649.0	11.66	586 . 696		422,505,000	
C	787.0	10.61	653 . 210	1,397,154,000	387,710,000 433,521,000	
D	700.0	15.79	828.800	1,463,134,000	550,069,000	
	1,536.0	10.99	1,316.136	3,340,278,000		
E	726.0	11.13	629.164		874,039,000	
F		10.11	408.971	1,577,081,000	417,926,000	
G	515.0	13.61	851.193	1,127,849,000	271,489,000	
Н	819.0	11.46	756.284	1,743,710,000	565,045,000	
I	850.0	10.01		1,841,480,000	502,461,000	
J	607.0	!	477.763	1,330,413,000	317,082,000	
K	575.0	15.03	652 .71 7	1,209,950,000	432,989,000	
L	719.0	10.78	605 .0 82	1,566,181,000	401,986,000	
B. R	499.0	18.55	665.220	1,019,262,000	450,174,000	
M.C	483.3	15.66	568.447	1,011,791,000	377,254,000	
S.C		14.76	1,272.424	2,410,757,000	847,209,000	
Ak. 1	660.0	12.36	628.962	1,419,540,000	417,750,000	
Ak. 2	770.0	11.33	766.628	1,669,972,000	450,495,000	
Ak. 3	634.0	12.49	609.618	1,362,194,000	405,091,000	
S.F. 1	460.5	15.43	534.439	965,875,000	354,844,000	
Sy. 1	398.0	14.85	446.941	838,833,000	296,587,000	
Sy. 2	430.0	15.09	489.556	904,487,000	324,969,000	
B.C. 1	729.0	10.78	614.059	1,587,954,000	407,575,000	
J.B.M. 6.	376.0	18.18	502.399	770,670,000	333,590,000	
L.V. 9	616.0	13.88	651.747	1,308,678,000	432,487,000	
L.V. 13	537.0	15.29	618.448	1,127,681,000	410,530,000	
Total	929.8		16,771.960			
Average	677.2	12.91	0.991	1,450,011,000	445,706,000	
	All diam	ond-drill h	oles except marg	inal holes G and	<u>l J</u>	
Total	15 807 8		15,885.226			
Average.	687.3	13.12	1.005	1,469,164,000	458,939,000	
27.02.080	<u> </u>		eral Petroleum we		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		******	TAL TECTOLEUM WE			
28-19-G.		11.56	2,032.070	4,905,344,000		
24-12-G		12.76	2,227.540	4,863,208,000		
66-5-G		19.05	2,877.300	4,211,551,000		
84-15-G		15.75	1,548.420	2,745,880,000	1,029,705,000	
Total			8,685.330			
Average	1,979.8	14.46	1.097	4,185,886,0001	1,441,141,000	
All holes						
Total			25,457.290	,		
Average	856.9	13.40	1.024	1,827,513,000	583,064,000	
•	<u>A</u>	ll holes ex	cept marginal ho	les G and J		
Total	23.726.8	······································	24,570.556		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Average.	878.8	13.57	1.036	1,871,644,000	604,719,000	
	<u> </u>					

Interior, Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, Pa.

