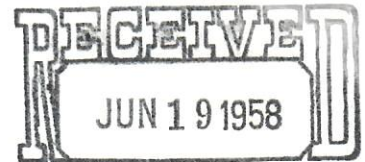




00066924

Well file  
Anschutz Well  
1 Beeman  
C-SE-SE-9-2N-55W.

CORE LABORATORIES, INC.  
Petroleum Reservoir Engineering  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
May 15, 1958



OIL & GAS  
CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
706 PATTERSON BLDG.  
DENVER, COLORADO

*File Oil & Gas Cons. Comm.*

Anschutz Oil Company, Inc.  
1411 Mile High Center  
Denver, Colorado

Subject: Core Analysis  
Beeman No. 1 Well  
Pinneo Field  
Morgan County, Colorado

Gentlemen:

Diamond coring equipment and oil base mud were used to core the interval, 4958 to 4978 feet, in the Beeman No. 1. Samples were selected from the interval, 4958.5 to 4961.0 feet, by a representative of Anschutz Oil Company, Inc. and samples were selected from the interval, 4962 to 4978 feet, by an engineer of Core Laboratories, Inc. as directed by a representative of Anschutz Oil Company, Inc. These samples were preserved and were transported to the Sterling laboratory for analysis, the results of which are presented in this report.

"D" sand from 4958.5 to 4964.0 feet is characterized by favorable residual fluid saturations and is interpreted to be oil productive. This 4.5-foot interval has an average permeability of 663 millidarcys and a total observed natural productive capacity of 2984 millidarcy-feet, which is adequate to support satisfactory rates of production without the necessity for treatment. The average porosity is 21.8 per cent and, since this zone was cored using oil base mud as the coring fluid, the total water saturation is considered representative of the connate water saturation and averages 43.7 per cent of pore space. Estimates of recoverable oil and a summary of average core analysis data are given for this zone on page one.

"D" sand analyzed from 4964.0 to 4965.5 feet is characterized by highly unfavorable residual fluid saturations and is interpreted to be predominantly water productive. It is respectfully suggested that this interval be excluded from the completed interval.

Anschutz Oil Company, Inc.  
Beeman No. 1 Well

Page Two

Separated from the previously discussed zone by a one-half foot shale break occurring at 4965.5 to 4966.0 feet the zone, 4966 to 4972 feet, is characterized by favorable residual fluid saturations and is interpreted to be oil productive. The uppermost sample in this zone at 4966 to 4967 feet contained a high "dead oil" content and has, therefore, been excluded from further consideration in order to more accurately evaluate the other productive zone. The five productive feet considered in this interval have an average permeability of 413 millidarcys and a total observed natural productive capacity of 2065 millidarcy-feet, adequate to support excellent rates of production without the necessity for treatment. Due to the somewhat low measured residual oil saturation at some points in this zone, it is considered possible that some gas will accompany production obtained. The porosity averages 21.8 per cent and, since the interval was cored using oil base mud, the total water saturation is representative of the connate water saturation and averages 44.8 per cent of pore space. Recoverable oil estimates and a summary of average core analysis data are given for this interval on page one.

Estimates of recoverable oil have been calculated for the "D" sand intervals, 4958.5 to 4964.0 and 4966.0 to 4972.0 feet, using the observed core analysis data from the productive portions of these zones in conjunction with estimated reservoir fluid characteristics considered applicable. These estimates are presented on page one of this report and are subject in all respects to the conditions set forth in the body of and in the footnotes to the summary page.

We sincerely appreciate this opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Core Laboratories, Inc.

*J. D. Harris*  
J. D. Harris,  
District Manager

JDH:JDJ:dw

4 cc. - Addressee

2 cc. - Mr. A. R. Patton  
The Texas Company  
Sterling, Colorado