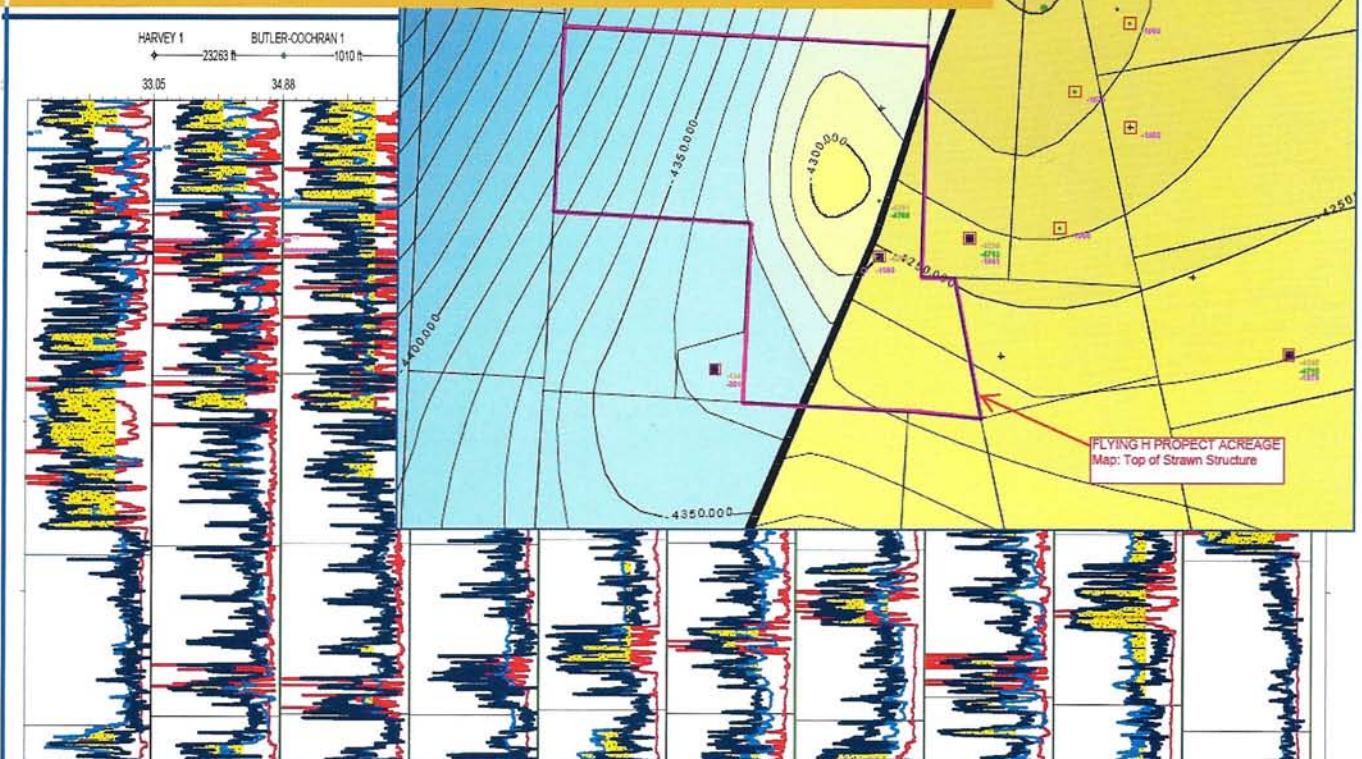


Flying H Prospect

Fisher County, Texas



The Flying H Prospect is made up of 534 acres located in the far NW corner of Fisher County Texas. Principal targets are a possible Ellenberger closure and the fluvial-deltaic Wolfcampian Flippen and Virgilian Cook sandstones. These sandstone units represent submarine fan and delta front facies deposited on the slope of the Eastern Shelf. The Flying H Prospect may lie down-dip from a major shelf fluvial deltaic accumulation. These traps are stratigraphic in nature with the reservoir sands bounded by thin yet persistent limestone and coal beds. Similar fields include the Group 4000 and N.E. Bloodworth fields in Nolan County to the south. These fields have a combined production of over 2 million bbl of oil and significant associated gas. Well depths are in the 4,000 to 7,000 foot range. There are also Strawn and Caddo Lime opportunities in potential structural traps.

Technology

PetraLogos is a pioneer in the use of high-density digital well log correlation techniques.

Cost Effective

Basin-wide sequence-stratigraphic model will provide companies with a unique tool to focus their exploration efforts and seismic dollars. Exploitation opportunities can be identified and delineated through careful analysis of distinct reservoir units.

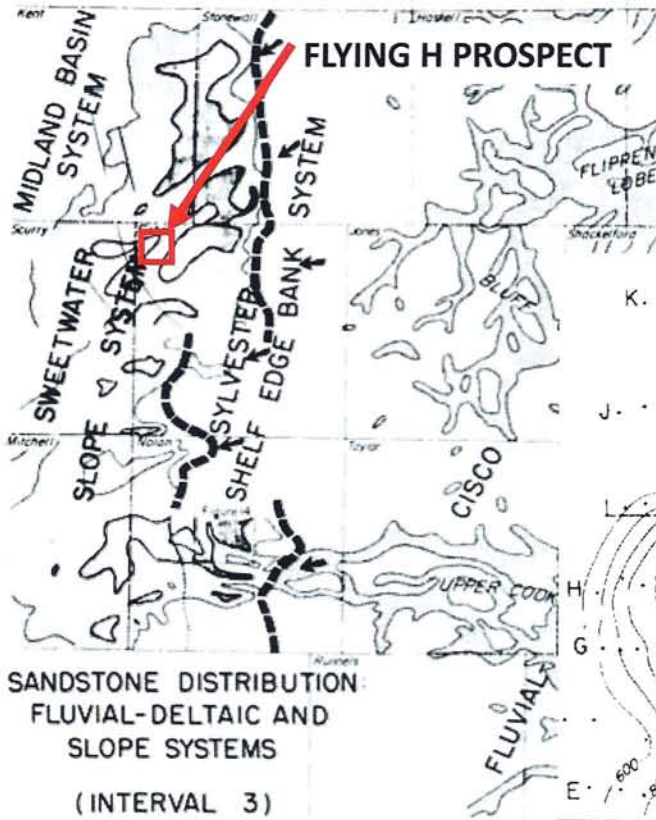
PetraLogos LLC

Contact: Mark C. Robinson
PetraLogos LLC
504 Spring Hill Drive Suite 390
Spring, Texas 77386

Phone: (281) 292-0100

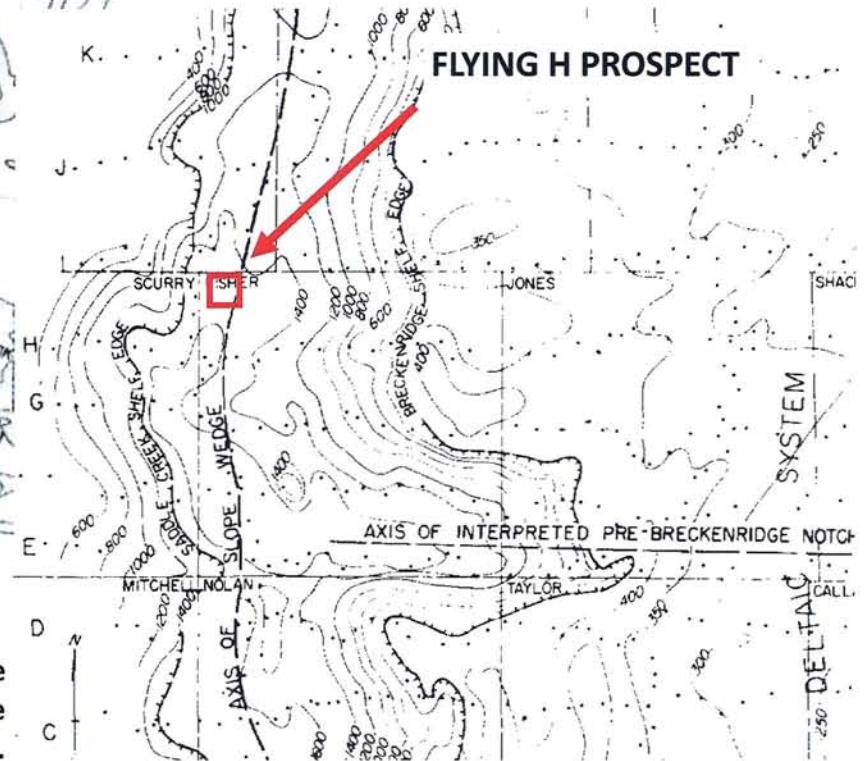
Fax: (281) 292-0089

E-mail: mark.robinson@petralogos.com



Galloway and Brown, 1972

This study used available well data to map the Perm/Penn fluvial -deltaic system along the Eastern Shelf of the Permian Basin. The Flying H Prospect lies down-dip from fluvial systems identified on the shelf.



Bloomer, 1977

Provides a careful analysis of the stratigraphic systems responsible for the Group 4000 and N.E. Bloodworth fields. Well logs in the Flying H Prospect area show similar stratigraphic development.

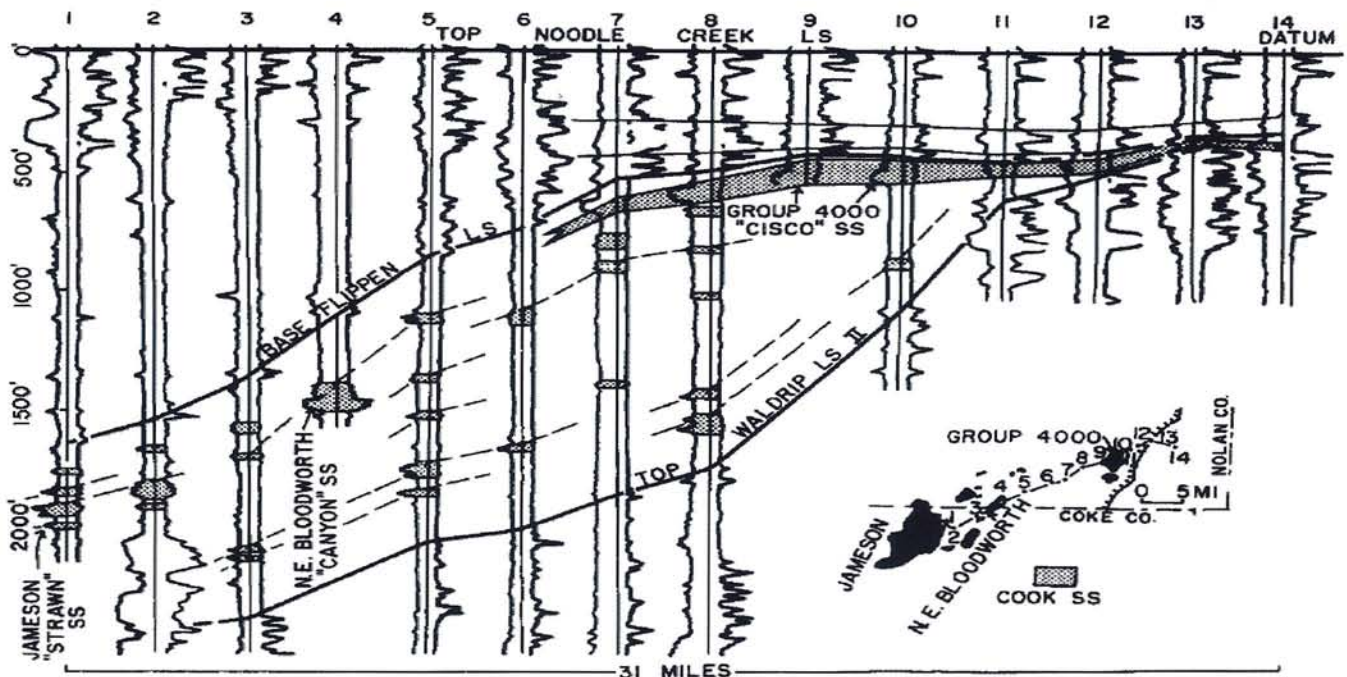


FIG. 19—Stratigraphic cross section of basal Permian clastic wedge of sedimentary rocks on Eastern slope. Wells 6-14 are wells 1-9 in Figure 12 (no horizontal scale between wells).