

Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

Monitoring Wells Summary Report May 2006

3M Project Monitoring Program La Plata County, Colorado



Monitoring Well MW 35-6-17-2 Wellhead with External 1000 PSIA Pressure Transducer

Prepared By
Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
Norwest Applied Hydrology
Denver, Colorado

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The 3M Project Monitoring Program in La Plata County, Colorado was initiated by the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) in January 2001. This report describes the results of wellhead and bottomhole pressure monitoring at four monitoring well sites through May 1, 2006. The monitoring work was carried out by staff of the COGCC and Norwest Applied Hydrology (NAH) on behalf of the COGCC.

Figure 1 shows the location of the four monitoring well sites. Table 1 identifies the monitoring wells, locations, and the depths of completion at the four monitoring well sites. Table 2 lists the depth and type of pressures transducers used in each monitoring well. Table 3 provides a chronology of monitoring well installation, operation and maintenance activities from January 2001 through April 2006.

2.0 MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND DATA SUMMARY

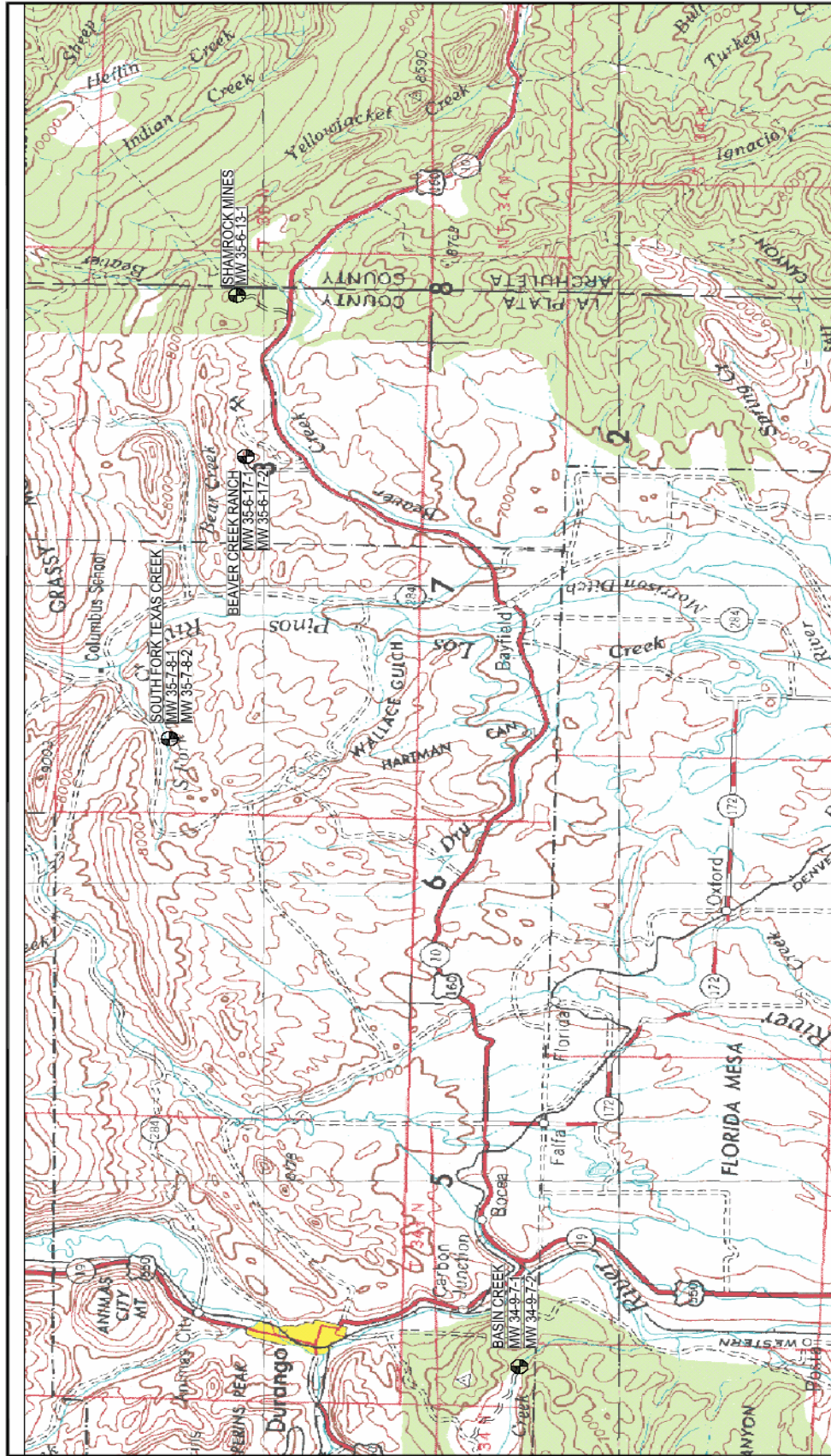
2.1 MONITORING SITE ACTIVITIES

Remote downloading of well pressure measurements automatically recorded at each of the four monitoring sites was continued on a monthly basis by NAH in Denver via telemetry. Monitoring site maintenance activities performed during the fourth quarter of 2005 included replacement of South Fork Texas Creek MW 35 -7-8-2 wellhead transducer cable strain relief fittings on October 25, 2005 and tightening of wellhead fittings on December 7, 2005. MW 35-7-8-2 wellhead fittings were tightened again on January 3, 2006. No other monitoring site maintenance or repair activities were performed during the first quarter of 2006.

2.2 MONITORING WELL PRESSURE DATA SUMMARY

Well pressure continues to be measured and recorded twice daily (12-hour interval) at all sites. Applicable well pressure and calculated water level data for the entire period of record for each monitoring well are plotted in annotated charts. The water level in a well is calculated using the depth of the lower transducer and the difference in pressure between upper and lower transducers. This calculation is only applicable at sites where the water level in a well is above the lower pressure transducer and below the upper pressure transducer.

Well pressure data analysis and interpretation by site and monitoring well are summarized below. Well pressure measurements recorded by the data logger at each monitoring well site are available upon request to all interested parties.



3M Project
La Plata County, CO

Figure 1
3M Site Map
Well Locations

DATE: 6/12/02
BY: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: San Juan De-Buyding

Applied Hydrology International

0 10,000 20,000
FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET

MONITORING WELL SITE AND DESIGNATION

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' X 2' SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NU 13-7
DURANGO, COLORADO

**Table 1
3M Project Monitoring Well Completion Summary**

Location	Well ID	Construction Completion Date	Drilled Depth (fbgs)	Cored Intervals (fbgs)	Casing Depth (fbgs)	Casing Stickup (fbgs)	Well Casing Material	Perforated Interval in Coal seam(s) (fbgs)	Log Type	Logged Depth (fbgs)	Log Date
Basin Creek	MW 34-9-7-1	01/28/01	820	358 - 374* 498 - 513 578 - 593	802	1	2" Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe	578 - 609	gamma ray, bulk density, caliper, resistance	819	01/27/01
	MW 34-9-7-2	04/25/02	570		561	1.5	2.875" & 2.375" Oilfield steel tubing	496 - 526	gamma ray, bulk density, caliper, resistance	822	01/27/01
									64" normal resistivity, 16" normal resistivity, sp temperature, differential temperature	822	01/27/01
South Fork Texas Creek	MW 35-7-8-1	09/20/01	486		463	1.6	2" Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe	403 - 416	gamma ray, bulk density, caliper, resistance	485	09/19/01
									64" normal resistivity, 16" normal resistivity, sp temperature, differential temperature	485	09/19/01
									gamma ray, casing collar locator	462	09/27/01
Beaver Creek Ranch	MW 35-6-17-1	04/04/02	1,545	1,457 - 1,467 1,564 - 1,572	1,631	1.5	2.875" Oilfield steel tubing	1,572 - 1,576 1,582 - 1,584	gamma ray, bulk density, caliper, resistance	1,645	04/03/02
									64" normal resistivity, 16" normal resistivity, sp temperature, differential temperature	1,640	04/03/02
									gamma ray, bulk density, caliper, resistance	1,643	04/03/02
Shamrock Mines	MW 35-6-13-1	05/07/02	627		606	1.5	2.375" Oilfield steel tubing	507 - 511 517 - 533 539 - 562	gamma ray, casing collar locator	1,499	10/10/01
									gamma ray, neutron	1,493	11/14/01
									temperature, 4Pi density	1,484	11/14/01
									signal amplitude, travel time \ D T, VDL	1,483	11/27/01
									gamma ray, casing collar locator	626	05/06/02
									gamma ray, bulk density, caliper, resistance	626	05/06/02
									64" normal resistivity, 16" normal resistivity, sp	626	05/10/02
									gamma ray, casing collar locator	626	05/10/02

* Cored interval from initial well drilled, plugged and abandoned in February 2001.

Table 2
3M Project Monitoring Well Pressure Transducers

Location	Well ID	Upper Transducer		Lower Transducer	
		Depth (fbgs)	Type and Rating	Depth (fbgs)	Type and Rating
Basin Creek	MW 34-9-7-1	0.5	PXD-261-30 psig	570	PXD-461-500 psia
	MW 34-9-7-2	4.61	PXD-461-500 psia	485	PXD-461-500 psia
South Fork Texas Creek	MW 35-7-8-1	5	PXD-261-30 psig	390	PXD-461-500 psia
	MW 35-7-8-2	4	PXD-461-500 psia	225	PXD-461-500 psia
Beaver Creek Ranch	MW 35-6-17-1	5	PXD-461-500 psia	1,565	PXD-461-1,000 psia
	MW 35-6-17-2	2.5 ftags ²	PXD-461-1,000 psia	None ³	PXD-461-1,000 psia
Shamrock Mines	MW 35-6-13-1	5	PXD-461-500 psia	500	PXD-461-1,000 psia

1 MW34-9-7-2 upper transducer raised from 4.6 fbgs to ground surface April 23, 2004 and to 1.65 ftags August 25, 2004;
upper transducer lowered from 1.65 ftags to 4.6 fbgs June 14, 2005

2 MW 35-6-17-2 lower transducer raised from 1420 fbgs to 1415 fbgs August 22, 2003

3 MW 35-6-17-2 lower transducer removed and upper transducer raised to 2.5 ftags April 22, 2004

**Table 3
3M Project Monitoring Well Chronology**

Location	Well	2001					2002							
		January	September	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	January	December
Basin Creek	MW 34-9-7-1	Jan. 24-28: Drill/install well	Sept. 27: Perforate well	Nov. 28: Set up telemetry unit; replace bad xds cables	Surveyed	Jan. 18: Tighten wellhead fittings; rewire telemetry system	Install new batteries in telemetry unit with In-Situ assistance							Lost telemetry communication with data logger
	MW 34-9-7-2							April 24-25: Drill & install well	May 5: Perforate well May 9: Fish out cable May 22: Install xds	Surveyed				
	MW 35-7-8-1		Sept. 17-20: Drill/install well; Sept. 27: Perforate well	Nov. 29: Set up telemetry unit; replace bad xd cables	Surveyed	Jan. 18: Tighten wellhead fittings; rewire telemetry unit	Install new batteries in telemetry unit with In-Situ assistance			May 21: Ck for leaks				Dec. 4: Data lost through end of year due to Hemt internal battery failure; lost telemetry communication with data logger
	MW 35-7-8-2		Sept. 20-21: Drill/install well Sept. 27: Perforate well	Nov. 29: Set up telemetry unit; replace bad xd cables	Surveyed	Jan. 18: Tighten wellhead fittings				May 21: Ck for leaks		Oct 25: Vent well; replaced strain relief fittings Dec 7: Tightened wellhead fittings	Jan 3: Tightened wellhead fittings	
Beaver Creek Ranch	MW 35-6-17-1						Install new batteries in telemetry unit with In-Situ assistance	Mar. 5- Apr 4: Drill & install well	May 2: Perforate well; May 20-21: Install xds	Surveyed		July 10: Replace lower xd cable with unvented cable		Dec 13: Insp by Raymond Const. - no wellhead gas leak; solar pwr @14.8 v; data logger batt pack @ 0% capacity; modem pwr off (auto pwr up disabled or modem memory prob); Dec. 16: Data lost through end of year due to bad data logger bkup battery
	MW 35-6-17-2		Sept. 22-Oct 4: Drill/install well	Nov. 26: Perforate well Nov. 27: Set up telemetry unit	Surveyed	Jan. 17 - install new xd cables with Swagelok fittings; rewire telemetry unit		Apr 8: Pull lower xd cable; no data Apr 8 to May 20	May 21: Install unvented, heavy duty xd cable			Gas leak @ top bushing; July 10: Vent well & ck bushing gais; July 11: Shutrnl well	Nov. 14: Vent well; replace valve and reseal all connections	
Shamrock Mines	MW 35-6-13-1								May 3-7: Drill/install well; May 10: Perforate well; May 20, 21: Install pad, telemetry & data logger systems, & xds	Surveyed				Lost telemetry communication with data logger

**Table 3
3M Project Monitoring Well Chronology**

Location	Well	2003												2004			2005			2006
		January	Feb - May	May - June	August	Oct - Dec	Jan - Mar	April	August	March	June	Oct - Dec	January	March	June	Oct - Dec	January			
Basin Creek	MW 34-9-7-1	Jan 20: New well 34-9-7-1 upper xd (30 psig, sn 7201); move data logger ext pwr + lead to + pole on batt charger regul.; replace data logger bkup batt; re-flash modem memory; enable modem auto pwr-up; start new data logger test	Telemetry system malfunction; data logger & power OK	May 20: Replace modem and cell phone; power and data logger systems OK	Aug 21: Vent both wells and tighten strain relief fittings	Oct 8: Conduct rapid blowdown & shutoff test		Apr 23: vent well & raise upper xd from 5 flogs to ground surface	Aug 25: vent well; raise upper xd to 1.65 ft above ground; gas sample	June 14: Inspection										
	MW 34-9-7-2	Jan 20: Move datalogger ext pwr + lead to + pole on batt charger regul.; replace data logger bkup batt; re-flash modem memory; enable modem auto pwr-up; start new data logger test	Telemetry system malfunction; data logger & power OK	May 20: Replace modem and cell phone; June 16: lower xd failed	Aug 21: Vent both wells and tighten strain relief fittings	Oct 8: kWell pressure buildup test		Apr 22: vent well; temporarily replaced lower xd with 1000 psia xd	Aug 25: New data logger; vent well; tighten xd	June 13: Inspection; new data logger test started										
South Fork Texas Creek	MW 35-7-8-1	Jan 20: Move datalogger ext pwr + lead to + pole on batt charger regul.; replace data logger bkup batt; re-flash modem memory; enable modem auto pwr-up; start new data logger test	Telemetry system malfunction; data logger & power OK	May 20: Replace modem and cell phone; June 16: lower xd failed	Oct 8: Well pressure buildup test		Apr 22: vent well; replaced strain relief fittings	Aug 25: vent well; tighten xd	Mar: Well pressure deviation from previous norm; possible wellhead leak or xd failure or decline in well gas pressure	June 13: Wellhead fitting leaks detected; June 14: Vent well and replaced both 500 psia xd failure or xd failure or logger test started										
	MW 35-7-8-2	Jan 7 & Jan 21: No wellhead gas leak @ MW35-6-17-2; Jan 21: Move data logger, modem & solar panel pwr common leads to charger regul. common poles; replace data logger bkup lith. batt; re-flash modem memory; enable modem auto pwr-up; start new data logger test	Telemetry system malfunction; data logger & power OK	May 20: Replace modem and cell phone; power and data logger systems OK	Oct 7 & 21: Well pressure buildup test		Apr 22: vent well removed upper xd externally to wellhead; no leaks	Aug 24: New data logger battery pack; vent well; Aug 25: gas sample	June 13: Inspection											
Beaver Creek Ranch	MW 35-6-17-1	Jan 20: Wellhead bushing leak; wellhead assembly to be redesigned	MW 35-6-17-2: Bushing leak	May 20: Wellhead bushing leak; wellhead assembly to be redesigned	Aug 20: New flanged wellhead assembly; xd cable leak at swageblok fitting	Oct 8 & 21: Well pressure buildup test; wellhead leaks @ pressure >570 psia	Dec: Wellhead leak @ pressure >570 psia	Aug 24: vent well; Aug 25: gas sample	June 13: Inspection; slight leak detected from wellhead xd bushing											
	MW 35-6-17-2	Jan 21: Move solar pwr common lead to common pole on charger regul.; replace data logger bkup lith. batt; re-flash modem memory; enable modem auto pwr-up; start new data logger test	Telemetry system malfunction; data logger & power OK	May 20: Replace modem and cell phone; power and data logger systems OK	Aug 20: Modem not powering up; replaced 12v battery - works	Oct 7: Replaced external battery pack; Oct 8: well pressure buildup tests; Oct 21: Replace solar panel		Aug 24: New data logger battery pack; vent well; no gas to sample	June 13: Inspection											

2.2.1 BASIN CREEK

MW 34-9-7-1

Figure 2 charts the upper and lower pressure transducer data and the calculated water level in the well for the period of record. Initial and ending monitoring well pressures and calculated water levels in the well are summarized in Table 4 for the period of record. This well has been monitored continuously since November 29, 2001.

**Table 4
Well Pressure Data Summary for Basin Creek Monitoring Wells**

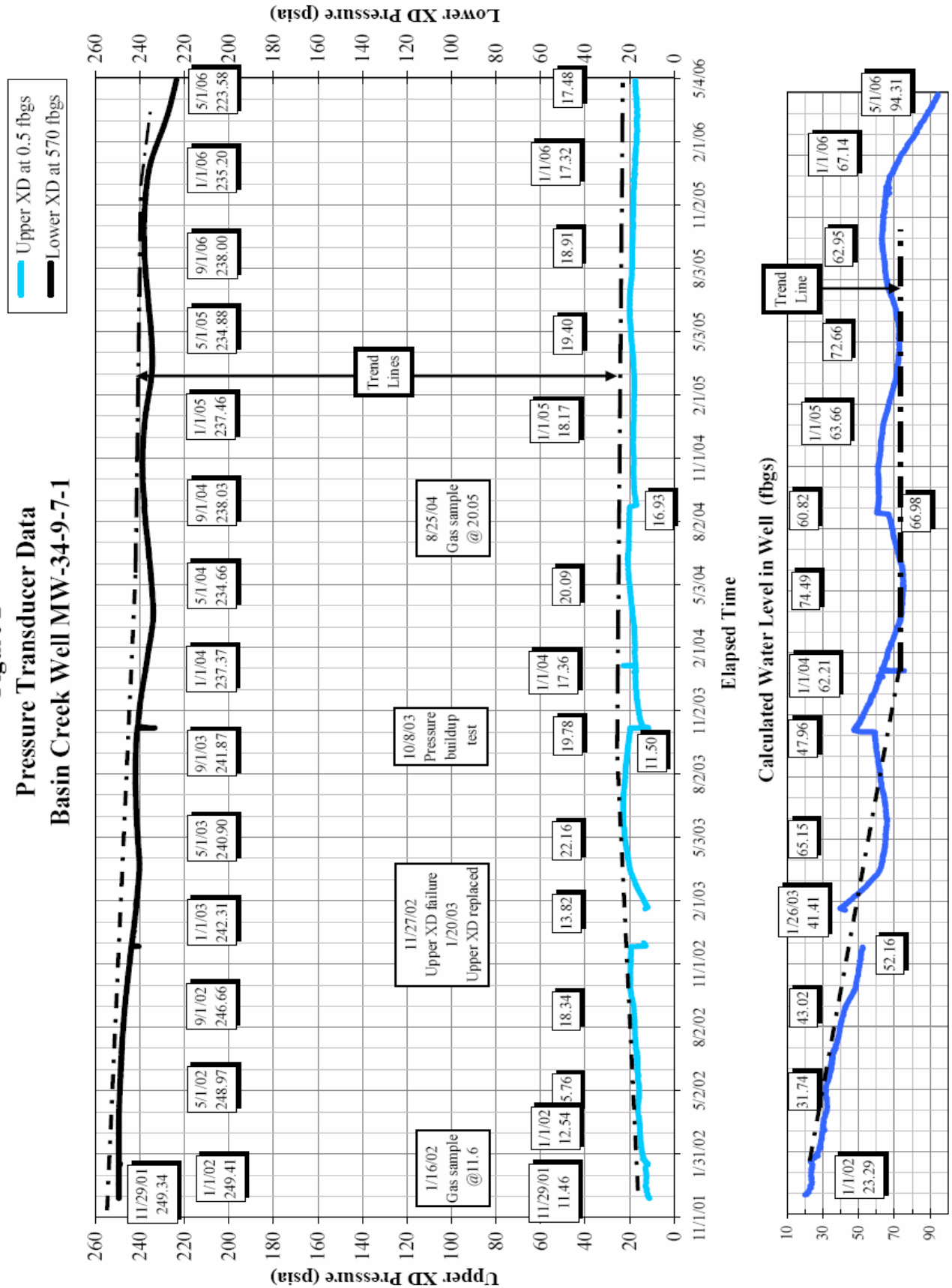
Well ID and Transducers (XD)	Period of Record	Initial Well Pressure psia	Ending Well Pressure psia	Net Change in Well Pressure psi	Initial Water Level in Well fbgs	Ending Water Level in Well fbgs	Net Water Level Change in Well ft
MW 34-9-7-1 Upper XD	11/29/01 to 5/1/06	11.46	17.48	6.02	20.97	94.31 ²	-73.34
Lower XD		249.34	223.58 ²	-25.76			
MW 34-9-7-2 Upper XD ¹	5/24/02 to 5/1/06	31.20 ¹	24.42 ¹	-6.78 ¹	Well water level is above ground level; see discussion and Figures 3 and 3a for more details		
Lower XD		241.42	232.29	-9.13			

- 1 MW 34-9-7-2 upper XD at 4.6 ft below ground level is under water.
- 2 Measured bottomhole pressure and calculated depth to water in well MW 34-9-7-1 on May 1, 2006 were at their lowest levels for the period of record.

The upper transducer, lower transducer and calculated well water level charts (Figure 2) indicate a continuing trend of slight seasonal fluctuations in well pressure and the calculated water level in well MW 34-9-7-1 for the period of record. In addition, Figure 2 shows a gradually declining bottomhole pressure, increasing wellhead pressure, and a corresponding apparent decline in the well water level for the period from November 29, 2001 to about November 1, 2003. From November 1, 2003 to about January 1, 2006, Figure 2 shows the slight seasonal fluctuations in bottomhole pressure and well water level occur within an overall flat trend.

Since January 1, 2006, Figure 2 shows an apparent departure from the trend of seasonal fluctuations that occurred between November 1, 2003 and January 1, 2006. During the previous two years (2004 and 2005), both bottomhole pressure and the well water level declined during the first quarter (January through March), stabilized in April and May and then gradually increased during the summer months of June, July and August. However, the seasonal decline in bottomhole pressure and calculated well water level during the first quarter of 2006 has continued into the second quarter. As of May 1, 2006, both the bottomhole pressure (223.58 psia) and calculated depth to water in the well (94.31ft) have declined to their lowest levels for the period of record.

Figure 2
Pressure Transducer Data
Basin Creek Well MW-34-9-7-1



MW 34-9-7-2

Well MW 34-9-7-2 has been monitored continuously since May 24, 2002. Recorded pressure data for well MW-34-9-7-2 are charted on Figures 3 and 3a. Figure 3 also charts the calculated bottomhole and wellhead differential pressure in the well for the period of record. Initial and ending monitoring well pressures and apparent water level in the well are summarized in Table 4 for the period of record with the upper transducer set at 4.6 feet below ground surface (fbgs) and the bottomhole transducer set at about 485 fbgs.

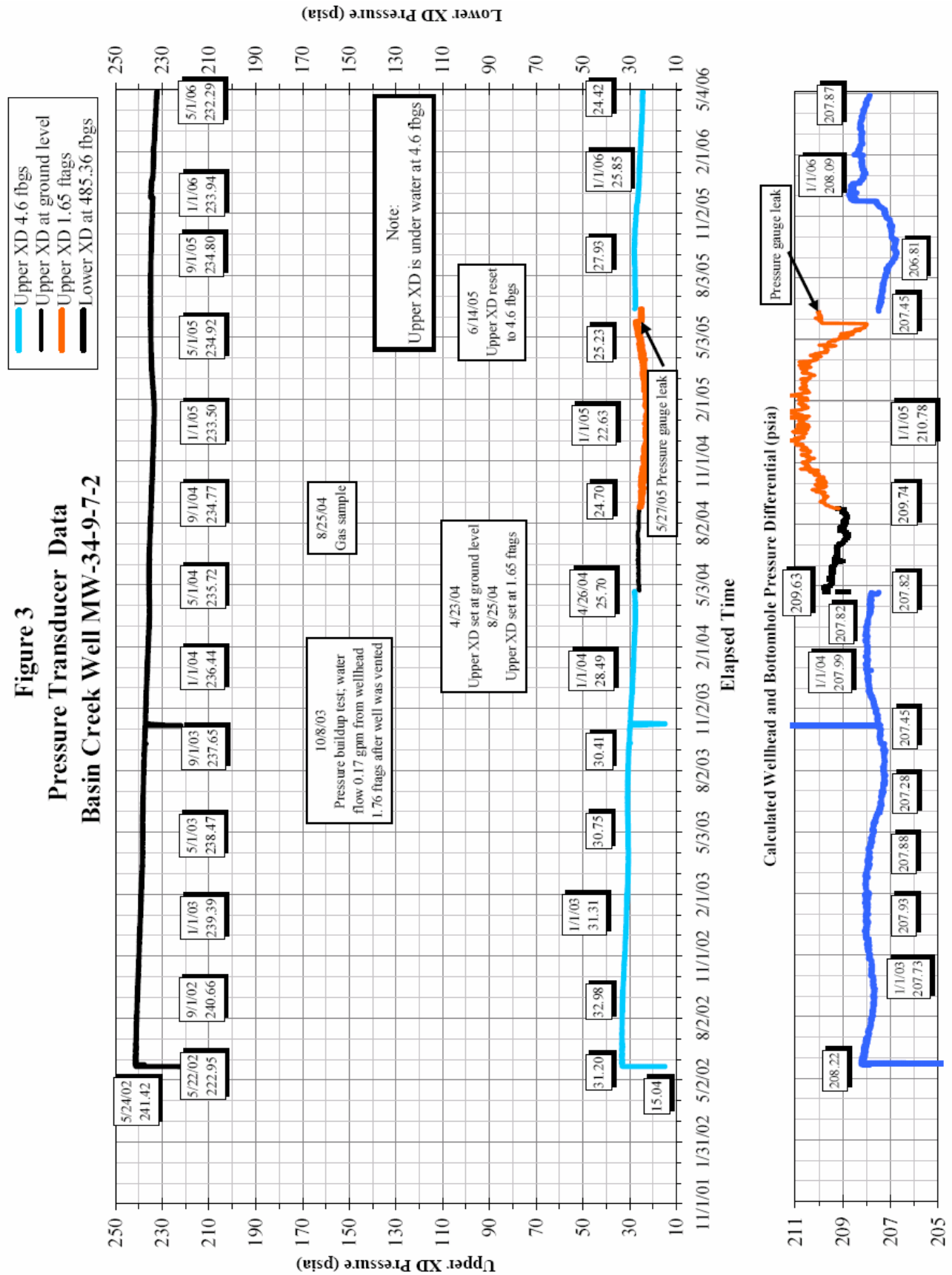
Figures 3 and 3a show a trend of gradually declining well pressure for the period of record. Figure 3a also shows slight seasonal fluctuations in wellhead and bottomhole pressures within the overall declining trend for the period of record.

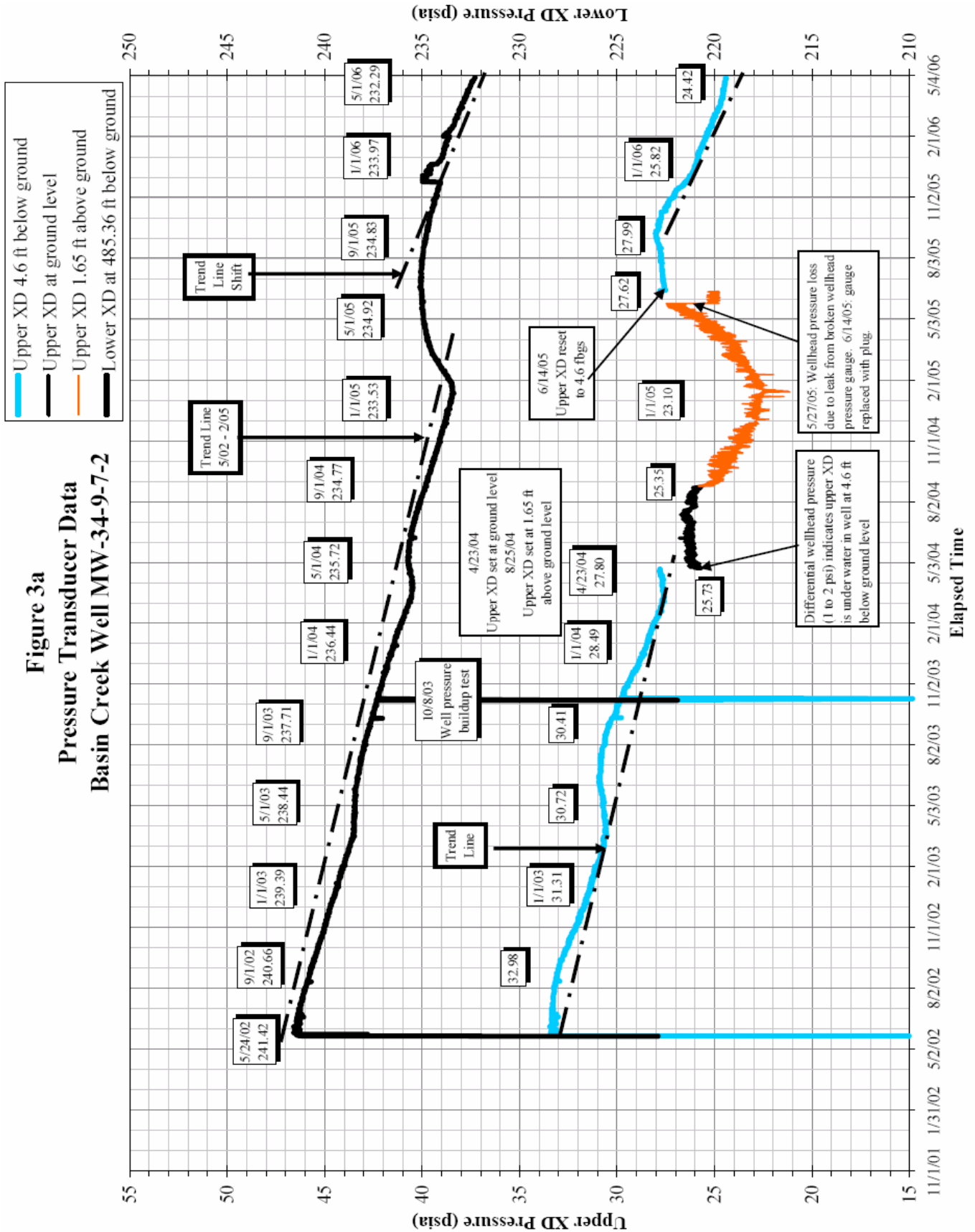
Figures 3 and 3a show a notable difference in wellhead pressure relative to the location of the upper transducer. On April 23, 2004 (Figure 3a), the wellhead shut-in pressure at 4.6 fbgs was 27.8 psia versus 25.73 psia at ground level, a difference of about 2 psia. On August 25, 2004, the shut-in pressure at ground level was 26.13 psia versus 25.08 psia at 1.65 feet above ground surface (ftags), a difference of about 1 psia. In both cases, there was no corresponding measurable difference in the bottomhole pressure (Figure 3a). Differential wellhead shut-in pressures between 4.6 fbgs and 1.65 ftags confirm the upper transducer is under water at 4.6 fbgs and the apparent water level in well MW 34-9-7-2 is above ground level when the well is shut in.

On June 14, 2005, the upper pressure transducer was set to the original installation level of 4.6 fbgs to monitor the overall trend of wellhead pressures since May 2002. Figure 3 shows slight seasonal variations in calculated differential well pressures, between about 206.8 psia and 208.1 psia, for the period of record with the upper transducer set at 4.6 fbgs.

Figure 3a also shows a variation in the magnitude of seasonal fluctuations in well pressure occurred within the overall declining trend in 2005. In 2003 and 2004, the bottomhole pressure was relatively stable during the months of April and May. In 2005, the bottomhole pressure started to increase gradually in mid-January and continued to rise to a seasonal peak of about 235 psia in late June through July and then to decline gradually to 232.29 psia as of May 1, 2006. In addition, Figure 3a shows that a bottomhole higher pressure spike of about 1 psia occurred in late November 2005. The cause of this spike may be transducer performance related rather than an abrupt change in bottomhole pressure since the wellhead pressure curve does not show a pressure spike for the same period of record.

Figure 3
Pressure Transducer Data
Basin Creek Well MW-34-9-7-2





2.2.2 SOUTH FORK TEXAS CREEK

Both monitoring wells have been monitored continuously since November 29, 2001, except for the period of monitoring system power failure between December 4, 2002 and January 20, 2003.

MW 35-7-8-1

Data for MW 35-7-8-1 are charted in Figure 4 and summarized in Table 5. Upper transducer data recorded since January 1, 2002 indicate a relatively stable wellhead pressure, consistently ranging between 13.1 psia and 13.8 psia, about 2 psi above atmospheric pressure. On December 31, 2004, the measured atmospheric pressure at this site was about 11.11 psi.

Figure 4 shows a trend of gradually increasing bottomhole pressure and rising water level in the well for the period of record. Overall, the bottomhole pressure has increased about 5.32 psi, which is nearly equivalent to the calculated 12.89 feet of water level rise in the well. (1 psi equals about 2.31 feet of water.)

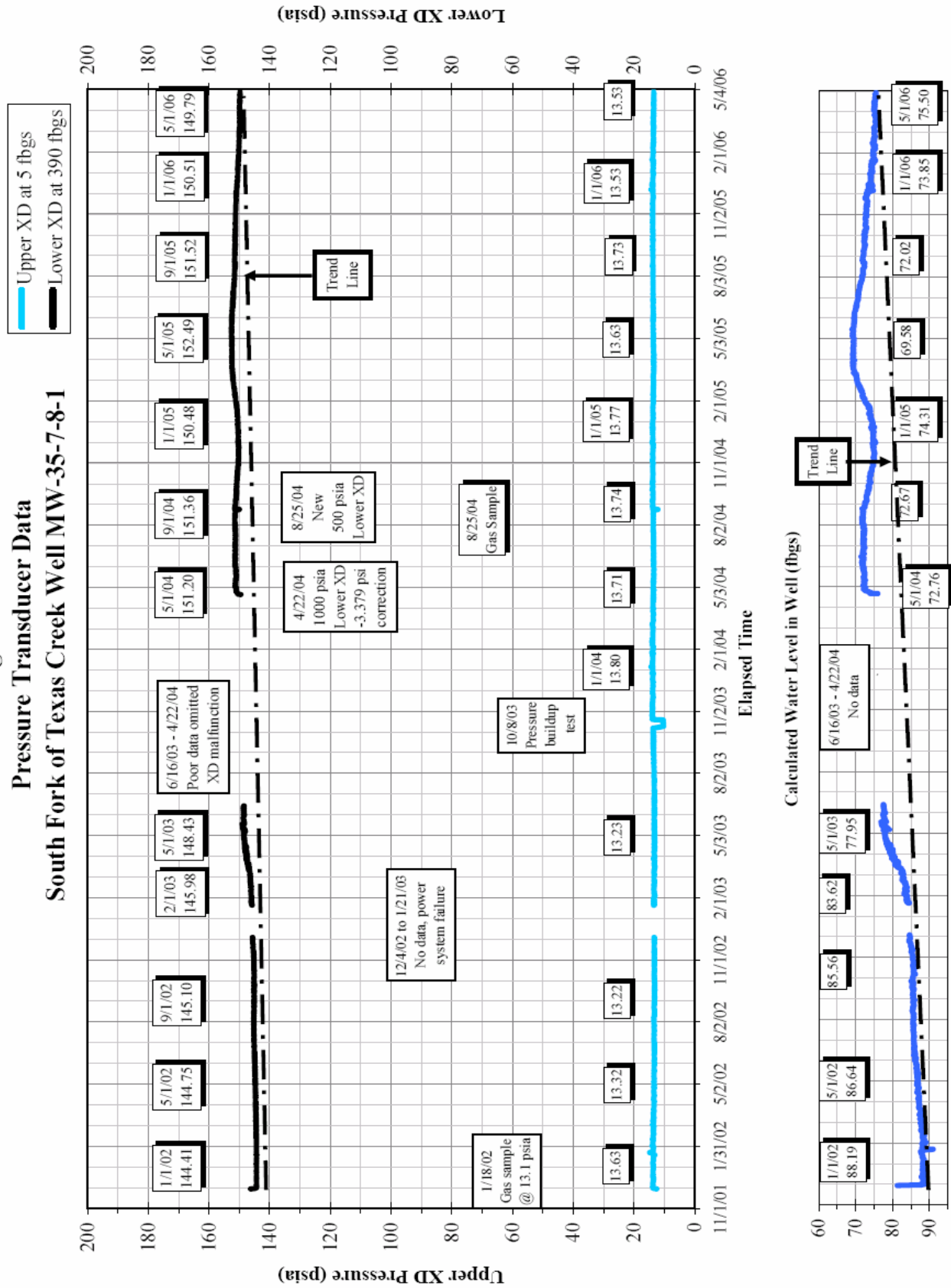
Figure 4 also shows slight seasonal fluctuations in bottomhole pressures and the calculated water level in the well within the overall increasing trend since May 2004. The calculated water level in the well between May 1, 2004 and May 1, 2006 fluctuated within a range of about 69 fbgs and 76 fbgs. On March 31, 2005, bottomhole pressure reached a new high of 152.52 psia for the period of record and the corresponding calculated water level in the well reached a new high of approximately 69 fbgs.

Table 5
Well Pressure Data Summary for South Fork Texas Creek Monitoring Wells

Well ID and Transducers (XD)	Period of Record	Initial Well Pressure psia	Ending Well Pressure psia	Net Change in Well Pressure psi	Initial Water Level in Well fbgs	Ending Water Level in Well fbgs	Net Water Level Change in Well ft
MW 35-7-8-1 Upper XD	12/01/01 to 5/1/06	13.79	13.23	-0.56	88.39	75.50	12.89
Lower XD		144.47	149.79	5.32			
MW 35-7-8-2 Upper XD	1/15/02 to 5/1/06	91.30	73.55 ¹	-17.75	Water level in well is >225 fbgs with complete shut-in; calculated water level in well is about 118 fbgs at 73.55 psia bottomhole pressure and wellhead pressure at 27.45 psia		
Lower XD		91.91	27.45 ¹	-64.46			

¹ Both bottomhole and wellhead pressure are typically the same in MW 35-7-8-2 with complete shut in; periods of differential well pressures shown in Figure 5 since March 2005 represent an incomplete shut in condition due to wellhead fitting leaks.

Figure 4
Pressure Transducer Data
South Fork of Texas Creek Well MW-35-7-8-1



MW 35-7-8-2

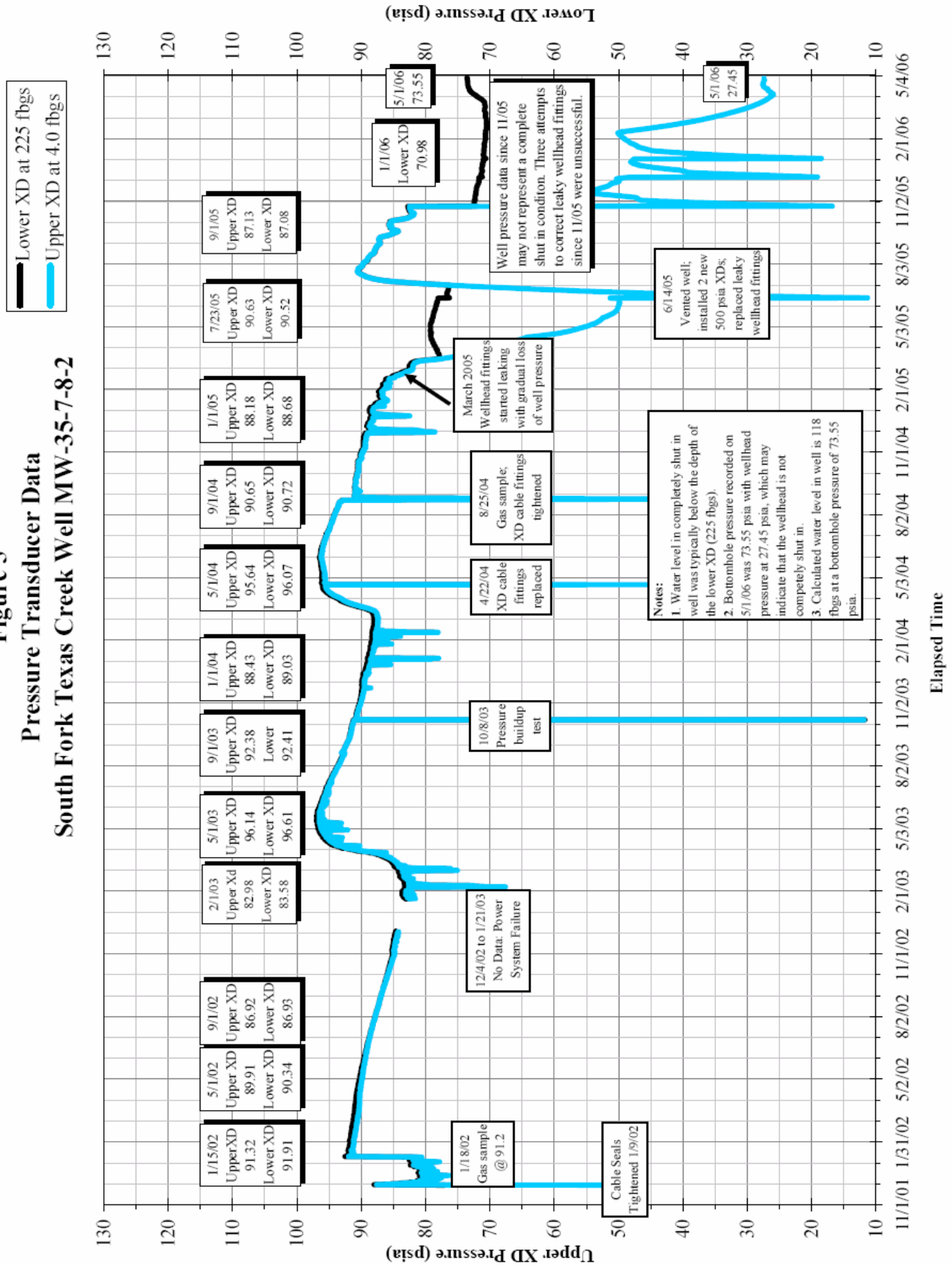
Figure 5 charts the pressure data for well MW 35-7-8-2, which exhibits an entirely different pressure regime than the deeper monitoring well MW 35-7-8-1. Figure 5 shows equal wellhead and bottomhole pressures for the period of record when the well is completely shut in. For example, wellhead and bottomhole recorded on October 1, 2005 were essentially the same (85.38 psia and 85.43 psia respectively).

After about March 1, 2005, both upper and lower transducer charts show a differential drop in well pressure caused by leaks from several wellhead fittings. After the leaky fittings were replaced on June 14, 2005, well pressures gradually returned to previous levels with complete wellhead shut in.

Leaky wellhead conditions developed again in late October 2005, resulting in incomplete wellhead shut in and subsequent development of a measurable wellhead pressure and bottomhole pressure differential. Three attempts to reseal the wellhead fittings in October and December 2005 and January 2006 did not achieve complete wellhead shut in. Maintenance on this wellhead will be scheduled after the spring thaw.

The occurrences of leaky fittings resulting in incomplete wellhead shut in have provided the opportunity to observe that the well acts as a gas and water separator. The water in the well is gradually displaced by gas after the well is shut in and entirely displaced by gas once the wellhead pressure equals the bottomhole pressure. For example, the depth to water in the vented well on June 14, 2005 was calculated to be about 75 feet below ground surface based on the differential well pressures of 11.33 psia (wellhead) and 76.56 psia (bottomhole). The charts in Figure 5 show differential well pressures after the well was shut in on June 14, 2005 and until the wellhead pressure buildup equaled the bottomhole pressure of approximately 76 psia on July 2, 2005.

Figure 5
Pressure Transducer Data
South Fork Texas Creek Well MW-35-7-8-2



2.2.3 BEAVER CREEK RANCH

MW 35-6-17-1

Monitoring data for well MW 35-6-27-1 are charted in Figure 6 and summarized in Table 6. This well has been monitored almost continuously since May 21, 2002. As described below, the pressure regime for this well is different than the regime exhibited by well MW 35-6-17-2.

Pressure buildup tests were conducted on October 7, 2003 and October 21, 2003. Figure 6 shows a notably different well pressure regime since the pressure buildup tests in October 2003. Between October 7, 2003 and March 5, 2004, the wellhead pressure increased about 91.3 psi, from 14.36 psia to a recorded high of 105.65 psia. This pattern was followed by a gradual wellhead pressure decline until July 2005, followed by a gradual increase in pressure through December 2004. Figure 6 shows slight seasonal fluctuations in the wellhead pressure after December 2004 within an overall gradually declining trend. In the past 2.5 years, there has been an overall drop of about 30 psi in wellhead pressure, from 87.46 psia on December 21, 2004 to 57.57 psia on May 1, 2006

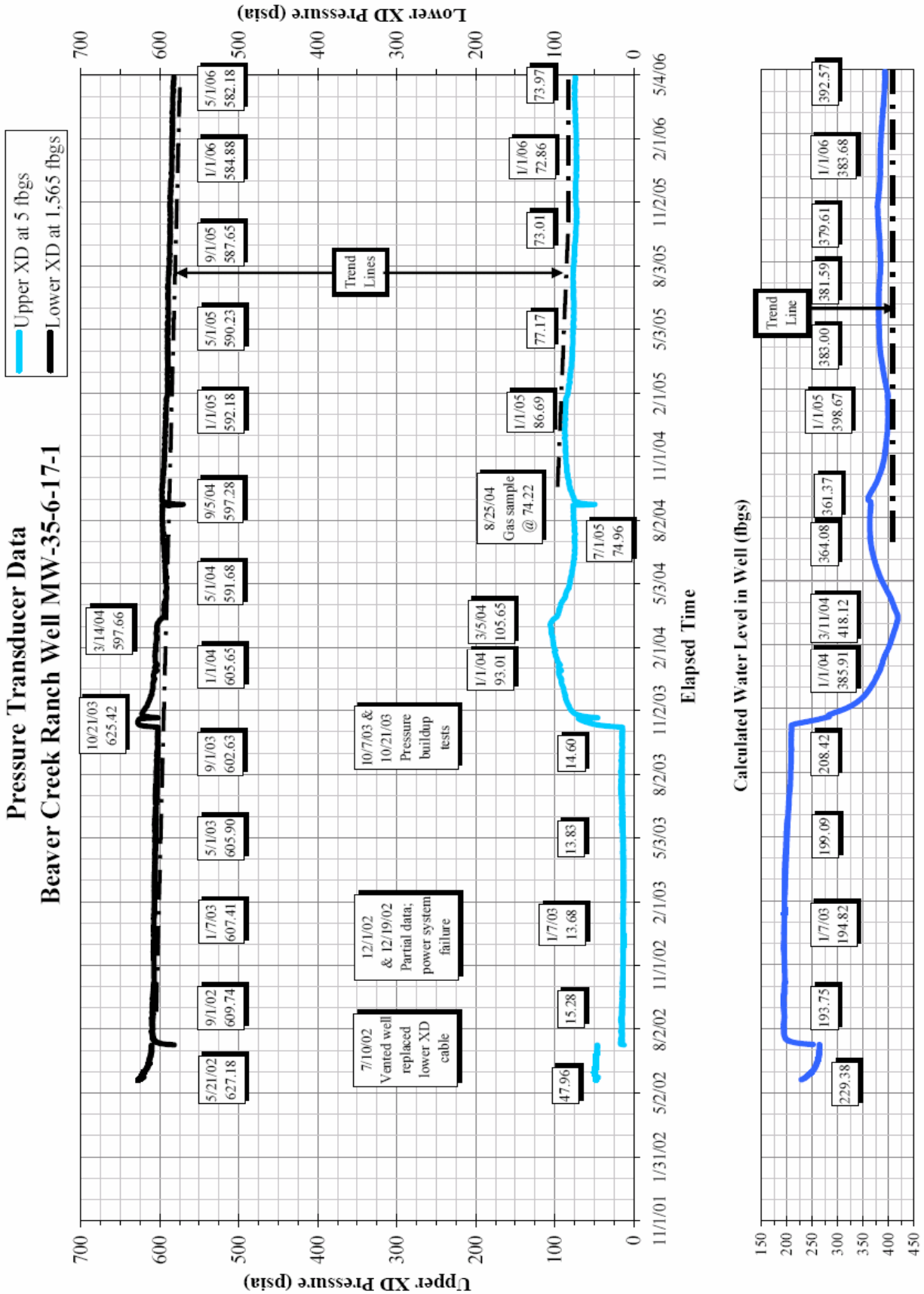
Just prior to the October 7, 2003 buildup test, Figure 6 shows a bottomhole pressure of about 602 psia. After the well was vented and shut in on October 7, 2003, there was a bottomhole pressure buildup of about 23 psi, from 602 psia to 625.42 psia (October 21, 2003). Between October 21, 2003 and May 1, 2006, bottomhole pressure measurements show a net decline of about 81 psi, from 625.42 psia to 544.73 psia.

Figure 6 shows a decline of about 200 feet in the well water level, from 219.08 fbg on October 7, 2003 to 418.02 fbg on March 10, 2004. Between March 10, 2004 and July 26, 2004, there was a rise of about 55 feet in the calculated well water level, from 418.02 fbg to 362.83 fbg. Figure 6 shows a decline of about 35 feet (362.83 to 398.28 fbg) in the calculated well water level between July 26, 2004 and December 10, 2004. Since January 2005, Figure 6 shows slight seasonal fluctuations in the well water level within an overall flat trend.

Table 6
Well Pressure Data Summary for Beaver Creek Ranch Monitoring Wells

Well ID and Transducers (XD)	Period of Record	Initial Well Pressure psia	Ending Well Pressure psia	Net Change in Well Pressure psi	Initial Water Level in Well fbg	Ending Water Level in Well fbg	Net Water Level Change in Well ft
MW 35-6-17-1 Upper XD	08/01/02 to 5/1/06	15.44	73.97	58.53	194.37	392.57	-198.20
Lower XD		609.55	582.83	-27.37			
MW 35-6-17-2 Upper XD	06/15/02 to 5/1/06	614.23	537.36	-76.87	1,377.64	No Data Lower XD removed	--
Lower XD		632.63	XD removed	--			

Figure 6
Pressure Transducer Data
Beaver Creek Ranch Well MW-35-6-17-1



MW 35-6-17-2

Wellhead pressure, bottomhole pressure, and calculated well water level data for well MW 35-6-17-2 are charted in Figure 7 and summarized in Table 6 for the period of record. This well has been monitored since December 3, 2001. Data were not collected between April 8, 2002 and May 20, 2002 due to a damaged lower transducer cable. There are no data for the periods December 1, 2002 to December 13, 2002 and December 19, 2002 to January 7, 2003 due to power system failure. Monitoring of bottomhole pressure ended after the lower transducer was removed from the well on April 22, 2004.

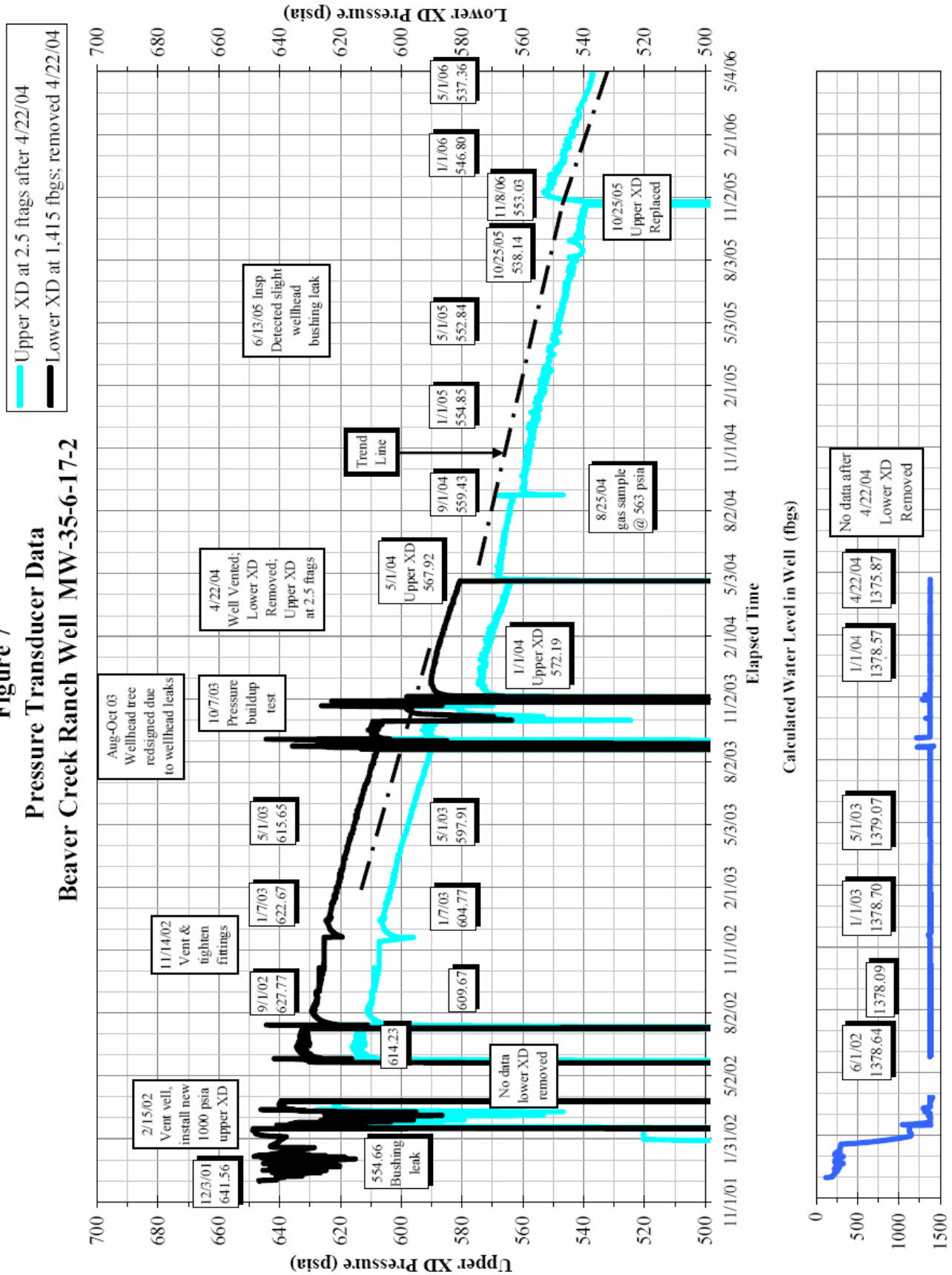
The wellhead pressure has been measured in excess of 600 psia, which is notably higher than in the other 3M monitoring wells. However, the wellhead was not completely shut in between February 2002 and mid-April 2004 because of a variety of wellhead fittings leaks. Consequently, the pressure data charted in Figure 7 between February 15, 2002 and April 22, 2004 are only considered to be minimum values. True pressures and trends could not be measured until a complete shut in was accomplished in April 2004.

On April 22, 2004, the well was vented and both pressure transducer systems were removed from inside the well. One 1000 psia transducer was adapted to tap directly into the top of the flanged wellhead assembly. This external transducer adaptation makes it possible to measure wellhead pressure without passing flexible transducer cables through the wellhead assembly. Bottomhole pressure and water level data are not available without a lower transducer.

Figure 7 shows a trend of gradual wellhead pressure decline, about 27.5 psi, between January 1, 2004 (572.19 psia) and October 1, 2005 (544.73 psia). For the period record from June 15, 2002 (614.23 psia) to October 25, 2005 (538.14 psia), Figure 7 shows a total decline of about 76 psi in wellhead pressure. The June 13, 2005 and October 25, 2005 wellhead inspections revealed a very slight leak from the pressure transducer bushing, which may be contributing to this gradual decline in pressure.

In response to irregular pressure transducer measurements recorded for August 2005, the 1000 psia wellhead transducer was replaced on October 25, 2005. As shown on Figure 6, the recorded pressure values for the new 1000 psia transducer are about 15 psia higher than the values recorded for the transducer it replaced. This difference in pressure values accounts for the apparent upward shift in the pressure curve after October 2005.

Figure 7
Pressure Transducer Data
Beaver Creek Ranch Well MW-35-6-17-2



2.2.4 SHAMROCK MINES

Well MW 35-6-13-1 monitoring data are charted in Figures 8 and 8a and summarized in Table 7 for the entire period of record. There are no producing wells in close proximity to this area. Therefore, this well is used to collect background data. Well MW 35-6-13-1 has been monitored continuously since May 22, 2002.

The wellhead pressure regime continues to be stable at about atmospheric pressure and fluctuates within a range of 1 psi (between 11 psia and 12 psia). The measured atmospheric pressure at this site (altitude 7717 feet) was about 11.04 psi on May 1, 2006.

Both bottomhole pressure and calculated apparent water level in the well continue to exhibit a similar trend of seasonal fluctuation. Figure 8a shows seasonal fluctuations in bottomhole pressures within an overall slightly declining trend prior to February 2004 and an overall gradually increasing trend since February 2004. This decline and subsequent increase in bottomhole pressure may be related to the return to more “normal” levels of precipitation after several years of “drought.”

Bottomhole pressure fluctuated between 210 psia and 211 psia, during the first quarter of 2004, and then between 211 psia and 213 psia during the remainder of the 2004. During the first five months of 2005, bottomhole pressure increased about 4.77 psi, from 212.12 psia to a new recorded high of 216.89 psia on May 29, 2005. Since May 2005, there has been a change in the seasonality of the bottomhole pressure curve. In previous years, Figure 8a shows seasonal highs in May and lows in January or February. After the seasonal high in May 2005, the seasonal decline in bottomhole pressure continued through 2005 and did not reach the 2006 seasonal low until in mid-March 2006. The seasonal rise in bottomhole pressure that typically began in February in previous years did not begin until mid-April of 2006.

Figure 8 also shows a trend of increasing water level in the well during the first 5 months of 2005, which is consistent with a trend of increasing bottomhole pressure and stable wellhead pressure. The calculated well water level reached a new high of about 26.11 fbgs on May 17, 2005. The calculated previous seasonal high water level in the well was about 35.5 fbgs in May 2004. Consistent with the bottomhole pressure curve since May 2005, there also has been an apparent shift in the seasonality of the water level curve. Figure 8 shows the seasonal rise and peak in the well water level in previous years occurred in the spring, while in 2006 the water level was still declining in April. Additional monitoring data is needed to further clarify this apparent shift in seasonal water level fluctuations.

**Table 7
Well Pressure Data Summary for Shamrock Mines Monitoring Well**

Well ID and Transducers (XD)	Period of Record	Initial Well Pressure psia	Ending Well Pressure psia	Net Change in Well Pressure psi	Initial Water Level in Well fbgs	Ending Water Level in Well fbgs	Net Water Level Change in Well ft
MW 35-6-13-1 Upper XD	5/22/02 to 5/1/06	12.06	11.44	Atmospheric Pressure	39.66	32.42	7.42
Lower XD		211.60	214.12	2.52			

Figure 8
Pressure Transducer Data
Shamrock Mines Well MW-35-6-13-1

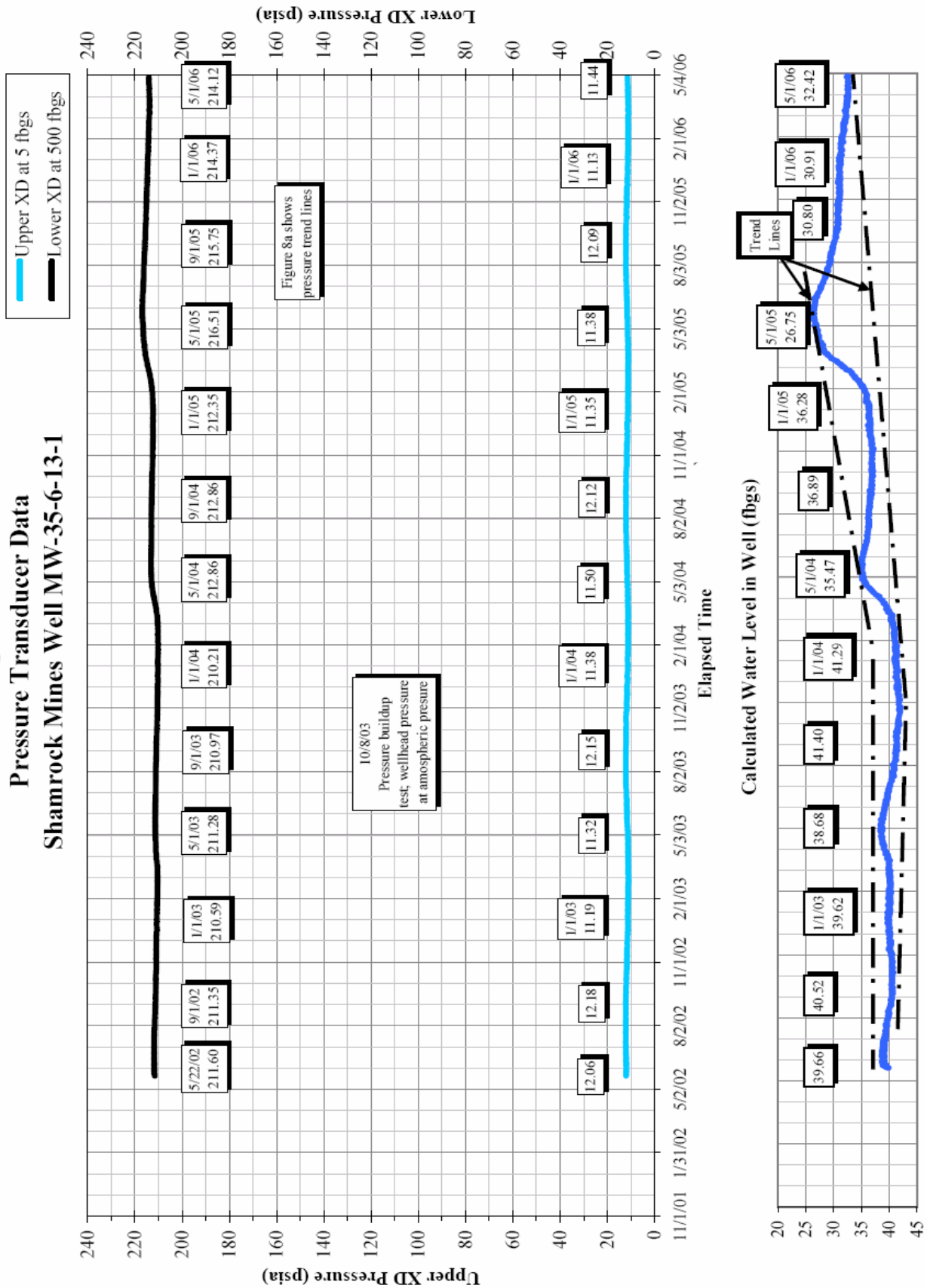
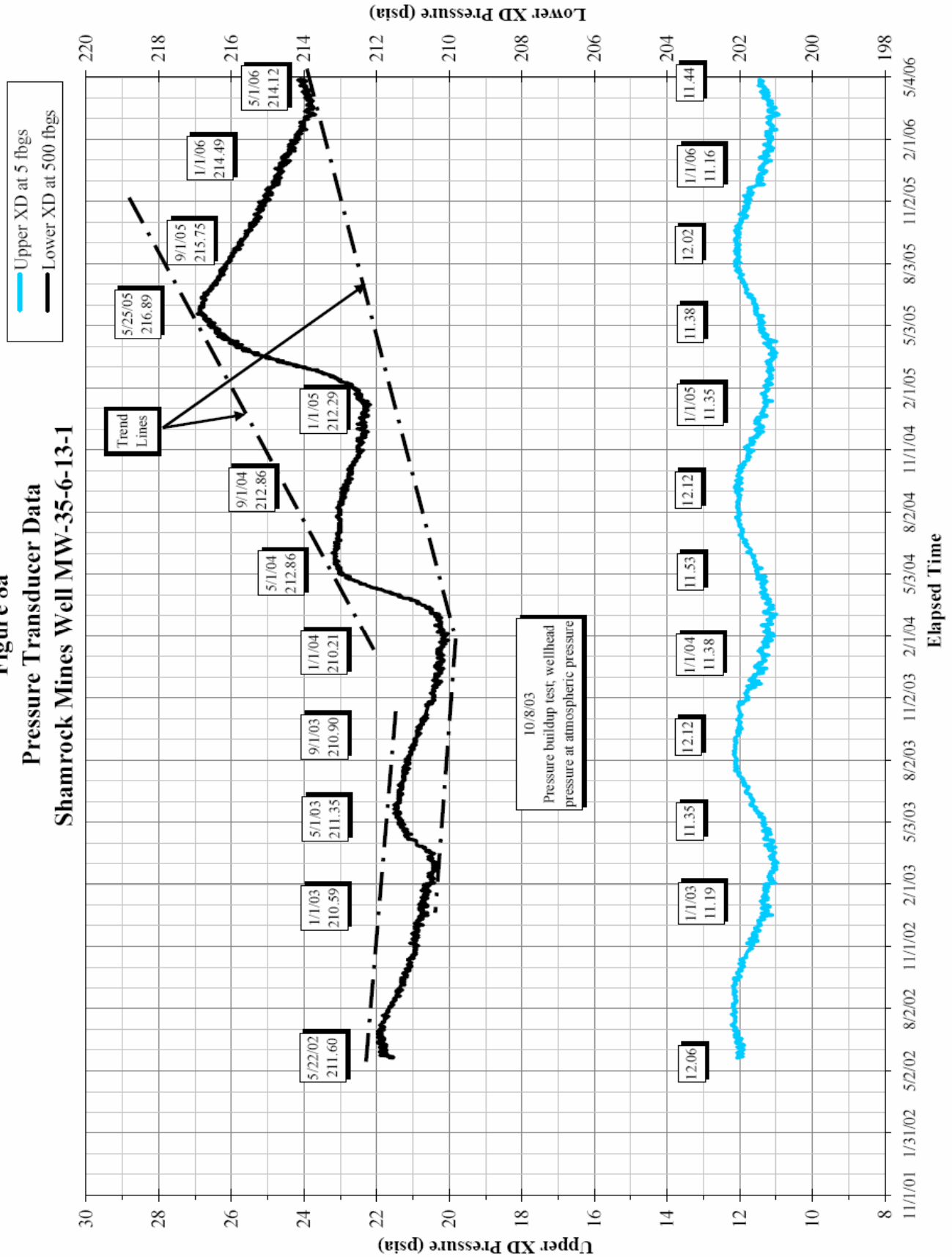


Figure 8a
Pressure Transducer Data
Shamrock Mines Well MW-35-6-13-1



3.0 FUTURE WORK – SECOND QUARTER 2006

Routine work will continue to include periodic checks of each monitoring system and remote download of recorded pressure measurement data via telemetry. Specific operation and maintenance activities planned for the second quarter include inspection of all monitoring sites and replacement of the apparent leaky wellhead fittings on South Fork Texas Creek well MW 35-7-8-2.