GREATER MIDWEST OIL COMPANY, INC.

#4 OSBORN - MEOR FIELD TRIAL - CASE HISTORY #201

Oil Field Name: Tompsonville Pool
Location: SEC 7, T 7 S, R 5 E - Hamilton, Co. IL

The #4 Osborn is part of a 9 well lease currently under waterflood, and located approximately 660 feet from one of the 4 injection wells on the lease. Like the #2, this well has a recent history of moderate to heavy paraffin build-up. Its oil production had declined from an initial 180 bbls/day to approximately 3 bbls/day just prior to MEOR treatment with Wel-Prep 5. Casing head gas estimated @ 80 to 100 psi was running the pumpjack.

#4 Osborn Completion History:

Drilled in	1987
Completion Depth	3,120 ft.
Casing Depth	3,150 ft.
Avg. oil production at completion	180 bbl/day
Oil production 1990 (Before WP-5 Treatment)	3 bbl/day
Oil/Water ratio at completion	1 : 0
Oil/Water ratio 1990 (Before Treatment)	1 : 4
Type of Formation	Auxvases Sandstone
Down Hole Temperature	80 - 85° F
Thickness of Oil Bearing Formation	25 Feet
Permeability (k)	? md
Porosity	18
API Gravity	39-40°
Type Oil	Paraffinic
Water Saturation:	20%
Initial Treatment Date	11/15/1990

INITIAL TREATMENT METHOD:

Well bore fluids were pumped down and 20 gallons #2 diesel were injected through the annulus, followed by 1/2 drum (27.5 gallons) Wel-Prep 5 Oil Recovery Fluid, and two barrels of lease water as a flush. The well was shut-in 7 days and turned back into production on 11/22/1990.

	IMMEDIATE PRE-TREATMENT	POST-TREATMENT
Oil:	3 bbl/day	6 bbl/day
Oil/water ratio:	1 : 4	1 : 0.8
Gas:	80-100 psi	Appears to have increased, but as not been gauged.
Lease Production:	10 bbls/day	20 bbls/day, 18 bbls/day as of 6/15/1991

COMMENTS: Although the #4 Osborn is part of an active water flood project, the well was treated by itself, independent of the field flood project, to address the well's paraffin problems. Wel-Prep 5 was not injected through an injection well as is the case for a microbial enhanced water flood project. Only two wells, the #2 & #4, were received MEOR treatments, however their combined production increases are less than the total lease increase. It is believed that one or more of the adjacent wells has also increased in production, probably as a result of increased gas drive pressure.