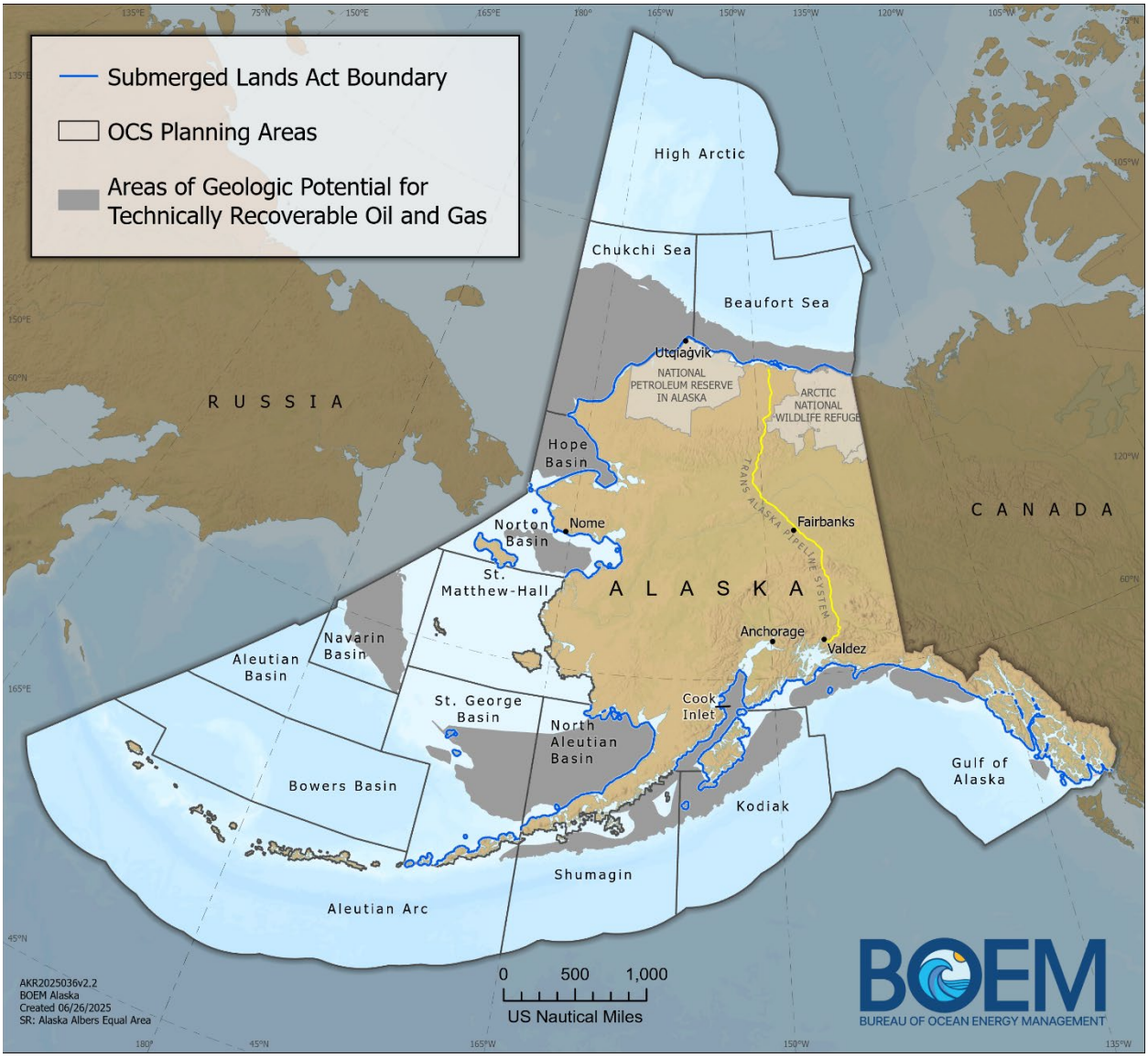
2026 Undiscovered Assessment of Oil and Gas Resources: Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region



BOEM
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

U.S. Department of the Interior OCS Report
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region

OCS Report 2026-004

2026 Undiscovered Assessment of Oil and Gas Resources: Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region

Office of Resource Evaluation

Front Cover. Map of the Alaska OCS showing planning areas, and the assessed geologic potential of Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Resources defined for the 2026 National Assessment.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
Anchorage, Alaska
Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region

March 2026

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

2D.....two dimensional
Bbbl.....billion (10^9) barrels
Bcf.....billion (10^9) cubic feet
bbl.....barrels
BBOE.....billion (10^9) barrels of oil-equivalent resources
BOE.....barrels of oil-equivalent resources
BOEM.....Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
BTU.....British Thermal Unit
cf.....cubic feet
COST.....Continental Offshore Stratigraphic Test
DCF.....discounted cash flow
ft.....foot/feet
FPSO.....Floating Production and Storage Operations
GRASP.....Geological Resource Assessment Program
HH.....Henry Hub
LNG.....liquefied natural gas
m.....meter/meters
Mcf.....thousand (10^3) cubic feet
mi.....mile/miles
mi^2.....square miles
MODU.....Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit
MMbbl.....Million (10^6) barrels of oil
MMBOE.....Million (10^6) barrels of oil equivalent
NPV.....Net Present Value
OCS.....Outer Continental Shelf
OCSLA.....Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
P5.....5^{th} percentile, represents a 5% probability (a 1 in 20 chance)
P95.....95^{th} percentile, represents a 95% probability (a 19 in 20 chance)
PMI.....Project Management Institute
RE.....Resource Evaluation
STB.....Stock Tank Barrel
TAPS.....Trans-Alaska Pipeline System
Tcf.....trillion (10^{12}) cubic feet
UERR.....undiscovered economically recoverable resources
U.S.....United States
USGS.....United States Geological Survey
UTRR.....undiscovered technically recoverable resources
WTI.....West Texas Intermediate

List of Terms

Assessment Unit: A group of pools that share a common history of hydrocarbon generation, migration, reservoir development, and entrapment without consideration of planning area boundaries.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil, equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

Basin (geologic basin): A depressed and geographically confined area of the earth's crust in which sediments accumulated, and hydrocarbons may have formed.

Continental Offshore Stratigraphic Test (COST) well: Stratigraphic tests drilled to obtain geological, engineering, and environmental data prior to lease sales for both government agencies and industry. These are typically deep, expensive, non-commercial wells designed for data gathering.

Field: An area consisting of a single or multiple reservoirs all grouped on or related to the same general geologic structural feature and/or stratigraphic trapping condition; two or more reservoirs in a field may be separated vertically by impervious strata, laterally by local geologic barriers, or both.

Outer Continental Shelf: The continental margin, including the shelf, slope, and rise, beyond the line that marks the boundary of state ownership; that part of the seabed under Federal jurisdiction.

Pool: Discovered or undiscovered accumulation of hydrocarbons, typically within a single stratigraphic interval.

Play: A group of pools within a single planning area that share a common history of hydrocarbon generation, migration, reservoir development, and entrapment. Previous assessments truncated plays at the planning area boundary.

Price Pair: A combination of one oil price and one natural gas price used together to model a single economic scenario. To make the values comparable, natural gas prices are converted to a Barrel of Oil Equivalent (BOE).

Probability: A means of expressing an outcome on a numerical scale that ranges from impossibility to absolute certainty; the chance that a specified event will occur.

Production: Production is the cumulative quantity of petroleum that has been recovered over a defined period.

Planning Area: Areas not based on geology or geography but delineated based on political boundaries in the same fashions as state or county lines.

Prospect: An untested geologic feature having the potential for trapping and accumulating hydrocarbons.

Resources: Concentrations in the earth's crust of naturally occurring liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons that can conceivably be discovered and recovered.

Total resource endowment: The sum of the discovered resources (original recoverable reserves) and undiscovered resources.

Undiscovered resources: Resources postulated, based on geologic knowledge and theory, to exist outside of known fields or accumulations.

Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Resources (UTRR): Oil and gas that may be produced because of natural pressure, artificial lift, pressure maintenance, or other secondary recovery methods, but without any consideration of economic viability.

Undiscovered Economically Recoverable Resources (UERR): A portion of undiscovered technically recoverable resources that are economically recoverable under imposed economic and technologic conditions.

Executive Summary

The U.S. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) performs an Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)-wide assessment of undiscovered oil and gas resources every 5 years to inform the scoping and development of the National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program. This assessment provides estimates of undiscovered technically and economically recoverable oil and natural gas resources on the Alaska OCS. The assessment utilizes a probabilistic assessment unit-based approach to estimate the Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Resources (UTRR) and Undiscovered Economically Recoverable Resources (UERR) of oil and gas for individual geologic assessment units in 11 of the 16 Alaska OCS planning areas. Five planning areas (Aleutian Arc, Aleutian Basin, Bowers Basin, High Arctic, and St. Matthew-Hall) are not assessed due to their negligible petroleum potential. Volumes are reported at the 5th and 95th percentiles in addition to the mean value to capture a reasonable range of uncertainty within the modeled results.

The total volume of undiscovered technically recoverable resources in the Alaska OCS is estimated to be 45.86 billion barrels of oil equivalent (BBOE) (mean case). The planning areas that contain the most undiscovered resources are Chukchi Sea and Beaufort Sea, which account for about 82 percent (or 37.64 billion barrels) of barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) (mean case). The fraction of UTRR that is estimated to comprise the volume of UERR for the 2026 Assessment of the Alaska OCS is estimated to be 6.25 billion barrels (Bbbl) of oil and 13.33 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of natural gas (mean values) at a price pair of $100 per barrel (bbl) of oil and $17.79 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) of natural gas. This UERR estimate corresponds with an oil-gas price pair ratio of 1.0. Further discussion of oil-gas price pairs and their influence on UERR is presented as part of the Regional Economic Assumptions.

In advance of planned lease sales in the Cook Inlet Planning Area, the Alaska Region is publishing a supplemental Cook Inlet Resource Assessment Report (BOEM OCS Report 2026-005). That Cook Inlet report condenses the assessment results presented here with a single report on the Cook Inlet Planning Area. In addition to UTRR and UERR assessment results, it highlights the recent leasing history, revised assessment unit boundaries, and recent BOEM funded projects.

Introduction

BOEM manages the development of energy, mineral, and geological resources on the OCS of the United States (U.S.) in an environmentally and economically responsible way. BOEM periodically develops an assessment of the amount of technically and economically recoverable undiscovered oil and natural gas resources on the U.S. OCS to support the bureau mission, and to comply with statutory requirements in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) (as amended) and Section 357 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

This report documents the 2026 assessment of undiscovered technically and economically recoverable oil and gas resources on the Alaska OCS. The Alaska OCS comprises submerged lands that extend from the seaward limit of State of Alaska waters (3 miles (mi) offshore) to the U.S.-Canadian maritime boundary in southeastern Alaska, west and north to the U.S.-Russian maritime boundary in the Bering Sea (U.S. Department of State 1965), and northeast to the U.S-Canada maritime boundary in the Beaufort Sea (Figure 1).

The 2026 assessment of the Alaska OCS provides an updated appraisal of the location and volume of undiscovered resources. It is based upon geological work that was performed for the 1995 Undiscovered Oil and Gas Resources, Alaska Federal Offshore, and compiled into OCS Report MMS 98-0054 (Sherwood et al., 1998). New well data, geologic interpretations, and technologies (as of January 1, 2024) are incorporated with updated economic scenarios into the 2026 assessment by a team of geoscientists and engineers in Anchorage, Alaska. The team utilizes a large volume and variety of proprietary and nonproprietary data (including geologic, geochemical, geophysical, petroleum engineering, and economic data). The hydrocarbon resources assessed include oil (crude oil and condensate) and natural gas (associated and non-associated gas).

Uncertainties in petroleum systems stem from various factors including reservoir characteristics like size and connectivity, which influence storage and fluid movement, as well as variations in oil quality such as viscosity and sulfur content. The effectiveness of seals, the capacity of source rocks to generate hydrocarbons, and the complexities of hydrocarbon migration pathways further add uncertainty when evaluating petroleum systems. To refine estimates of undiscovered oil and gas resources, BOEM employs an assessment unit-based approach for identifying and estimating geological resource parameters utilizing probabilistic techniques to capture the range of uncertainties. Undiscovered resource volume estimates are generated stochastically and reported as a range, where the mean is the expected volume, and the 95th and 5th percentiles represent the lower and upper volumes, respectively. The 95th percentile represents a 95 percent probability (a 19 in 20 chance) of exceeding the lower volume, while the 5th percentile represents a 5 percent probability (a 1 in 20 chance) of exceeding the higher volume within the specified area.

The Alaska OCS encompasses 1.047 billion acres with 6,640 mi of coastline spread across 16 planning areas. Four planning areas (Aleutian Arc, Aleutian Basin, Bowers Basin, and St. Matthew-Hall) are not assessed due to their negligible petroleum potential (Sherwood et al., 1998).

On December 19, 2023, as part of the Extended Continental Shelf Project, the U.S. Department of State released updated geographic coordinates that expanded the U.S. OCS in the Arctic region by more than 200,000 square miles (mi^2) (U.S. Department of State n.d.). This expansion added the High Arctic Planning Area to the Alaska OCS. This area, previously outside the jurisdiction of BOEM, is now included as part of the U.S. OCS jurisdictional limit.

The High Arctic Planning Area was not formally evaluated by BOEM for this assessment but will be included in future resource assessments. Also note that the areal extent of several other Alaska OCS planning areas was modified as part of the Extended Continental Shelf Project but did not result in any changes to assessed resource volumes.

The remaining 11 assessed planning areas contain 74 petroleum assessment units (groups of geologically related hydrocarbon accumulations); 70 of which are assessed with quantifiable hydrocarbon resources. Figure 1 displays the planning areas around Alaska and shows the extent of the geologic potential for technically recoverable oil and gas. BOEM assesses no oil or gas accumulations outside of these areas based on an assessment of the underlying geology, in which the geologic components necessary for a working petroleum system are not believed to exist (such as around the Aleutian Arc).

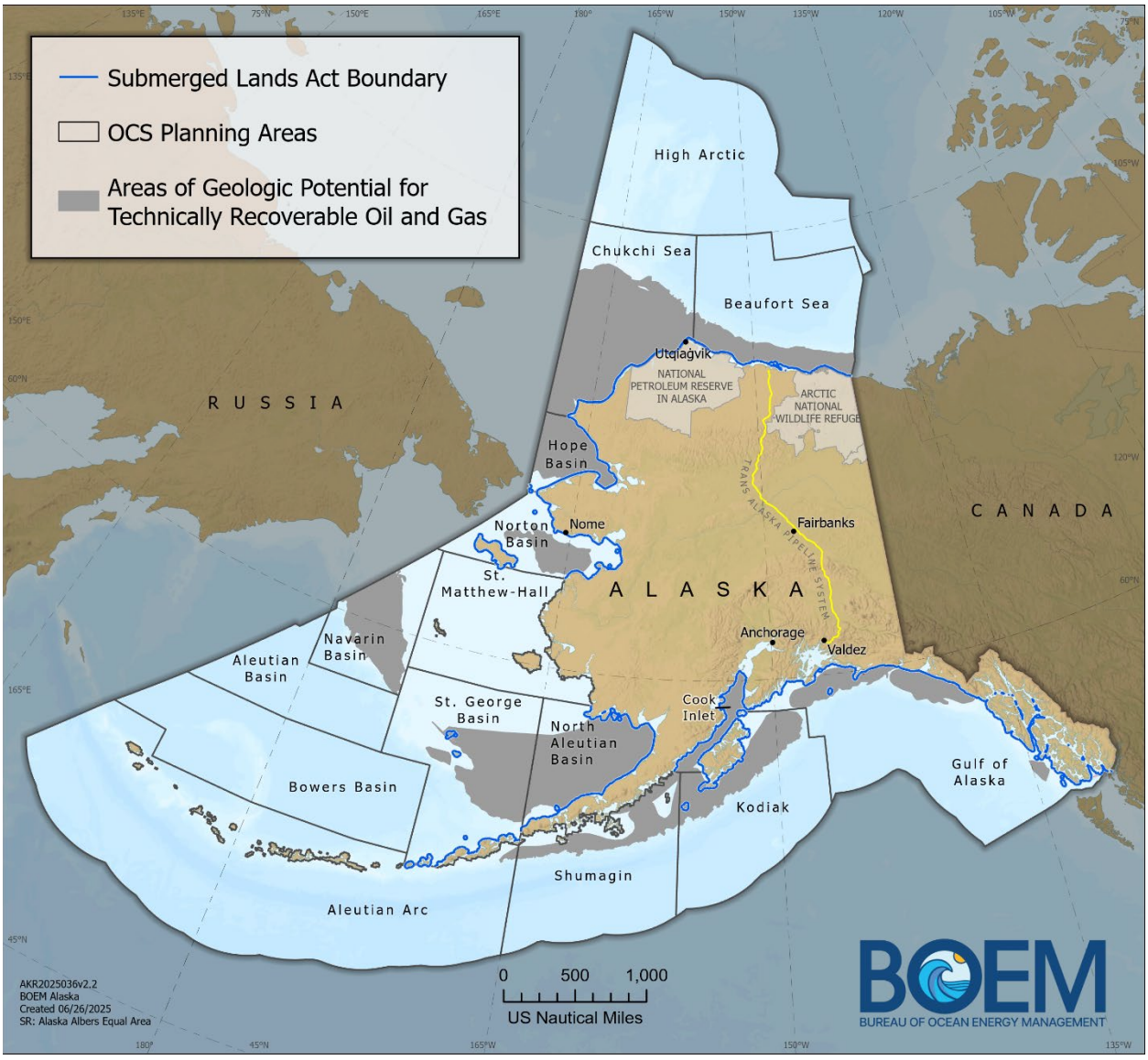

Figure 1: Map Showing Alaska OCS Planning Areas and Assessed Area

Planning Areas

For lease planning purposes, the Alaska OCS is divided into 16 planning areas (Figure 1) which are defined based on jurisdictional boundaries rather than on geologic features. All but 5 planning areas (Aleutian Arc, Aleutian Basin, Bowers Basin, High Arctic, and St. Matthew-Hall) are assessed for this report.

The Chukchi Sea OCS Planning Area. Offshore northwestern Alaska has an eastern boundary near Point Barrow (156°W Longitude) and a western boundary bordering the Russian waters of the Chukchi shelf (169°58'37" W Longitude). It extends from near Point Hope (68°20'N Latitude) northward to 75°N Latitude.

The Beaufort Sea OCS Planning Area. Extends from the 3-mile limit of the State of Alaska waters northward to 75°N Latitude. The planning area is bounded on the west at 156°W Longitude (near Utqiaġvik) and on the east at the U.S.-Canadian maritime boundary.

The Hope Basin OCS Planning Area. Lies in the southern Chukchi Sea south of Point Hope (68°20'N Latitude) between the northwest coast of Alaska and the U.S.-Russia maritime boundary.

The Navarin Basin OCS Planning Area. Bounded on the north and west by the U.S.-Russia maritime boundary to 63°N Latitude. To the southwest, the 200-meter isobath represents the undiscovered technically recoverable resources (UTRR) limit of the Navarin Basin OCS Planning Area. The planning area extends southward to 58°N Latitude and east to 174°W Longitude.

The North Aleutian Basin OCS Planning Area. Extends from the 3-mile limit of the State of Alaska waters on the south and east and is bounded on the north at 59°N Latitude. The planning area extends to the west to 165°W Longitude.

The St. George Basin OCS Planning Area. Extends from the 3-mile limit of the State of Alaska waters on the south to 59°N Latitude. It is bounded on the east by the North Aleutian Basin OCS Planning Area (165°W Longitude), on the northwest by the Navarin Basin and Aleutian Basin OCS Planning Areas (174°W Longitude), and on the southwest by the Bowers Basin OCS Planning Area (171°W Longitude).

The Norton Basin OCS Planning Area. Bounded by the Seward Peninsula on the north and the Yukon Delta and St. Lawrence Island (63°N Latitude) on the south and southwest, respectively. The western boundary is defined by the United States – Russia Convention Line of 1867.

The Cook Inlet OCS Planning Area. Offshore Southcentral Alaska between the Kenai Peninsula on the east and the Aleutian Range to the west. The planning area extends southward through the waters of the Shelikof Strait just past Kodiak Island. The federal portion of the waters of Cook Inlet and Shelikof Straight begins 3 mi from the State of Alaska shoreline. For this reason, the northern part of the inlet was not assessed as it is entirely within the jurisdiction of the State of Alaska.

The Gulf of Alaska OCS Planning Area. Extends along an 850-mi-long segment of the Alaska continental margin from the southwest tip of the Kenai Peninsula on the west to Dixon Entrance at the U.S.-Canadian border on the southeast. It extends from the 3-mi limit

of State of Alaska waters seaward to approximately the 2,000-meter (m) isobath on the north (continental) side of the Amatuli Trough.

The Shumagin OCS Planning Area. Extends from the Kodiak OCS Planning Area in the northeast (156°W Longitude) to just past the Sanak Islands near the end of the Alaska Peninsula. The assessed area extends from the 3-mi limit of State of Alaska waters seaward to approximately the 2,000-m isobath on the northern (continental) side of the Aleutian Trench.

The Kodiak OCS Planning Area. Comprises the federal offshore lands on the continental shelf and slope surrounding the Pacific coastline of the Kodiak archipelago, landward of the Aleutian Trench. The planning area extends from its northeastern boundary with the Gulf of Alaska OCS Planning Area, along the coastline of the Kodiak archipelago, and along the Aleutian Trench to the boundary with the Shumagin Planning Area (156°W Longitude). The boundary of the assessed area extends from the 3-mi limit of State of Alaska waters seaward to approximately the 2,000-m isobath on the northern (continental) side of the Aleutian Trench.

High Arctic Planning Area

Geologically, the newly designated High Arctic Planning Area encompasses the Chukchi Borderland and the Canada Basin. These regions were formed by rifting during the Jurassic to Early Cretaceous periods. The Canada Basin developed as the Arctic Alaska microplate separated from Arctic Canada, possibly through counterclockwise rotational opening. The Chukchi Borderland likely rotated clockwise during or after this event. The rift margins, including features like Northwind Ridge, exhibit high-standing acoustic basement and major fault systems that delineate the boundary between thick continental crust and attenuated crust beneath the basin. The Canada Basin itself contains a thick succession of Cretaceous and Cenozoic strata, although no active petroleum systems have been confirmed. Nevertheless, organic-rich shale sections from the Cretaceous and Paleogene periods may be present (summarized from Houseknecht et al., 2012).

Previous assessments by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) (Bird and Houseknecht, 2017), including the 2009 Circum-Arctic Resource Appraisal (Gautier et al., 2009), identified the Chukchi Borderland and Canada Basin as potential assessment units. Both, however, were excluded from detailed evaluation due to very low probabilities—0.054 and 0.050 respectively—of containing a hydrocarbon accumulation of at least 50 million barrels of oil equivalent (MMBOE), well below the 0.1 probability threshold required for a full quantitative assessment. A more recent 2024 USGS study focused on the North Chukchi Basin and East Siberian Seas, which lie mostly outside the new planning area and within already established planning areas; thus, not directly assessing the High Arctic Planning Area (Houseknecht et al., 2024).

The availability of geological data in the High Arctic Planning Area remains sparse. No hydrocarbon exploration wells have been drilled, and neither BOEM nor its predecessor has permitted deep marine seismic surveys in this area. However, limited two dimensional (2D) multichannel seismic data exists from past surveys conducted by the USGS and the Geological Survey of Canada between 1988 and 2011 (publicly available from the USGS National Archive of Marine Seismic Surveys). While these surveys enable some basic interpretation of subsurface structures, the data density is insufficient for robust resource assessments.

Exploration and development in this region face many technical challenges. The Canada Basin features extreme water depths nearing 3,000 m necessitating specialized drilling equipment capable of withstanding high pressures and cold temperatures. Persistent sea ice complicates both seismic data acquisition and drilling operations; while the remote and inhospitable environment presents logistical difficulties including limited access, high transportation costs, and minimal weather forecasting infrastructure. These challenges demand significant investment, advanced technology, and careful planning.

In conclusion, while the expansion of the U.S. OCS into the High Arctic Planning Area opens new possibilities for resource exploration, current data and geological assessments indicate a very low likelihood of discovering economically viable oil and gas accumulations. Coupled with harsh environmental and technical barriers, the region is considered highly challenging and unlikely to yield significant hydrocarbon resources based on present knowledge.

Cook Inlet Leasing and Drilling History

As of March 1, 2026, the Cook Inlet Planning Area currently has 8 active leases, all owned by Hilcorp, for a total of 45.547 acres leased. In addition to these federal leases, there are 17 active state leases in close proximity—11 of which are actively producing. Since leasing began in 1978, 13 exploration wells have been drilled in the Cook Inlet OCS most recently in 1985, however, no commercial hydrocarbon discoveries have been made. Leasing history in the federal portion of the Cook Inlet is summarized in Table 1 below and presented on Figure 2:

Table 1: Leasing History of the Cook Inlet Planning Area (Federal OCS)

Cook Inlet Leasing History				
Lease Sale	**Year**	**Leases Issued**	**Bonus Bids**	**Notes**
LS CI	1977	87	$398.5 million	First federal lease sale in Cook Inlet
LS 60	1981	13	$4.4 million	
LS 149	1997	2	$253,965	Leases expired in 2010
LS 191	2004	0	NA	No bids received
LS 211	2009	Cancelled	NA	Cancelled due to lack of interest
LS 219	2011	Cancelled	NA	Cancelled due to lack of interest
LS 244	2017	14	$3.034 million	7 leases relinquished in 2024
LS 258	2022	1	$63,983	One bid received (Hilcorp)

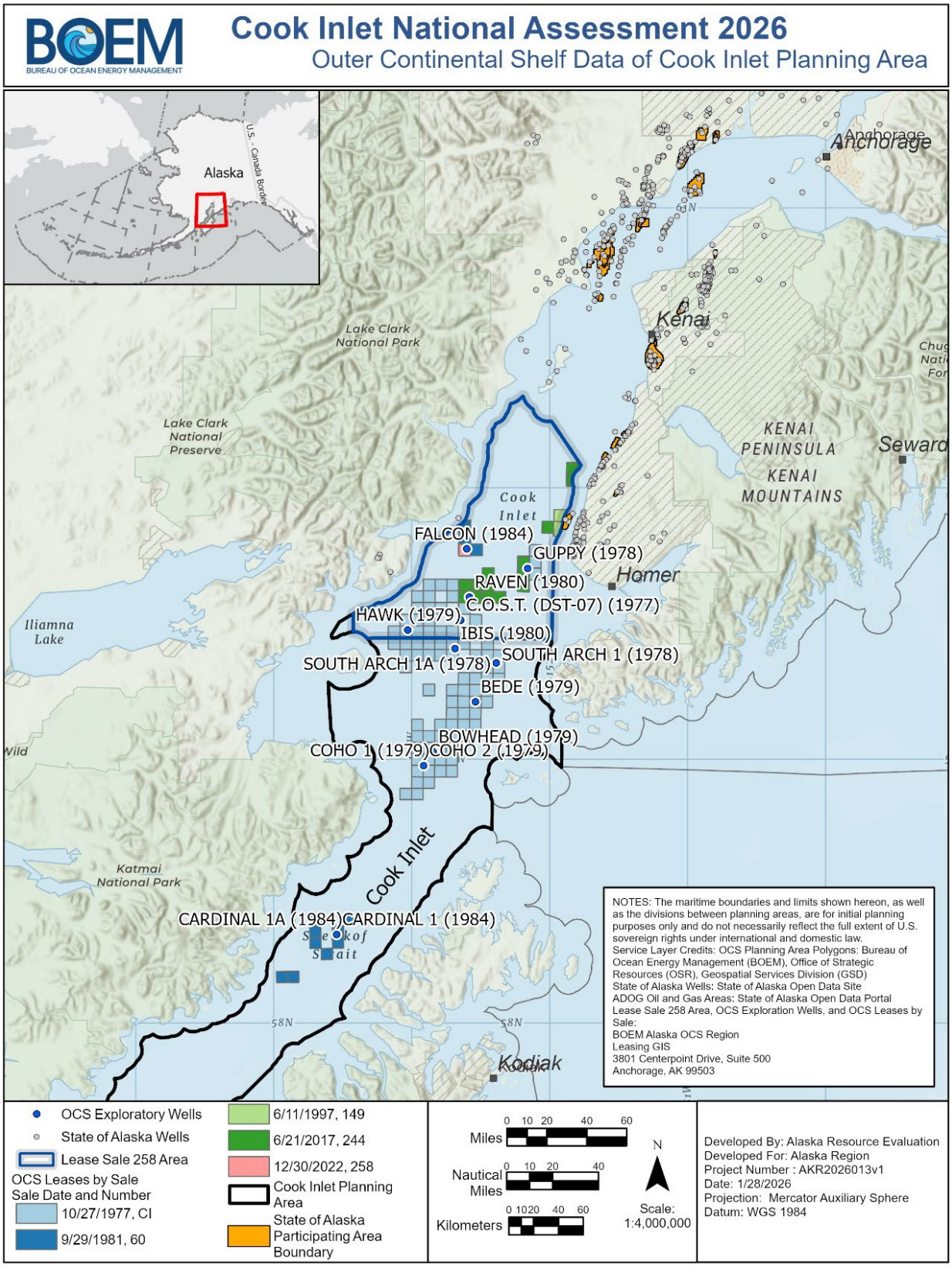

Figure 2: Leasing and Drilling History within the Cook Inlet Planning Area

Recent BOEM Funded Projects in Cook Inlet Planning Area

The Alaska Offshore Continental Shelf Office of Resource Evaluation (RE) investigates the resource potential of Alaska's OCS (mainly oil and gas). The foundation of BOEM's resource assessment work lies in the comprehensive data and interpretations derived from well logs and seismic reflection data. These datasets are vital for developing our assessments of OCS oil and gas resources, informing the National Oil and Gas Leasing Program, and to ensure the federal government receives fair market value for OCS oil and gas leases that it awards through a competitive bidding process. For these investigations, RE uses seismic and well data to create maps that identify those areas of the Alaska OCS likely to contain oil and gas accumulations. Direct observations and samples of subsurface rock formations that may contain petroleum resources are very limited in these areas due to the lack of extensive exploration drilling and seismic data collection. To best utilize legacy seismic and well data, which are typically 20 to 50 years old, BOEM re-analyzed and reprocessed select data using modern computing and processing techniques.

Seismic Reprocessing

Seismic reflection data is the main tool for interpreting subsurface geology and for evaluating the potential for these areas to contain petroleum resources across much of these unexplored or lightly explored areas where only vintage 2D seismic reflection data is available. Imaging seismic data in the Cook Inlet presents special challenges. Seabed topography varies from sea level to nearly 700 feet (ft) in water depth across the planning area. Cook Inlet is affected by strong tidal currents which cause feathering of streamer cables resulting in errors calculating survey geometries. The seabed is highly variable in composition and ranges between hard rock, soft mud, clay/gravel, and sand dunes. The shallow section contains thin coal beds which attenuate (i.e., mute) high frequency portions of the data signal. The subsurface is significantly deformed by folds and wrench faults in both older, relatively brittle rocks and in younger, relatively ductile rocks. A relatively small part of the area is characterized by undeformed sedimentary rocks. The vintage nature of the data also creates special challenges for reprocessing associated with incomplete/missing navigation files. Modern processing techniques developed since the collection of this legacy data correct for many of these challenges yielding better data, and ultimately, a better understanding of the underlying geology.

Recently completed reprocessing efforts by BOEM updated 1,492.59-line mi of legacy 2D seismic reflection data in the Cook Inlet Planning Area. These data were collected by Western Geophysical in 1979 and 1992 (under BOEM permits 79-31 and 92-05) and by Digicon in 1988 (under BOEM permit 88-02). The reprocessing resulted in improved resolution data volumes of pre-stack time migration and angle-stack data suitable for amplitude-verses-offset analysis at a cost to BOEM of $549,273. These data are published for public use through the USGS National Archive of Marine Seismic Surveys (U.S. Geological Survey, n.d.). As of publication, BOEM serves to reprocess additional portions of the vintage 2D seismic reflection data with the objective to enhance the resolution of the data and facilitate improved interpretation of subsurface rock formations.

Petrophysical Analysis in the OCS

Among the 101 oil and gas exploration wells and 14 deep stratigraphic test wells on the Alaska OCS, 95 were drilled prior to 1993. To analyze the legacy well logs and data using modern geoscience software and workstations, the logs must go through a meticulous process that includes environmental corrections, normalization, filtering, merging, splicing, depth shifting,

core integration, and other necessary adjustments to ensure the logs are primed for interpretation. This effort necessitates specialized technical expertise to ensure rigorous quality control and analysis.

BOEM procured petrophysical well log correction and analysis focused on evaluating legacy Alaska OCS exploration and stratigraphic test logs to quantify critical properties such as lithology/facies, porosity, shale volume, net pay, fluid type and saturation, and formation temperature analysis. This effort is ongoing, with additional plans to continue the evaluation of legacy Alaska OCS exploration and stratigraphic test wells. Initial work has completed 20 OCS wells, including 9 in Cook Inlet (all except the Continental Offshore Stratigraphic Test (COST) well). The Cook Inlet COST well (DST-7) is expected to be completed and released to the public in the summer of 2026. All completed and future deliverables from this project are or will be released to the public and are available online through BOEM's Alaska Region webpage (BOEM, n.d.).

Assessment Unit Modifications

For the 2026 Assessment, the Alaska Region adopted a methodology similar to other regions by utilizing assessment units when analyzing resources. Previous assessments grouped oil and gas resources into geologic plays defined by geologically related prospects having a similar hydrocarbon source, reservoir, and trapping mechanism. Geologic plays were contained entirely within a planning area. When the geology of a play continued between multiple planning areas, the play would be split at the planning area boundary. The new assessment units still contain geologically related prospects with a similar hydrocarbon source, reservoir, and trapping mechanism, but are not restricted to a single planning area and are reflective of the geology across planning area boundaries.

Since the previous assessment, Regional Staff have modified 14 assessment units as part of a remapping effort led by the Region's Resource Analysis Section, with a primary focus on the North Aleutian Basin and St. George Basin Planning Areas. This mapping effort utilized the existing wells and seismic data used in the previous mapping effort (2006); and incorporated recent structural modeling, published gravity anomaly maps, and modern data visualization software programs.

Revisions to geologic assessment unit boundaries modified the areal extent of several units; however, because the remapping effort was focused on refining geologic boundaries, it generally did not result in corresponding changes to resource endowments. Prospect-level mapping was outside the scope of this effort, and therefore the geologic inputs to the Geological Resource Assessment Program (GRASP) remain consistent with those used in the 2021 Assessment. An exception occurs for two adjusted Cook Inlet assessment units (Tertiary Gas and Mesozoic Structural) where an updated geological analysis resulted in adjustments to the chance of geological success in the GRASP model resulting in changes to the estimated resource potential. In cases where two geologically identical and spatially correlative plays were combined into a single assessment unit, the merged plays were modeled as a single assessment unit with the reported resources approximating the sum of the two legacy plays.

Chukchi-Hope Shallow Basal Sands Assessment Unit

The legacy Chukchi Shallow (<10,000 ft) Basal Sands Play, and the legacy Hope Basin Shallow (<10,000 ft) Basal Sands Play are geologically identical and spatially correlative. For the 2026 Assessment, they have been merged into the Chukchi-Hope Shallow Basal Sands Assessment Unit. In 2021, the Chukchi Shallow (<10,000 ft) Basal Sands Play was assessed with an area of 3,979 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 73 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The Hope Basin Shallow (<10,000 ft) Basal Sands Play was assessed with an area of 16,043 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 181 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The merged Chukchi-Hope Shallow Basal Sands Assessment Unit covers an area of 20,022 mi^2 with a resource endowment of 254 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). When reporting resources by planning area, resources within this assessment unit are divided proportionally by area with Hope Basin assigned 78 percent of the total resources, and Chukchi Sea assigned 22 percent. A map comparing the legacy Shallow Basal Sands Plays of the Chukchi Sea and Hope Basin with the new combined Chukchi-Hope Shallow Basal Sands Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 3.

Figure 3: Chukchi-Hope Shallow Basin Sands Assessment Unit

Chukchi-Hope Deep Basal Sands Assessment Unit

The legacy Chukchi Deep Basal Sands Play and the legacy Hope Basin Deep Basal Sands Play are geologically identical and spatially correlative. For the 2026 Assessment, they have been merged into the Chukchi-Hope Deep Basal Sands Assessment Unit. In 2021, the Chukchi Deep Basal Sands Play was assessed with an area of 214 mi^2, and the Hope Basin Deep Basal Sands Play was assessed with an area of 2,158 mi^2. The merged Chukchi-Hope Shallow Basal Sands Assessment Unit covers an area of 2,397 mi^2. The combined resource allocation of the assessment unit remains negligible and was not assessed as contributing resources to the 2026 Assessment. A map of the new combined Chukchi-Hope Deep Basal Sands Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 4. Since these plays are assessed with negligible resources, play maps were not created for legacy assessments.

Chukchi-Hope Early Sequence Assessment Unit

The legacy Chukchi Early Sequence (Eocene) Play and the Hope Basin Early Sequence Play are geologically identical and spatially correlative. For the 2026 Assessment, they have been merged into the Chukchi-Hope Early Sequence Assessment Unit. In 2021, the Chukchi Early Sequence (Eocene) Play was assessed with an area of 4,230 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 122 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The Hope Basin Early Sequence Play was assessed with an area of 8,028 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 155 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The merged Chukchi-Hope Early Sequence Assessment Unit covers an area of 12,258 mi^2 with a resource endowment of 293 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). Due to the merging of the two legacy plays, the overall chance of success for the assessment unit has also changed and led to a change in the distribution of undiscovered pools, resulting in an increase of 16 MMBOE of the assessed resources for the merged assessment unit. When reporting resources by planning area, resources within this assessment unit are divided proportionally by area with Hope Basin assigned 69 percent of the total resources and Chukchi Sea 31 percent. A map comparing the legacy Early Sequence Plays of the Chukchi Sea and Hope Basin with the new combined Chukchi-Hope Early Sequence Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 5.

Chukchi-Hope Late Sequence Assessment Unit

The Chukchi Late Sequence (Oligocene-Pliocene) Play and the Hope Basin Late Sequence Play are geologically identical and spatially correlative. For the 2026 Assessment, they have been merged into the Chukchi-Hope Late Sequence (Shallow Basal) Assessment Unit. In 2021, the Chukchi Late Sequence (Oligocene-Pliocene) Play was assessed with an area of 4,230 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 117 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The Hope Basin Late Sequence Play was assessed with an area of 18,201 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 430 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The merged Chukchi-Hope Late Sequence Assessment Unit covers an area of 22,431 mi^2 with a resource endowment of 574 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). Due to the merging of the two legacy plays, the overall chance of success for the assessment unit has also changed and led to a change in the distribution of undiscovered pools, resulting in an increase of 27 MMBOE of the assessed resources for the merged assessment unit. When reporting resources by planning area, resources within this assessment unit are divided proportionally by area with Hope Basin assigned 83 percent of the total resources and Chukchi Sea assigned 17 percent. A map comparing the legacy Late Sequence Plays of the Chukchi Sea and Hope Basin with the new combined Chukchi-Hope Late Sequence Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 6.

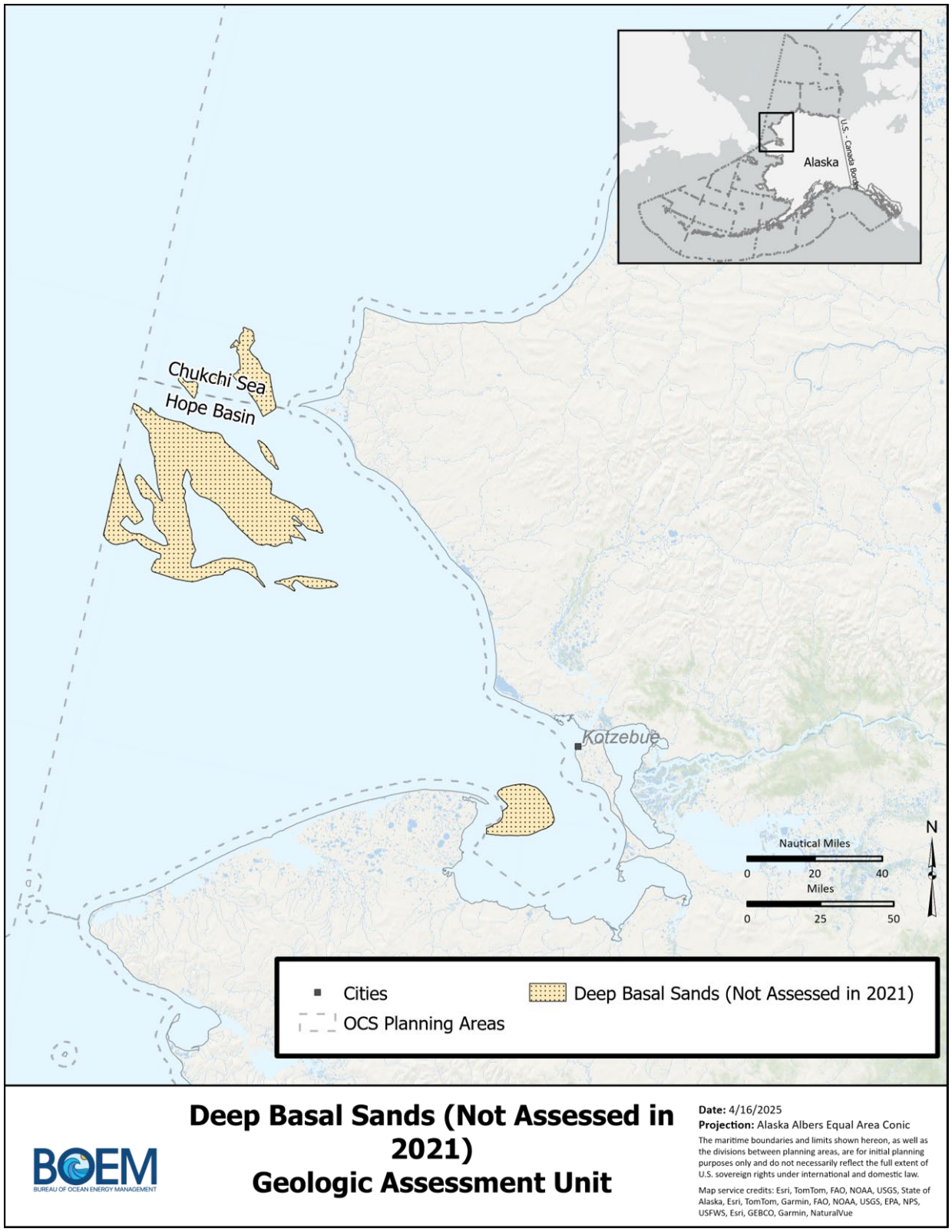

Figure 4: Chukchi-Hope Deep Basal Sands Assessment Unit

Figure 5: Chukchi-Hope Early Sequence Assessment Unit

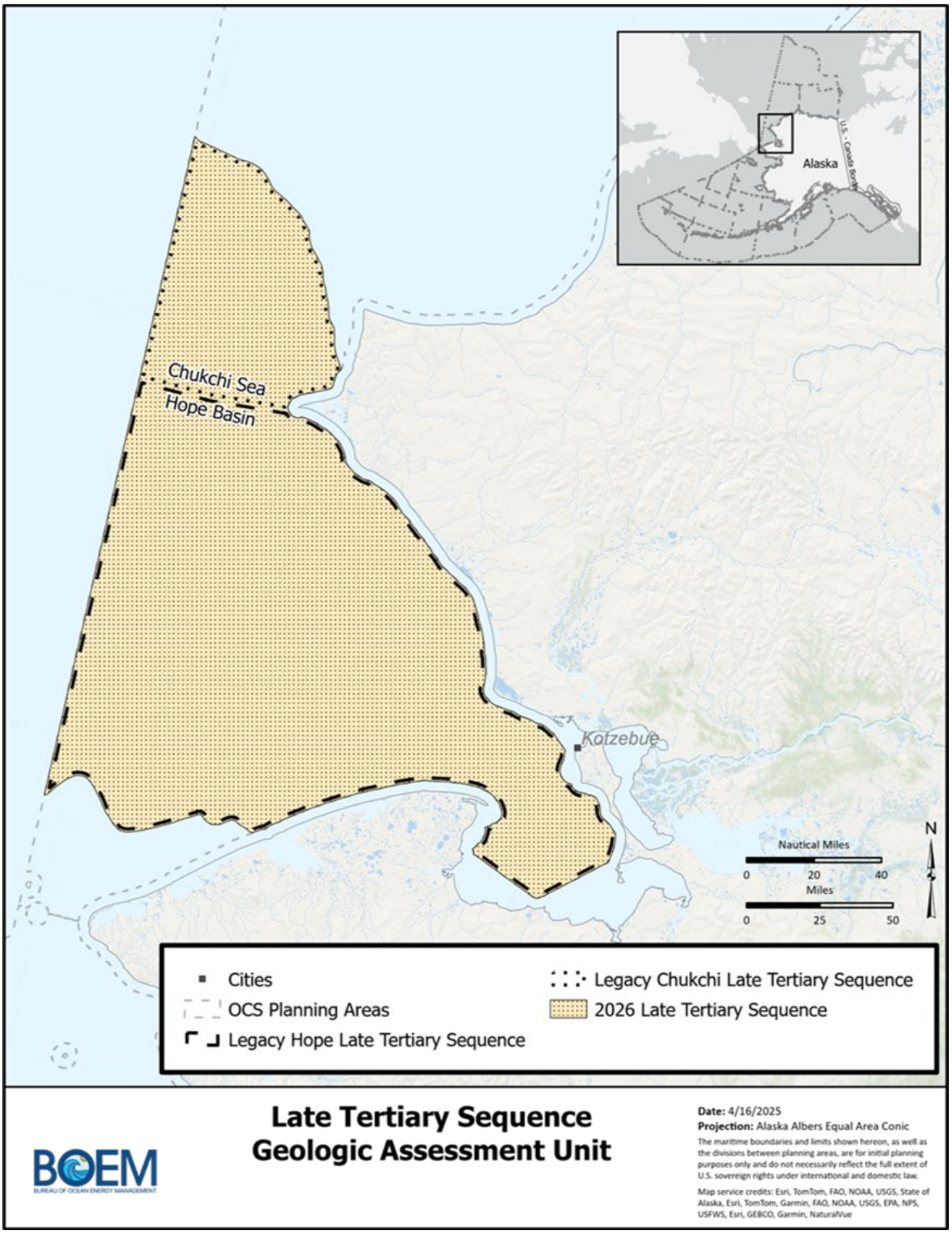

Figure 6: Chukchi-Hope Late Sequence Assessment Unit

North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Deformed Sedimentary Rocks Assessment Unit

Updated mapping of the North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Deformed Sedimentary Rocks Assessment Unit has resulted in an adjustment in area. This assessment unit was truncated westward at the North Aleutian Basin-St. George Basin planning area boundary, southward at the edge of the Amak Basin, and northward at the edge of the Granitic Hills Assessment Unit. The updated assessment unit has been expanded westward into the St. George Basin Planning Area, but also eastward further into the North Aleutian Basin Planning Area. The new assessment unit boundaries are a result of the latest mapping effort in the area by W. Hokanson (BOEM Regional Staff Geologist). It has been expanded to the full extent of where Mesozoic-aged sedimentary rocks are mappable using available 2D seismic data. In 2021, this play was assessed with an area of 5,040 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 46 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The adjusted North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Deformed Sedimentary Rocks Assessment Unit covers an area of 25,628 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 40 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). When reporting resources by planning area, resources within this assessment unit are divided proportionally by area with St. George Basin assigned 12 percent of the total resources and North Aleutian Basin assigned 88 percent. A map comparing the legacy Mesozoic Deformed Sedimentary Rocks Play of the North Aleutian Basin with the new North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Deformed Sedimentary Rocks Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 7.

North Aleutian Basin Black Hills Uplift Assessment Unit

Updated mapping of the North Aleutian Basin Black Hills Uplift Assessment Unit has resulted in an adjustment in area. The updated boundaries of the new assessment unit are fitted only to the extent of the Black Hills Uplift, as mapped by W. Hokanson (BOEM Regional Staff Geologist). The new boundary for the Black Hills Uplift is defined by the structural high in the southwestern corner of the North Aleutian Basin Planning Area. The structural high is fault bounded on the south by the Amak Basin, a geologic structure which was removed from the legacy Black Hills Uplift Play because it is missing several components necessary for a hydrocarbon system. On the western boundary, the Black Hills Uplift is separated from the South Platform and North Platform by the bounding faults of St. George Graben. Onlapping strata along the Black Hills Uplift define the north and western boundary. The Black Hills Uplift continues to the OCS boundary to the southeast. In 2021, this play was assessed with an area of 6,990 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 198 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The adjusted Black Hills Uplift Assessment Unit covers an area of 2,719 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 190 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). A map comparing the legacy Black Hills Uplift Play of the North Aleutian Basin with the new North Aleutian Basin Black Hills Uplift Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 8.

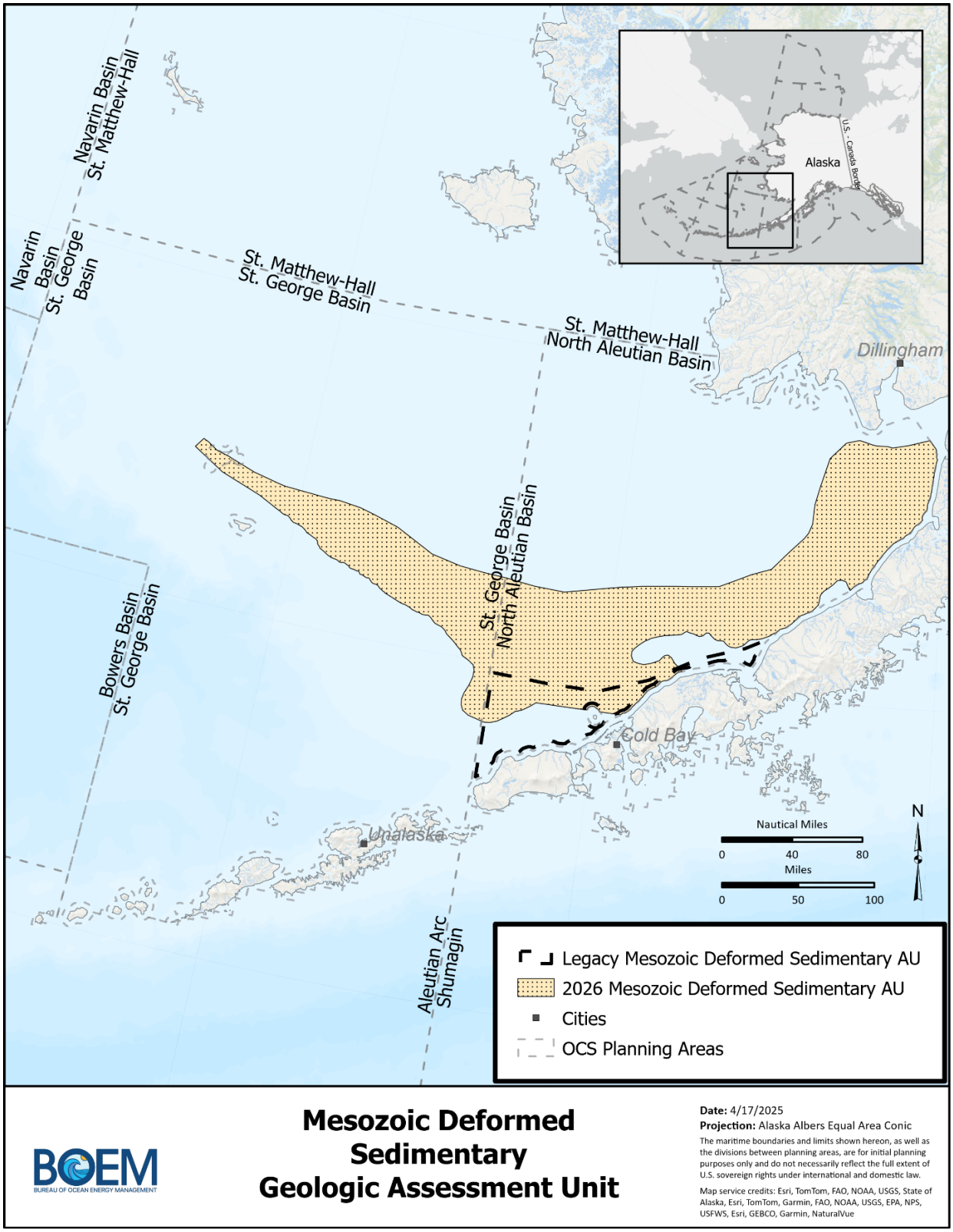

Figure 7: North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Deformed Sedimentary Rocks Assessment Unit

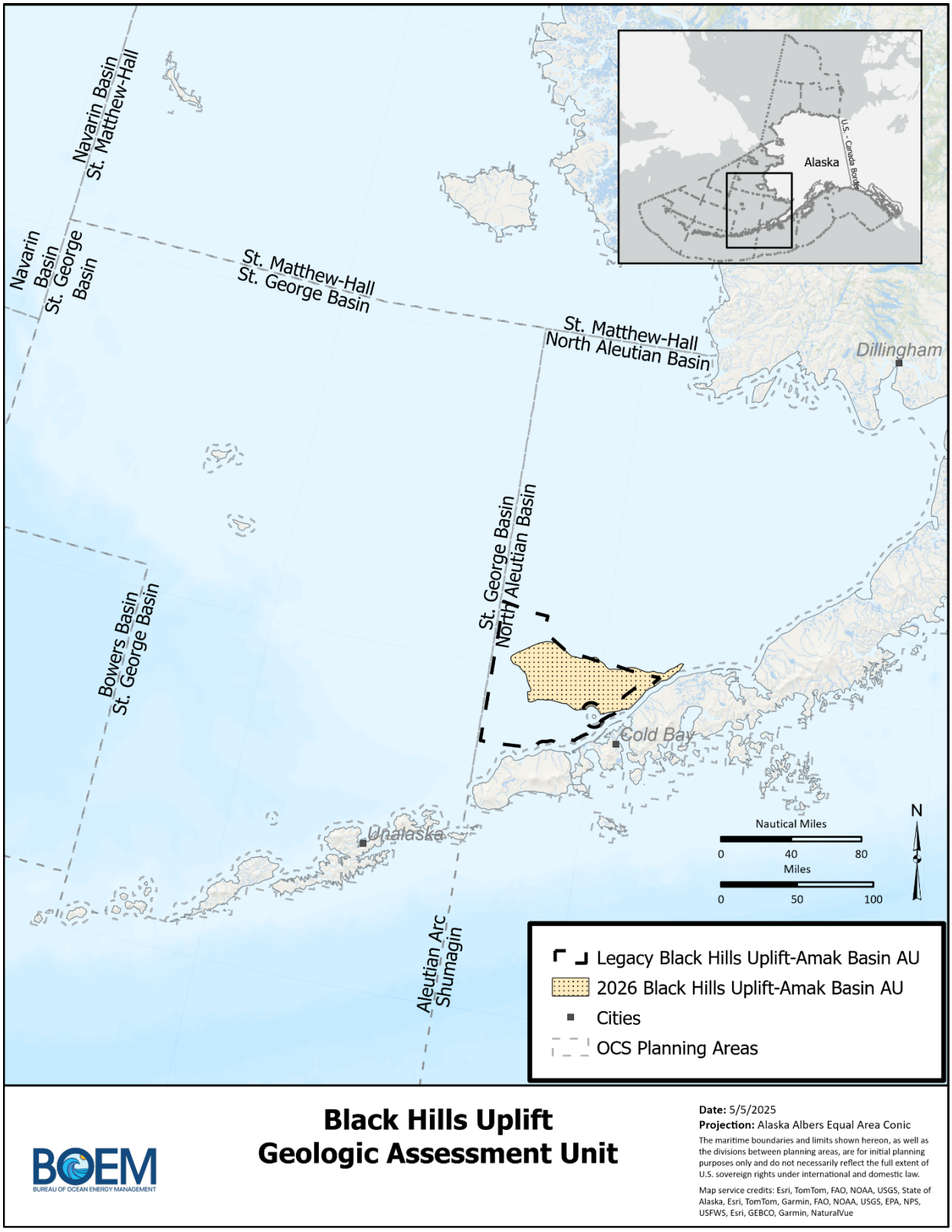

Figure 8: North Aleutian Basin Black Hills Uplift Assessment Unit

North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Basement –Buried Granitic Hills Assessment Unit

The updated mapping of the North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Basement—Buried Granitic Hills Assessment Unit has expanded its area. Earlier efforts relied on limited seismic data. The new mapping incorporates gravity anomaly data, revealing a clearer westward extent of buried granitic intrusions which define this assessment unit. The unit's western boundary has been significantly extended into the St. George Basin Planning Area, while the southern boundary has been reduced to align with gravity data (after Childs et al., 1981). In 2021, this play was assessed with an area of 46,810 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 79 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The adjusted North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Basement—Buried Granitic Hills Assessment Unit covers an area of 37,966 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 79 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). When reporting resources by planning area, resources within this assessment unit are divided proportionally by area with St. George Basin assessed at 69 percent of the total resources and North Aleutian Basin assigned 31 percent. A map comparing the legacy Mesozoic Basement—Buried Granitic Hills Play of the North Aleutian Basin with the new North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Basement—Buried Granitic Hills Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 9.

St. George Basin North Platform Assessment Unit

The St. George Basin North Platform Assessment Unit boundaries have been adjusted to match the mapped faults on the south and north of the St. George Graben, to where the sediment thickness from seabed to geologic basement measures less than 1 kilometer (km) (modified from Kirschner, 1988). In 2021, this play was assessed with an area of 2,600 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 129 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The adjusted North Platform Assessment Unit covers an area of 3,064 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 129 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). When reporting resources by planning area, resources within this assessment unit are divided proportionally by area with St. George Basin assigned 97.2 percent of the total resources and North Aleutian Basin assigned 2.8 percent. A map comparing the legacy North Platform Play of the St. George Basin with the new St. George Basin North Platform Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 10.

St. George Basin South Platform Assessment Unit

The St. George Basin South Platform Assessment Unit boundaries have been adjusted to match the newly mapped faults on the north and on the south of the St. George Graben, to where the sediment thickness from seabed to geologic basement measures less than 1 km (modified from Kirschner 1988). In 2021, this play was assessed with an area of 7,950 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 176 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The adjusted South Platform Assessment Unit covers an area of 11,588 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 176 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). When reporting resources by planning area, resources within this assessment unit are divided proportionally by area with St. George Basin assigned 87.3 percent of the total resources and North Aleutian Basin assigned 12.7 percent. A map comparing the legacy South Platform Play of the St. George Basin with the new St. George Basin South Platform Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 11.

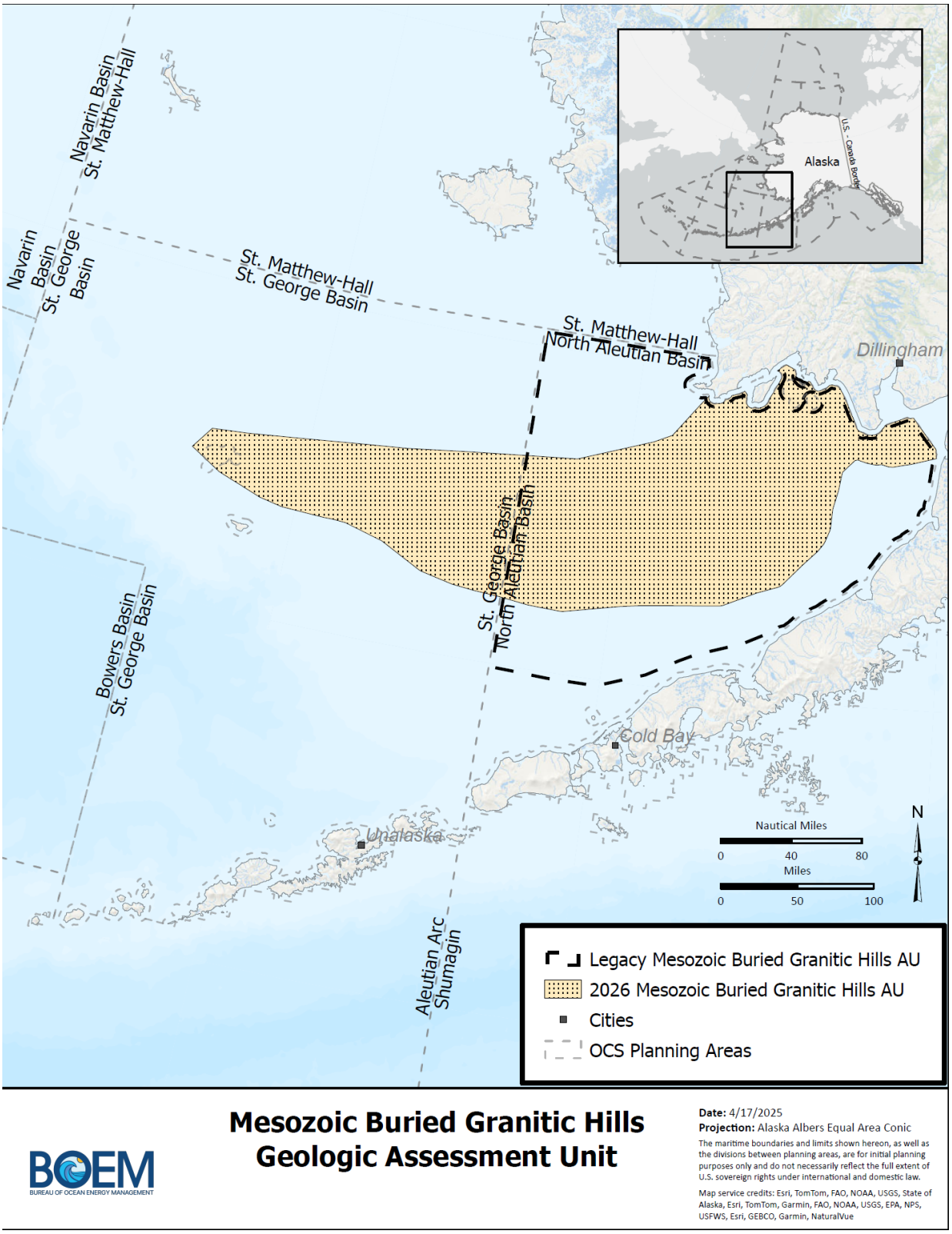

Figure 9: North Aleutian Basin Mesozoic Basement–Buried Granitic Hills Assessment Unit

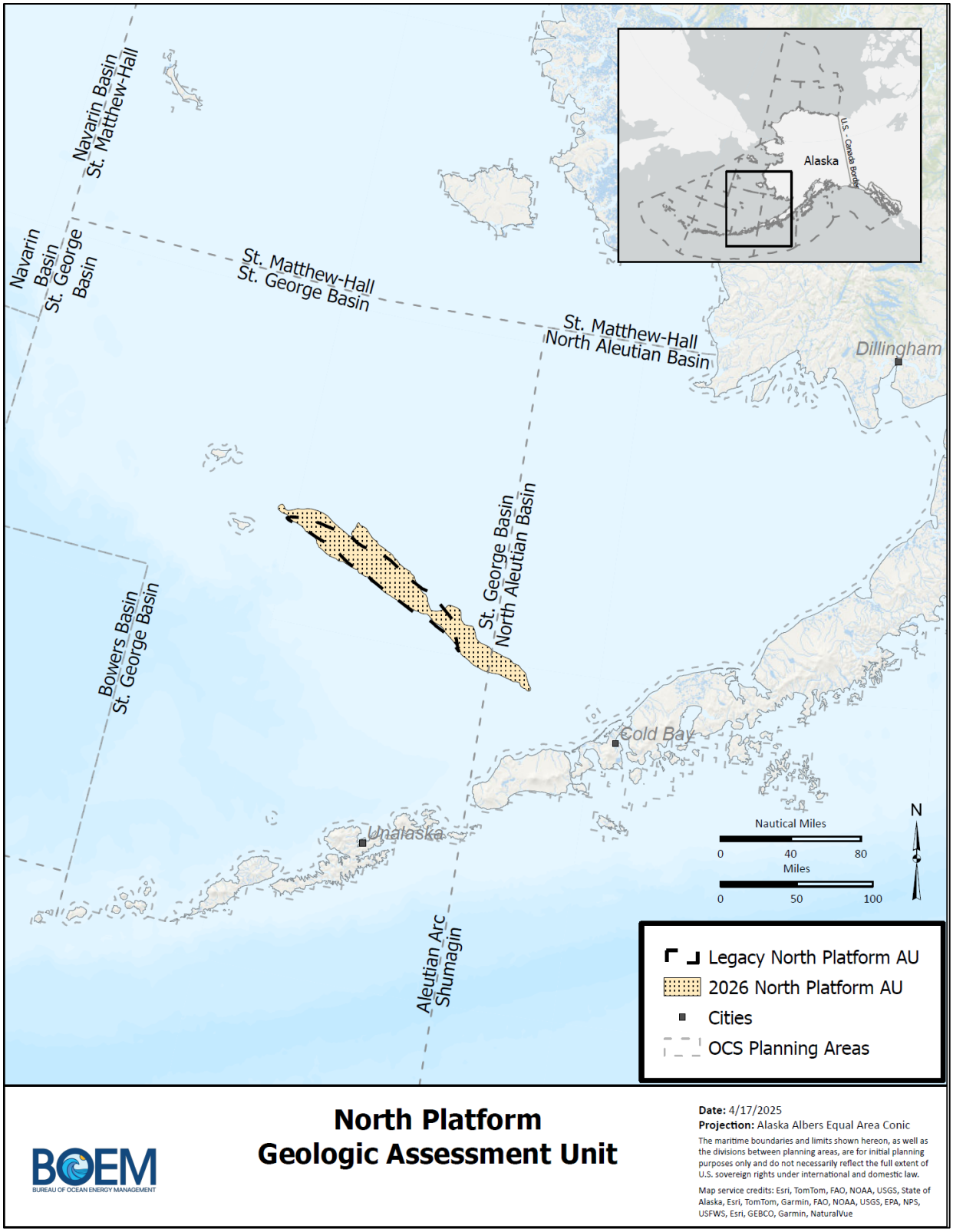

Figure 10: St. George Basin North Platform Assessment Unit

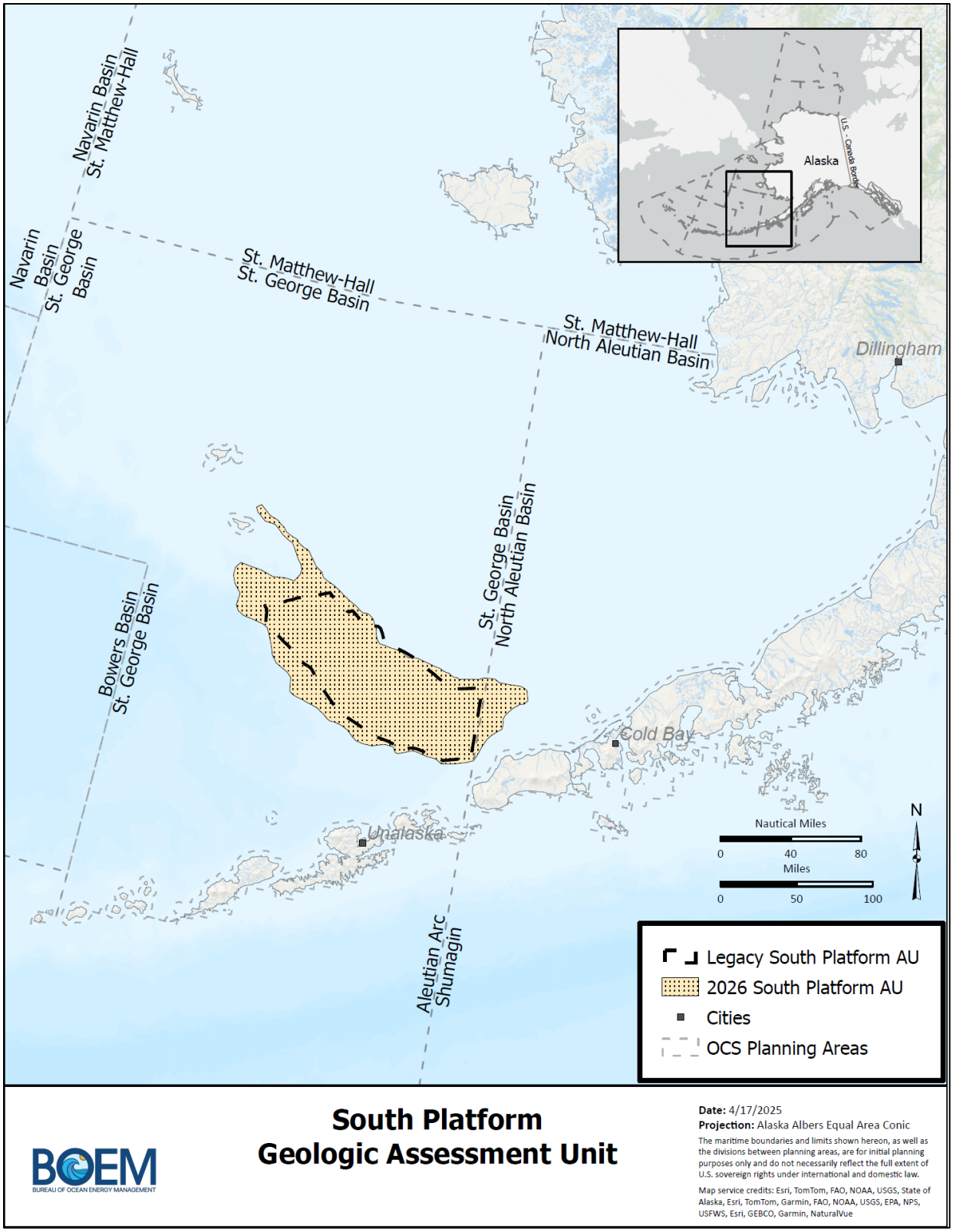

Figure 11: St. George Basin South Platform Assessment Unit

St. George Basin Graben Assessment Unit

The St. George Basin Graben Assessment Unit boundaries have been adjusted to match the mapped graben-bounding faults. This extends the assessment unit slightly eastward into the North Aleutian Basin Planning Area. In 2021, this play was assessed with an area of 4,400 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 294 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The adjusted St. George Basin Graben Assessment Unit covers an area of 4,012 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 294 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). A map comparing the legacy Graben Play of the St. George Basin with the new St. George Graben Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 12.

Cook Inlet Tertiary Gas Assessment Unit

The legacy Tertiary Gas Play of the Cook Inlet was confined to upper Cook Inlet, north of the regional Seldovia Arch structure. The 2026 Assessment extends the Cook Inlet Tertiary Gas Assessment Unit southward across the Seldovia Arch into the Shelikof Strait, and to the south end of Kodiak Island. The southern extension is limited to where the depth to the Base Tertiary Unconformity is greater than 3,500 ft. This assessment unit is further constrained by its eastward intersection with the Border Ranges Fault off the north and south ends of Kodiak Island. The redefined area of this assessment unit's southernmost limit extends slightly into the Kodiak and Shumagin Planning Areas. These changes were guided by the Cook Inlet basin modeling work done by RE, demonstrating the likelihood of a functional petroleum system throughout the Cook Inlet Planning Area, and constrained by the sedimentary basin thickness map produced by Kirschner (1988). This mapping effort contributed to an increase in the geological chance of success from 24.5 percent to 28 percent for the assessment unit. Updating the GRASP model with the increased geological chance of success resulted in an increase of 18 MMBOE in assessed resource volume. In 2021, this play was assessed with an area of 825 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 131 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The adjusted Cook Inlet Tertiary Gas Assessment Unit covers an area of 4,593 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 149 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). A map comparing the legacy Tertiary Gas Play of the Cook Inlet with the new Cook Inlet Tertiary Gas Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 13.

Cook Inlet Mesozoic Structural Assessment Unit

The legacy Mesozoic Structural Play of the Cook Inlet was previously limited by the Cook Inlet planning area boundaries. The 2026 Assessment update extends this assessment unit southward beyond the boundary and into the Shumagin and a small part of the Kodiak Planning Areas to better conform with geological constraints. The assessment unit area is limited to the north by the OCS boundary and to the south by the regional Border Ranges fault. This mapping effort contributed to a decrease in the geological chance of success from 28 percent to 24.5 percent for the assessment unit. Updating the GRASP model with the decreased geological chance of success resulted in a decrease (69 MMBOE) in assessed resource volume. In 2021, this play was assessed with an area of 8,400 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 523 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The adjusted Cook Inlet Mesozoic Structural Assessment Unit covers an area of 11,719 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 454 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). A map comparing the legacy Mesozoic Structural Play of the Cook Inlet with the new Cook Inlet Mesozoic Structural Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 14.

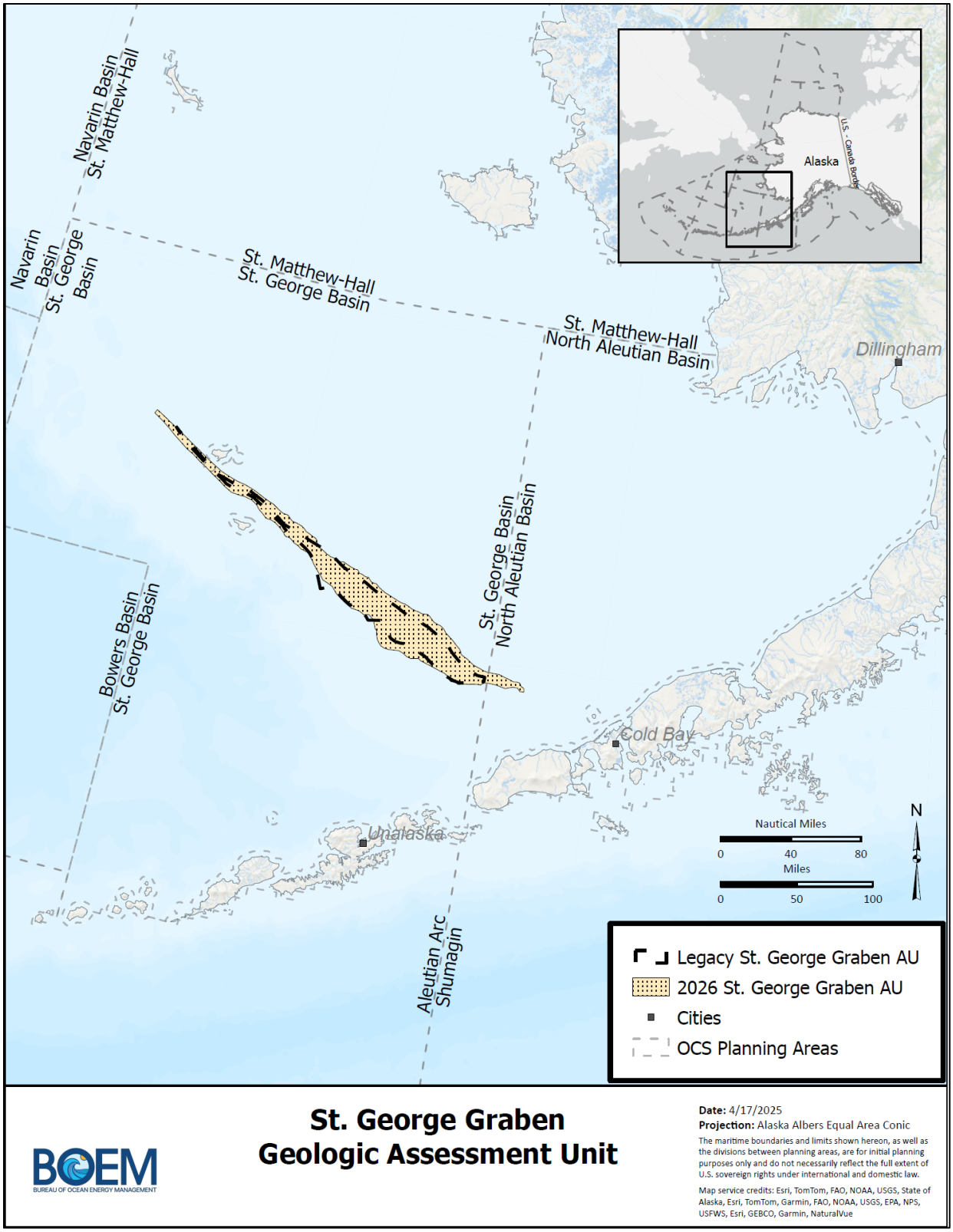

Figure 12: St. George Graben Assessment Unit

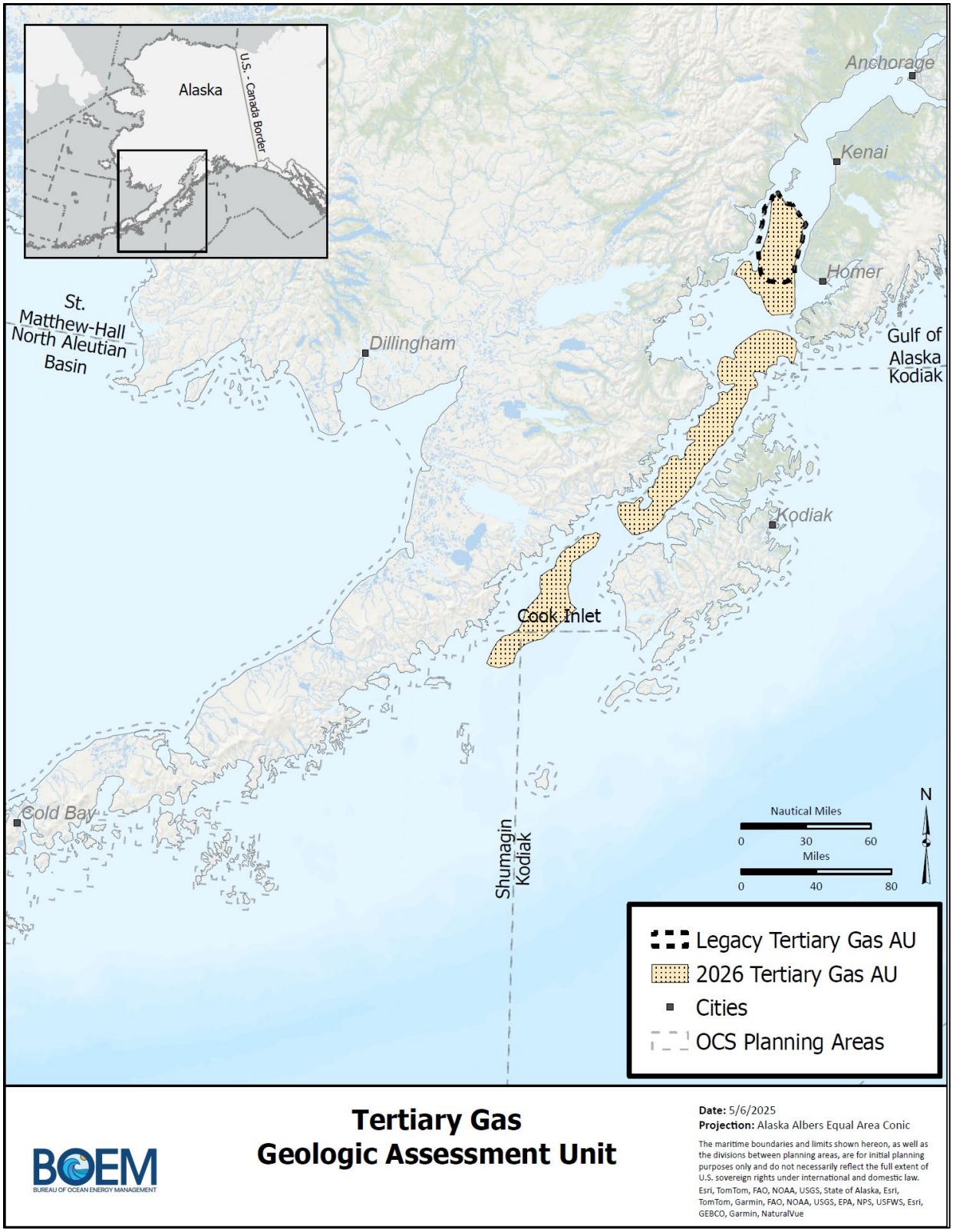

Figure 13: Cook Inlet Tertiary Gas Assessment Unit

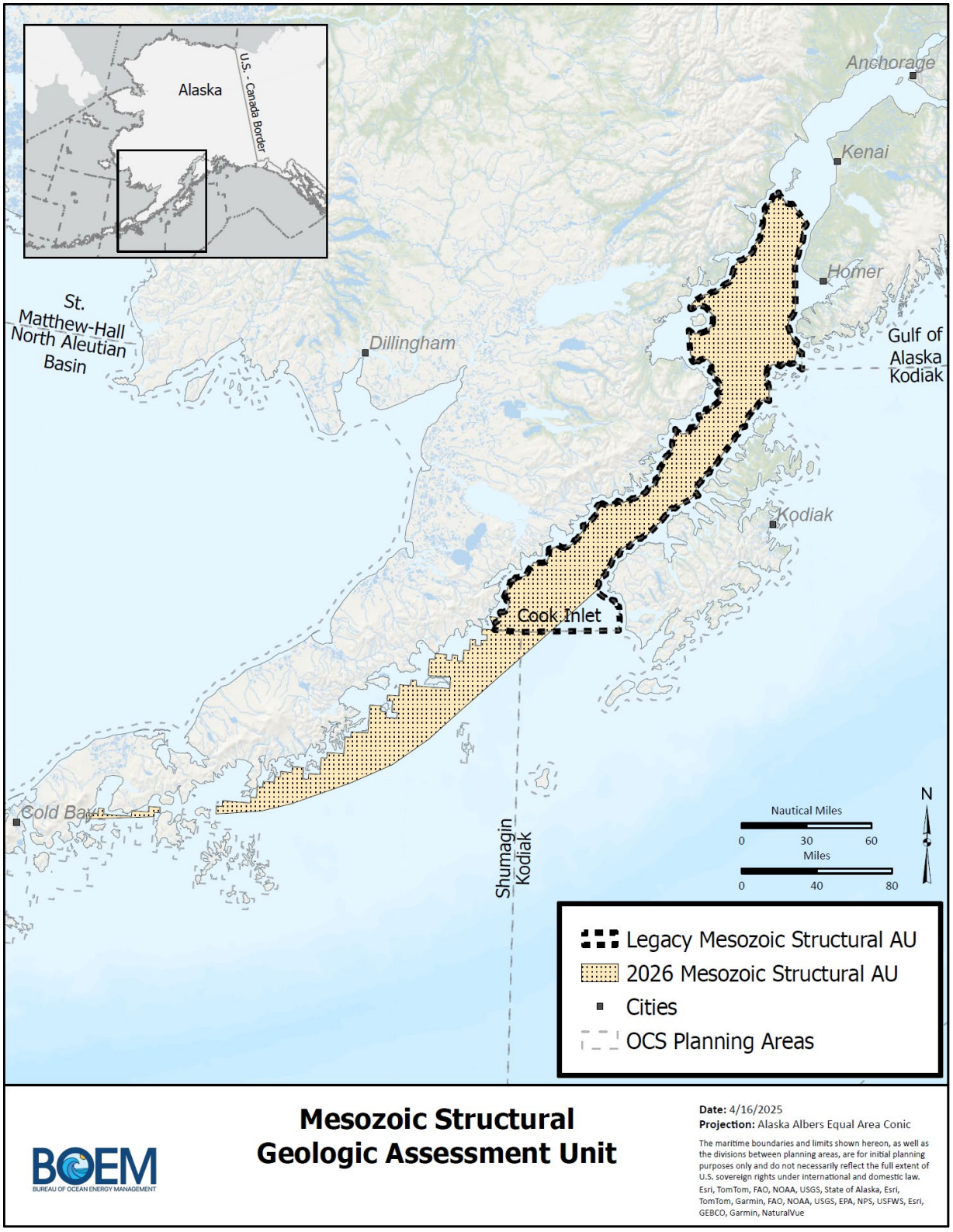

Figure 14: Cook Inlet Mesozoic Structural Assessment Unit

**Note: The Submerged Lands Act boundary is not yet defined in the Shumagin Planning Area and the current boundary is bounded by OCS blocks.

Kodiak-Shumagin Shelf Neogene Structural Assessment Unit

The Kodiak Neogene Structural Play and Shumagin Shelf Neogene Structural Play are geologically continuous, separated only by the Kodiak-Shumagin Planning Area boundary. For the 2026 Assessment, they have been merged into the Kodiak-Shumagin Shelf Neogene Structural Assessment Unit. Additional mapping efforts have adjusted the boundary of the assessment unit on all sides to a geological limit for oil and gas resources where the sediment thickness from seabed to geologic basement is less than 1 km (modified from Kirschner, 1988). In 2021, the Kodiak Neogene Structural Play was assessed with an area of 55,200 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 321 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR) and the Shumagin Shelf Neogene Structural Play was assessed with an area of 45,000 mi^2 and a resource endowment of 83 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). The merged and adjusted Kodiak-Shumagin Shelf Neogene Structural Assessment Unit covers an area of 39,600 mi^2 with a resource endowment of 404 MMBOE (Mean Risked UTRR). When reporting resources by planning area, resources within this assessment unit are divided proportionally by area with the Kodiak Planning Area assigned 79 percent of the total assessment unit resources and the Shumagin Planning Area assigned the remaining 21 percent. A map comparing the legacy Kodiak Neogene Structural Play and the Shumagin Shelf Neogene Structural Play with the new Kodiak-Shumagin Shelf Neogene Structural Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 15.

St. Matthew-Hall Sag Sequence Assessment Unit

The legacy Sag Sequence Play of the St. Matthew-Hall Basin Planning Area was artificially limited by planning area political boundaries. The 2026 Assessment update extends this assessment unit beyond the political boundaries to better conform with geological constraints. The updated boundaries for this assessment unit are modified from Kirschner (1988) and the USGS Alaska Sedimentary Basin map 2012 (Coleman and Cahan, 2012). This modification extends the St. Matthew-Hall Sag Sequence Assessment Unit slightly southward into the Navarin Basin Planning Area, slightly modifies its extension into the Norton Basin Planning Area, and truncates at the U.S.-Russia international political boundary. The legacy play covered an area of 42,831 mi^2 while the adjusted Saint Matthew-Hall Sag Sequence Assessment Unit covers an area of 40,236 mi^2. The resource potential of this play has always been, and continues to be, negligible due to the lack of sufficient thermally mature potential source rock having generated enough thermogenic hydrocarbons to reach and charge Sag Sequence prospects (Sherwood et al., 1998). A map comparing the legacy Sag Sequence Play of the St. Matthew-Hall Basin Planning Area with the new Saint Matthew-Hall Sag Sequence Assessment Unit is presented on Figure 16.

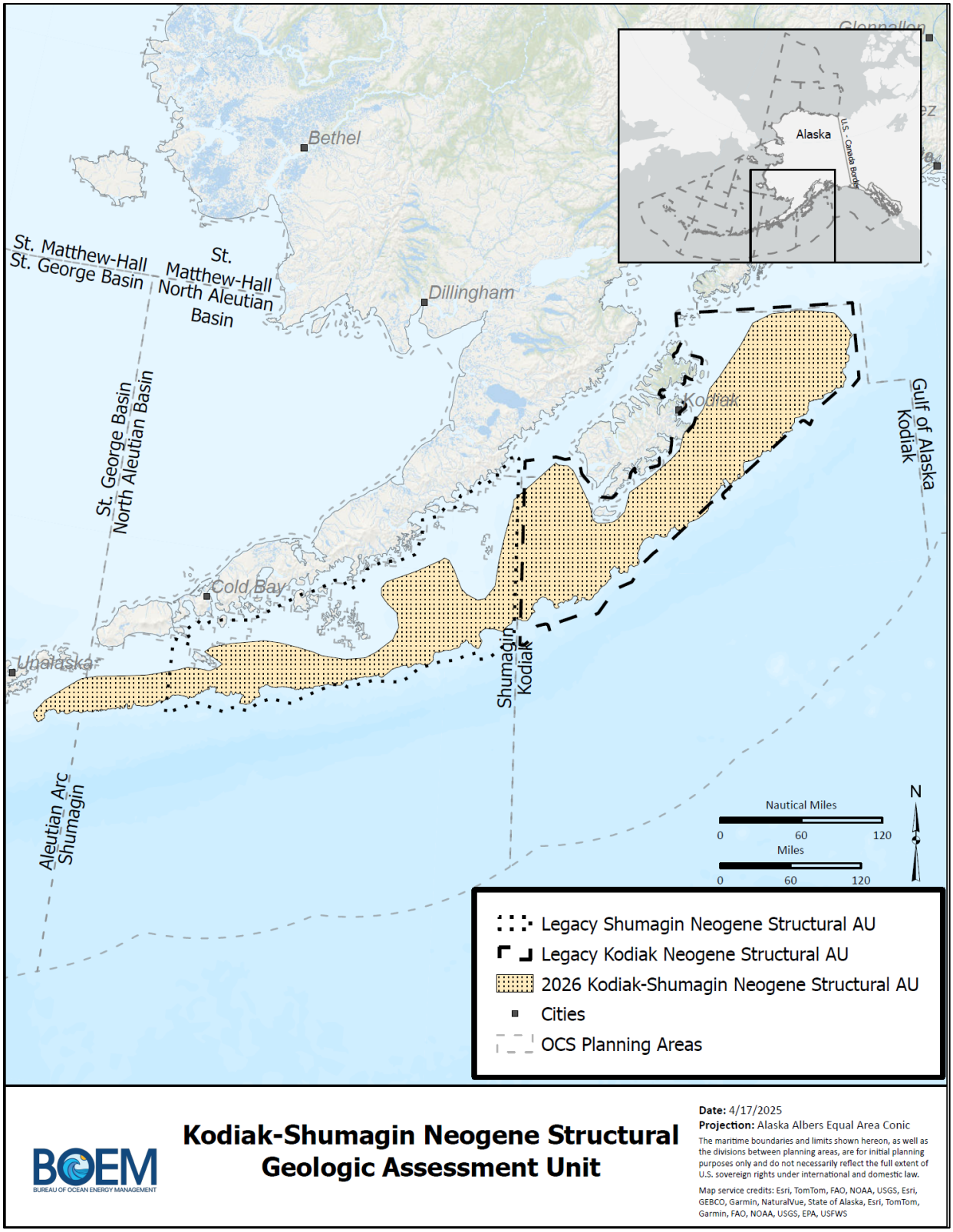

Figure 15: Kodiak-Shumagin Shelf Neogene Structural Assessment Unit

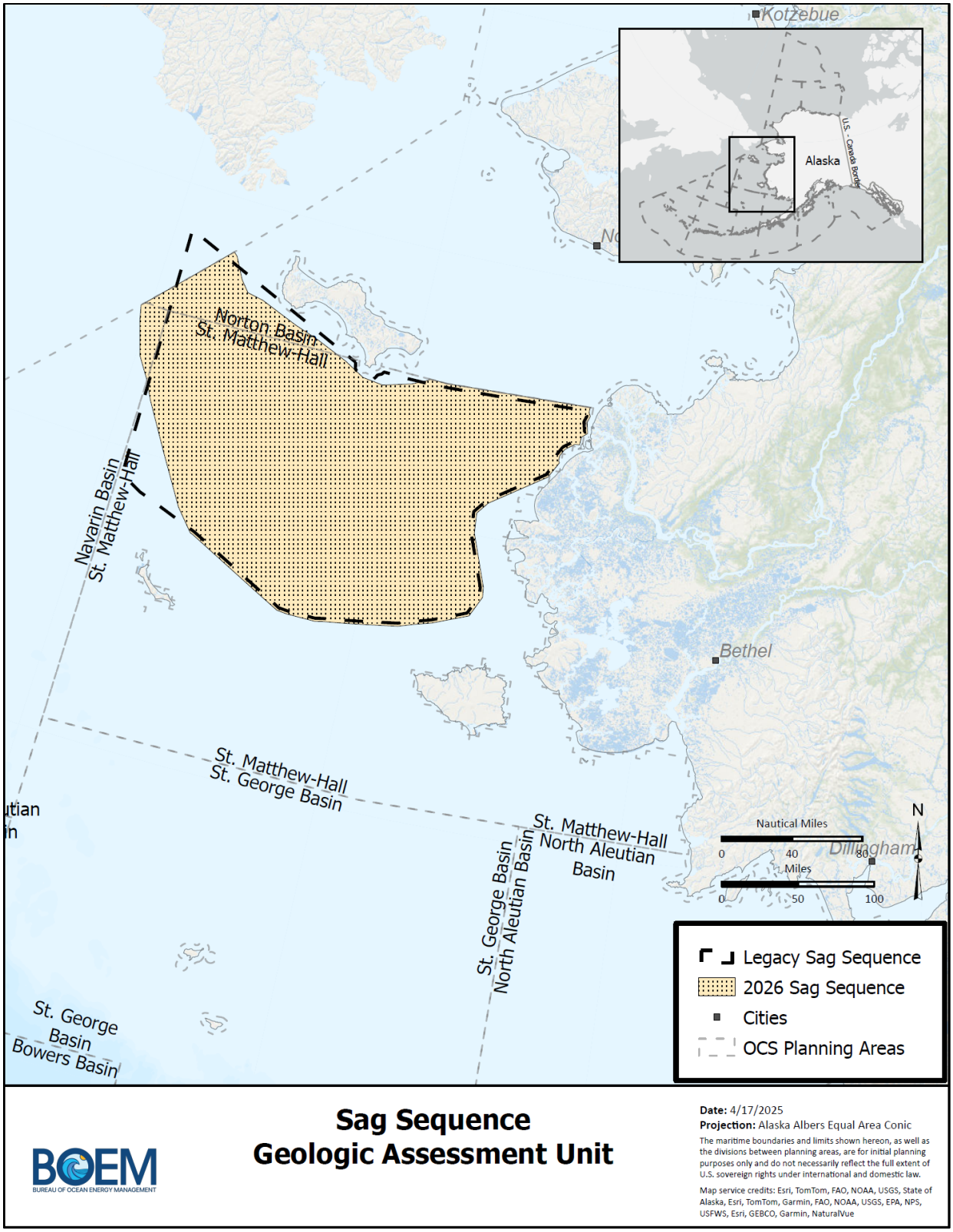

Figure 16: Saint Matthew-Hall Sag Sequence Assessment Unit

Resource Assessment Results

Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Resources

Estimates of the total volume of UTRRs on the Alaska OCS are developed by statistically aggregating the constituent assessment unit estimates to both the planning area and region levels. The Alaska OCS is assessed to contain a total mean volume of UTRR of 45.86 BBOE. Table 2 presents the mean UTRR values for oil, gas, and BOE by planning area. Table 3 presents detailed UTRR values by planning area and assessment unit for the P95 (95th percentile), mean, and the P5 (5th percentiles) estimates, respectively. Operationally, BOEM employs a "greater than" standard logic when reporting the results of our probabilistic modeling, i.e., 95 percent of the distribution of the modeled results exceed the P95 value, and 5 percent of the distribution of the modeled results exceed the P5 value. Figure 17 graphically displays the mean UTRR values by planning area.

The total risked oil volume of UTRR (including crude oil and condensate) of the Alaska OCS is estimated to range from 16.67 Bbbl (P95) to 33.61 Bbbl (P5) with a mean estimate of 24.1 Bbbl (Table 2). The total risked volume of undiscovered technically recoverable gas resources (including associated and non-associated gas) is estimated to range from 89.43 Tcf (P95) to 159.28 Tcf (P5) with a mean estimate of 122.29 Tcf. Similar to oil resources, the largest volumes of gas are estimated to exist in the Chukchi Sea and Beaufort Sea Planning Areas with 76.5 percent of total Alaska OCS gas resources assessed in these planning areas (77.58 Tcf and 15.95 Tcf, respectively). The Chukchi Sea and Beaufort Sea Planning Areas are estimated to contain approximately 87 percent (21.01 Bbbl) of the UTRR of crude oil on the Alaska OCS.

Table 2: Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources by Planning Area

Alaska OCS	Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Resources (UTRR)		
	OIL (Bbbl)	GAS (Tcf)	Total BOE (BBOE)
Planning Area	**Mean**	**Mean**	**Mean**
Beaufort Sea	5.47	15.95	8.30
Chukchi Sea	15.54	77.58	29.34
Cook Inlet	0.97	1.25	1.19
Gulf of Alaska	0.60	4.38	1.38
Hope	0.16	4.00	0.87
Kodiak	0.04	1.48	0.30
Navarin Basin	0.25	2.10	0.62
North Aleutian Basin	0.76	8.96	2.35
Norton Basin	0.06	3.34	0.66
Shumagin	0.01	0.39	0.08
St. George Basin	0.25	2.86	0.75
Alaska OCS Total:	24.1	122.29	45.86

Notes: Resource values are in billon barrels of oil (Bbbl), trillion cubic feet of gas (Tcf) and billion barrels of oil equivalent (BBOE) for barrel of oil equivalent. Mean values are additive; P95 and P5 values are not.

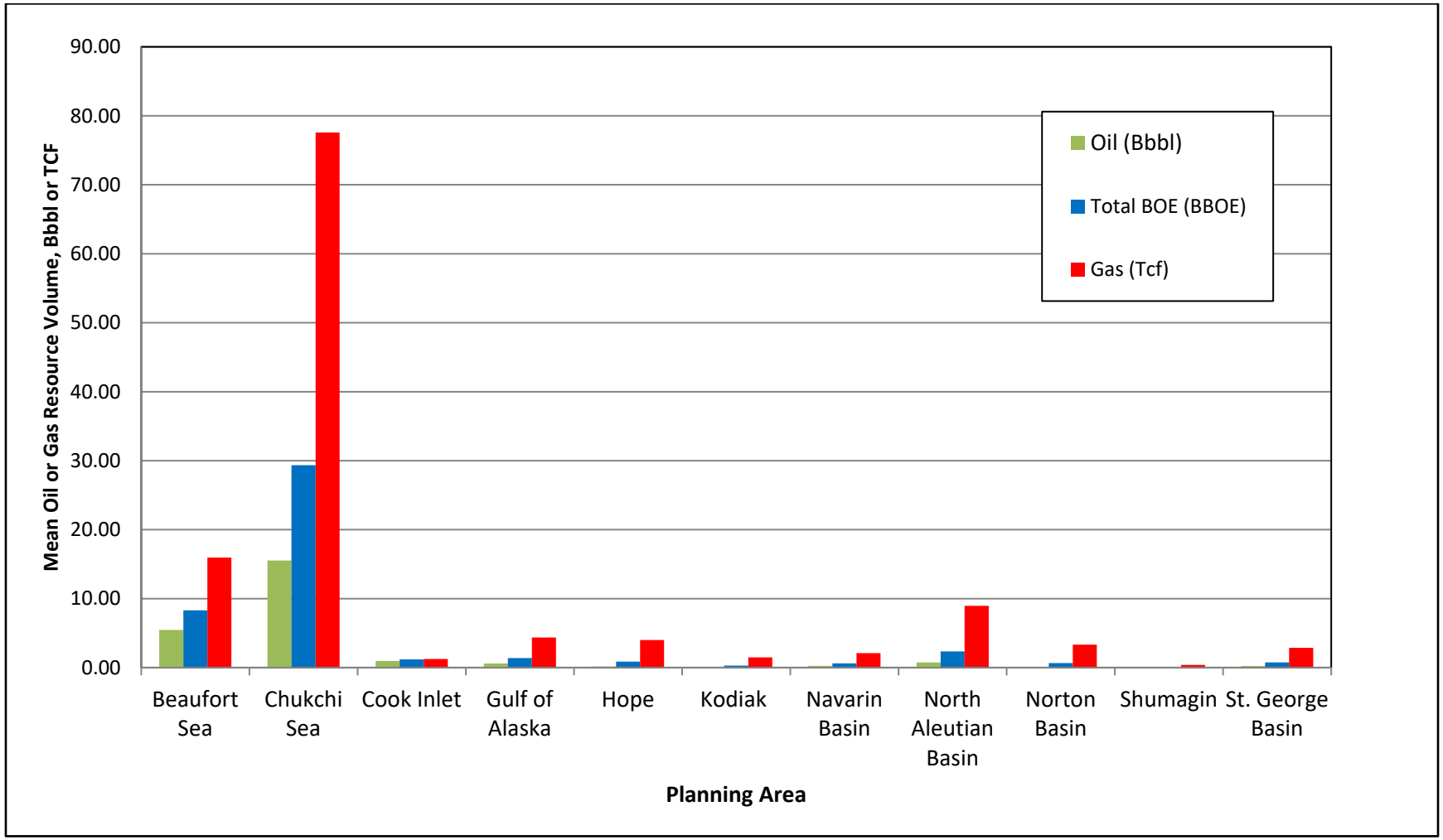

Figure 17: Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources of the Alaska OCS by Planning Area

Table 3: Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources of the Alaska OCS by Assessment Unit

Planning Area	Region	2026 Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources (UTRR)								
		Oil (Bbbl)			Gas (Tcf)			Total BOE (BBOE)		
	Assessment Unit	95%	Mean	5%	95%	Mean	5%	95%	Mean	5%
	Alaska OCS	16.67	24.10	33.61	89.43	122.29	159.28	32.59	45.86	61.96
Beaufort Sea	Brookian Foldbelt	0.00	1.37	5.69	0.00	1.97	6.27	0.00	1.72	6.80
	Brookian Faulted Eastern Topset	0.00	0.64	1.31	0.00	6.01	20.25	0.00	1.71	4.91
	Upper Ellesmerian	0.27	1.20	3.00	0.38	2.18	4.04	0.34	1.59	3.72
	Brookian Unstructured Western Topset	0.03	0.99	4.04	0.03	0.62	2.38	0.03	1.10	4.46
	Rift	0.05	0.52	0.42	0.09	1.32	11.00	0.06	0.76	2.37
	Brookian Faulted Western Topset	0.00	0.17	0.85	0.00	1.49	5.89	0.00	0.44	1.90
	Brookian Unstructured Eastern Topset	0.00	0.13	0.74	0.00	0.07	0.19	0.00	0.14	0.78
	Brookian Faulted Eastern Turbidite	0.00	0.09	0.25	0.00	1.39	6.31	0.00	0.33	1.37
	Brookian Unstructured Western Turbidite	0.00	0.16	0.50	0.01	0.23	0.85	0.00	0.20	0.65
	Lisburne	0.00	0.07	0.37	0.00	0.11	0.45	0.00	0.09	0.45
	Endicott	0.00	0.06	0.31	0.00	0.13	0.42	0.00	0.09	0.38
	Brookian Faulted Western Turbidite	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.31	1.63	0.00	0.08	0.37
	Brookian Unstructured Eastern Turbidite	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.00	0.09	0.34	0.00	0.06	0.24
	Undeformed Pre-Miss. Basement	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.05
Cook Inlet	Mesozoic - Structural	0.09	0.42	0.94	0.05	0.19	0.42	0.10	0.45	1.01
	Tertiary - Oil	0.00	0.37	0.94	0.00	0.14	0.37	0.00	0.39	1.01
	Mesozoic - Stratigraphic	0.00	0.18	0.71	0.00	0.08	0.29	0.00	0.20	0.76
	Tertiary - Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	2.16	0.00	0.15	0.38

Notes: TABLE CONTINUES OVER THE NEXT TWO PAGES.

The 95% indicates a 95 percent chance of at least the amount listed; 5% indicates a 5 percent chance of at least the amount listed. Only mean values are additive. Some total mean values may not equal the sum of the component values due to independent rounding. †Indicates percentage of a shared geologic assessment unit found within a planning area boundary.

Region		2026 Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources (UTRR)								
		Oil (Bbbl)			Gas (Tcf)			Total BOE (BBOE)		
Planning Area	Assessment Unit	95%	Mean	5%	95%	Mean	5%	95%	Mean	5%
Chukchi Sea	Rift - Active Margin	1.01	3.98	7.21	5.59	13.52	34.81	2.00	6.38	13.40
	Endicott - Chukchi Platform	0.00	2.67	6.61	0.00	12.51	25.09	0.00	4.89	11.07
	Rift - Stable Shelf	0.12	1.96	6.56	1.96	9.73	22.86	0.47	3.69	10.63
	L. Brookian Foldbelt	0.64	1.52	2.97	3.85	8.20	12.64	1.32	2.98	5.22
	Brookian North Chukchi High - Sand Apron	0.00	0.71	1.62	0.00	4.78	20.45	0.00	1.56	5.26
	Sadlerochit - Arctic Platform	0.00	0.71	1.52	0.00	4.50	18.95	0.00	1.51	4.89
	U. Brookian - Tertiary Fluvial Valleys	0.00	0.93	3.12	0.00	3.16	11.45	0.00	1.50	5.16
	Sadlerochit - Chukchi Platform	0.14	0.58	1.27	0.98	4.19	8.83	0.31	1.33	2.84
	U.Brookian - Nuwuk Basin	0.00	0.44	2.36	0.00	3.14	7.54	0.00	1.00	3.71
	L. Brookian - Nuwuk Basin	0.00	0.25	0.82	0.00	2.06	8.37	0.00	0.61	2.31
	L. Brookian - Nanushuk Arctic Platform	0.03	0.42	1.33	0.05	0.82	1.34	0.04	0.56	1.57
	L. Brookian N Chukchi Basin - Topset	0.00	0.17	0.48	0.00	2.00	6.47	0.00	0.53	1.63
	L. Brookian Wrench Zone - Torok Turbidites	0.03	0.24	0.52	0.05	1.52	4.90	0.04	0.51	1.39
	U. Brookian - Intervalley Ridges	0.00	0.35	0.93	0.00	0.57	1.56	0.00	0.45	1.21
	Franklinian-Northeast Chukchi Basin	0.00	0.12	0.43	0.00	1.46	6.07	0.00	0.38	1.51
	L. Brookian Wrench Zone - Nanushuk Topset	0.00	0.19	0.87	0.00	1.04	3.40	0.00	0.37	1.48
	Ellesmerian - Deep Gas	0.00	0.03	0.16	0.00	1.07	6.72	0.00	0.22	1.36
	Lisburne	0.00	0.11	0.43	0.00	0.52	2.55	0.00	0.20	0.88
	Endicott - Arctic Platform	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.00	0.53	2.50	0.00	0.13	0.56
	Chukchi – Late Tertiary Sequence† (17%)	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.45	1.64	0.00	0.10	0.37
	Brookian - Deep Gas	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.46	2.59	0.00	0.09	0.53
	Chukchi – Early Tertiary Sequence† (31%)	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.43	1.70	0.00	0.09	0.36
	U. Brookian - Tertiary Turbidites-North Chukchi Basin	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.27	1.16	0.00	0.07	0.30
	Chukchi - Shallow Basal Sands† (22%)	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.25	0.98	0.00	0.06	0.21
	L. Brookian - Torok-Arctic Platform	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.12	0.69	0.00	0.05	0.27
	Rift - Deep Gas	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.20	1.07	0.00	0.04	0.22
	U. Brookian - Sag Phase-North Chukchi Basin	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.07	0.21	0.00	0.03	0.15
	Chukchi - Deep Basal Sands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Region		2021 Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources (UTRR)								
		Oil (Bbbl)			Gas (Tcf)			Total BOE (BBOE)		
Planning Area	Assessment Unit	95%	Mean	5%	95%	Mean	5%	95%	Mean	5%
Gulf Of Alaska	Yakutat Shelf - Kulthieth Sands	0.00	0.29	0.72	0.00	1.86	6.66	0.00	0.62	1.91
	Yakataga Fold and Thrust Belt	0.00	0.14	0.54	0.00	0.85	3.09	0.00	0.29	1.09
	Yakutat Shelf- Basal Yakataga Formation	0.00	0.11	0.43	0.00	0.58	1.80	0.00	0.21	0.75
	Subducting Terrane	0.00	0.06	0.23	0.00	0.24	1.00	0.00	0.10	0.41
	Southeast Alaska Shelf Subbasin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.83	0.00	0.08	0.33
	Middleton Fold and Thrust Belt	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.38	1.61	0.00	0.08	0.34
Hope Basin	Hope - Late Tertiary Sequence† (83%)	0.00	0.09	0.36	0.00	2.15	7.88	0.00	0.48	1.76
	Hope - Early Tertiary Sequence† (69%)	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.00	0.94	3.76	0.00	0.20	0.80
	Hope - Shallow Basal Sands† (78%)	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.00	0.91	3.48	0.00	0.20	0.75
	Hope - Deep Basal Sands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Navarin Basin	Late Oligocene Basin Shelf	0.00	0.19	0.81	0.00	1.45	3.63	0.00	0.45	1.45
	Miocene Basin Sag	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.00	0.16	0.78	0.00	0.05	0.27
	Oligocene Rift Subbasin Bathyal Fill	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.19	1.19	0.00	0.05	0.26
	Oligocene Rift Subbasin Neritic Fill	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.15	0.87	0.00	0.04	0.23
	Eocene Rift Onset	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.15	0.88	0.00	0.03	0.18
North Aleutian Basin	Bear Lake/Stepovak (Miocene/Oligocene)	0.00	0.45	3.45	0.00	6.17	3.82	0.00	1.55	4.13
	Tolstoi Fm. (Eocene/Paleocene)	0.00	0.11	0.18	0.25	2.29	5.86	0.05	0.52	1.22
	Black Hills Uplift - Amak Basin	0.00	0.14	0.85	0.00	0.28	0.60	0.00	0.19	0.96
	Mesozoic Basement - Buried 'Granite Hills'	0.00	0.04	0.30	0.00	0.24	0.58	0.00	0.08	0.41
	Mesozoic - Deformed Sedimentary Rocks	0.00	0.04	0.20	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.22
	Milky River Biogenic Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norton Basin	Mid-Tertiary West Subbasin Fill	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.00	2.50	9.97	0.00	0.49	1.95
	Upper Tertiary Basin Fill	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.55	2.52	0.00	0.11	0.49
	Mid-Tertiary East Subbasin Fill Play	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.24	1.36	0.00	0.05	0.27
	Lower Tertiary Subbasin Fill	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.38	0.00	0.01	0.07
	Graben	0.00	0.10	0.25	0.00	1.07	2.67	0.00	0.29	0.72
St. George Basin	South Platform	0.00	0.03	0.14	0.00	0.80	3.71	0.00	0.18	0.80
	North Platform	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.54	3.04	0.00	0.13	0.62
	Pribilof Basin	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.39	2.04	0.00	0.12	0.51
Kodiak	Neogene Structural Play† (79.2%)	0.00	0.04	0.15	0.00	1.48	5.84	0.00	0.30	1.19
Shumagin	Neogene Structural Play† (20.8%)	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.39	1.53	0.00	0.08	0.31

Chukchi Sea: The 2026 assessment of the Chukchi Sea OCS Planning Area identified 29 assessment units, 27 of which were assessed with quantifiable hydrocarbon resources. The planning area is oil-prone, with 53 percent of the UTRR consisting of oil and condensate.

Beaufort Sea: The 2026 assessment of the Beaufort Sea OCS Planning Area identified 14 assessment units. They are mostly oil-prone, however 4 assessment units are gas-prone, with 68 percent of the UTRR consisting of oil.

Hope Basin: The 2026 assessment of the Hope Basin OCS Planning Area identified 4 assessment units, 3 of which were assessed for their oil and gas potential. The 3 quantified assessment units in the Hope Basin OCS Planning Area are predominantly (79 percent) gas with a minor volume of oil in smaller, mixed (oil and gas) pools.

Navarin Basin: The 2026 assessment of the Navarin Basin OCS Planning Area identified 6 assessment units, 5 of which were assessed for their oil and gas potential. The planning area is gas-prone, with 63 percent of the UTRR consisting of natural gas with some associated oil and/or gas condensate.

North Aleutian Basin: The 2026 assessment of the North Aleutian Basin OCS Planning Area identified 6 assessment units, 5 of which were assessed for quantifiable oil and gas potential. The planning area is gas-prone, with 67 percent of the UTRR consisting of natural gas.

St. George Basin: The 2026 assessment of the St. George Basin OCS Planning Area identified 4 assessment units. The planning area is gas-prone with 70 percent of the UTRR consisting of natural gas.

Norton Basin: The 2026 assessment of the Norton Basin OCS Planning Area identified 4 assessment units which are assessed for their oil and gas potential. The planning area is gas-prone as 100 percent of the UTRR is expected to exist as natural gas and condensate.

Cook Inlet: The 2026 assessment of the Cook Inlet OCS Planning Area identified 4 assessment units. Most resources (83 percent) in the planning area are modeled to exist as liquid hydrocarbons (oil and condensate). One assessment unit in the Cook Inlet was modeled as a gas play (with insignificant condensate).

Gulf of Alaska: The 2026 assessment of the Gulf of Alaska OCS Planning Area identified 5 assessment units. The planning area is gas-prone with 57 percent of the UTRR modeled to exist as natural gas.

Shumagin: The 2026 assessment of the Shumagin OCS Planning Area identified 1 assessment unit. The planning area is highly gas-prone (no free oil) with natural gas comprising 87 percent of the UTRR and the remainder present as condensate.

Kodiak: The 2026 assessment of the Kodiak OCS Planning Area identified 1 assessment unit. The planning area is gas-prone with natural gas comprising 87 percent of the UTRR.

Undiscovered Economically Recoverable Resources

The fraction of UTRR that is estimated to comprise the undiscovered economically recoverable resource (UERR) volume varies based on several assumptions beyond those implicit in the calculation of geologic resources, including commodity price environment, cost environment, and the relationship of gas price to oil price. In general, larger volumes of resources are estimated to be economically recoverable as the oil and gas price increases. BOEM uses the GRASP Program to quantify both the UTRR and the UERR in the Assessment. When the UTRR are subjected to a risked discounted cash flow (DCF) analysis using the economics module in GRASP, the result is an estimate of UERR. The UERR values that are reported in the assessment are linked to a specific oil and gas price pair. This results in multiple UERR values reported in the assessment, with each value linked to its specific oil and gas price pair ratio.

Oil and gas price pairs are based on BOE to measure the UERR resources nationally. Prices of oil and gas are statistically paired to West Texas Intermediate (WTI) and Henry Hub (HH) prices based on historical relationships between the two commodities. This allows for regional differences in oil and gas markets; helping regions with different cost structures, markets, and resource potential to be evaluated more accurately. Alaska's oil and gas markets differ significantly from typical WTI and HH markets where these resources can be delivered directly for distribution and consumption. Relevant price pairs for Alaska (including Cook Inlet) should reflect Japan’s Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) prices, which supports using a multiplier of 0.8 or 1.0. In the 2026 Assessment, BOEM assessed UERR at 50 different oil and gas price pairs. The analysis considered a projected oil price range from a minimum of $30 to a maximum of $210 per barrel, combined with oil to gas price ratios (multipliers) from 0.2 to 1.0. The selected price pair used for comparison is based upon the wellhead market price per barrel of oil compared to 1,000 Mcf of gas using an energy equivalency of its thermal energy content (BTU). These ratios were used to convert oil prices to equivalent gas prices based on the thermal energy content of a barrel of oil. A conversion factor of 5.62 cf per barrel is used to normalize the BTU equivalency between oil and gas as BOE. The oil gas price pairs serve as the basis to evaluate the nation’s undiscovered resources based on the cash flow generated by hypothetical oil and gas production from fields at those price points. These cash flows are then discounted to present value using Net Present Value (NPV) analysis to assess economic viability. Oil and gas fields that yield a negative NPV under a given price scenario are considered not profitable for that price point and are excluded from the economically recoverable resource estimate. Modeling a range of gas prices for each oil price accounts for volatility in global and regional markets, such as those caused by geopolitical events or field depletion. Modeling multiple gas prices for each oil price enables evaluation of resource outcomes across a range of plausible future market conditions. Alaska’s oil is tied to global markets as it is shipped by tanker and classified as waterborne crude. In contrast, WTI is pipeline-based and traded inland at Cushing, Oklahoma. While WTI often tracks global prices, it can sell at a discount—sometimes over $10 per barrel—when global prices are high. This is due to the “Law of One Price,” which states that identical goods should trade for the same price globally, barring transport or other constraints. As a result, Alaska’s OCS oil resources may be undervalued in high-price scenarios because WTI is used as the pricing benchmark instead of global waterborne crude prices.

Alaska’s current market for natural gas is limited. Natural gas is used to power the Alaskan Railbelt; a corridor of cities and towns stretching from Seward through Anchorage, and on to Fairbanks. The majority of Alaska natural gas produced on the North Slope is reinjected into reservoirs to maintain reservoir pressure and enhance oil recovery. Except for the Cook Inlet Planning Area, the development scenarios for the 2026 Assessment assume that Alaska’s natural gas is produced, liquefied, and exported to Asian LNG markets, typically benchmarked

against Japanese LNG prices. Historical trends show LNG prices exceed HH by almost double. Consequently, most modeled price pairs indicate limited economic viability for Alaska's gas resources, with improved viability reflected only in scenarios benchmarked to the Asian LNG market.

A lower oil gas price pair ratio such as 0.3 is indicative of a more mature planning area with a nearby local market (i.e., Gulf of America, or Pacific) where oil and gas resources can be delivered for distribution and use. Due to Alaska's frontier nature with little infrastructure, considerable upfront capital costs are required. A different price pair ratio that more accurately reflects the economic price pair required for development is needed for the Alaska OCS. The markets for oil and gas produced from the Alaska Region require significant transportation for deliverability. Transportation infrastructure costs significantly impact the economic potential for development of oil and gas resources. The higher oil/gas price pair ratio more closely aligns with the infrastructure required to deliver the gas resources to its intended market as LNG.

Increased project costs coupled with an increase in transportation costs to user markets have a significant impact on the economic viability of individual oil and gas projects, resulting in a substantial decrease in estimated UERR. Technological advancements can lower the impact of increased costs, however. For example, in planning areas that are gas prone, the use of floating production and storage operations (FPSO) to convert gas to LNG for transport to overseas markets offer many benefits that may increase the economic viability of a gas field. Utilizing these advancements may lead to increased savings and efficiencies, especially for smaller fields. The utilization of floating development and storage scenarios also has the advantage of not needing additional shore-based storage and handling infrastructure with significantly less pipelines (subsea), and a significantly reduced environmental footprint when compared to traditional shore-based production, storage and processing facilities.

Updates to the economic input model parameters contributed to changes in UERR estimates. The reduction in estimated UERR is due to increased capital, operating, and transportation costs needed to bring the resource to market. All the planning areas are modeled on the premise of produced gas being transported and sold as LNG, except for Cook Inlet, where it is assumed that all produced gas will be delivered and sold locally.

To evaluate the effect of increased development and transportation costs on UERR, a sensitivity analysis was conducted using Cook Inlet Planning Area results from the 2021 and 2026 assessments. The analysis compared unadjusted UERR estimates from both assessments and an additional scenario in which 2026 assessment inputs were modeled using transportation costs from the 2021 assessment. This approach isolates the impact of revised transportation costs on UERR. Results at an oil gas price pair of $100/bbl and $10.68/mcf (Table 4) indicate that UERR in the Cook Inlet Planning Area decreased by approximately 39 percent (Mean Oil) between the 2021 and 2026 assessments. The sensitivity analysis attributes approximately 93 percent of this reduction to increased costs overall, with about 7 percent (or 50 MM Stock Tank Barrel (STB)) specifically attributable to higher transportation costs.

Table 4: UERR Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis									
Region	Undiscovered Economically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources (UERR)								
	2026 vs 2021 National Assessment ($100 bbl/$10.68 mcf)								
	BOE (MM STB)			Oil (MM STB)			Gas (BCF)		
Planning Area	95th	Mean	5th	94th	Mean	5th	95th	Mean	5th
Cook Inlet 2021	289.98	842.49	1,582.33	245.95	731.48	1,403.07	247.44	623.86	1,007.41
Cook Inlet 2026	120.22	479.31	950.77	112.92	446.18	887.06	41.05	186.22	358.00
Cook Inlet 2026 with 2021 transportation cost	127.60	541.82	1,091.42	115.96	496.80	1,005.18	65.41	253.00	484.67

NOTE: Analysis comparing the influence of increased costs on calculated UERR Between the 2021 and 2026 Assessments.

Regional Economic Assumptions

The Alaska Region covers a large geographical area resulting in a wide variance in the estimated cost of construction—based on remoteness, proximity to infrastructure, and local environmental engineering conditions. To simplify the estimating process, the OCS planning areas are grouped into three regional cost centers: North Slope (Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and Hope Basin); Southcentral (Cook Inlet, Gulf of Alaska, Kodiak, and Shumagin); and Bering Sea (Norton Basin, Navarin Basin, St. George Basin, and North Aleutian Basin). These are summarized in Table 5 below.

For this analysis, two main infrastructure hubs (North Slope and Southcentral) were used to base the construction costs necessary to support resource production and development. In the northern part of Alaska, the Beaufort Sea was used as a known cost center since this area is adjacent to existing oil production activities on the North Slope of Alaska. The Chukchi Sea Planning Area is immediately west of the Beaufort Sea, and it is expected that offshore development costs related to platforms and well drilling should be similar to the Beaufort Sea. Across the northern planning areas, BOEM expects that the offshore (subsea) pipeline construction costs should be similar on a per mile basis. However, due to the frontier status of the Chukchi Sea, BOEM models include additional onshore and offshore pipelines to support this development.

In the southcentral part of Alaska, the Cook Inlet area is used as a known cost center due to its long production history from both onshore and offshore state oil and gas developments. Geographically, this area of Alaska is often referred to as Southcentral Alaska. There is historical cost data available related to onshore and state offshore development in Cook Inlet that can be used to estimate OCS resource development costs. Articles by Herz (2025) and Cashman (2023) are two examples containing some cost data, but many more articles are publicly available.

To the west of Cook Inlet and north of the Aleutian Islands lies the Bering Sea cost center. Cost files for the Bering Sea are based on the Cook Inlet Planning Area cost file with an additional 1.25 adjustment factor to account for the remoteness of oil and gas resources within the Bering Sea cost center. Estimation of this factor is based upon the assumption of longer construction timelines combined with higher labor and equipment costs when compared to similar projects in the Cook Inlet. These development scenarios would use Dutch Harbor as a major staging area for operations in the Bering Sea cost center (rather than Anchorage or Homer). These factors were structured to provide a rough order of magnitude construction cost estimate based upon industry accepted practices as referenced by the Project Management Institute (PMI) (2017).

Table 5: Alaska OCS Planning Area Cost Centers

Area IDs	Cost Factor Multiplier	OCS Planning Areas			
North					
North Slope Regional (Arctic) Cost Center	1	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Hope Basin	
South					
Southcentral Regional Cost Center	1	Cook Inlet	Gulf of Alaska	Kodiak	Shumagin
Bering Sea Regional Cost Center (Southcentral x 1.25)	1.25	St. George Basin	Navarin Basin	North Aleutian Basin	Norton Basin

UERR GRASP Economic Model Parameter Updates

When the last BOEM National Assessment was underway, the world was experiencing the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. This crisis disrupted global economic activity leading to a notable overall increase in prices across all economic sectors, including oil and gas industry costs. As the world sought to recover from the pandemic, supply chain issues coupled with the surging demand of goods led to rising inflation during the recovery period. This resulted in a significant increase in estimated project capital costs when compared to previous assessments leading to lower UERR volumes if all other factors are held constant.

Capital Cost Updates

The 2026 Assessment incorporates updates to the costs used in the GRASP model. Cost updates for the 2026 Assessment followed the same methodology as the 2021 Assessment. The GRASP model requires estimates of costs for a variety of parameters including exploratory drilling costs, platform construction and installation costs, and subsea pipeline installation costs. These, as well as a host of additional parameters related to the exploration, production, and operation of oil and gas fields, are compiled into a single input file known as a “cost file” for use in the GRASP model. A unique cost file is created and used to model UERR for each of the three cost centers on the Alaska OCS.

Many of the parameters used to construct a cost file are obtained from published public sources such as industry magazines, local news articles, and press releases; or estimated using the Que$tor program (IHS Markit n.d.). Que$tor is a commercially available, project cost estimating software developed for the offshore and onshore oil and gas industry. BOEM is licensed to use the offshore version used in this analysis. For consistency, development scenarios used from the previous BOEM assessment were rerun in updated versions of Que$tor and the estimated costs were compared with the previous results. Costs obtained from the program were then used to build the cost file. To account for variance between OCS Regions, PMI recommends including a 50 percent variance in project scope. This variance, a factor of ±25 percent, is included in the cost file.

Exploratory drilling costs for the cost file are estimated by searching for current exploratory drilling rig day-costs posted online through various trade publications (IHS Markit, Offshore Magazine, etc.). Anticipated costs are calculated for a drilling season based on local Alaska environmental conditions. These compiled exploratory drilling costs are aggregated into a single representative cost input and incorporated into the cost file used by GRASP. For the North Slope cost center, BOEM assumes that a mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU) will be contracted for a minimum of 9 months, staged prior to the drilling season, and returned to port after drilling is completed. The scenario used in the analysis assumes that the MODU selected is suitable for arctic conditions.

The average reported daily jack-up rig rates are estimated at $118,000/day, while the reported rental rates for a drillship are estimated at an average of two and a half (2.5) times the cost of a jack-up (Offshore Energy, 2024). Exploratory drilling also requires extensive support vessels since they do not operate independently during drilling operations. This support cost was estimated to equal the contracted daily rate of the drillship for an estimated contract duration of 180 days for Arctic planning areas and 120 days in sub-arctic planning areas, respectively.

Both the drillship and support vessel costs are added to obtain an estimate of the exploratory well drilling cost. The resulting cost estimate represents a single representative cost input used

in the cost file to characterize exploratory drilling costs for each planning area. The total drilling cost is normalized to the predicted average reservoir depth and water depth of the planning area. Depending upon the water depth, there were 4 basic types of mobile offshore drilling units that were used for estimating costs. In water depths less than 100 ft it is assumed that a jack-up drill rig is utilized. In water depths between 100 to 300 ft, it is assumed that either a jack-up rig or drillship will be used. Between 300 and 600 ft water depth, it is assumed that the MODU will be either a drillship or semi-submersible. In water depths greater than 600 ft, the MODU is assumed to be a semi-submersible. Deeper water depths require a larger and more stable MODU resulting in increased rental rates. However, the cost of the offshore drilling vessel is not limited to the actual drilling time of the exploration (or delineation) well. The drilling and support vessels are under contract to the operator for the duration of the mobilization and demobilization phases of drilling.

Exploration drilling activities in Alaska Planning Areas are generally restricted to the open-water season, when winter ice conditions do not impede the movement and operation of MODUs. An exception occurs in the Beaufort and Chukchi Sea Planning Areas, where nearshore exploration wells in water depths less than 30 ft may be drilled during the winter season after the Arctic Ocean has frozen. Shallow water exploration drilling in water depths less than 30 ft deep in the arctic regions was estimated based upon the time necessary to construct a temporary ice island at various water depths that will support the operations of a land-based drilling rig.

A comparison of the estimated production platform costs (Figure 18) for the Cook Inlet Planning Area in water depths from 100–600 ft is examined where costs from the 2021 assessment are compared to those used in the 2026 assessment. Variations in the size of the production platform were accounted for by varying the number of well slots on the platform. Smaller fields may be produced with fewer wells, thus requiring fewer well slots on the platform, resulting in smaller overall platform size and lower total cost. Larger fields require more production wells and larger platforms. Costs for the platform were derived from estimates using the commercial software Que$tor to analyze a development scenario in Cook Inlet. These estimated production platform costs represent a discrete cost input incorporated into the cost file used in the analysis.

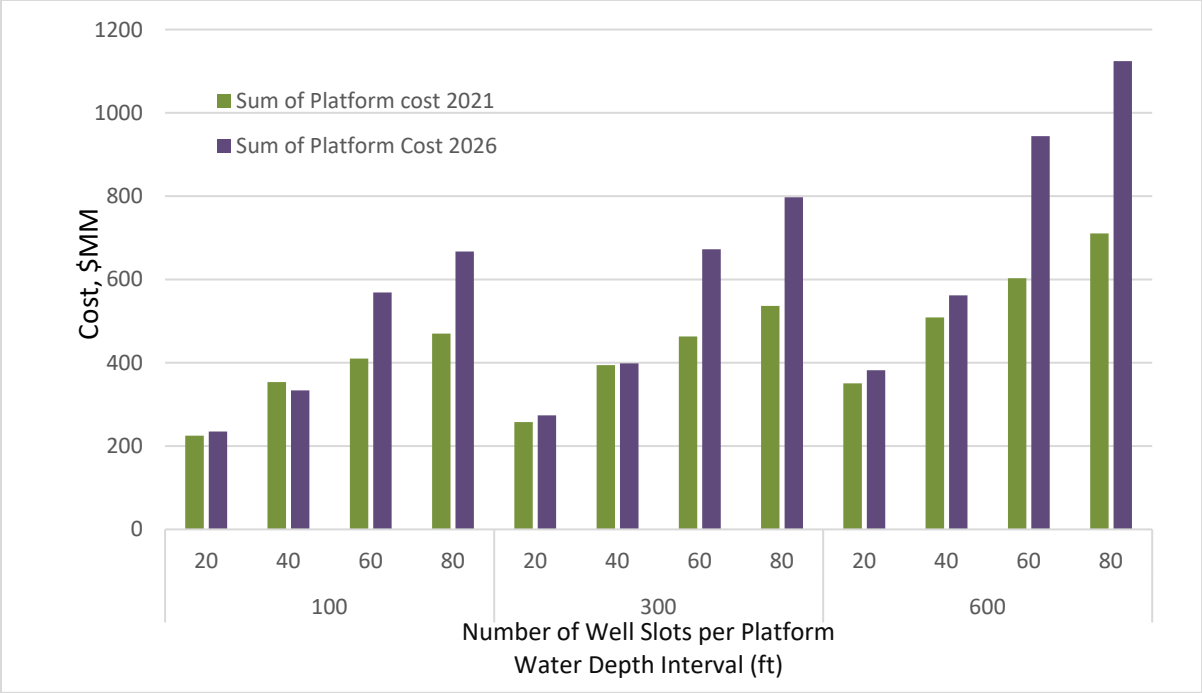

Figure 18: Cook Inlet Platform Costs in $ Million versus Depth Tranches

Updated production drilling costs were obtained from development scenario cost estimates simulated in Que$tor. These cost estimates were then divided by the number of wells identified in the development scenario to obtain a per well cost. Additionally, the well cost is then further divided by the average drilling depth of the planning area to obtain a drilling cost on a per foot basis. In Figure 19, offshore production platform wells for the Beaufort Sea planning area are estimated based upon water depth and total drilling depth. Compared to 2021 production well costs, the 2026 costs for an average well depth of 10,000 ft are approximately 6.7 percent higher. Although estimated costs increase substantially for measured well depths greater than 25,000 ft, most wells forecast in the Beaufort Sea Planning Area are expected to be less than 15,000 ft, indicating that these higher costs are unlikely to materially affect UERR. These production drilling cost estimates represent another discrete cost input incorporated into the cost file.

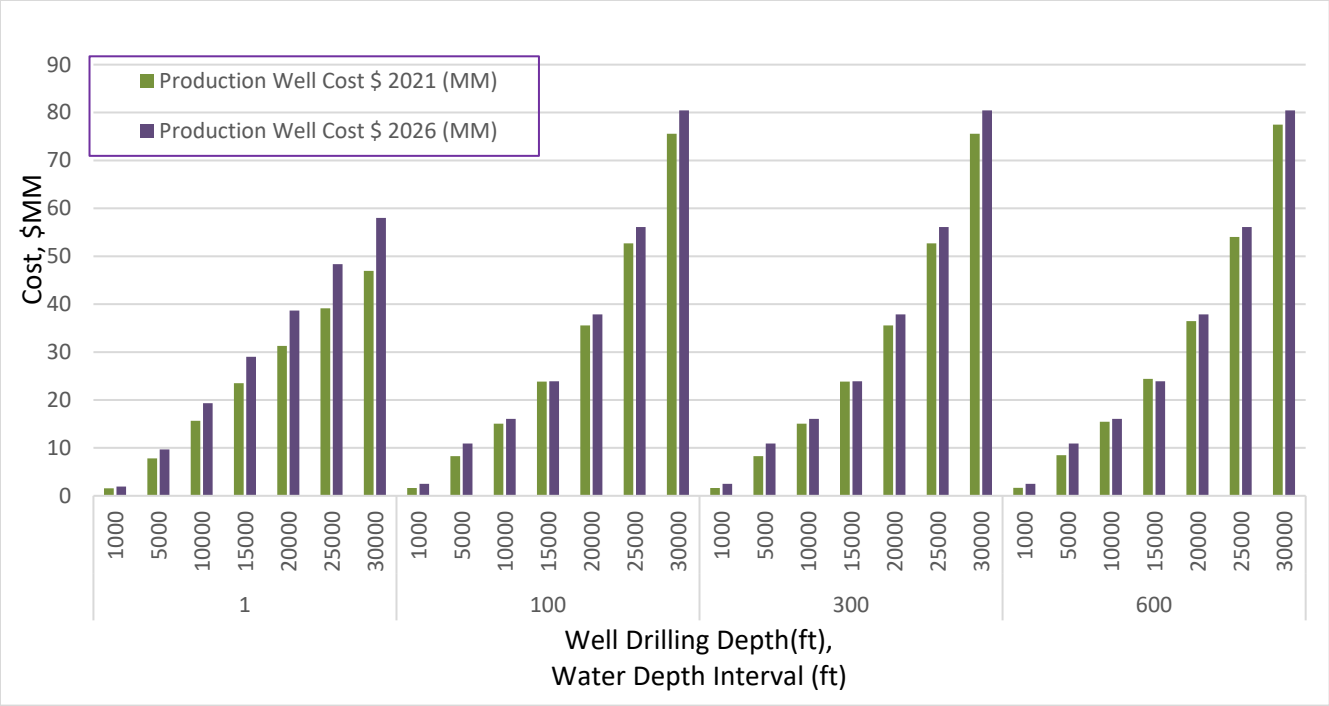

Figure 19: Comparison of Estimated Production Well Drilling and Completion Costs for the Beaufort Sea Planning Area

Notes: Comparison of estimated Beaufort Sea production platform well costs based on water depth and drilling well depth between the 2021 assessment (green) and 2026 assessment (purple).

Subsea piping installation costs derived using Que$tor had a significant increase when compared to the previous assessment's estimated piping costs. The increased costs were due to significant increases in steel, labor, and equipment rental costs since the last assessment. The 2026 assessment reflects an average 30–40 percent increase in estimated installation costs relative to the 2021 assessment, which significantly affects development scenarios where long subsea pipelines are required to transport produced oil and gas to onshore storage and distribution infrastructure. Estimated pipeline installation costs are incorporated as another example of a discrete cost input used in the construction of the cost file. Differences in estimated installation costs are further illustrated in Figure 20, which compares construction costs in millions of dollars per mile for the Beaufort Sea Planning Area across various pipeline diameters and water depths.

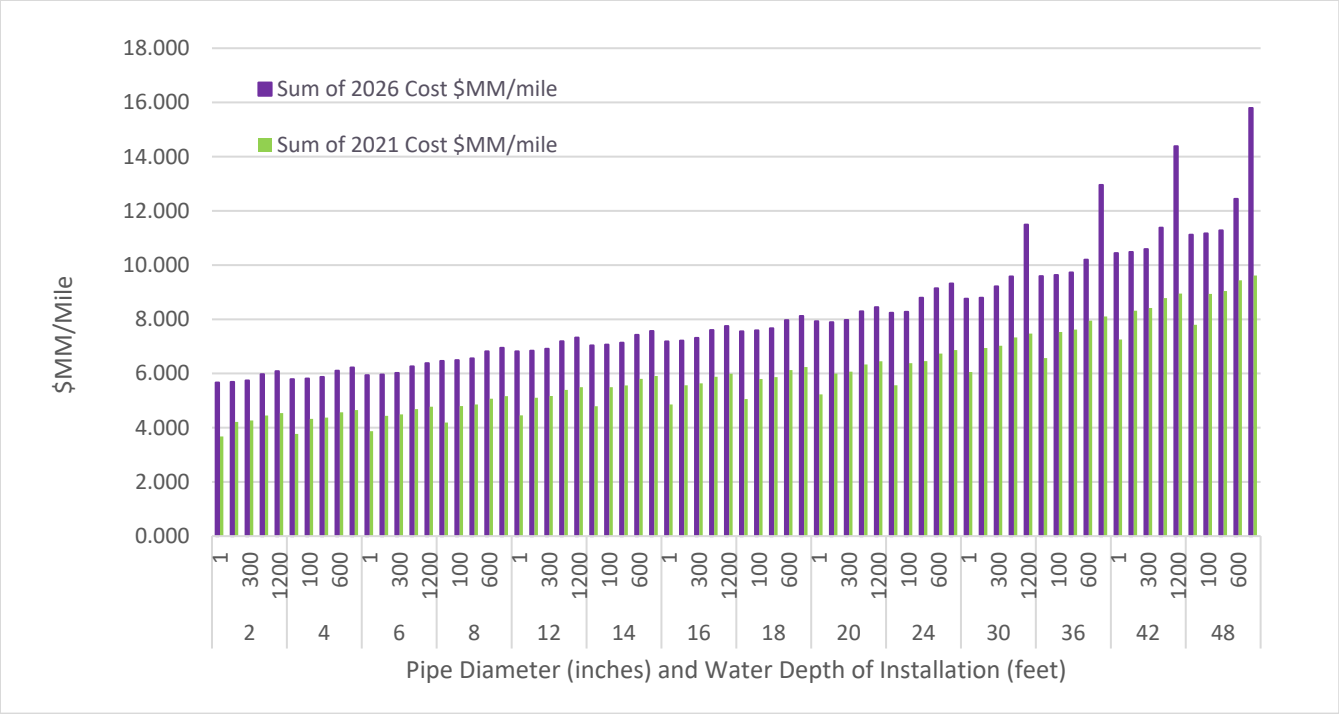

Figure 20: Comparison of Estimated Construction Costs (Million $ per mile) for the Beaufort Sea Planning Area

Transportation Costs

Transportation of produced oil and gas to market is a key component of the assessment of economically recoverable resources. Alaska's remote petroleum provinces lack infrastructure and nearby markets, so the transportation of oil and gas incurs significant costs and logistical hurdles. The small markets that are present in Alaska might absorb a fraction of future production, but large-scale production could easily overwhelm the relatively small local demand. Only Cook Inlet has existing facilities and a local market for oil and gas. In comparison, oil production from the North Slope is carried through the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) to Valdez and from there to outside markets using tankers. In all other provinces, future oil and gas production will be exported thousands of miles requiring infrastructure that does not exist today.

One of the factors examined with all assessments is the transportation strategy and associated cost to deliver oil and/or gas to market. For this analysis BOEM assumes that each planning area will require substantial transportation infrastructure – either pipelines and/or tankers – that will need to be included as part of the development. The costs associated with transporting produced oil and gas to market are calculated based upon the estimated construction cost that is amortized over a 20-year delivery contract to estimate the transportation costs for produced oil on a per barrel (or gas per Mcf) basis. These transportation costs include the sum of all associated taxes and fees imposed either federally, statewide, or locally paid to transport oil and gas from the wellhead to a refinery via pipelines, tankers, and trucks.

The transportation scenarios used in the 2021 assessment for delivering produced resources from the individual planning areas remain unchanged. As with previous assessments, the 2026 assessment reflects transportation assumptions for each planning area, based upon engineering feasibility and market conditions. Pipelines are considered the most economical

and safest environmental option for transporting oil and gas. However, in regions where pipelines are not viable, marine tankers are required in the transportation scenario given that each development has production storage capacity. Some provinces rely on a mix of pipeline and tanker transportation, such as the TAPS from northern Alaska. In the remote gas-rich provinces of Alaska's OCS, the most probable development strategy involves converting natural gas into LNG for marine transport. For liquids (oil and condensates) extracted from these isolated areas, FPSOs are modeled as the most cost-effective solution. Given the current scenarios for gas pipeline development, BOEM projects that LNG will be sent to receiving terminals in East Asia; specifically, South Korea and Japan. Transportation costs include cost-of-service fees for the export systems, which encompass all fees related to common-carrier pipelines, processing (separation and LNG conversion), storage, loading, and shipping expenses. Table 6 displays the estimated transportation to market costs for the 11 Alaska OCS planning areas.

Table 6: Estimated Transportation Costs for Alaska OCS Planning Areas

Planning Area	Oil $/bbl	Gas $/Mcf
Beaufort Sea	7.92	9.46
Chukchi Sea	16.34	11.22
Cook Inlet	10.03	1.45
Gulf of Alaska	4.27	14.13
Hope	8.54	11.65
Kodiak	4.27	12.41
Navarin	8.54	12.84
North Aleutian Basin	8.54	10.96
Norton Basin	8.54	11.7
Shumagin	4.27	15.57
St. George Basin	8.54	11.65

Summary of UERR Assessment Results

Based on the development scenarios employed in each of the planning areas, a summary of the mean UERR results from the current assessment is presented in Table 7 and Table 8. These results correspond with oil gas price ratios of 0.8 and 1.0 based upon an equivalent BTU content, and reflect oil price pairs ranging from $30/bbl to $160/bbl. Compared to other BOEM regions, this is a much higher oil gas price pair ratio to estimate the UERR, but it more accurately reflects the frontier status and unique development scenarios of the Alaska region compared to the Gulf of America or Pacific regions which are more mature from a development perspective. Since nearly all the planning areas in the Alaska OCS are considered frontier areas with little existing infrastructure to support transportation to market, a higher oil gas price pair better reflects the potential market for the produced oil and gas that should be used for estimating the UERR.

Table 7: 2026 Alaska Estimated UERR at an Oil Gas Price Pair ratio of 0.8 across five Price Pairs

Region	O/G= 0.8									
	$30/ bbl	$4.27/ Mcf	$40/ bbl	$5.69/ Mcf	$60/ bbl	$8.54/ Mcf	$100/ bbl	$14.23/ Mcf	$160/ bbl	$22.78/ Mcf
Planning Area	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas
Alaska OCS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.08	4.60	6.86	12.46	33.71
Beaufort Sea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.06	1.46	1.62	2.72	4.50
Chukchi Sea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.30	4.35	8.18	24.6
Cook Inlet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.47	0.43	0.67	0.67
Gulf of Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.39
Hope Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.36
Kodiak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.39
Navarin Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.41
North Aleutian Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.22	0.11	0.38	0.98
Norton Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
Shumagin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.26
St. George Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.13

Notes: Price pairs are reported in $/bbl oil and $/Mcf Gas. UERR results by Planning Area are reported in Billion Barrels of Oil (Bbbl) and Trillion Cubic Feet of Gas (Tcf)

Table 8: 2026 Alaska Estimated UERR at an Oil Gas Price Pair ratio of 1.0 across five Price Pairs

Region	O/G= 1.0									
	$30/ bbl	$5.45/ Mcf	$40/ bbl	$7.12/ Mcf	$60/ bbl	$10.68/ Mcf	$100/ bbl	$17.79/ Mcf	$160/ bbl	$28.47/ Mcf
Planning Area	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas
Alaska OCS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.31	6.25	13.33	14.65	58.68
Beaufort Sea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.01	1.66	2.43	2.97	7.42
Chukchi Sea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	3.61	8.97	9.82	39.19
Cook Inlet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.15	0.49	0.63	0.68	0.90
Gulf of Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.67	0.41	2.41
Hope Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.06	1.10
Kodiak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.98
Navarin Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.41
North Aleutian Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.24	0.26	0.47	3.97
Norton Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	1.26
Shumagin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.26
St. George Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.10	0.76

Notes: Price pairs are reported in $/bbl oil and $/Mcf Gas. UERR results by Planning Area are reported in Billion Barrels of Oil (Bbbl) and Trillion cubic feet of Gas (Tcf).

Cook Inlet UERR by Assessment Unit

The fraction of UTRR that is estimated to comprise the UERR volume varies based on several assumptions beyond those implicit in the calculation of geologic resources, including commodity price environment, cost environment, and the relationship of gas price to oil price. When the UTRR are subjected to a risked DCF analysis using the economics module in GRASP, the result is an estimate of UERR. The UERR values that are reported are linked to a specific oil and gas price pair. This results in multiple UERR values reported in the assessment, with each value linked to its specific oil and gas price pair ratio.

Low oil-to-gas price ratios are applicable in areas with nearby markets and an established transportation infrastructure for delivery of produced oil and gas, such as the Gulf of America. By contrast, the Cook Inlet OCS planning area is considered a frontier area where development of oil and gas resources will require substantial infrastructure development necessitating higher oil-to-gas price ratios. Although there has been oil production from the Cook Inlet area since the 1960s, it has been limited to the upper Cook Inlet in State waters. A summary of the UERR results from the Cook Inlet assessment analysis is presented in Table 9 and Table 10 below for oil-to-gas price ratios of 0.8 and 1.0. Reported assessment unit UERR volumes are low enough that they are reported in million barrels (MMbbl) of oil and billion cubic feet (Bcf) of gas.

Table 9: 2026 Cook Inlet UERR at an Oil/Gas Price Pair Ratio of 0.8

Cook Inlet Planning Area	O/G= 0.8									
	$30/ bbl	$4.27/ Mcf	$40/ bbl	$5.69/ Mcf	$60/ bbl	$8.54/ Mcf	$100/ bbl	$14.23/ Mcf	$160/ bbl	$22.78/ Mcf
Assessment Unit	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Oil**	**Gas**
Tertiary - Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.18	10.01	231.80	88.34	307.38	116.00
Mesozoic - Stratigraphic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.52	63.16	28. 41	106.56	47.50
Mesozoic - Structural	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.51	3.05	172.68	79.13	258.75	117.95
Tertiary - Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.00	230.02	0.00	392.66
Planning Area Total:	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**31.80**	**14.92**	**467.64**	**425.90**	**672.69**	**674.11**

Notes: Price pairs are reported in $/bbl oil and $/Mcf Gas. UERR results by Assessment Unit are reported in million barrels of Oil (MMbbl) and billion cubic feet of Gas (Bcf).

Table 10: 2026 Cook Inlet UERR at an Oil Gas Price Pair Ratio of 1.0

Cook Inlet Planning Area	O/G= 1.0									
	$30/ bbl	$5.34/ Mcf	$40/ bbl	$7.12/ Mcf	$60/ bbl	$10.68/ Mcf	$100/ bbl	$17.79/ Mcf	$160/ bbl	$28.47/ Mcf
Assessment Unit	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Oil**	**Gas**
Tertiary - Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.01	12.20	239.15	91.37	309.97	117.05
Mesozoic - Stratigraphic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.68	0.93	66.97	30.79	109.04	48.90
Mesozoic - Structural	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.84	4.63	181.41	84.83	263.08	121.06
Tertiary - Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.28	0.00	422.13	0.00	616.45
Planning Area Total:	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**39.53**	**145.04**	**487.53**	**629.12**	**682.09**	**903.46**

Notes: Price pairs are reported in $/bbl oil and $/Mcf Gas. UERR results by Assessment Unit are reported in million barrels of Oil (MMbbl) and billion cubic feet of Gas (Bcf).

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Appendix A: Play Risking Sheets

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	01 Undeformed Pre-Miss. Basement
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAA
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.4000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.3000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.5000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.12
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1200*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Play Chance 1.000 based on flowable hc from AK State F-1 well.

No OCS wells have tested this play area as defined and no OCS wells have encountered flowable hc in any basement tests along trend
Prospect 2b reduced from 0.60 to 0.40 based on inability to identify fractured porosity zones on seismic data
Prospect 3a lowered from 1.00 to 0.30 because of the inability to define a trap on seismic data
Prospect 3b reduced from 0.60 to 0.50 because the fractures that result in the creation of porosity may fracture the overlying seal allowing hc escape.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	02 Endicott Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAB
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	**1**		***1.0000***		***1.0000***
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	**2**		***1.0000***		***0.8000***
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.9000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	**3**		***1.0000***		***0.3000***
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.9000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.3000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			**1.00**		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					**0.24**
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	***0.2400***

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Prospect 2a reduced from 1.00 to 0.90 and Prospect 2b reduced from 1.00 to 0.80 because the reservoir consists of fluvial deltaics that may be eroded at the updip trap limit. Facies tested in any drilled prospect could consist of laterally discontinuous channel sands

Prospect 3a lowered from 1.00 to 0.90 because lateral velocity variations could distort the depth model. Constructive and destructive interference may not image the trap geometry

Prospect 3b lowered from 0.75 to 0.30 to show that the overlying trapping unconformity may be a hc migration pathway and act as a permeability avenue for hc escape (i.e. Mukluk dry hole)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	03 Lisburne Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAC
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	**1**		***1.0000***		***1.0000***
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	**2**		***1.0000***		***0.2000***
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.2000	
3. Trap component	**3**		***1.0000***		***0.5000***
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.7000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.5000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			**1.00**		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					**0.10**
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	***0.1000***

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Play COS is 1.0 by definition based on hc encountered in Lisburne Field, the onshore extension of the Play.

Prospect 2b, reduced from 0.50 to 0.20 because none of the 6 OCS wells that tested the Play encountered flowable hc

Prospect 3a reduced from 1.00 to 0.70 because lateral velocity variation could distort the depth model. Constructive and destructive interference may not image the trap geometry

Prospect 3b reduced from 0.75 to 0.30 because the trapping unconformity may be a hc migration pathway and act as a permeability avenue for hc escape.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	04 Upper Ellesmerian Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAD
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	**1**		***1.0000***		***1.0000***
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	**2**		***1.0000***		***0.5000***
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	**3**		***1.0000***		***0.5000***
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.5000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			**1.00**		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					**0.25**
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	***0.2500***

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: No change from 2016 Risk Input

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	05 Rift Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAE
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.8000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.7000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.9000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.28
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2800*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Play Chance is increased from 0.9 to 1.0 by definition because the onshore equivalent Play is productive at Kuparuk, Milne Point & Alpine Fields.

Prospect 1b is decreased from 1.0 to 0.8 because the OCS Play is located north of the Barrow Arch and relies on a petroleum system that is presently being studied. However, the Hammerhead and Kuvlum wells encountered flowable hydrocarbons in a younger section and the same source rocks could charge the Rift section. This Play was tested by 6 OCS wells, but no commercial hc were encountered. There are no DHI's observed in the Rift Play in the OCS.

Prospect 2b is decreased from 1.00 to 0.80 based on the log analysis of trend wells. Porosity reduction is due to the depth of burial (compaction & diagenesis)

Prospect 3a reduced from 0.90 to 0.70 because complex fault intersection traps cannot be confidently mapped with a relatively open 2D seismic grid over much of the Play area

Prospect 3b reduced from 1.00 to 0.90 because numerous faults in the Play may breach the vertical seal

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	06 Brookian Faulted Western Topset
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAG
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.8000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.9000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.8000		0.7000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.8000		0.7000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.8000		0.6000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.9000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.9000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.9000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.58		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.34
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1972*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Play 1a increased from 0.8 to 0.9 and Play 1b is decreased from 1.00 to 0.80 because the objective lies north of the Barrow Arch and reflects the uncertainty of a petroleum system that is presently being studied

Play 2a and 2b decreased from 1.0 to 0.8 because wells that tested this section to the south had variable reservoir quality and the 08 Play area may be at the distal limit of deposition

Play 3b is decreased from 1.00 to 0.90 because the traps may rely in part on high risk stratigraphic pinchouts

Prospect 1b is decreased from 0.8 to 0.7 because on a prospect level hydrocarbon migration from a deeper source is more tortuous than the Rift Play

Prospect 2a is increased from 0.5 to 0.7 based on a thick sand section in the up dip Cabot well south of the Play boundary

Prospect 2b is reduced from 1.00 to 0.6 because the sands in the updip Cabot well may be at the distal limit in the Play 08 area

Prospect 3a is reduced from 1.00 to 0.90 because the fault traps are not defined by 3D data

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	07 Brookian Unstructured Western Topset
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAF
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.8000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.32
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.3200*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Prospect 1b increased from 0.70 to 0.80 based on deepseated faults that connect the hc source beds with the objective

Prospect 2b decreased from 1.00 to 0.80 because the objective consists of progading delta sands that are laterally discontinuous in the NPRA analog play

Prospect 3 a and b decreased from 1.00 to 0.80 because the trap relies on a stratigraphic pinchout

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	08 Brookian Faulted Western Turbidite
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAH
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.7000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.9000		0.9000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.7000		0.7000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.8000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.8000		0.4000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.9000*		*0.9000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.9000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.9000		0.9000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.25
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1250*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Play 1a increased from 0.80 to 0.90. The petroleum system is presently being evaluated but early information shows an adequate source

Play 1b decreased from 1.0 to 0.70 because of concerns in long migration pathways to charge the shallow section

Plays 2a and b decreased from 1.0 to 0.80 because this play is not tested. It is located on the north flank of the Barrow Arch and is structurally separated from wells on the south flank

Play 3b decreased from 1.00 to 0.90 because the Play is dependent on combination structural/stratigraphic traps

Prospect 1a decreased from 1.00 to 0.90 because

Prospect 1b decreased from 1.00 to 0.70 because of the risk of long lateral migration pathways required to charge the traps

Prospect 2a is increased from 0.45 to 0.50 in rounding to the nearest 0.10 as directed by new risk guidelines

Prospect 2b is decreased from 1.00 to 0.40 because of the uncertainty of untested turbidite facies located far from the clastic source.

Prospect 3a is decreased from 1.00 to 0.90 because of the risk of lateral seal in these combination structural/stratigraphic traps

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	09 Brookian Unstructured Western Turbidite
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAI
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.8000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.4000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.26

Exploration Chance
(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)

Total Exploration Chance *0.2600*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Prospect 2a increased from 0.40 to 0.50 because the onshore analogs for this play are producing from proximal turbidites which contain channel sands that are laterally discontinuous. On the other hand, seismic facies analysis shows the potential for basin floor fans in the AOI that are characterized by sheet sands with high net to gross and good lateral continuity.

Prospect 2b decreased from 0.75 to 0.40 because production results from onshore analogs are disappointing. According to K Sherwood (2017): "The onshore development experience of Torok turbidite reservoirs has been quite disappointing, with anticipated recovery efficiencies generally in the range of 2-6 percent of STBOOIP. The 2017 assessment model assumed a generous 10 percent median recovery efficiency (range 4-23%). The poor reservoir performance is due to porosity loss resulting from burial compaction and collapse of mechanically weak framework grains and high reservoir compartmentalization."

Prospect 3b decreased from 1.00 to 0.80 because turbidite reservoirs are combination structural/stratigraphic traps and lateral seals are challenging to define with 2D data

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	10 Brookian Faulted Eastern Topset
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAK
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.8000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.8000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.8000		0.7000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.80		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.2800

Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*

Total Exploration Chance *0.2240*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Gallahad encountered oil shows in a DST

Play 3b decreased from 1.0 to 0.8 to capture preservation uncertainty noted in the the 2006 assessment Play 1c entry which is no longer listed as a separate element

Prospect 1a increased from 0.8 to 1.0 because the Gallahad well encountered oil shows in a DST

Prospect 1b decreased from 0.85 to 0.80 because the new risk guidelines require that elements are entered in the nearest tenth.

Prospect 2a decreased from 1.0 to 0.80 because the area is distal to the clastic source and only one well tested the Play

Prospect 2b decreased from 1.0 to 0.50 because although the Gallahad well enounterd sand in objective section it consisted of laminated facies and which could vertically compartmentallize the reservoir and result in numerous recompletions through out the development of a potential field.

Prospect 3b increased from 0.65 to 0.70 because the new risk guidelines require that elements are entered in the nearest tenth.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	11 Brookian Unstructured Eastern Topset
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAJ
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.7000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.4000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.32
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.3200*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Play tested with discoveries at Hammerhead and Kuvlum

Prospect 1, HC Fill component increased from 0.9 to 1.0 because the 1c Preservation element is captured in element 3B in the new forms

Prospect 2b, decreased from 1.0 to 0.80 because the reservoir consists of fluvial-deltaics and near shore marine facies that are laterally discontinuous. No net sand maps exist for this play.

Prospect 3a, is reduced from 0.80 to 0.70 because although imaging the traps may be enhanced by amplitude anomalies they are dependent on stratigraphic pinchouts that are difficult to define with confidence using 2D data over much of the area.

Prospect 3b is reduced from 0.70 to 0.40 because tectonics activity may breach the vertical seal and the section overlying the traps could be very sandy

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	12 Brookian Faulted Eastern Turbidite
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAL
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.8000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.9000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.8000		0.7000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.8000		0.6000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.8000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.8000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.8000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.51		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.28
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1428*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: No wells have tested this Play. A recent evaluation of the Torok Turbidite Play using onshore Brookian turbidite analogs lowered the chance of success. This Play is outboard of the hinge line, very distal.

Play 1b decreased from 1.0 to 0.8; strat traps within the turbidite facies may block effective lateral hydrocarbon migration

Play 2a decreased from 1.0 to 0.8; turbidite reservoir facies are localized

Play 2b decreased from 1.0 to 0.8; turbidite facies reservoir quality varies and 2D seismic data does not image "sand prone" facies in the area of interest

Play 3b decreased from 1.0 to 0.8; a combination structural/stratigraphic trap characterizes this play. Lateral seal cannot be imaged with confidence and vertical seal could be breached by numerous faults

Prospect 1b decreased from 1.0 to 0.7; strat traps within the turbidite facies may block effective lateral hydrocarbon migration

Prospect 2b decreased from 1.0 to 0.5; the objectives in this play are distal turbidite facies that have not been evaluated by well control

Prospect 3b decreased from 0.9 to 0.8; lateral seal cannot be imaged with confidence and vertical seal could be breached by numerous faults

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	13 Brookian Unstructured Eastern Turbidite
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAM
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.6000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.2160
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2200*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Play 2a increased from 0.7 to 1.0 by definition because Beechy Point OCS Y 191 and the onshore equivalent Play at Badami Field encountered flowable hydrocarbons

Prospect 1b decreased from 1.0 to 0.6; strat traps within the turbidite facies may block effective lateral hydrocarbon migration

Prospect 2a decreased from 1.0 to 0.8; turbidite facies are localized and sand prone intervals are difficult to map with 2D data

Prospect 2b decreased from 1.0 to 0.6; the objectives in this play are distal turbidite facies. The McCovey #1 well tested amplitude and AVO anomalies consisting of low permeability fine sands

Prospect 3a decreased from 0.7 to 0.6; although imaging the traps may be enhanced by amplitude anomalies, they are dependent on stratigraphic pinchouts that are difficult to define with confidence using available 2D data over much of the area

Prospect 3b decreased from 1.0 to 0.8; lateral seal cannot be mapped with confidence and vvertical seal could be breached by faults

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	BFT	**Play Number, Name:**	14 Brookian Foldbelt
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAN
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.6000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.8000		0.8000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.6000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.8000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.6000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.7000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.48		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.2520
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1200*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: Play 1b decreased from 1.0 to 0.6; because basin modeling work published by the USGS shows that many structures developed after hydrocarbon generation and migration. The hydrocarbon migration pathways are difficult to trace from source to the present day traps because of structural complexity

Prospect 1b decreased from 0.8 to 0.6 because basin modeling work published by the USGS shows that many structures developed or were modified after hydrocarbon generation and migration

Prospect 2b decreased from 0.8 to 0.6;The Belcher well drilled in this play did not encounter sands or hc shows. Corona drilled on the crest of an anticline and encountered thin sands and no hc shows. Aurora drilled an anticline near ANWR and encountered primarily shales and no hc shows in the Brookian.

Prospect 3b decreased from 0.9 to 0.7; This Play is characterized by continuous structural growth from the Cretaceous to present. Multiple events could breach the seal of trapped hydrocarbons. Seismic sections datumned on the age of hc generation show that there may be old buried structures with possible amplitude anomaies that were not tested by industry.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	15 Endicott - Chukchi Platform
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANDC
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.9000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.9000		0.8000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.3000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.7000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.90		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.17
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1530*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Slightly modified from previous assessment; all numbers rounded to decile ranking. Play 1 was not tested by any wells.

2b (prospect): Chance that porosity >10% based on regional model for porosity vs. thermal maturity (value rounded from 0.25 to 0.3)

Migration chance reduced slightly due to distance from regional source.

Trap component risk moved from presence to effective seal mechanism. Traps are present as seen on seismic, however there is a small risk of structural breaching due to Paleocene transtensional faults west of the Burger well.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	16 Endicott - Arctic Platform
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANDB
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.5000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.5000		0.8000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.9000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.4000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.26
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1300*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Slightly modified from previous assessment; all numbers rounded to decile ranking. Play 2 was not tested by any wells.
2b (prospect): Chance that porosity >10% based on regional model for porosity vs. thermal maturity (value rounded from 0.38 to 0.4)
Play 2 is charged laterally by the primary regional source rock (Shublik) which is significantly shallower than the reservoir interval in the play area thus decreasing chance of effective migration. Increased burial depth in eastern Hanna Trough reduces chance of reservoir quality.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	17 Lisburne
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANDA
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.4000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.4000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.4000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.5000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.12
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0480*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

No chances from previous assessment.

2b (prospect): Chance that porosity >10% based on regional model for porosity vs. thermal maturity. Porosity range in wells is 0-14%

Trace oil shows found in Lisburne carbonates at Popcorn and Diamond well locations.

Well data indicates possible absence of reservoir.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	18 Ellesmerian - Deep Gas
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCZ
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.2000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.2000		0.1000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.20		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.10
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0200*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Slightly modified from previous assessment; all numbers rounded to decile ranking. Play 4 was penetrated ONSHORE at Tunalik well.
2b (prospect): Chance that porosity >10% based on regional model for porosity vs. thermal maturity (value rounded from 0.03 to 0.1)
High thermal maturity and extremely deep burial at present time result in high risk to reservoir quality.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	19 Sadlerochit - Chukchi Platform
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCY
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.3000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.6000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.18
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1800*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Slightly modified from previous assessment; all numbers rounded to decile ranking. 15bbls swabbed from Shublik at Klondike well.
2b (prospect): Chance that porosity >10% based on regional model for porosity vs. thermal maturity (value rounded from 0.35 to 0.3)
Kavik equivalent sands found in Klondike with oil shows and spiculitic mudstones and cherts found in Crackerjack with shows.
Majority of Sadlerochit equivalent rocks are in a shale facies in Klondike indicating probable absence of a western, proximal, reservoir-quality sandstone facies.
3b Paleocene faults disrupted early stratigraphic traps in some areas indicating potential for structural breaching in some prospects.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	20 Sadlerochit - Arctic Platform
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCX
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.6000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.6000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.4000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.6000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.60		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.14
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0840*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Slightly modified from previous assessment; all numbers rounded to decile ranking.

2b (prospect): Chance that porosity >10% based on regional model for porosity vs. thermal maturity (value rounded from 0.45 to 0.4)

Only trace oil shows found in Diamond well indicating insufficient migration.

Increased burial depth in eastern Hanna Trough reduces chance of reservoir quality.

The probable absence of a western, proximal reservoir-quality sandstone facies forms a major risk element for this play.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	21 Rift - Active Margin
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCW
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.40
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.4000*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

NA2021: Reservoir quality was adjusted to 0.5 since good quality reservoir has been encountered at half of the wells penetrating this play.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	22 Rift - Stable Shelf
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCV
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.2000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.2000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.16
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1600*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

NA2021: Reservoir quality prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	23 Rift - Deep Gas
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCU
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.4000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.4000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.1000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.10
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0400*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

NA2021: Reservoir quality prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	24 Herald Arch - Thrust Zone
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCT
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.1000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.4000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.4000		0.4000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.6000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.04
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0160*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

NA2021: Reservoir quality prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	25 L. Brookian Foldbelt
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCS
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.3000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.24
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2400*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

NA2021: Effective Expultion and Migration prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	26 Torok Turbidites (Lower Brookian) - Chukchi Wrench Zone
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCR
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors		Prospect Chance Factors	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.8000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.2000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.2000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.08
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0800*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

2b: Chance That Porosity >10%, Based on Regional Model for Porosity vs Reservoir Thermal Maturity. Reservoir quality of Torok turbidites in recently drilled and completed wells in NPR-A (Cassin 1 & 6) suggest these rocks are relatively tight and compartmentalized. Therefore, risk for reservoir quality and presence of trap from the 2016 assessment was rounded down to 0.2 and 0.5 respectively.

Pooled oil (apparent log pay) was encountered at Crackerjack 1 and Klondike 1 wells. Oil shows were observed

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	27 L. Brookian Wrench Zone - Nanushuk Topset
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCQ
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.7000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.7000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.3000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.7000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.7000		0.4000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.49		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.06
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0294*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

2(a): Significant announced Nanushuk discoveries (2015) on Alaska's North Slope (Pikka-Horseshoe) appear to show that the thickest Nanushuk Fm. traps are mostly associated within an aggradational depositional setting. On the other hand, well data suggests the Nanushuk Fm. in the Chukchi play 13 is within a sedimentry bypass zone, raising the risk that Nanushuk sands are relatively thin, below minimum net thickness (<10'). The risk for presence of reservoir was lowered from 0.5 to 0.3 to reflect this change in our geologic understanding of the Nanushuk Fm.

2b: Chance That Porosity >10%, Based on Regional Model for Porosity vs Reservoir Thermal Maturity

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	28 Brookian North Chukchi High - Sand Apron
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCP
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.8000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.8000		0.1000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.80		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.0480
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0400*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

2b: Chance That Porosity >10%, Based on Regional Model for Porosity vs Reservoir Thermal Maturity

3b: Analysis of Brookian Sequence AVO amplitude anomalies in Statoil's 2010 3D seismic survey in the Play 14 area indicate a tremendous potential for hydrocarbon accumulations, consisting of faulted 3-way closures and stratigraphic traps. Therefore, the effective seal risk was lowered from 0.8 to 0.9.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	29 L. Brookian N Chukchi Basin - Topset
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCO
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.6000*		*0.2000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.6000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.2000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.7000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.60		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.1400
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0840*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

2b: Chance That Porosity >10%, Based on Regional Model for Porosity vs Reservoir Thermal Maturity

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	30 Brookian - Deep Gas
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCN
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.3000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.3000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.1000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.5000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.30		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.05
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0150*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

2b: Chance That Porosity >10%, Based on Regional Model for Porosity vs Reservoir Thermal Maturity

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	31 L. Brookian - Torok-Arctic Platform
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCM
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.3000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.3000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.4000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.4000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.30		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.0960
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0300*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

2b: Chance That Porosity >10%, Based on Regional Model for Porosity vs Reservoir Thermal Maturity

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	32 L. Brookian - Nanushuk Arctic Platform
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCL
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.9000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.4000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.12
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1200*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

2b: Chance That Porosity >10%, Based on Regional Model for Porosity vs Reservoir Thermal Maturity

Gas pool (log pay) encountered at Burger 1 well.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	33 U. Brookian - Sag Phase-North Chukchi Basin
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCK
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors		Prospect Chance Factors	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.3000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.9000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.3000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.3000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.30		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.15
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0450*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	34 U. Brookian - Tertiary Turbidites-North Chukchi Basin
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCJ
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.2000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.2000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.5000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.5000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.20
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1000*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	35 U. Brookian - Tertiary Fluvial Valleys
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCI
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.9000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.9000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.5000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.5000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.23
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1150*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	36 U. Brookian - Intervalley Ridges
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCH
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.9000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.9000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.8000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.7000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.8000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.80		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.32
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2560*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	37 Franklinian-Northeast Chukchi Basin
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCG
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.8000*		*0.9000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.9000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.7000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.7000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.3000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.56		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.27
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1512*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

(from 2006 NA) 2B. Chance that porosity > 10%, Based on regional model for Porosity vs. Regional Thermal Maturity

NA2021: No change from previous assessment elements

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	39 L. Brookian - Nuwuk Basin
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCF
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.5000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.5000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.7000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.21
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1050*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from K. Sherwood's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	40 U.Brookian - Nuwuk Basin
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCE
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.7000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.5000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.5000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.5000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.2100
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1050*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from K. Sherwood's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	41 Hope - Late Sequence (HB Play 1)
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCD
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.4000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.4000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.4000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.6000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.1920
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0760*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from K. Sherwood's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	42 Hope - Early Sequence (HB Play 2)
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCC
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.4000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.4000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.4000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.6000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.6000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.1440
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0560*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from K. Sherwood's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	43 Hope - Shallow (<10,000 ft) Basal Sandstones (HB Play 3)
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCB
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.4000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.4000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.3000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.7000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.1050
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0440*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from K. Sherwood's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	CHU	**Play Number, Name:**	44 Hope - Basal Sandstones Deep (>10,000') (HB Play 4)
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANCA
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.4000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.4000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.4000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.1000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.7000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.0280
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0120*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from K. Sherwood's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	COK	**Play Number, Name:**	45 Tertiary - Oil
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAQ
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		**Play Chance Factors**		**Prospect Chance Factors**	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	**Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)**	**Enter Element Success in this Column**	**Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)**
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.7000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.2800
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2800*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

NA2021: The Cosmopolitan structure extends across the OCS boundary and is actively producing oil from the Tertiary section, thus establishing this play.

NA2021: 2b prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	COK	**Play Number, Name:**	46 Mesozoic - Stratigraphic
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAO
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.7000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.8000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.7000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.7000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.7000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.56		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.2450
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1400*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

NA2021: 1b prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards
NA2021: 2a,b prospect chance factor changed to match play 3 due to the reservoir intervals being the same
NA2021: 3a prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards
NA2021: 3b prospect chance factor changed from 0.8 to 0.7 due to potential for seal failure in stratigraphic trap pinchouts

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	COK	**Play Number, Name:**	47 Mesozoic - Structural
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAR
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.7000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.7000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.2450
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2500*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

NA2021: The Raven and Guppy wells discovered oil in Mesozoic structural targets, thus establishing this play.
NA2021: 1b prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards
NA2021: 3a prospect chance factor changed from 0.8 to 1 as all OCS wells have targeted prospects with traps.
NA2021: 3b prospect chance factor changed from 1 to 0.7 due to potential for seal failure in faulted and fractured traps

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	COK	**Play Number, Name:**	48 Tertiary - Gas
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAP
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.7000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		0.8000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.2800
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2800*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

NA2021: The Cosmopolitan structure extends across the OCS boundary and is actively producing gas from the Tertiary section, thus establishing the play.
NA2021: Reservoir quality prospect chance factor rounded to conform with 2021 risking standards

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GEO	**Play Number, Name:**	49 Graben Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBX
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.8000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.8000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.7000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.80		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.35

Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*

Total Exploration Chance *0.2800*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from C.D. Comer's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GEO	**Play Number, Name:**	50 South Platform Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBW
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.5000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.5000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.25
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1250*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from C.D. Comer's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GEO	**Play Number, Name:**	51 North Platform Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBV
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.5000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.5000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.25
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1250*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from C.D. Comer's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GEO	**Play Number, Name:**	52 Pribilof Basin Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBU
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.5000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.5000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.7000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.35
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1750*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Form values copied directly from C.D. Comer's 2005 assessment, which was carried forward to the 2016 assessment. No new work was completed. Two-digit decimals from the 2005 report were randomly rounded to one-digit decimals using Excel formula [=RANDBETWEEN(riskvalue-0.05)*10,(riskvalue+0.05)*10)/10]

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GOA	**Play Number, Name:**	53 Middleton Fold and Thrust Belt
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAX
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.6000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.6000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.4000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.9000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.9000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.48		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.18
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0864*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GOA	**Play Number, Name:**	54 Yakataga Fold and Thrust Belt
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAW
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.7000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.7000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.56		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.38
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2128*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GOA	**Play Number, Name:**	55 Yakutat Shelf- Basal Yakataga Formation
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAV
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.6000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.6000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.8000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.7000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.60		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.34
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2040*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GOA	**Play Number, Name:**	56 Yakutat Shelf - Kulthieth Sands
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAU
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors		Prospect Chance Factors	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.8000*		*0.9000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.9000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.80		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.27
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2160*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GOA	**Play Number, Name:**	57 Southeast Alaska Shelf Subbasin
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAT
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.7000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.7000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.7000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.56		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.28
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1568*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GOA	**Play Number, Name:**	58 Subducting Terrane
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANAS
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.

		Play Chance Factors		Prospect Chance Factors	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.7000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.7000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.7000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.70		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.28
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1960*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	GOA	**Play Number, Name:**	63 Neogene Structural Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBC
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.5000*		*0.4000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.5000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.4000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.8000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.5000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.9000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.9000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.18
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0720*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAL	**Play Number, Name:**	64 Bear Lake/Stepovak (Miocene/Oligocene)
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBO
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.

		Play Chance Factors		Prospect Chance Factors	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.9000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.9000		0.6000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.8000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.8000		0.5000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.72		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.30
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.2160*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAL	**Play Number, Name:**	65 Tolstoi Fm. (Eocene/Paleocene)
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBN
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.7000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		0.7000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.2000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.2000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			1.00		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.14
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1400*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAL	**Play Number, Name:**	66 Black Hills Uplift - Amak Basin
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBM
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.

		Play Chance Factors		Prospect Chance Factors	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.6000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.6000		0.5000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.7000*		*0.5000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.7000		0.5000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.42		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.25
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1050*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

No change from 2016.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAL	**Play Number, Name:**	67 Milky River Fm. - Biogenic Gas
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBL
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.1000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.1000		0.1000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.1000		0.1000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.1000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.1000		0.1000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.1000		0.1000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.1000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.1000		0.1000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.1000		0.1000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.00100000		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.00100000

Exploration Chance

(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)

Total Exploration Chance *0.00000000*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play assessed as neglible. Shallow biogenic gas is considered to be an unconventional play in other basins. Biogenic gas may pool in pleistocene glacial morraines deposits, draped and perhaps sealed by unconsolidated pelagic mud. In the COST well, Zone A consists of thin interbedded conglomerates/sandstones and siltstone/mudstone & contained methane above 2500 ft. Source of gas not identified, but may be self-sourcing? No coal identified in Milky River fm.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAL	**Play Number, Name:**	68 Mesozoic Deformed Sedimentary Rocks (Triassic-Cretaceous)
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBK
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.8000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.8000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.5000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.5000		0.6000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*0.8000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		0.8000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.40		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.29
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1160*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAL	**Play Number, Name:**	69 Mesozoic Basement - Buried 'Granite Hills'
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBJ
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors		Prospect Chance Factors	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.6000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		0.6000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		0.6000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.3000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.3000		0.3000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.30		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.18
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0540*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAV	**Play Number, Name:**	70 Miocene Basin Sag Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBI
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.3000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.3000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.1000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.30		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.10
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0300*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Input same as 2016 National Assessment

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAV	**Play Number, Name:**	71 Late Oligocene Basin Shelf Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBH
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.5000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	0.5000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.3000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.3000	
3. Trap component	3		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.50		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.30
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.1500*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Same risk element numbers as 2016, but minimum element taken as the component as per RED guidance results in a higher aggregate COS.

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAV	**Play Number, Name:**	72 Oligocene Rift Subbasin Neritic Fill Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBG
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.9000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.9000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.2000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.5000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		0.2000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.3000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.3000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.27		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.20
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0540*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Same risk element numbers as 2016 NA results in a higher 2021 NA COS

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAV	**Play Number, Name:**	73 Oligocene Rift Subbasin Bathyal Fill Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBF
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.8000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.1000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.3000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.3000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.24		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.10
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0240*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play 3a rounded to 0.30 from 0.31 (2016 National Assessment) results in an aggregate risk difference of -0.0010 COS

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NAV	**Play Number, Name:**	74 Eocene Rift Onset Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBE
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*0.8000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		0.1000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.3000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.3000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.24		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.10
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0240*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play 3a rounded to 0.30 from 0.31 (2016 National Assessment) and results in an aggregate COS difference of -0.001

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NOR	**Play Number, Name:**	76 Upper Tertiary Basin Fill Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBS
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	**1**		***1.0000***		***0.1000***
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		0.1000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	**2**		***0.5000***		***1.0000***
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.5000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	**3**		***0.8000***		***1.0000***
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.8000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			**0.40**		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					**0.10**
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	***0.0400***

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play chance same as 2016 National Assessment

Prospect 1a: Source rock quality rounded down to 0.10 from 0.12 (2016) based on RED guidelines

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NOR	**Play Number, Name:**	77 Mid-Tertiary East Subbasin Fill Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBR
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.1000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		0.1000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*1.0000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.3000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.5000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	0.3000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.30		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.10
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0300*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play Chance Factors not changed from 2016 National Assessment

Line 1a rounded down to 0.10 from 0.12 (2016 National Assessment)

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NOR	**Play Number, Name:**	78 Mid-Tertiary West Subbasin Fill Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBQ
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors		Prospect Chance Factors	
		Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Enter Element Success in this Column	Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	1		*1.0000*		*0.2000*
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		0.2000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	2		*0.7000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	0.7000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	1.0000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	3		*0.6000*		*1.0000*
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.6000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			0.42		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					0.20
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	*0.0840*

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play Chance same as 2016

Prospect 1b rounded up to 0.20 based on the proximity of the source rock to the objective

Play and Prospect Risk Analysis Form

Assessment Province:	NOR	**Play Number, Name:**	79 Lower Tertiary Subbasin Fill Play
Assessor(s):	Caleb Jennings	**Play UAI:**	AAAAANBP
Date:	14-Jan-2026	**Assessment**	2026 National Assessment

For each component, a quantitative probability must be assigned using the guidelines below.		Play Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Play Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)	Prospect Chance Factors: Enter Element Success in this Column	Prospect Chance Factors: Component Success (Component Probability = Lowest Probability in group)
1. Hydrocarbon Fill component	**1**		***1.0000***		***0.2000***
a. Presence of a Quality, Effective, Mature Source Rock Probability of efficient source rock in terms of the existence of sufficient volume of mature source rock of adequate quality located in the drainage area of the reservoirs.	1a	1.0000		0.2000	
b. Effective Expulsion and Migration Probability of effective timing of expulsion and migration of hydrocarbons from the source rock to the reservoirs.	1b	1.0000		1.0000	
2. Reservoir component	**2**		***0.4000***		***1.0000***
a. Presence of reservoir facies Probability of presence of reservoir facies with a minimum net thickness and net/gross ratio.	2a	1.0000		1.0000	
b. Reservoir quality Probability of effectiveness of the reservoir, with respect to minimum effective porosity, and permeability.	2b	0.4000		1.0000	
3. Trap component	**3**		***0.6000***		***1.0000***
a. Presence of trap Probability of presence of the trap with a minimum rock volume.	3a	0.6000		1.0000	
b. Effective seal mechanism Probability of effective seal mechanism for the trap and effective preservation of hydrocarbons in the prospects after accumulation.	3b	1.0000		1.0000	
Overall Play Chance (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Play Chance Factors			**0.24**		
Average Conditional Prospect Chance1 (1 * 2 * 3) Product of All Subjective Conditional Prospect Chance Factors *1Assumes that the Play exists (where all play chance factors = 1.0)*					**0.20**
Exploration Chance *(Product of Overall Play Chance and Average Conditional Prospect Chance)*				**Total Exploration Chance**	***0.0480***

Probabilities are as follows:

Component Probably Exists	**1.0 - 0.8**
Component will Possibly Exist	**0.8 - 0.6**
Equally Likely Component is Present or Absent	**0.6 - 0.4**
Component is Possibly Lacking	**0.4 - 0.2**
Component is Probably Lacking	**0.2 - 0.0**

NOTE: If any probability is 0, the Petroleum System does not exist.

Comments: (use this space to identify highest risk elements)

Play 2b lowered to 0.40 based on the COST well results in the objective Lower Tertiary Subbasin Fill section

Prospect 1a rounded up to 0.20 based on the proximity of the objective section to the source rocks

Appendix B: Play Geologic Input Sheets

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 01 | **Play Name: Undeformed Pre - Miss. Basement**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAA

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 288.5 (0.185)

Play Depth Range: feet	12000	15500	20000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	35		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	15	60	115

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std.Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	0	15	29	89	308	1230.55/2331.191	1125	2287	3534	5505	14064	14064	14064
Pay Thickness (feet)	14	41	50	70	100	115.804/68.193	143	174	198	241	300	347	731

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	7.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	12.85/2.97	14.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21.00
Numbers of Pools in Play				1	1	1.54/1.22	2	3	3	4	4	5	10

Zero at F79.32

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.54	Maximum Number of Pools	10

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	11.3	26.7	31.0	39.7	52.4	57.099/24.889	69.1	80.1	88.6	102.9	121.6	136.0	242.0
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	74.0	143.4	160.9	194.8	241.0	253.506/83.314	298.1	334.2	361.1	404.9	460.6	502.0	779.0
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	90	170	230	390	720	1075.25/1034.163	1350	1900	2300	3200	4700	6000	6000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	0.147	1.548	2.337	4.653	10	18.332/23.706	21.493	32.406	42.794	64.621	102.76	140	143

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 7.4511205** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 3.76458078** **Random Number Generator Seed = 302900**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 02 | **Play Name: Endicott Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAB

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 702.55 (0.450)

Play Depth Range: feet	8000	10400	13500
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	25		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	35	65

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	11	250	393	830	1915	4239.225/7168.512	4377	6705	9097	13450	48980	48980	48980
Pay Thickness (feet)	1	5	10	25	55	59.91/40.89	88	107	117	135	155	170	170

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.68/1.72	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
Numbers of Pools in Play				1	2	1.84/1.25	3	3	3	4	5	5	10

Zero at F86.51

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.84	Maximum Number of Pools	10

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	34.4	93.601	111.536	149.495	207	233.204/121.884	286.625	341.319	384.173	457.782	557.628	636.018	1245
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	107	285	338	451	621	696.623/356.606	855	1015	1140	1354	1643	1870	3600
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	90	170	230	390	720	1075.25/1034.163	1350	1900	2300	3200	4700	6000	6000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	0.458	3.206	4.508	7.967	15	22.19/21.054	28.241	39.659	49.911	70.179	102.99	102.99	102.99

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.77009488** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.87888523** **Random Number Generator Seed = 98399**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 03 | **Play Name: Lisburne Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAC

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 1818.98 (1.164)

Play Depth Range: feet	3700	7900	17000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	30		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	30	650

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	1	71	139	417	1419	5987.75/12135.143	5106	10492	16282	25714	77209	77209	77209
Pay Thickness (feet)	8	30	39	58	90	112.728/86.141	141	179	210	267	350	419	1053

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	10	11	12	13	15	16.15/2.99	17	18	19	20	22	23	30
Numbers of Pools in Play				1	1	1.61/1.24	2	3	3	4	5	5	11

Zero at F80.89

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.61	Maximum Number of Pools	11

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	24	54	63	80	105	113.989/48.474	138	159	176	203	239	267	464
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	19	60	74	104	151	177.336/110.278	220	270	309	379	476	555	1220
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	90	170	230	390	720	1075.25/1034.163	1350	1900	2300	3200	4700	6000	6000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	0.25	1.55	2.34	4.65	10	18.331/23.705	21.49	32.41	42.79	64.62	102.76	140	143

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.48317886** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 3.9775442** **Random Number Generator Seed = 633591**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 04 | **Play Name: Upper Ellesmerian Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAD

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 1584.47 (1.014)

Play Depth Range: feet	3700	7900	17000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	35		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	30	130

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	30	71	113	294	910	3084.818/5364.282	3111	5560	8342	14881	30000	30000	30000
Pay Thickness (feet)	38	96.0	112.9	148.0	200.0	221.428/105.929	270.2	317.6	354.3	416.6	500.0	564.7	1051.0

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	42.00	44.00	45.00	47.00	49.00	49.74/3.41	51.00	52.00	53.00	55.00	56.00	57.00	63.00
Numbers of Pools in Play	6	7	8	10	12	12.44/3.17	15	16	17	18	19	20	30

Zero at F100.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	12.44	Maximum Number of Pools	30

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	27.5	73.964	87.948	117.46	162	181.978/93.794	223.43	265.5	298.404	354.823	431.177	491.004	953
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	81.2	224.931	268.688	361.613	503	568.642/302.256	699.669	835.225	941.649	1124.834	1373.964	1570.004	3110
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	90	170	230	390	720	1075.25/1034.163	1350	1900	2300	3200	4700	6000	6000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	0.1470	1.5480	2.3370	4.6530	10.0000	18.332/23.706	21.4930	32.4060	42.7940	64.6210	102.7600	140.0000	143.0000

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.4320112** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.97175793** **Random Number Generator Seed = 141240**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.2
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 05 | **Play Name: Rift Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAE

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 7869.84 (5.037)

Play Depth Range: feet	1850	7000	23000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	27		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	60	300

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	5	206	364	926	2638	8010.775/14631.66	7752	13767	20503	31654	93322	93322	93322
Pay Thickness (feet)	1.34	8.93	12.44	21.63	40.00	61.079/69.202	73.97	102.87	128.62	179.11	260.00	333.33	668.71

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	19.00	21.00	23.00	25.00	29.00	30.03/5.60	33.00	35.00	36.00	39.00	42.00	44.00	57.00
Numbers of Pools in Play	3	4	5	6	8	8.41/2.92	10	11	12	13	15	16	28

Zero at F99.98

Minimum Number of Pools	0	**Mean Number of Pools**	8.41	**Maximum Number of Pools**	28

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	32	81	96	125	169	187.019/89.236	228	268	299	351	422	476	884
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	47.50	173.20	217.24	317.18	483.00	589.83/417.786	735.50	921.70	1073.90	1346.91	1738.03	2060.02	4900.00
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	90	170	230	390	720	1075.25/1034.163	1350	1900	2300	3200	4700	6000	6000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	0.45	3.21	4.51	7.97	15.00	22.833/23.66	28.24	39.66	49.91	70.18	102.99	133.00	141.00

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.74404262** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 3.71465174** **Random Number Generator Seed = 847796**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.5	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.25		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 06 | **Play Name: Brookian Faulted Western Topset**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAG

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 2098.76 (1.343)

Play Depth Range: feet	2000	4,400	10000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	25		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	100	200	1600

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	3	112	200	514	1473	5270.7/11487.85	4374	7884	11983	18967	79641	79641	79641
Pay Thickness (feet)	13	36	43	57	80	90.591/48.523	112	133	150	180	220	252	500

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	12.00	14.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	21.58/4.95	24.00	26.00	27.00	30.00	33.00	35.00	36.00
Numbers of Pools in Play					4	4.26/4.19	8	9	10	11	13	14	24

Zero at F57.97

Minimum Number of Pools	0	**Mean Number of Pools**	4.26	**Maximum Number of Pools**	24

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	115.0	219.8	246.1	297.4	367.0	385.592/125.175	452.9	507.0	547.3	612.9	696.2	758.0	1171.0
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	178	424	494	637	845	924.46/412.92	1121	1305	1446	1685	2000	2242	4019
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	38.0	96.0	112.9	148.0	200.0	221.428/105.929	270.2	317.6	354.3	416.6	500.0	564.7	1051.0
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	7.60	19.21	22.58	29.61	40.00	44.286/21.197	54.04	63.51	70.85	83.31	99.98	112.90	210.20

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.1363655** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 3.12923207** **Random Number Generator Seed = 404060**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.2
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.8		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 07 | **Play Name: Brookian Unstructured Western Topset**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAF

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 1856.16 (1.188)

Play Depth Range: feet	1000	3,500	6000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	35		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	50	650

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	28.06	308.05	418.92	700.54	1,240.92	2743.364/6089.897	2,198.74	3,679.85	3,679.85	5,008.38	47,075.12	47,075.12	47,075.12
Pay Thickness (feet)	15.0	51.0	61.1	83.5	119.3	153.43/135.291	171.7	239.2	239.2	292.2	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	5.00	7.00	9.00	14.00	22.00	33.99/41.16	35.00	46.00	51.00	65.00	212.00	261.00	311.00
Numbers of Pools in Play	1	2	3	5	8	10.88/13.45	12	15	18	25	68	84	125

Zero at F99.29

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	10.88	Maximum Number of Pools	125

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (STB/acre-foot)	63.0	151.9	171.6	208.1	252.8	264.797/90.672	306.2	361.9	361.9	396.7	655.3	655.3	655.3
Gas Recovery Factor (MSCF/acre-foot)	51.6	202.3	247.2	332.5	446.8	471.585/208.133	572.9	699.5	699.5	789.7	1329.8	1329.8	1329.8
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas, CF/STB)	38.0	96.0	112.9	148.0	200.0	221.428/105.929	270.2	317.6	354.3	416.6	500.0	564.7	1051.0
Condensate Yield (STB/MMSCF)	7.60	19.21	22.58	29.61	40.00	44.286/21.197	54.04	63.51	70.85	83.31	99.98	112.90	210.20

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.4815157** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.71981568** **Random Number Generator Seed = 357315**

BOE Conversion Factor (SCF/STB)	5,620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.4
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.5	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 08 | **Play Name: Brookian Faulted Western Turbidite**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAH

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 4147.65 (2.654)

Play Depth Range: feet	3000	12,000	23000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	25		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	100	500	1600

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	21	341	525	1073	2391	5033.975/8478.15	5160	7688	10384	15207	58902	58902	58902
Pay Thickness (feet)	7.0	21.9	26.6	36.9	53.0	61.486/36.492	76.2	92.6	105.6	128.4	160.0	185.3	392.0

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	6.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	11.19/2.53	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.40/1.79	3	4	4	5	6	6	12

Zero at F47.48

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.40	Maximum Number of Pools	12

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	42.0	97.5	113.0	144.5	190.0	206.636/88.921	249.8	289.2	319.5	370.2	436.9	488.0	858.0
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	128.0	363.5	436.2	591.6	830.0	944.41/516.946	1164.4	1396.4	1579.2	1895.1	2326.8	2668.0	5368.0
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	68	229	283	404	600	715.843/470.258	891	1102	1272	1574	2000	2347	5309
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	7.60	19.21	22.58	29.61	40.00	44.286/21.197	54.04	63.51	70.85	83.31	99.98	112.90	210.20

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.0535854** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.06969277** **Random Number Generator Seed = 495401**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.9		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 09 | **Play Name: Brookian Unstructured Western Turbidite**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAI

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 3008.84 (1.926)

Play Depth Range: feet	2,000	9,000	10,000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	40		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	50	650

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	40.43	302.62	408.1	627.63	1171.93	2315.105/4529.188	2041.9	3365.62	3365.62	4538.9	34710.3	34710.3	34710.3
Pay Thickness (feet)	35.0	72.7	80.0	94.6	115.0	125.08/51.755	141.1	170.8	170.8	192.0	400.0	400.0	400.0

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	4.00	7.00	9.00	16.00	27.00	42.83/58.29	48.00	69.00	80.00	105.00	168.00	190.00	795.00
Numbers of Pools in Play		1	2	4	7	11.14/15.42	13	18	22	30	44	57	236

Zero at F98.22

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	11.14	Maximum Number of Pools	236

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor STB/acre-foot)	17.1	35.7	40.1	48.6	59.7	63.605/23.893	73.4	87.9	87.9	97.8	175.1	175.1	175.1
Gas Recovery Factor (MSCF/acre-foot)	24	74	92	128	176	194.45/108.702	233	291	291	330	766	766	766
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas) (SCF/STB)	68	229	283	404	600	715.843/470.258	891	1,102	1,272	1,574	2,000	2,347	5,309
Condensate Yield (STB/MMSCF)	7.60	19.21	22.58	29.61	40.00	44.286/21.197	54.04	63.51	70.85	83.31	99.98	112.90	210.20

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): μ (mu) = 9.07300482 σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.3032451 **Random Number Generator Seed = 144255**

BOE Conversion Factor (SCF/STB)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.4
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.5	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 10 | **Play Name: Brookian Faulted Eastern Topset**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAK

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 5630.57 (3.603)

Play Depth Range: feet	2000	5,300	14000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	25		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	100	500	1600

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	5	212	374	927	2590	7400.925/12928.842	7410	12799	19177	29560	80648	80648	80648
Pay Thickness (feet)	13	36	43	57	80	90.584/48.474	112	133	150	180	220	252	500

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	30.00	32.00	34.00	36.00	39.00	40.02/4.64	42.00	44.00	45.00	47.00	49.00	51.00	60.00
Numbers of Pools in Play				7	10	8.96/5.28	13	14	15	16	18	19	29

Zero at F80.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	8.96	Maximum Number of Pools	29

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	133	249	278	333	408	427.126/133.288	500	557	600	669	756	820	1248
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	211	534	629	826	1117	1237.918/595.436	1511	1778	1984	2335	2805	3170	5918
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	38	96	113	148	200	221.428/105.929	270	318	354	417	500	565	1051
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	8	19	23	30	40	44.286/21.197	54	64	71	83	100	113	210

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): μ (mu) = 10.9254252 σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.86234117 **Random Number Generator Seed = 446248**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.2
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.8		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 11 | **Play Name: Brookian Unstructured Eastern Topset**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAJ

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 4162.1 (2.664)

Play Depth Range: feet	2000	3,600	7000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	25		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	30	150

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	126	346	530	1078	2376	4538.773/6149.806	5235	7998	10657	16308	26324	36224	39026
Pay Thickness (feet)	13.0	35.6	42.6	57.4	80.0	90.591/48.523	111.5	133.3	150.4	179.9	220.0	251.6	500.0

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	7.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	12.85/2.97	14.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21.00
Numbers of Pools in Play		1	2	3	4	4.11/1.92	5	6	7	7	8	9	16

Zero at F98.81

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	4.11	Maximum Number of Pools	16

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	68	134	150	183	227	239.214/80.085	282	317	343	385	439	479	750
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	224	438	493	600	747	787.935/266.195	929	1045	1131	1273	1453	1587	2490
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	38.0	96.0	112.9	148.0	200.0	221.428/105.929	270.2	317.6	354.3	416.6	500.0	564.7	1051.0
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	7.60	19.21	22.58	29.61	40.00	44.286/21.197	54.04	63.51	70.85	83.31	99.98	112.90	210.20

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.6870525** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.68655383** **Random Number Generator Seed = 942054**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.4
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.6	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 12 | **Play Name: Brookian Faulted Eastern Turbidite**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAL

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 3579.12 (2.291)

Play Depth Range: feet	4800	14,000	25000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	30		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	100	500	1600

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	7	226	368	818	1992	5402.975/10942.08	4907	7812	11156	17025	77576	77576	77576
Pay Thickness (feet)	7	22	27	37	53	61.486/36.492	76	93	106	128	160	185	392

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	31.0	33.0	35.0	37.0	40.0	41.37/4.88	44.0	46.0	47.0	49.0	51.0	53.0	62.0
Numbers of Pools in Play					6	5.91/6.22	12	13	14	16	17	19	30

Zero at F51.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	5.91	Maximum Number of Pools	30

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	29	73	85	111	149	164.292/76.833	200	234	261	306	366	412	756
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	128	331	391	517	704	783.779/386.437	959	1132	1266	1495	1803	2043	3867
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	68	229	283	404	600	715.843/470.258	891	1102	1272	1574	2000	2347	5309
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	8	19	23	30	40	44.286/21.197	54	64	71	83	100	113	210

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.72374276** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.49898558** **Random Number Generator Seed = 153410**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.9		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 13 | **Play Name: Brookian Unstructured Eastern Turbidite**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAM

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 3305.89 (2.116)

Play Depth Range: feet	4800	11,000	25000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	30		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	30	150

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	21	132	207	439	1014	2130.513/3302.898	2340	3665	4966	7792	12935	18136	28145
Pay Thickness (feet)	7.0	21.9	26.6	36.9	53.0	61.486/36.492	76.2	92.6	105.6	128.4	160.0	185.3	392.0

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	6.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	11.04/2.53	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00
Numbers of Pools in Play			1	1	2	2.38/1.47	3	4	4	5	6	6	12

Zero at F91.94

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.38	Maximum Number of Pools	12

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	57	83	100	136	191	216.292/112.345	269	323	366	440	542	622	623
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	244.0	349.3	422.9	582.2	830.4	949.762/511.684	1184.6	1433.3	1630.7	1974.5	2448.9	2826.9	2827.0
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	68	229	283	404	600	715.843/470.258	891	1102	1272	1574	2000	2347	5309
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	7.60	19.21	22.58	29.61	40.00	44.286/21.197	54.04	63.51	70.85	83.31	99.98	112.90	210.20

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.36207419** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.00694481** **Random Number Generator Seed = 54137**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: BFT | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 14 | **Play Name: Brookian Foldbelt**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAN

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 4398.96 (2.815)

Play Depth Range: feet	1400	6,200	25000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API	30		
Play Water Depth Range: feet	5	160	1600

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	13	371	607	1365	3365	0829.725/26345.99	8340	13450	19542	29629	195214	195214	195214
Pay Thickness (feet)	7.0	21.9	26.6	36.9	53.0	61.486/36.492	76.2	92.6	105.6	128.4	160.0	185.3	392.0

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	67	70	72	75	78	79.06/5.43	82	84	86	88	90	92	101
Numbers of Pools in Play						9.56/10.35	20	22	23	25	27	29	41

Zero at F47.99

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	9.56	Maximum Number of Pools	41

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	61	133	153	192	248	266.779/106.446	320	367	403	462	539	598	1012
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	51.0	233.5	304.9	476.4	782.0	1029.21/874.273	1283.7	1674.9	2005.5	2619.3	3537.4	4322.0	7577.0
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	38.0	96.0	112.9	148.0	200.0	221.428/105.929	270.2	317.6	354.3	416.6	500.0	564.7	1051.0
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	7.60	19.21	22.58	29.61	40.00	44.286/21.197	54.04	63.51	70.85	83.31	99.98	112.90	210.20

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.7242928** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.54337846** **Random Number Generator Seed = 753316**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**		1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**		0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0			

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 15 | **Play Name: Endicott - Chukchi Platform**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANDC

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 8475.34 (5.424) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 6,700-16,200 (mean = 11,360)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.65-1.92 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 115-170 (mean = 160)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	769	1855	2380	4114	7947	12061.33/11247.646	15693	21657	27098	36522	42000	46000	83095
Pay Thickness (feet)	10	72	84	107	140	152.81/71.847	184	212	235	271	320	357	700

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	35	40	43	50	59	60.39/14.06	67	75	78	82	90	96	140
Numbers of Pools in Play				7	9	9.24/4.72	12	14	15	17	19	20	39

Zero at F89.99

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	9.24	Maximum Number of Pools	39

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	37	93	107	139	191	227.155/129.792	275	340	396	488	540	600	1117
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	300	639	701	824	1024	1143.335/488.657	1331	1538	1719	2034	2400	2600	4680
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	550	1650	1775	2100	2400	2376.0/511.577	2700	2850	2950	3150	3350	3450	4200
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 12.6305608** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.26676333** **Random Number Generator Seed = 424816**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 16 | **Play Name: Endicott - Arctic Platform**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANDB

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 3280.29 (2.099) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 3,000-13,610 (mean = 8,130)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.56-1.90 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 40
Play Water Depth Range: feet 90-110 (mean = 100)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	231	472	643	1217	2660	5055.985/6509.648	5953	9087	12186	17554	22000	25000	65830
Pay Thickness (feet)	10	38	44	55	70	75.745/33.4	90	103	113	129	150	166	350

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	11	13	14	16	17	18.11/3.15	19	21	22	23	25	26	33
Numbers of Pools in Play						2.35/2.76	5	6	6	7	9	9	18

Zero at F49.69

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.35	Maximum Number of Pools	18

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	17	52	62	84	125	160.485/120.538	192	250	302	387	460	510	1196
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	124	303	348	439	586	678.2/354.845	816	987	1120	1376	1500	1700	3197
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	380	1200	1325	1550	1750	1750.0/380.327	2000	2100	2200	2325	2450	2550	3100
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.2309195** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.64847737** **Random Number Generator Seed = 657964**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.9		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 17 | **Play Name: Lisburne**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANDA

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 11755.62 (7.524) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 5,000-18,000 (mean = 13,130)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.7-2.00 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 90-170 (mean = 100)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	200	531	765	1535	3397	6334.67/7795.769	7506	11467	15136	23081	28000	31000	69351
Pay Thickness (feet)	10	31	38	50	70	80.035/47.288	97	116	131	156	190	217	500

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	48	52	55	58	62	63.52/7.28	68	70	72	76	79	80	96
Numbers of Pools in Play						3.05/4.12	7	8	9	11	12	13	24

Zero at F39.98

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	3.05	Maximum Number of Pools	24

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	22	46	53	68	93	109.92/64.533	132	161	184	222	270	310	633
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	32	177	217	283	381	426.86/227.725	518	605	672	805	960	1150	2227
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	540	1950	2150	2500	2850	2865.5/654.372	3300	3500	3650	3850	4100	4250	5200
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.3140715** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.81563596** **Random Number Generator Seed = 945114**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 18 | **Play Name: Ellesmerian - Deep Gas**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCZ

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 15744.89 (10.077) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 10,394-37,160 (mean = 22, 486)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 2.11 - >8.00 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 60 (condensate--no free oil)
Play Water Depth Range: feet 115-250 (mean = 130)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	208	919	1367	2451	4777	7873.38/10319.723	9109	13315	16862	23470	31000	38000	125296
Pay Thickness (feet)	10	38	44	55	70	75.745/33.4	90	103	113	129	150	166	350

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	92	105	130	145	170	177.28/47.16	200	220	240	260	280	300	460
Numbers of Pools in Play						3.55/7.61		13	17	21	26	29	63

Zero at F20.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	3.55	Maximum Number of Pools	63

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	22	227	273	357	474	516.24/243.177	623	733	811	948	1100	1250	2034
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	18	19	22	25	25.145/4.988	28	30	31	33	36	38	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.3455439** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.47400361** **Random Number Generator Seed = 631747**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)		0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap		1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1			

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 19 | **Play Name: Sadlerochit - Chukchi Platform**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCY

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres):	4905.16 (3.139)	**Play Depth Range: feet**	9,000 - 17,000 (mean = 12,545)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro	1.45-1.83	**Expected Oil Gravity: O API**	30
		Play Water Depth Range: feet	115 - 170 (mean = 150)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	308	1082	1642	3021	6248	9149.495/8296.071	12128	16953	20874	27355	31000	33000	55104
Pay Thickness (feet)	10	62	69	82	100	103.85/35.41	121	135	144	160	180	195	350

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	32	33	36	39	41	42.27/4.95	45	46	49	50	52	54	64
Numbers of Pools in Play	2	4	4	6	7	7.61/2.65	9	10	11	12	13	14	24

Zero at F99.97

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	7.61	Maximum Number of Pools	24

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	15	36	43	57	81	101.16/71.396	120	153	179	225	290	320	722
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	321	611	677	812	1031	1145.98/501.759	1341	1554	1735	2039	2500	2700	4604
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	1650	2400	2525	2700	2925	2916.5/361.857	3150	3250	3350	3475	3600	3700	4200
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 11.5360582** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.3479217** **Random Number Generator Seed = 340490**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 20 | **Play Name: Sadlerochit - Arctic Platform**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCX

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres):	9439.14 (6.041)	**Play Depth Range: feet**	3,600 - 14,200 (mean = 10,400)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro	0.67-1.52	**Expected Oil Gravity: O API**	30
		Play Water Depth Range: feet	90 - 165 (mean = 140)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	460	1009	1305	2160	3883	6020.715/6532.375	7234	10041	12809	17567	23000	26000	68672
Pay Thickness (feet)	20	122	136	163	200	208.84/73.204	245	273	294	327	370	401	700

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	40	43	45	49	53	53.69/6.40	57	60	62	63	66	69	80
Numbers of Pools in Play					5	4.51/4.23	8	9	10	11	13	14	23

Zero at F59.97

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	4.51	Maximum Number of Pools	23

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	38		103							441		580	1033
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	229	671	758	940	1203	1327.27/594.812	1572	1839	2022	2375	2800	3050	5564
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	450	1250	1350	1550	1750	1761.5/373.565	2000	2150	2200	2350	2450	2550	3100
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 12.2656231** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.11814244** **Random Number Generator Seed = 428408**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.4
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.4		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 21 | **Play Name: Rift - Active Margin**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCW

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 8206.88 (5.252) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 2,600 - 12,000 (mean = 8,564)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.56-1.12 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 90 - 170 (mean = 150)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	105	333	491	1123	3132	8492.11/14558.722	8737	15130	21616	35513	45000	54000	162218
Pay Thickness (feet)	8	40	48	64	90	103.695/64.035	126	151	170	204	250	286	700

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	32	40	45	54	67	71.05/23.96	81	92	100	115	130	140	213
Numbers of Pools in Play	11	15	17	21	27	28.42/10.43	34	38	42	47	55	61	106

Minimum Number of Pools	3	Mean Number of Pools	28.42	Maximum Number of Pools	106

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	50		108							457		580	1006
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	296	552	618	771	989	1093.79/486.473	1300	1514	1670	1916	2300	2500	4670
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	330	700	760	860	960	957.75/177.848	1070	1130	1160	1230	1300	1330	1600
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 11.171098** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.50174238** **Random Number Generator Seed = 532059**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 22 | **Play Name: Rift - Stable Shelf**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCV

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 21336.05 (13.655) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 3,500 - 13,140 (mean = 6,943)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.80 - 1.73 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 90 - 170 (mean = 160)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	126	320	487	1072	2792	8528.405/21447.558	7583	12783	18320	30935	48000	60000	309801
Pay Thickness (feet)	30	62	69	82	100	104.35/34.406	121	135	144	160	180	195	350

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	28	39	47	62	83	98.04/55.22	120	140	160	190	230	260	561
Numbers of Pools in Play	3	5	6	9	14	15.69/9.55	20	24	27	32	39	47	114

Zero at F99.98

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	15.69	Maximum Number of Pools	114

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	41		96							374		490	929
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	263	645	730	895	1128	1239.91/535.541	1462	1675	1862	2163	2600	2900	4998
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	520	1450	1600	1800	2050	2044.25/423.565	2300	2450	2550	2700	2850	2950	3600
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 11.2324828** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.22261842** **Random Number Generator Seed = 682571**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 23 | **Play Name: Rift - Deep Gas**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCU

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 7689.86 (4.921) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 9,000 - 22,775 (mean = 17,352)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 2.03-6.00 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 60 (No Free Oil)
Play Water Depth Range: feet 100 - 150 (mean = 130)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	116	295	441	953	2263	4455.74/5298.828	5519	8713	11255	16637	19000	21000	40022
Pay Thickness (feet)	9	12	13	16	20	21.14/7.317	25	28	30	33	38	41	70

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	16	21	24	32	41	46.64/22.17	55	65	72	84	100	115	212
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.87/2.98	3	5	6	8	10	12	35

Zero at F38.94

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.87	Maximum Number of Pools	35

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	439	728	804	957	1174	1272.535/479.897	1475	1672	1836	2113	2500	2700	4603
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	18	19	22	25	25.145/4.988	28	30	31	33	36	38	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.33667072** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.69641249** **Random Number Generator Seed = 822952**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	1

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 25 | **Play Name: L. Brookian Foldbelt**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCS

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 8175.06 (5.232) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 3,160 - 8,640 (mean = 6,162)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 1.02 - 1.24 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 35
Play Water Depth Range: feet 50 - 165 (mean = 150)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	146	600	903	1648	3251	5005.845/5054.275	6307	9044	11190	15850	17000	20000	44804
Pay Thickness (feet)	20	68	81	109	150	168.545/86.066	207	246	277	329	400	456	600

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	57	61	63	68	73	74.49/8.86	80	82	85	90	93	96	114
Numbers of Pools in Play	9	11	13	15	18	17.88/4.26	21	22	23	25	27	29	44

Minimum Number of Pools	2	Mean Number of Pools	17.88	Maximum Number of Pools	44

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	42					91				331		430	819
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	191	425	474	588	767	838.295/356.117	1010	1161	1288	1503	1700	1800	3035
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	500	680	710	760	800	802.7/84.032	860	880	900	930	960	980	1100
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 11.3688303** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.41756481** **Random Number Generator Seed = 509823**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.5

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.3
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.25

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 26 | **Play Name: L. Brookian Wrench Zone - Torok Turbidites**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCR

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 15221.69 (9.742) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 3,500 - 19,000 (mean = 9,162)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.82 - 1.34 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 100 - 170 (mean = 155)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	401	910	1217	2150	4146	6849.36/7858.932	8221	11744	14960	21697	28000	32000	78056
Pay Thickness (feet)	8	28	34	45	63	72.065/44.188	87	104	117	140	170	194	500

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	40	47	50	56	68	69.79/17.06	79	85	90	97	110	120	160
Numbers of Pools in Play	1	2	2	4	5	5.58/2.65	7	8	9	10	12	13	26

Zero at F99.39

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	5.58	Maximum Number of Pools	26

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	20					50				232		320	701
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	327	617	701	860	1102	1227.93/548.233	1448	1707	1898	2253	2600	2800	4972
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	540	1450	1600	1800	2050	2059.0/432.878	2350	2500	2575	2700	2850	3000	3600
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 10.79295** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.43001808** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 499322**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 27 | **Play Name: L. Brookian Wrench Zone - Nanushuk Topset**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCQ

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 15221.68 (9.742) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 1,600 - 16,500 (mean = 5,745)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.58 - 1.47 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 100 - 170 (mean = 155)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	119	499	761	1572	3327	6023.86/7671.151	6877	10505	13716	20450	30000	33000	69707
Pay Thickness (feet)	14	30	44	55	70	75.195/32.262	90	103	113	129	150	166	300

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	93	99	105	115	120	122.75/14.35	130	135	140	150	155	160	186
Numbers of Pools in Play						3.61/4.16	7	9	10	11	13	14	24

Zero at F48.97

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	3.61	Maximum Number of Pools	24

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	41					81				303		410	807
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	223	553	635	791	1028	1132.165/513.517	1350	1565	1745	2036	2400	2600	4785
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	270	1550	1750	2050	2400	2387.75/591.585	2750	2950	3100	3300	3500	3650	4500
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 10.8249627** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.62376232** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 925439**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 28 | **Play Name: Brookian North Chukchi High - Sand Apron**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCP

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres):	8572.54 (5.486)	**Play Depth Range: feet**	1,650 - 15,500 (mean = 7,024)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro	0.48 - 1.85	**Expected Oil Gravity: O API**	35
		Play Water Depth Range: feet	100 - 180 (mean = 160)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	47	163	250	567	1470	4264.72/10905.631	3889	6356	9076	15083	22000	29000	161020
Pay Thickness (feet)	60	122	136	163	200	209.59/69.913	245	273	294	327	370	401	650

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	74	82	86	98	110	112.24/20.96	120	136	143	151	155	160	210
Numbers of Pools in Play				2	4	4.31/3.09	6	8	8	9	11	12	22

Zero at F79.51

Minimum Number of Pools	0	**Mean Number of Pools**	4.31	**Maximum Number of Pools**	22

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	56					145				658		760	1276
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	241	757	889	1199	1686	1843.345/874.579	2318	2713	3007	3478	3900	4100	6335
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	230	1675	1875	2225	2650	2611.75/666.554	3000	3250	3400	3650	3850	4050	5000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 11.7454331** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.29259476** **Random Number Generator Seed = 797285**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.23
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.34	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.43		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 29 | **Play Name: L. Brookian N Chukchi Basin - Topset**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCO

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres):	7242.34 (4.635)	**Play Depth Range: feet**	9,914 - 28,500 (mean = 16,626)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro	0.83 - 1.89	**Expected Oil Gravity: O API**	35
		Play Water Depth Range: feet	150 - 330 (mean = 170)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	93	228	318	607	1318	2319.18/2664.783	2816	4219	5518	8110	9600	11000	22246
Pay Thickness (feet)	35	84	95	118	150	160.255/63.909	190	216	236	268	310	341	600

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	60	63	65	68	70	71.19/4.90	73	76	78	80	80	81	91
Numbers of Pools in Play					7	5.98/5.41	10	12	13	14	16	17	27

Zero at F60.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	**Mean Number of Pools**	5.98	**Maximum Number of Pools**	27

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	14					38				164		210	500
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	361	781	886	1068	1353	1494.225/681.448	1732	2027	2247	2624	3100	3500	7253
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	1300	2550	2750	3075	3400	3393.25/586.341	3750	3950	4100	4300	4500	4625	5500
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.6182935** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.73732193** **Random Number Generator Seed = 245952**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.23
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.34	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.43		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 30 | **Play Name: Brookian - Deep Gas**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCN

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 15344.97 (9.821) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 7,000 - 27,500 (mean = 18,763)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 2.03 - 6.46 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 60 (No Free Oil)
Play Water Depth Range: feet 130 - 330 (mean = 150)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	221	653	885	1560	2767	3955.435/3588.58	5019	6888	8422	11083	13000	15000	31133
Pay Thickness (feet)	30	62	69	82	100	104.35/34.406	121	135	144	160	180	195	350

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	47	55	59	69	80	81.96/18.64	91	101	106	111	120	130	188
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.23/2.23	2	4	5	6	8	9	20

Zero at F29.35

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.23	Maximum Number of Pools	20

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	273	510	579	722	921	1021.715/451.735	1207	1410	1582	1869	2100	2350	4101
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	18	19	22	25	25.145/4.988	28	30	31	33	36	38	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.8689036** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.02988644** **Random Number Generator Seed = 996059**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Minerals Management Service-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 31 | **Play Name: L. Brookian - Torok - Arctic Platform**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCM

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 15860.0 (10.150) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 4,500 - 10,000 (mean = 8,500)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.80 - 0.85 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 150 - 170 (mean = 160)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	48	116	169	313	666	1220.725/1535.102	1443	2124	2869	4244	5300	6100	15138
Pay Thickness (feet)	30	62	69	82	100	104.35/34.406	121	135	144	160	180	195	350

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	7	15	20	36	69	119.88/212.36	130	180	230	320	500	600	3100
Numbers of Pools in Play						3.45/12.46	2	7	11	17	28	40	326

Zero at F28.88

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	3.45	Maximum Number of Pools	326

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	18		42							193		270	654
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	175	322	354	426	541	595.515/246.905	700	810	898	1023	1300	1400	2024
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	480	940	1000	1120	1240	1237.35/212.291	1370	1440	1490	1560	1640	1690	2000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 8.94475068** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.45802734** **Random Number Generator Seed = 761819**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 32 | **Play Name: L. Brookian - Nanushuk Arctic Platform**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCL

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 15860.0 (10.150) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 1,000 - 8,000 (mean = 5,438)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.55 - 0.60 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 150 - 170 (mean = 160)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	78	186	250	505	1173	2536.19/3824.068	2774	4372	5994	9461	13000	15000	40840
Pay Thickness (feet)	14	38	44	55	70	75.595/31.724	90	103	113	129	150	166	300

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	19	29	36	56	89	119.63/116.33	145	180	220	280	370	450	1447
Numbers of Pools in Play	1	3	4	6	11	14.36/14.40	18	23	27	35	47	61	204

Zero at F99.59

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	14.36	Maximum Number of Pools	204

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	24					79				468		630	1382
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	76	205	251	348	491	513.995/223.405	646	741	812	921	1006	1100	1442
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	290	535	570	630	700	694.1/112.484	760	800	830	870	900	930	1100
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.58770092** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.94156553** **Random Number Generator Seed = 38486**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 33 | **Play Name: U. Brookian - Sag Phase - North Chukchi Basin**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCK

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 12364.61 (7.913) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 2,551 - 10,412 (mean = 5,425)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.36 - 0.78 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 35
Play Water Depth Range: feet 150 - 330 (mean = 170)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	109	295	370	614	1209	2106.28/2562.57	2500	3692	4827	6769	8200	9800	27649
Pay Thickness (feet)	15	30	34	41	50	52.35/17.237	61	68	74	82	93	101	150

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	20	22	24	27	30	31.12/5.75	33	37	39	41	43	44	60
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.40/2.45	3	4	5	7	8	9	19

Zero at F29.73

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.40	Maximum Number of Pools	19

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	20	49	62	92	142	167.545/105.319	213	265	300	377	420	470	833
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	180	326	387	525	735	800.205/374.687	997	1177	1294	1477	1650	1750	2985
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	200	570	630	730	820	821.75/174.357	930	990	1030	1090	1150	1190	1450
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.27473837** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.3507833** **Random Number Generator Seed = 94042**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.23
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.34	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.43		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 34 | **Play Name: U. Brookian - Tertiary Turbidites - North Chukchi Basin**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCJ

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres):	8597.16 (5.502)	**Play Depth Range: feet**	14,460 - 25,000 (mean = 17,913)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro	1.28 - 1.64	**Expected Oil Gravity: O API**	35
		Play Water Depth Range: feet	150 - 330 (mean = 170)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	132	275	340	512	855	1081.74/750.984	1423	1852	2150	2573	2900	3200	5239
Pay Thickness (feet)	60	122	136	163	200	209.84/71.238	245	273	294	327	370	401	700

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	12	14	15	18	21	23.05/6.72	26	30	32	34	38	40	60
Numbers of Pools in Play						2.31/2.84	4	6	6	8	9	10	23

Zero at F49.39

Minimum Number of Pools	Mean Number of Pools	Maximum Number of Pools
0	2.31	23

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	15					31				121		175	421
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	261	476	531	633	782	855.175/333.947	998	1143	1262	1490	1650	1800	3115
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	3300	3810	3890	4020	4150	4149.9/237.57	4300	4380	4430	4510	4600	4650	5000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.0703337** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 0.85825217** **Random Number Generator Seed = 535131**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.23
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.34	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.43		

GRASP Play Data Form (Minerals Management Service-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 35 | **Play Name: U. Brookian - Tertiary Fluvial Valleys**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCI

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres):	7260.89 (4.647)	**Play Depth Range: feet**	2,472 - 12,000 (mean = 5,421)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro	0.35 - 0.92	**Expected Oil Gravity: O API**	30
		Play Water Depth Range: feet	115 - 180 (mean = 150)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	147	429	615	1094	2097	3294.63/3356.413	4128	5861	7331	9893	13000	14000	28142
Pay Thickness (feet)	40	114	132	168	220	238.305/101.083	288	333	367	425	500	558	700

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	27	30	33	40	48	49.88/13.75	57	63	66	69	80	89	135
Numbers of Pools in Play					0	5.74/6.51	11	13	15	17	20	22	46

Zero at F50.0

Minimum Number of Pools	Mean Number of Pools	Maximum Number of Pools
0	5.74	46

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	78					157				553		690	1184
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	320	686	809	1023	1365	1474.985/642.003	1793	2061	2267	2606	3000	3200	5599
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	200	650	720	830	960	951.05/210.494	1080	1150	1200	1270	1350	1400	1700
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 11.9254392** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.26636298** **Random Number Generator Seed = 94608**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 36 | **Play Name: U. Brookian - Intervalley Ridges**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCH

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 5701.91 (3.649) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 1,600 - 7,500 (mean = 4038)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.43 - 0.51 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 30
Play Water Depth Range: feet 115 - 180 (mean = 150)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	419	889	1130	1965	3749	5870.78/5981.339	7205	10247	13086	18273	23000	25000	49597
Pay Thickness (feet)	20	30	34	41	50	52.475/17.013	61	68	74	82	93	101	150

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

	0.8		Preservation (shallow traps subect to biodegradation)							1			
Fractile	**F99**	**F95**	**F90**	**F75**	**F50**	**Mean/Std. Dev.**	**F25**	**F15**	**F10**	**F05**	**F02**	**F01**	**F00**
Numbers of Prospects in Play	13	15	16	18	20	20.94/3.84	22	25	26	27	29	30	39
Numbers of Pools in Play				3	6	5.36/3.47	8	9	10	11	12	13	23

Zero at F79.94

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	5.36	Maximum Number of Pools	23

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	53		154							653		780	1264
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	140	319	398	533	715	752.085/307.293	933	1063	1167	1294	1400	1500	2275
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	200	320	340	370	400	399.775/55.293	435	450	465	485	505	515	600
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 10.820711** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.21076274** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 685878**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.2	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 37 | **Play Name: Franklinian - Northeast Chukchi Basin**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCG

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 8580.27 (5.491) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 3,000 - 20,000 (mean = 10,000)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.49 - 10.0? | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 25
Play Water Depth Range: feet 110 - 200 (mean = 150)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	620	1316	1808	3398	8323	16115.96/19059.786	19935	31369	41153	58171	69000	74000	149544
Pay Thickness (feet)	31	63	70	81	100	106.025/33.754	130	140	150	160	170	185	300

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	8	11	13	16	20	22.52/9.25	26	30	33	38	44	49	90
Numbers of Pools in Play					3	3.40/3.88	6	8	9	10	13	14	37

Zero at F55.67

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	3.40	Maximum Number of Pools	37

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	22		49							202		290	665
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	4	103	130	178	250	288.23/171.658	350	430	490	598	700	800	1592
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	210	1000	1100	1250	1500	1483.4/361.081	1700	1850	1900	2050	2170	2250	2800
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 10.8999955** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.81226253** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 82776**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.7
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.7		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 39 | **Play Name: L. Brookian - Nuwuk Basin**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCF

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres):	4862.79 (3.112)	**Play Depth Range: feet**	2,500 - 25,000 (mean = 12,000)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro	0.30 - 2.00	**Expected Oil Gravity: O API**	35
		Play Water Depth Range: feet	130 - 1,500 (mean = 300)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	100	276	393	714	1465	2346.985/2442.113	2967	4220	5386	7392	9000	10000	20326
Pay Thickness (feet)	35	84	95	118	150	160.255/63.909	190	216	236	268	310	341	600

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	20	25	28	35	42	45.76/16.14	53	60	64	73	82	90	160
Numbers of Pools in Play						4.80/5.71	9	11	13	15	18	20	49

Zero at F49.98

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	4.80	Maximum Number of Pools	49

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	30					76				392		510	948
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	265	814	964	1298	1829	1967.715/900.344	2475	2886	3183	3629	3900	4200	6651
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	480	1250	1350	1550	1750	1743.25/352.885	1950	2100	2150	2300	2400	2500	3000
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 11.1309142** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.50331442** **Random Number Generator Seed = 10025**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.23
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.34	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.43		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 40 | **Play Name: U.Brookian - Nuwuk Basin**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCE

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres):	4913.45 (3.145)	**Play Depth Range: feet**	1,000 - 25,000 (mean = 8,000)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro	0.30 - 2.00	**Expected Oil Gravity: O API**	35
		Play Water Depth Range: feet	130 - 1,500 (mean = 300)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	100	276	393	714	1465	2346.985/2442.113	2967	4220	5386	7392	9000	10000	20326
Pay Thickness (feet)	45	114	132	168	220	238.43/100.871	288	333	367	425	500	558	700

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	20	25	28	33	42	44.55/15.59	51	58	62	70	80	86	160
Numbers of Pools in Play						4.68/5.56	9	11	12	15	17	20	49

Zero at F49.97

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	4.68	Maximum Number of Pools	49

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	39					111				525		650	1077
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	236	844	1013	1353	1858	1978.735/861.129	2482	2836	3106	3534	3900	4100	6305
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	400	1100	1200	1400	1600	1578.65/328.086	1780	1890	1950	2070	2200	2260	2700
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	13	29	33	40	50	54.025/21.381	64	72	79	90	105	120	200

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 11.6482017** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.45504119** **Random Number Generator Seed = 298076**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	**Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)**	0.23
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.34	**Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap**	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.43		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 41 | **Play Name: Hope - Late Sequence (HB Play 1)**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCD

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 22532.18 (14.421) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 1,000 - 8,000 (mean = 5,000)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro 0.20 - 0.60 | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 40
Play Water Depth Range: feet 50 - 180 (mean = 150)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	191	502	627	997	1692	2355.76/2179.378	2923	3841	4660	6211	7900	9100	22149
Pay Thickness (feet)	10	62	74	100	145	160.25/84.647	200	230	260	320	390	440	600

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	60	68	73	80	91	93.11/17.27	103	109	115	122	128	141	180
Numbers of Pools in Play						7.15/9.32	16	19	21	24	27	29	51

Zero at F40.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	7.15	Maximum Number of Pools	51

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	37					162				665		800	1320
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	159	461	564	741	986	1023.345/392.758	1272	1427	1550	1730	1800	1900	2779
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	400	610	640	690	750	748.025/98.516	810	845	865	900	930	955	1100
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	13	18	19	22	25	25.145/4.988	28	30	31	33	36	38	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.7762927** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.13769225** **Random Number Generator Seed = 203252**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.9		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 42 | **Play Name: Hope - Early Sequence (HB Play 2)**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCC

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 11682.28 (7.477) | **Play Depth Range, feet:**
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro: | **Expected Oil Gravity, O API:**
Play Water Depth Range, feet:
Prospect Distance from shore, miles:

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	100	392	524	883	1608	2227.83/1940.81	2845	3843	4687	6228	7300	8000	15832
Pay Thickness (feet)	30	66	73	89	110	115.79/40.297	136	152	165	185	210	229	360

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	52	59	64	74	89	91.67/23.83	103	114	120	132	147	155	234
Numbers of Pools in Play						5.28/7.15	11	14	16	19	22	24	50

Zero at F40.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	5.28	Maximum Number of Pools	50

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	34	85	106	152	223	244.82/127.75	312	366	406	472	530	600	1028
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	190	480	578	777	1056	1108.595/459.465	1376	1574	1711	1910	2100	2300	3369
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	650	965	1010	1090	1175	1172.8/147.056	1265	1315	1345	1400	1450	1480	1700
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	13	18	19	22	25	25.145/4.988	28	30	31	33	36	38	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.4954149** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.06041927** **Random Number Generator Seed = 263367**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.9		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: CHU | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 43 | **Play Name: Hope - Shallow Basal Sands (HB Play 3)**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANCB

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 20161.74 (12.904)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet:
Expected Oil Gravity, O API:
Play Water Depth Range, feet:
Prospect Distance from shore, miles:

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	144	480	620	1009	1742	2424.945/2273.414	3021	3999	4810	6391	8100	9500	23261
Pay Thickness (feet)	18	36	40	48	60	63.09/21.945	74	83	90	101	115	125	195

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	87	113	131	158	200	209.81/74.50	242	277	300	335	382	415	720
Numbers of Pools in Play						9.23/12.76	19	25	28	33	39	44	101

Zero at F40.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	9.23	Maximum Number of Pools	101

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	29	74	95	135	193	211.29/106.834	267	314	346	404	460	500	836
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	117	376	457	623	823	859.355/344.558	1061	1205	1308	1460	1600	1700	2546
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	420	710	760	830	910	908.025/137.047	995	1040	1070	1120	1160	1190	1400
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	13	18	19	22	25	25.145/4.988	28	30	31	33	36	38	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 9.74227943** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 0.988651591** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 101835**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.9

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: COK | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 45 | **Play Name: Tertiary - Oil**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAQ

Play Area (mi2; millions of acres) : 851.45 (0.545)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet: 4,000 - 6,000 - 10,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 30
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 50 - 150 - 200
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 25

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	104.66	541.554	722.227	1168.415	1994.003	2699.858/2315.163	3402.942	4533.351	5505.262	7341.926	10151.56	12599.38	14067
Pay Thickness (feet)	19.092	48.077	56.518	74.058	100	110.674/52.868	135.028	158.64	176.934	208	249.535	281.736	526

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	6	8	9	11	14	14.93/4.59	17	19	21	23	27	27	28
Numbers of Pools in Play		1	2	3	4	4.18/2.16	5	6	7	8	9	10	18

Zero at F98.3

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	4.18	Maximum Number of Pools	18

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	153.427	234.388	252.447	285.779	328	334.954/70.119	376.459	405.35	426.166	458.999	498.988	527.566	700
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	375	555.932	593.942	663.342	750	762.558/141.96	847.979	905.732	947.062	1011.814	1090.001	1145.456	1480
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	143	192.624	219.808	274.059	350.176	374.603/142.092	447.434	510.326	557.866	636.595	738.569	815.475	1110
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	20	39.765	42.192	46.583	52	52.692/8.796	58.047	61.576	64.088	68	72.689	75.994	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 11.1488808** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 0.873838509** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 701141**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	N/A

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: COK Assessor: Jennings Sep-24
Play Number: 46 **Play Name: Mesozoic - Stratigraphic**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAO

Play Area (mi2; millions of acres) : 3942.99 (2.524)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet: 4,000 - 6,000 - 10,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 30
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 100 - 230 - 500
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 50

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	81.037	474.086	645.695	1081.981	1920.053	2727.322/2568.045	3407.272	4635.272	5709.514	7776.227	11009.72	13881.91	17064
Pay Thickness (feet)	18	46.512	55.079	73.06	100	111.719/56.038	136.874	161.984	181.557	215	260.063	295.239	564

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	8	10	12	15	20	21.89/8.60	26	30	33	38	45	49	50
Numbers of Pools in Play					2	3.00/3.44	5	7	8	10	12	13	24

Zero at F55.4

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	3.00	Maximum Number of Pools	24

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	131	174.43	183.972	201.097	222	224.381/33.515	245.075	258.432	267.888	282.544	300	312.233	377
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	287.602	416.642	444.587	495.528	559	568.01/103.764	630.602	672.735	702.856	749.999	806.85	847.126	1088
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	143	192.624	219.808	274.059	350.176	374.603/142.092	447.434	510.326	557.866	636.595	738.569	815.475	1110
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	20	39.765	42.192	46.583	52	52.692/8.796	58.047	61.576	64.088	68	72.689	75.994	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.7070994** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 0.975488683** **Random Number Generator Seed = 799503**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.9	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: COK **Assessor: Jennings** Sep-24
Play Number: 47 **Play Name: Mesozoic - Structural**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAR

Play Area (mi2; millions of acres) : 11718.9 (7.500)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet: 4,000 - 6,000 - 10,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 30
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 100 - 400 - 600
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 35

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	85.26	552.281	766.089	1323.592	2429.998	3609.943/3684.431	4461.261	6180.812	7707.842	10691.82	15452.75	19753.47	26487
Pay Thickness (feet)	13	34.091	40.576	54.281	75	84.36/43.75	103.627	123.26	138.628	165	200.727	228.747	443

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	18	21	23	26	30	31.34/6.63	35	38	40	43	47	49	50
Numbers of Pools in Play F99.6=0		3	4	6	7	7.68/2.90	9	11	12	13	14	15	25

Zero at F99.95

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	7.68	Maximum Number of Pools	25

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	106	147.696	156.327	171.888	191	193.339/30.836	212.238	224.591	233.364	247	263.303	274.765	343
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	286.737	416.087	444.126	495.257	559	568.094/104.258	630.947	673.3	703.586	750.998	808.193	848.723	1090
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	143	192.624	219.808	274.059	350.176	374.603/142.092	447.434	510.326	557.866	636.595	738.569	815.475	1110
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	20	39.765	42.192	46.583	52	52.692/8.796	58.047	61.576	64.088	68	72.689	75.994	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.5079729** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.08129093** **Random Number Generator Seed = 968049**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.9	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: COK | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 48 | **Play Name: Tertiary - Gas**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAP

Play Area (mi2; millions of acres) : 4592.64 (2.939)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet: 3,000 - 4,000 - 6,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: Gas Play / minor condensate
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 50 - 150 - 200
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 25

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	104.66	541.554	722.227	1168.415	1994.003	2699.858/2315.163	3402.942	4533.351	5505.262	7341.926	10151.56	12599.38	14067
Pay Thickness (feet)	19.092	48.077	56.518	74.058	100	110.674/52.868	135.028	158.64	176.934	208	249.535	281.736	526

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	6	8	9	11	14	14.93/4.59	17	19	21	23	27	27	28
Numbers of Pools in Play		1	2	3	4	4.18/2.16	5	6	7	8	9	10	18

Zero at F98.3

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	4.18	Maximum Number of Pools	18

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	153.427	234.388	252.447	285.779	328	334.954/70.119	376.459	405.35	426.166	458.999	498.988	527.566	700
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	375	555.932	593.942	663.342	750	762.558/141.96	847.979	905.732	947.062	1011.814	1090.001	1145.456	1480
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	143	192.624	219.808	274.059	350.176	374.603/142.092	447.434	510.326	557.866	636.595	738.569	815.475	1110
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.009/0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.011	0.011	0.012	NULL

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.1854428** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 0.86614768** **Random Number Generator Seed = 166860**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	N/A
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GEO | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 49 | **Play Name: Graben Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBX

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 4011.87 (2.568)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet: 5625 - 7500 - 9375
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 300 - 425 - 535
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 340

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	101	677.56	906.568	1474.68	2532	3529.165/3492.762	4347.408	5810.46	7071.763	9461.943	13131.13	16337.46	54000
Pay Thickness (feet)	48	79.558	87.118	101.388	120	123.848/31.888	142.029	155.472	165.292	181	200.471	214.601	303

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	16	18	19	22	25	26.14/5.26	29	31	32	35	38	40	57
Numbers of Pools in Play				5	8	7.32/4.57	10	12	13	14	16	17	29

Zero at F79.99

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	7.32	Maximum Number of Pools	29

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	28	58.465	66.396	82.122	104	110.7/40.637	131.706	149.502	162.901	185	213.478	234.86	382
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	32	117.26	147.564	216.668	332	407.882/294.268	508.723	639.647	746.959	940.002	1217.556	1446.761	3491
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	89	229.762	271.107	357.454	486	540.402/264.579	660.774	779.196	871.228	1028.003	1238.44	1402.156	2644
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	20	39.765	42.192	46.583	52	52.695/8.776	58.047	61.576	64.088	68	72.689	75.994	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.1228318** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.08654069** **Random Number Generator Seed = 161350**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.2
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.8		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GEO | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 50 | **Play Name: South Platform Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBW

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 11587.99 (7.416)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet: 4125 - 5500 - 6875
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 320 - 425 - 535
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 340

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	9	342.508	562.119	1286.316	3227.01	8018.554/14960.017	8095.643	13261.87	18525.54	30403.83	53099.07	77006.62	152000
Pay Thickness (feet)	44	94.952	104.26	121.891	145	149.949/39.863	172.489	189.331	201.66	221.427	246	263.88	477

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	9	11	12	14	17	18.28/4.69	21	23	24	27	28	29	30
Numbers of Pools in Play						2.28/2.76	4	6	6	7	9	10	18

Zero at F49.46

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.28	Maximum Number of Pools	18

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	38	89.698	99.431	118.108	143	148.959/43.806	173.139	191.852	205.66	227.975	256	276.572	532
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	38	144.615	170.28	223.727	303	336.071/162.708	410.361	482.894	539.165	634.852	763.004	862.51	2444
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	64	189.34	216.032	269.292	344	367.931/140.682	439.435	501.136	547.772	624.993	725.002	800.415	1856
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	10	19.094	20.265	22.385	25	25.337/4.24	27.921	29.627	30.841	32.732	35	36.599	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.3062926** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.16634879** **Random Number Generator Seed = 733240**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.05
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.95		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GEO | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 51 | **Play Name: North Platform Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBV

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 3063.7 (1.961)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet: 3750 - 5000 - 6250
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 280 - 375 - 470
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 340

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	13	447.642	720.428	1595.554	3860	8621.674/13461.784	9338.2	15002.06	20681.59	33284.65	56864.19	81265.09	90000
Pay Thickness (feet)	48	79.558	87.118	101.388	120	123.848/31.888	142.029	155.472	165.292	181	200.471	214.601	303

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	8	10	11	13	15	16.27/4.00	18	20	21	23	26	26	27
Numbers of Pools in Play						2.03/2.48	4	5	6	7	8	9	16

Zero at F49.19

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.03	Maximum Number of Pools	16

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	39	79.207	89.967	111.306	141	150.109/55.177	178.616	202.783	220.981	251	289.691	318.744	519
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	37	108.375	130.92	179.538	255	292.939/166.945	362.179	437.215	496.676	600.001	742.217	855.299	1760
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	67	160.002	186.6	241.274	321	351.791/158.841	427.07	497.779	552.202	643.999	765.691	859.343	1550
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	10	17.857	19.235	21.778	25	25.53/5.344	28.699	30.904	32.493	35	38.053	40.236	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.1717693** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.09982185** **Random Number Generator Seed = 143626**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.9		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GEO | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 52 | **Play Name: Pribilof Basin Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBU

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 1382.78 (0.885)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet: 3000 - 4000 - 5000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 410 - 550 - 690
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 400

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	250	1884.453	2533.136	4152.713	7192	9884.15/8679.727	12455.66	16724.76	20419.28	27448.17	38292.11	47808.79	50000
Pay Thickness (feet)	48	79.558	87.118	101.388	120	123.848/31.888	142.029	155.472	165.292	181	200.471	214.601	303

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	6	7	7	8	9	9.63/1.38	10	10	11	11	12	12	13
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.69/2.01	3	4	5	5	6	7	12

Zero at F49.07

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.69	Maximum Number of Pools	12

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	31	65.639	74.436	91.844	116	123.302/44.738	146.509	166.066	180.773	205	236.172	259.545	424
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	49	115.002	133.898	172.653	229	250.457/111.654	303.737	353.443	391.649	456.001	541.161	606.598	1084
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	112	176.333	190.969	218.187	253	259.216/58.399	293.368	317.623	335.179	363	397.084	421.567	572
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	20	39.765	42.192	46.583	52	52.695/8.776	58.047	61.576	64.088	68	72.689	75.994	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.8541692** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 0.96277077** **Random Number Generator Seed = 554616**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.2
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.3
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.8		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GOA | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 53 | **Play Name: Middleton Fold and Thrust Belt**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAX

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 6538.21 (4.184)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro: 0.3 - 0.7

Play Depth Range, feet: 3,000 - 8,000 - 15,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 100 - 300 - 700
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 16 - 28 - 42

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	11	142.522	224.272	478.385	1110	2478.338/4678.33	2575.534	4045.998	5493.758	8644.973	14400.15	20235.05	57600
Pay Thickness (feet)	5	27.554	36.63	58.944	100	137.301/131.204	169.651	225.29	273.002	362.921	500.006	619.088	1844

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	22	26	28	32	37	38.34/8.36	43	46	49	53	58	61	88
Numbers of Pools in Play						3.31/3.96	7	8	9	11	12	13	26

Zero at F47.93

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	3.31	Maximum Number of Pools	26

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	29	60.536	69.072	86.105	110	117.649/44.929	140.525	160.262	175.18	199.882	231.875	256	425
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	46	136.851	165.321	226.712	322	369.939/211.075	457.338	552.088	627.171	757.641	937.219	1080.008	2230
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	380	573.28	649.668	800.692	1010	1071.547/379.55	1274.024	1443.108	1570.187	1779.408	2048.412	2249.982	2760
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	11	20.341	21.828	24.561	28	28.534/5.669	31.921	34.246	35.916	38.543	41.73	44	55

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 8.92234722** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.4821603** **Random Number Generator Seed = 721426**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.9
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.9		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GOA | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 54
Play Name: Yakataga Fold and Thrust Belt
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAW

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 2084.86 (1.334)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro: 0.4+ - 0.6

Play Depth Range, feet: 6,200 - 9,800 - 16,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 180 - 360 - 720
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 6 - 17 - 40

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	26	259.821	388.721	762.071	1609.998	3036.76/4756.904	3401.38	5081.186	6668.26	9976.455	15699.9	21241.2	62800
Pay Thickness (feet)	5	27.554	36.63	58.944	100	137.301/131.204	169.651	225.29	273.002	362.921	500.006	619.088	1844

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	10	12	13	16	19	20.27/5.69	23	25	27	30	34	36	54
Numbers of Pools in Play					4	4.31/4.46	8	9	10	12	14	15	30

Zero at F55.97

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	4.31	Maximum Number of Pools	30

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	32	72.352	83.576	106.35	139	150.647/63.377	181.674	209.745	231.179	267.043	314.103	349.999	609
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	88	266.492	324.056	449.308	645.999	749.497/444.592	928.795	1128.595	1287.786	1565.956	1951.525	2259.98	4770
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	470	747.007	827.924	983.162	1190.007	1238.812/360.741	1440.369	1595.778	1710.442	1895.719	2128.359	2299.108	2850
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	20	40.137	42.499	46.761	52	52.646/8.46	57.825	61.216	63.625	67.37	71.849	75	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.1946038** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.00922285** **Random Number Generator Seed = 965932**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GOA | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 55
Play Name: Yakutat Shelf - Basal Yakataga Formation
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAV

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 8440.01 (5.402)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro: 0.2 - 0.6 +

Play Depth Range, feet: 3,700 - 6,900 - 13,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 130 - 440 - 1530
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 5 - 14 - 39

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	12	133.709	204.478	415.829	915	1852.478/3150.862	2013.389	3074.137	4094.442	6261.519	10099.89	13891.3	40400
Pay Thickness (feet)	5	27.554	36.63	58.944	100	137.301/131.204	169.651	225.29	273.002	362.921	500.006	619.088	1844

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	17	20	21	24	29	29.81/6.90	33	36	38	42	46	49	67
Numbers of Pools in Play					7	6.08/5.65	11	12	13	15	17	19	34

Zero at F60.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	6.08	Maximum Number of Pools	34

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	34	78.033	90.15	114.739	150	162.591/68.468	196.097	226.424	249.584	288.339	339.2	378	658
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	41	152.624	191.661	280.42	428	523.895/374.241	653.248	819.633	955.773	1200.234	1550.922	1839.954	4410
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	370	574.013	651.732	805.781	1020.001	1084.433/391.616	1291.171	1465.293	1596.364	1812.503	2090.963	2299.986	2900
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	20	40.137	42.499	46.761	52	52.646/8.46	57.825	61.216	63.625	67.37	71.849	75	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.42721954** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.16727203** **Random Number Generator Seed = 692292**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.65
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GOA | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 56 | **Play Name: Yakutat Shelf - Kulthieth Sands**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAU

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 6653.67 (4.258)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro: 0.2 - 1.1

Play Depth Range, feet: 3,300 - 6,900 - 14,250
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 200 - 340 - 980
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 6 - 20 - 54

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	24	238.221	357.141	702.577	1489.999	2828.746/4465.916	3159.937	4730.21	6216.302	9319.472	14700.09	19919.3	58800
Pay Thickness (feet)	4	27.362	37.928	65.45	120	182.316/212.436	220.016	304.601	379.671	526.277	760.006	971.003	3395

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	19	22	24	28	32	33.68/7.65	38	41	43	47	51	55	79
Numbers of Pools in Play				4	8	7.28/4.69	10	12	13	14	16	18	32

Zero at F79.99

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	7.28	Maximum Number of Pools	32

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	47	97.108	110.458	136.988	174	185.508/69.019	221.012	251.278	274.094	311.779	360.424	397.001	650
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	70	222.449	272.443	382.291	556.999	653.568/405.101	811.548	993.184	1138.762	1394.69	1752.151	2040.022	4460
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	300	525.686	600.474	749.932	960	1026.078/387.537	1228.912	1403.05	1534.79	1753.141	2036.266	2249.987	2760
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	20	40.137	42.499	46.761	52	52.646/8.46	57.825	61.216	63.625	67.37	71.849	75	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.2620945** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.24130442** **Random Number Generator Seed = 870384**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.7
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GOA | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 57 | **Play Name: Southeast Alaska Shelf Subbasin**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAT

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 1305.5 (0.836)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro: 0.2 - 0.5

Play Depth Range, feet: 3,000 - 4,000 - 6,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: Biogenic Gas Play
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 300 - 950 - 1600
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 25 - 45 - 65

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	105	541.534	722.206	1168.396	1994	2699.898/2315.247	3402.986	4533.443	5505.403	7342.17	10151.99	12599.98	14067
Pay Thickness (feet)	19.092	48.077	56.518	74.058	100	110.674/52.868	135.028	158.64	176.934	208	249.535	281.736	526

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	6	8	9	11	14	14.93/4.59	17	19	21	23	27	27	28
Numbers of Pools in Play					2	2.34/2.63	4	5	6	7	9	9	18

Zero at F55.05

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.34	Maximum Number of Pools	18

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0.001	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.001/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	375	555.932	593.942	663.342	750	762.558/141.96	847.979	905.732	947.062	1011.814	1090.001	1145.456	1480
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	143	192.624	219.808	274.059	350.176	374.603/142.092	447.434	510.326	557.866	636.595	738.569	815.475	1110
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.009/0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.014

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 10.1854697** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 0.871138615** **Random Number Generator Seed = 899241**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	N/A
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: GOA | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 58 | **Play Name: Subducting Terrane**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANAS

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 1380.31 (0.883)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro: 0.4 - 0.6+

Play Depth Range, feet: 3,000 - 8,000 - 15,000
Expected Oil Gravity, O API: 35
Play Water Depth Range, feet: 60 - 300 - 720
Prospect Distance from Shore, miles: 3 - 16 - 23

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	15	164.93	251.297	507.906	1110	2220.14/3724.924	2425.841	3690.334	4902.965	7470.428	12000.06	16459.27	48000
Pay Thickness (feet)	5	27.554	36.63	58.944	100	137.301/131.204	169.651	225.29	273.002	362.921	500.006	619.088	1844

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	8	9	10	11	13	13.92/2.74	15	16	17	18	20	21	28
Numbers of Pools in Play					3	2.73/2.36	4	5	6	7	8	8	16

Zero at F68.97

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.73	Maximum Number of Pools	16

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	32	72.352	83.576	106.35	139	150.647/63.377	181.674	209.745	231.179	267.043	314.103	349.999	609
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	53	165.868	202.129	281.261	406	472.652/284.37	586.06	713.655	815.497	993.777	1241.457	1439.994	3080
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	300	525.686	600.474	749.932	960	1026.078/387.537	1228.912	1403.05	1534.79	1753.141	2036.266	2249.987	2760
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	20	40.137	42.499	46.761	52	52.646/8.46	57.825	61.216	63.625	67.37	71.849	75	100

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.59730051** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.10296676** **Random Number Generator Seed = 25460**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.55
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: KOD | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 63 | **Play Name: Neogene Structural Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBC

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 39599.85 (25.344)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro:

Play Depth Range, feet:
Expected Oil Gravity, O API:
Play Water Depth Range, feet:
Prospect Distance from shore, miles:

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	107.5	540.29	760.2	1365.18	2673.49	4564.003/5636.979	5350.58	7829.11	10162.46	15023.05	23456.72	31665.89	41680
Pay Thickness (feet)	9	31.792	40.007	58.739	90	109.508/73.792	137.898	173.381	202.464	254.78	329.996	392.107	480

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	77	91	101	117	139	143.84/36.53	165	180	192	211	234	251	256
Numbers of Pools in Play						10.36/13.66	23	28	31	35	40	44	68

Zero at F40.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	10.36	Maximum Number of Pools	68

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	32	114.63	142.8	206.153	310	371.216/239.131	466.159	580.24	672.968	838.349	1073.573	1266.009	1600
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	6	12.557	14.488	18.401	24	25.979/10.837	31.302	36.098	39.757	45.873	53.888	59.995	110

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.6388096** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.82904096** **Random Number Generator Seed = 204796**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAL | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 64 | **Play Name: Bear Lake/Stepovak (Miocene/Oligocene)**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBO

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 14582.74 (9.333) | **Play Depth Range: 2,000-10,000 feet (mean = 6,000 ft)**
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: 0.25%-0.48% Ro | **Expected Oil Gravity: 35O API**
Play Water Depth Range: 15-300 feet (mean = 250 ft)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	247	1310	1706	2638	4299	5741.635/4971.801	7173	9421	11081	14063	17500	21000	51718
Pay Thickness (feet)	3	21	29	52	98	134.525/105.257	184	258	324	340	375	400	550

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	24	28	30	32	38	39.00/7.95	43	46	49	52	56	60	80
Numbers of Pools in Play					10	8.42/6.13	13	15	16	17	20	21	38

Zero at F72.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	8.42	Maximum Number of Pools	38

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	89	212	247	319	424	464.66/208.733	564	657	728	848	1008	1130	1516
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	279	578	657	812	1029	1092.825/398.842	1304	1480	1613	1832	2114	2327	2584
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	56	162	195	267	376	426.175/220.098	531	638	723	871	1073	1100	1110
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	1	14	17	21	25	24.83/6.991	29	32	34	35	37	39	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 11.438749** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.62794137** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 297150**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.8

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.9

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAL | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 65 | **Play Name: Tolstoi Fm. (Eocene/Paleocene)**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBN

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 10866.38 (6.954) | **Play Depth Range: 4,000 to 20,000 feet (mean = 12,000 ft)**
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: 0.30%-1.65% Ro | **Expected Oil Gravity: 35O API**
Play Water Depth Range: 15-300 feet (mean = 250 ft)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	455	2031	2509	3631	5447	6442.16/3960.409	8173	10082	11572	14470	16000	17000	31312
Pay Thickness (feet)	31	49	53	60	69	70.82/16.606	80	86	91	98	107	113	171

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	16	20	23	30	40	43.65/19.72	51	60	65	75	90	100	200
Numbers of Pools in Play	1	2	2	4	6	6.11/3.59	8	9	11	12	15	17	44

Zero at F99.05

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	6.11	Maximum Number of Pools	44

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	25	57	75	113	178	202.89/117.716	266	322	364	430	480	510	803
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	18	351	433	630	921	996.77/497.378	1285	1509	1657	1933	2100	2300	3200
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	56	162	195	267	376	426.175/220.098	531	638	723	871	1073	1100	1110
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	1	14	17	21	25	24.83/6.991	29	32	34	35	37	39	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 11.0792365** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 0.827873753** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 668076**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.8

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.9

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAL | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 66 | **Play Name: Black Hills Uplift - Amak Basin**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBM

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 2719.11 (1.740) | **Play Depth Range: 2,000-12,500 feet (mostly 2,000-5,000 feet)**
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: 0.23%-2.00% Ro (mostly 0.23%-0.31% Ro) | **Expected Oil Gravity: 35O API**
Play Water Depth Range: 15-700 feet (mean = 350 ft)

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	42	226	343	706	1734	3554.215/5193.514	4054	6211	8543	12700	17000	20000	56488
Pay Thickness (feet)	3	21	29	52	98	134.525/105.257	184	258	324	340	375	400	550

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	10	11	12	13	14	14.61/1.83	15	16	17	17	17	18	20
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.53/2.12	3	4	5	6	7	7	13

Zero at F41.28

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.53	Maximum Number of Pools	13

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	42	129	158	221	311	343.235/176.604	427	500	558	644	800	960	1300
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	8	441	531	686	873	881.725/301.838	1074	1194	1271	1389	1450	1550	1963
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	56	162	195	267	376	426.175/220.098	531	638	723	871	1073	1100	1110
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	1	14	17	21	25	24.83/6.991	29	32	34	35	37	39	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 10.6619316** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.66551715** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 354412**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.4
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.4	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.2		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAL | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 68 | **Play Name: Mesozoic - Deformed Sedimentary Rocks**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBK

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 25628.03 (16.402) | **Play Depth Range, feet:**
Reservoir Thermal Maturity, % Ro: | **Expected Oil Gravity, O API:**
Play Water Depth Range, feet:
Prospect Distance from shore, miles:

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	93	595	902	1736	3478	5003.685/4765.848	6596	9087	10687	13683	17000	19000	43443
Pay Thickness (feet)	18	47	55	73	100	112.695/59.99	137	162	182	215	260	295	564

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	11	12	13	14	15	15.56/1.76	16	17	17	18	18	19	22
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.80/2.50	4	5	6	7	8	8	15

Zero at F39.77

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.80	Maximum Number of Pools	15

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Module (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean / Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	1	17	21	30	43	47.025/25.061	59	69	77	89	105	120	218
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	56	162	195	267	376	426.175/220.098	531	638	723	871	1073	1100	1110
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 9.56386993** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.60860651** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 458844**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	1	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAL | **Assessor: Jennings** | Sep-24
Play Number: 69 | **Play Name: Mesozoic Basement - Buried 'Granite Hills'**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBJ

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 37965.88 (24.298) | **Play Depth Range: 6,000-12,000 feet (mean = 9,000 ft)**
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: Fractured Granite Reservoir | **Expected Oil Gravity: 35O API**
(0.34%-0.60% Ro projected from depth range) | **Play Water Depth Range: 15-400 feet (mean = 300 ft)**

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)	108	523	696	1157	2008	2838.09/2846.498	3473	4615	5690	7550	9600	12000	30768
Pay Thickness (feet)	88	115	142	184	254	275.625/115.552	351	405	435	505	547	561	575

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	24	26	27	29	32	31.99/3.62	33	34	36	38	40	42	48
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.73/2.92	4	6	7	8	9	10	19

Zero at F29.93

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.73	Maximum Number of Pools	19

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	5	31	43	81	158	228.325/190.71	310	444	580	610	680	710	1000
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	3	27	38	73	146	217.625/193.354	290	420	541	620	695	730	1200
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	56	162	195	267	376	426.175/220.098	531	638	723	871	1073	1100	1110
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	1	14	17	21	25	24.83/6.991	29	32	34	35	37	39	50

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.81405722** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.17021902** **Random Number Generator Seed = 599626**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0.1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.8

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.1
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.9

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAV | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 70 | **Play Name: Miocene Basin Sag Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBI

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 20983.28 (13.429) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 3,200 - 4,500 - 5,500
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro NR | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 230 - 480 - 1,200

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	3	85.532	151.845	396.203	1150.001	4303.872/14232.602	3337.946	5913.117	8709.581	15462.01	29499.62	45378.74	409300
Pay Thickness (feet)	16	34.191	39.269	49.492	64	68.922/27.721	82.761	95.003	104.306	119.797	140.001	155.329	264

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	90	96	99	104	110	110.60/9.11	117	120	123	127	131	134	134
Numbers of Pools in Play						3.30/5.37	8	11	12	14	16	17	29

Zero at F29.79

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	3.30	Maximum Number of Pools	29

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	8	26.7550	33.2940	47.9780	72.0000	86.736/58.91	108.0510	134.3480	155.7030	193.7560	247.8160	291.9980	677
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	18	63.748	79.677	115.6630	175.0000	212.403/147.602	264.7760	330.6630	384.3640	480.4080	617.4980	729.9940	1713.00
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	170.00	233.4030	250.2510	281.1600	320.0000	325.75/63.181	364.2060	390.394	409.1900	438.7270	474.5290	500.0050	550.00
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	19.00	25.7860	28.5670	33.9	41.0000	42.59/12.035	49.5870	54.9150	58.8440	65.1910	73.1570	79.0010	80.00

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 8.2062442** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 3.0178944** **Random Number Generator Seed = 908537**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.4

Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.6

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAV | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 71 | **Play Name: Late Oligocene Basin Shelf Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBH

Play Area(mi2: millions of acres): 16712.93 (10.696) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 4,000 - 6,500 - 9,000
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro NR | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 230 - 480 - 1,200

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	3	67.742	117.535	295.154	821.002	2771.532/8522.819	2283.701	3954.18	5734.813	9950.176	18500.12	27973.03	231500
Pay Thickness (feet)	19	52.232	60.289	76.619	100	108.264/45.155	130.516	150.567	165.868	191.453	224.999	250.569	400

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	129	136	140	147	155	155.89/12.26	163	168	171	176	182	186	190
Numbers of Pools in Play					0	23.38/23.87	47	50	52	56	59	61	81

Zero at F50.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	23.38	Maximum Number of Pools	81

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	11	31.29	37.614	51.159	72	82.127/45.444	101.332	121.727	137.823	165.676	203.813	233.999	476
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	36	103.859	124.734	169.395	238	271.119/149.16	334.391	401.329	454.118	545.396	670.252	768.993	1554
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	170	281.401	307.426	356.394	420	432.701/108.162	494.958	540.555	573.797	626.864	692.483	740.003	900
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	19	25.786	28.567	33.9	41	42.59/12.035	49.587	54.915	58.844	65.191	73.157	79.001	80

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 8.5156597** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.70147287** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 754574**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.4		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAV | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 72 | **Play Name: Oligocene Rift Subbasin Neritic Fill Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBG

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 11933.77 (7.638) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 6,000 - 9,000 - 12,000
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro NR | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 230 - 480 - 1,200

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	45	391.405	572.53	1080.92	2189.999	3874.446/5791.45	4437.049	6481.1	8377.021	12253.53	18800.14	25008.98	107600
Pay Thickness (feet)	8	19.202	22.581	29.605	40	44.286/21.185	54.044	63.516	70.856	83.324	100	112.932	210

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	78	85	89	96	105	106.07/13.33	114	120	123	129	136	138	141
Numbers of Pools in Play						5.73/9.76	14	20	23	26	29	30	46

Zero at F27.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	5.73	Maximum Number of Pools	46

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	4	15.095	19.022	27.993	43	52.956/38.483	66.053	83.163	97.203	122.489	158.895	188.997	458
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	14	52.006	65.715	97.151	150	185.662/136.93	231.597	292.39	342.388	432.641	562.973	671.01	1642
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	150	270.061	296.149	345.486	410	423.502/110.499	486.561	533.379	567.619	622.452	690.527	739.999	900
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	19	25.786	28.567	33.9	41	42.59/12.035	49.587	54.915	58.844	65.191	73.157	79.001	80

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 8.11721646** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.64422275** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 914057**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.6
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.4		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAV | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 73 | **Play Name: Oligocene Rift Subbasin Bathyal Fill Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBF

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 9077.6 (5.810) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 9,000 - 13,500 - 18,500
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro NR | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 230-480-1200

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	11	160.01	255.011	555.627	1320.002	3130.058/6792.116	3135.925	4989.103	6832.662	10889.38	18400.01	26103.36	156300
Pay Thickness (feet)	16	51.854	62.977	87.139	125	144.501/83.684	179.31	217.616	248.106	301.327	375	433.871	650

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	67	73	77	83	90	91.01/11.17	98	102	105	110	116	118	120
Numbers of Pools in Play						2.18/4.17		8	10	12	13	15	26

Zero at F24.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.18	Maximum Number of Pools	26

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	3	10.466	13.302	19.86	31	38.799/29.586	48.389	61.45	72.244	91.825	120.281	143.998	362
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	8	43.212	58.248	95.933	167	236.752/241.894	290.715	391.435	478.797	645.398	903.186	1130	3545
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	390	591.987	636.16	717.447	820	835.55/166.923	937.212	1006.873	1056.967	1135.835	1231.66	1299.995	1400
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	15	28.18	30.103	33.615	38	38.631/7.17	42.956	45.878	47.968	51.243	55.196	58	70

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 8.7398023** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.54100481** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 861694**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.5
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.8
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.5		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NAV | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 74 | **Play Name: Eocene Rift Onset Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBE

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 21014.24 (13.449) | **Play Depth Range: feet** 10,000 - 14,000 - 19,500
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro NR | **Expected Oil Gravity: O API** 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 230 - 480 - 1,200

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	26	287.99	460.428	1008.507	2410.001	5750.443/12126.612	5759.115	9191.351	12614.57	20167.76	34199.27	48632.31	243700
Pay Thickness (feet)	16	34.191	39.269	49.492	64	68.922/27.721	82.761	95.003	104.306	119.797	140.001	155.329	264

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	68	77	81	90	100	101.67/16.40	112	118	123	131	140	143	146
Numbers of Pools in Play						2.44/4.66		9	11	13	15	17	29

Zero at F24.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.44	Maximum Number of Pools	29

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	3	8.91	10.879	15.186	22	25.685/15.602	31.871	38.884	44.491	54.322	68.008	78.999	167
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	15	52.247	65.26	94.63	143	173.365/120.044	216.095	269.69	313.349	391.39	502.703	593.991	1393
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	150	367.543	409.562	490.764	600	627.312/192.628	733.55	817.081	878.989	979.477	1106.382	1199.994	1500
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	13	23.016	24.754	27.955	32	32.648/6.685	36.63	39.385	41.368	44.491	48.289	51	60

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): | **μ (mu) = 8.4489533** | **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.22121955** | **Random Number Generator Seed = 143770**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0.25
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	0.9
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	0.75		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NOR | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 76 | **Play Name: Upper Tertiary Basin Fill Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBS

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 10669.76 (6.829)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro **0.25 - 0.4 - 0.5**
Play Depth Range: feet 500 - 3,500 - 8,600
Expected Oil Gravity: O API 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 20 - 135
Prospect Distance from shore; miles: 27 - 77 - 144

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	5	178.893	284.429	617.271	1460	3382.493/6624.511	3453.264	5480.995	7494.304	11915.53	20080.2	28436.29	80270
Pay Thickness (feet)	20	57.924	66.739	84.562	110	118.827/48.751	143.09	164.778	181.303	208.894	245	272.476	380

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	51	54	56	60	64	64.33/6.14	68	70	72	74	77	79	82
Numbers of Pools in Play						2.57/3.52	6	7	8	9	11	12	21

Zero at F39.94

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	2.57	Maximum Number of Pools	21

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	182	337.893	376.13	449.919	549	573.818/175.787	669.901	745.409	801.322	892.001	1006.39	1090.689	1650
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	7.5	12.96	13.935	15.731	18	18.358/3.732	20.596	22.14	23.25	25	27.127	28.645	33

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.76102837** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.91115938** **Random Number Generator Seed = 812776**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NOR | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 77 | **Play Name: Mid - Tertiary East Subbasin Fill Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBR

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 1570.79 (1.005)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro **0.4 - 0.5 - 0.7**
Play Depth Range: feet 4,600 - 8,500 - 12,500
Expected Oil Gravity: O API 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 35 - 75
Prospect distance from shore; miles: 28 - 60 - 99

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	10	148.508	235.601	509.424	1199.997	2756.539/5341.945	2826.709	4476.694	6112.006	9696.369	16299.97	23044.85	62000
Pay Thickness (feet)	40	99.635	109.058	126.833	150	154.75/39.597	177.399	194.11	206.313	225.825	250	267.539	350

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	27	30	31	33	37	37.46/4.80	40	42	43	45	48	49	55
Numbers of Pools in Play						1.12/2.01	2	4	4	6	7	8	15

Zero at F29.35

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	1.12	Maximum Number of Pools	15

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	203	362.795	401.331	475.073	573	595.867/171.337	691.113	764.235	818.1	904.999	1013.892	1093.674	1610
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Condensate Yield ((bbl/Mmcfg)	7.5	12.96	13.935	15.731	18	18.358/3.732	20.596	22.14	23.25	25	27.127	28.645	33

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.91788809** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.78829643** **Random Number Generator Seed = 441506**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NOR | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 78 | **Play Name: Mid - Tertiary West Subbasin Fill Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBQ

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 5421.96 (3.470)
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro **0.5 - 0.7**
Play Depth Range: feet 4,600 - 8,500 - 12,500
Expected Oil Gravity: O API 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 30 - 135
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 28 - 72 - 130

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	12	78.664	134.328	328.459	887.001	2629.641/6009.7	2395.344	4082.148	5857.078	10001.62	18265.15	27289.41	72000
Pay Thickness (feet)	40	102.433	114.56	138.112	170	178.368/57.022	209.25	233.926	252.27	282.136	320.001	348.027	490

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	102	105	107	110	113	113.21/4.57	116	117	118	120	122	124	136
Numbers of Pools in Play						9.51/11.53	21	24	26	28	30	32	45

Zero at F42.0

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	9.51	Maximum Number of Pools	45

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	193	348.519	386.393	459.087	556	579.201/170.343	673.373	746.263	800.056	887.001	996.209	1076.386	1590
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	7.5	12.96	13.935	15.731	18	18.358/3.732	20.596	22.14	23.25	25	27.127	28.645	33

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.71315007** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 2.36707951** **Random Number Generator Seed = 661588**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1		

GRASP Play Data Form (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM]-Alaska Regional Office)

Basin: NOR | **Assessor: Jennings** | **Sep-24**
Play Number: 79 | **Play Name: Lower Tertiary Subbasin Fill Play**
Play UAI Number: AAAAANBP

Play Area(mi2; millions of acres): 491.98 **0.316 million acres**
Reservoir Thermal Maturity: % Ro **0.9 - 1.2 - 1.4**
Play Depth Range: feet 12,000 - 17,000 - 23,000
Expected Oil Gravity: O API 45
Play Water Depth Range: feet 40 - 70
Prospect Distance from shore, miles: 41 - 62 - 98

POOLS Module (Volumes of Pools, Acre-Feet)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Productive Area of Pool (acres)***	10	122.549	190.358	397.337	900	1932.974/3626.748	2038.576	3161.345	4255.143	6609.58	10850.15	15098.9	68122
Pay Thickness (feet)	50	89.71	100.496	121.491	150	157.594/51.065	185.199	207.379	223.889	250.809	284.998	310.343	400

MPRO Module (Numbers of Pools) - See Risk Sheet

Fractile	F99	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Numbers of Prospects in Play	6	7	8	10	12	14.04/5.10	16	19	21	24	28	29	30
Numbers of Pools in Play						0.67/1.49		2	3	4	5	6	15

Zero at F22.34

Minimum Number of Pools	0	Mean Number of Pools	0.67	Maximum Number of Pools	15

POOLS/PSRK/PSUM Modules (Play Resources)

Fractile	F100	F95	F90	F75	F50	Mean/Std. Dev.	F25	F15	F10	F05	F02	F01	F00
Oil Recovery Factor (bbl/acre-foot)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Gas Recovery Factor (Mcfg/acre-foot)	99	203.88	228.261	275.678	340	357.129/115.623	419.329	469.276	506.438	567	643.867	700.818	1170
Gas Oil Ratio (Sol'n Gas)(cf/bbl)	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0/0.0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Condensate Yield (bbl/Mmcfg)	7.5	12.96	13.935	15.731	18	18.358/3.732	20.596	22.14	23.25	25	27.127	28.645	33

Pool Size Distribution Statistics from POOLS (1,000 BOE): **μ (mu) = 9.10809186** **σ2 (sigma squared) = 1.70693937** **Random Number Generator Seed = 661588**

BOE Conversion Factor (cf/bbl)	5620	Probability Any Pool Contains Both Oil and Free Gas (Gas Cap)	0
Probability Any Pool is 100% Oil	0	Fraction of Pool Volume Gas-Bearing in Oil Pools with Gas Cap	1
Probability Any Pool is 100% Gas	1		

The Department of the Interior Mission

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island communities.

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) works to manage the exploration and development of the nation's offshore resources in a way that appropriately balances economic development, energy independence, and environmental protection through oil and gas leases, renewable energy development and environmental reviews and studies.