

**John M. Warn** has spent over 35 years using innovation and technology to find oil and gas. From 1974-1978 Warn was involved in Shell's effort in Sacramento Basin, California to fuel their Martinez refinery with natural gas from Northern California. Using seismic Direct Hydrocarbon Indication (DHI) technology developed by Shell in the Offshore Gulf Coast Region, Warn, as part of a team of four G&G professionals, discovered over 150 BCF of gas reserves, nearly half of the total in Putah Sink Field. Until Warn discovered Elkhorn Slough Gas Field for EOG in 1993, Putah Sink was the deepest Winters gas field in which DHI was the primary discovery tool (6800').

From 1979-1986 Warn explored for oil and gas for Thomas (Tom) N. Jordan, founder of Trend and Filon, as part of his personal team of four G&G professionals. Warn was a primary prospect generator using both geology and geophysics and served as the geologist on a geological-geophysical team that toured the US garnering financial support for drilling ventures for Jordon Oil & Gas Co. and Simpson Oil & Gas Co., a wholly owned subsidiary. Warn was involved in the generation of more than 100 exploration prospects, the promoting of more than 50 prospects, the drilling of more than 150 wells, and the proving up of more than 40 BCF of gas reserves through the drill bit. He caused significant discoveries to be made in Oklahoma at Tribbey Field, in Illinois at Treva and Assumption Fields, and in California at Stegeman Field.

In 1989, in conjunction with M. Ray Thomasson (Thomasson Partner Associates) and Pendleton Land and Exploration, Warn put together and sold a \$15MM California exploration venture with Texaco and Enron Oil and Gas Company. Warn, as geological/geophysical consultant, became the exploration staff leader. He was hired by Enron Oil and Gas Company (now EOG Resources) in 1990 and moved to EOG's Denver office in 1993 to work for then EOG Exploration Manager Jim Lightner (past President and CEO of Tom Brown, Inc.). In that year, Warn's Elkhorn Slough discovery became the deepest success (by 2000' at a depth of 8650') for any DHI technique in Winters turbidites. Elkhorn Slough has proved and produced reserves of over 25 BCF from three wells.

Largely due to Warn's efforts with DHI technology EOG, having started in late 1990 with zero California production, was producing 22 MMCFD by April 1998. During that time period EOG passed such notable companies active in the area as Chevron, Amerada Hess, Vintage, Texaco and Calpine to become the largest gas producer in Sacramento Basin (with all production from exploratory drilling and subsequent development off exploratory discoveries). Warn also was instrumental in putting together a series of new exploration plays in a lightly explored portion of Sacramento Basin and convincing a partner to acquire a 235 square mile 3D seismic survey at its expense (over \$10 MM), while reimbursing EOG for 50% of EOG's land costs on 40,000 acres for 50% working interest in those plays. Fourteen of the first sixteen exploratory wells have been successful, and the play continues (EOG's 50% WI was acquired by OXY in conjunction with the trade below).

Warn's greatest achievement at EOG was to play an integral part in convincing management to make separate acquisitions in San Joaquin Basin of 240,000 fee mineral acres and 404,000 fee mineral acres (644,000 fee mineral acres, over 1000 square miles of minerals) for a combined \$13 MM. EOG later traded those minerals to OXY for great increase in value while retaining what EOG considered the best prospective acreage, now North Shafter Oil Field. (The HBP and exploratory acreage taken in trade supplied the EOG Oklahoma City and Tyler divisions each with two years of drilling—over 400 drillsites, mostly PUD's—a probable 20-fold increase in value.)

In 2001-2004, Warn was involved at Tom Brown, Inc. in the purchase of Desert Springs and Mulligan Draw Fields in the Green River Basin, Wyoming. He served as the geophysicist responsible for 3D seismic discoveries at Ruger (North Dripping Rock), Lookout Wash, CEPO and Gambler's Reservoir, all in the Green River Basin.

In 2005 Warn founded Exploration Earth Corporation and began consulting for The Mitchell Group (Sacramento Basin), McElvain Oil and Gas Properties (Uinta Basin) and Occidental Oil and Gas Company (OXY – Rocky Mountains basins). He joined with Daniel R. Cook, Seismic Insight Inc. in research applying mathematical techniques for processing brain waves to applications for gleaned more information from seismic waves (see Cook and Warn, American Oil and Gas Reporter, February 2005). He started consulting for OXY full-time in March 2005, continuing that relationship until accepting a position with Stephens Energy Company in August 2006.

From August 2006 to January 2009 Warn spearheaded Stephens' efforts to gain entry into the Southern Rocky Mountains Basins. Warn initiated plays and prospects in Greater Green River Basin and screened outside deals relating to over 100 plays/prospects in nearly all Rockies basins. Four significant wells are presently drilling, or about to spud, as a result of that effort. Those wells will test large potential in the Wyoming Folded Belt, the thrust overhang of the north flank of the Uinta Mountains, deep Nugget Sandstone and Baxter Shale in Vermillion/Powder Wash Basins and a Lewis stratigraphic trap in Washakie Basin. In March 2009 Warn joined Thomasson Partner Associates as Vice President of Geoscience, where he is responsible for developing new exploration plays and prospects as well as aiding in the geological and geophysical technical evaluation of plays and projects at TPA developed by others.

Warn is a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, the Denver Geophysical Society and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists. Warn has been active in the Denver oil and gas community since 1986, and he is today widely known and respected.