

# Converse County Completions Benchmark, 2023–2026

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*What 374 wells and 314 public frac disclosures reveal about design intensity, performance, and who is leaving oil in the ground*

**River & Rocks LLC — Independent Completions Benchmarking** Prepared by Luke Trivisonno (15 years, upstream completions) luke@riverandrocks.com · Montana

*Sample report — built entirely from public data to demonstrate the product. A client engagement uses this same methodology on your acreage, your offsets, and your design questions, with confidential operator data layered in.*

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## METHODOLOGY AND DATA TRANSPARENCY

This benchmark joins two public data layers by API-10 well number:

- **Production layer:** 374 horizontal wells in Converse County, Wyoming with first production between January 2023 and June 2026, plus 6,374 pad-level monthly production records, assembled from Buckhead Energy, ShaleXP, and DrillingEdge.<sup>1 2 3</sup>
- **Completions design layer:** 314 unique FracFocus disclosures for frac jobs started 2023–2026 in Converse County (after de-duplicating one refiled disclosure), drawn from the FracFocus bulk extract and cross-verified against the live disclosure portal.<sup>4 5</sup>

**What you should know before trusting any number in this report:**

1. **Match rate, stated plainly.** 285 of 314 disclosures (91%) match the 374-well production population; 285 of 374 wells (76%) carry a disclosure. Most unmatched disclosures are 2026-vintage wells too new to appear in production databases.
2. **Statistics exclude missing-data jobs.** Nine disclosures report zero base water volume — treated as not reported and excluded from all fluid statistics (305 valid jobs). Reported job counts still include them where noted.

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<sup>1</sup> Buckhead Energy — newly-producing well snapshots & operator activity, Powder River Basin. <https://www.buckheadenergy.com/top-operators-powder-river-basin>

<sup>2</sup> ShaleXP — Converse County WY production & well data. <https://www.shalexp.com/wyoming/converse-county>

<sup>3</sup> DrillingEdge — Converse County WY well records. <https://www.drillingedge.com/wyoming/converse-county>

<sup>4</sup> FracFocus — bulk data extract (DisclosureList, Registry, WaterSource), Converse County WY 2023–2026. <https://fracfocus.org/data-download>

<sup>5</sup> FracFocus live disclosure portal — per-well disclosure records cross-verified August 2026. <https://www.fracfocusdata.org/>

3. **Operator counts are backfilled.** Aggregator data left 69 wells (18%) with no operator label; 66 were identified by matching their FracFocus disclosure operator, 3 remain unidentified.
  4. **Per-well production is partly pad-level.** Wyoming collects monthly production well-by-well,<sup>6</sup> but the commercial aggregators used here group some multi-well pads jointly. Where grouped, per-well figures are pad averages and are flagged in the workbook. No well was credited with estimated splits. A client engagement pulls WOGCC well-level data directly.
  5. **FracFocus contains no stage counts, cluster counts, or lateral lengths.** Foot-per-stage and pounds-per-foot require a second data layer (permits, directional surveys, or service-company data) — available in a client engagement, flagged here as out of scope. Fluid volume and proppant mass are post-job, operator-reported actuals, not audited.<sup>4</sup>
  6. **The county's best-performing small operator is invisible in the design data.** WRC Energy and Sage Butte have zero FracFocus records (Section 5). Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence — but it is a fact about what your competitors can and cannot see.
  7. **Data-source caution we apply and you should too:** the FracFocus bulk CSV silently blanks proppant quantity fields that the live portal populates (Section 3). Any benchmark built only on the bulk extract will misread proppant reporting. Ours is cross-checked against per-well portal records.
  8. **2026 is a partial year** (25 disclosures, 44 first-production wells through June).
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Converse County is escalating.** The median frac job grew from 18.5M gallons in 2023 to 24.8M gallons in 2025 — **+34% in two years**. A 2023-template design now sits below the county median.
- **Devon and Continental run the biggest designs** (25.4M and 23.7M gal median). On comparable deep geology (TVD  $\geq$  10,000 ft), Continental leads at 25.6M median — and its 2025 deep jobs exceed 30M.
- **The most active driller is not the biggest designer.** Anschutz drilled the most wells in-window (95) but runs the smallest deep-basin designs among the big four — 17.5M gal on deep jobs, roughly 30% below Continental — with volatile year-to-year shifts.
- **Job size tracks performance.** Across wells with both a disclosure and well-level production, job size correlates with peak-month oil at Spearman  $\rho = 0.63$  ( $n=23$ ): above-median jobs deliver **+24% median peak-month oil**. On complete six-month windows ( $n=19$ ), the correlation strengthens to  $\rho = 0.72$  and above-median jobs show **+79% median six-month cumulative**. Directional, small-sample — but consistent with what the escalating majors believe.

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<sup>6</sup> WOGCC Oil & Gas Conservation Commission Rules, Ch. 3 — monthly well-by-well production reporting (\$13); disclosure within 30 days of completion (\$45).  
<https://www.jostenergyllaw.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/CH-1-CH-3-Proposed-strike-underscore-2020-0715.pdf>

- **Proppant is escalating even faster than fluid.** Countywide median proppant per job grew from 20.2M lbs (2023) to 38.1M lbs (2025) — **+89% in two years**, against +34% for water — and it holds at +86% within the Niobrara bench alone, so it is design behavior, not bench mix (\$3.5). Continental’s 2025 median job carries 57.5M lbs. Loading concentration stepped up from 1.16 lb/gal (2023) to ~1.65 (2024 onward).<sup>5</sup>
- **WRC Energy posts the best well productivity in the county** (34,873 bbl median peak-month oil per well on 2024+ pads) **and has no FracFocus presence at all.** Its design is not in the repository your competitors search.<sup>5</sup>
- **Produced-water reuse is real but not dominant:** roughly 25% of reported sourced water volume, among the 120 of 314 jobs that report sources.

## 1 • ACTIVITY BENCHMARK — WHO IS DRILLING CONVERSE COUNTY

374 wells reached first production between January 2023 and June 2026: 106 in 2023, 140 in 2024, 84 in 2025, and 44 in the first half of 2026.<sup>1 2</sup>

| OPERATOR              | WELLS IN WINDOW | NOTE                                                            |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Anschutz Exploration  | 95              | Most active driller by well count                               |
| Continental Resources | 91              | Largest county producer; strongest design escalation            |
| Oxy / Anadarko        | 52              | Program wound down through 2025                                 |
| Devon Energy          | 49              | WPX merger position, 2021 <sup>7</sup>                          |
| WRC Energy            | 33              | Most active independent (formed ~2021, NGP-backed) <sup>8</sup> |
| 1876 Resources        | 29              | Independent; Deutsche Rohstoff AG subsidiary <sup>9</sup>       |
| Sage Butte PRB        | 16              | OneRock’s 2023 Northwoods                                       |

<sup>7</sup> Devon Energy IR — Devon and WPX complete merger of equals (Jan 2021). <https://investors.devonenergy.com/investors/press-releases/press-release-details/2021/Devon-Energy-and-WPX-Energy-Complete-Merger-of-Equals/default.aspx>

<sup>8</sup> NGP Energy Capital — natural resources portfolio (WRC Energy, formed from Wold Energy/Rebellion Energy II/Camino Natural Resources). <https://ngpenergy.com/portfolio-natural-resources/>

<sup>9</sup> Deutsche Rohstoff AG (EQS) — subsidiaries 1876 Resources and Bright Rock combine Wyoming acreage position (end-2024). <https://www.eqs-news.com/news/corporate/deutsche-rohstoff-ag-deutsche-rohstoff-subsidiaries-combine-wyoming-acreage-position/44eb1614-ef05-4929-8578-cd09246476b7>

| OPERATOR          | WELLS IN WINDOW | NOTE                             |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
|                   |                 | acquisition <sup>10</sup>        |
| MDS Energy        | 3               |                                  |
| Rockies Resources | 2               | Shallower Turner/Parkman program |
| EOG               | 1               |                                  |
| Unidentified      | 3               | No disclosure match              |

Two structural observations. First, **independent operators hold 83 of the 374 wells (22%)** — this is no longer a majors-only county. Second, activity peaked in 2024 (140 wells), and the 2025–26 vintage is delivering the county’s best pads: Continental’s ARIEL, MINT, and PRALINE series and WRC’s 2024–25 pads dominate the top-performer table.<sup>1</sup> Note also the consolidation signal: Bright Rock Energy ran 3 jobs in May 2024, then its Wyoming acreage combined into 1876 Resources at year-end — the dataset watches small operators get absorbed in real time.<sup>9</sup>

## 2 • DESIGN INTENSITY BENCHMARK — THE FLUID ARMS RACE

Total base water volume is the cleanest universal measure of design size (reported on 305 of 314 jobs; 9 no-report jobs excluded).<sup>4</sup>

### Median fluid volume by operator (gal):

| OPERATOR          | JOB | P25   | MEDIAN       | P75   |
|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------|-------|
| Devon Energy      | 49  | 17.6M | <b>25.4M</b> | 28.5M |
| Continental       | 83  | 17.4M | <b>23.7M</b> | 29.5M |
| Bright Rock       | 3   | 19.5M | <b>23.4M</b> | 25.2M |
| 1876 Resources    | 29  | 19.0M | <b>21.9M</b> | 22.8M |
| EOG               | 1   | —     | 21.0M        | —     |
| Oxy               | 44  | 8.5M  | <b>20.4M</b> | 21.4M |
| Anschutz          | 83  | 6.7M  | <b>16.2M</b> | 19.0M |
| Rockies Resources | 13  | 4.8M  | <b>5.2M</b>  | 5.4M  |

Rockies Resources is not “under-designed” — its wells target the shallower Turner and Parkman benches (median TVD ≈ 6,100 ft versus 9,100–12,600 ft for the deep Niobrara/Frontier programs), so

<sup>10</sup> Business Wire — OneRock Energy completes acquisition of Northwoods Energy, Powder River Basin (Aug 2023; renamed Sage Butte). <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20230821395386/en/OneRock-Energy-Completes-Acquisition-of-Northwoods-Energy-in-Powder-River-Basin>

smaller jobs are geometry-appropriate. Anschutz’s position is different: on deep jobs comparable to Continental’s (TVD  $\geq$  10,000 ft), its 17.5M gal median runs **roughly 30% below Continental’s 25.6M** — on similar rock, with the most wells in the county.

**The trend is the story.** Countywide median by job-start year:

| YEAR     | JOB | MEDIAN WATER<br>(GAL) | VS 2023      |
|----------|-----|-----------------------|--------------|
| 2023     | 98  | 18.5M                 | —            |
| 2024     | 117 | 18.8M                 | +2%          |
| 2025     | 65  | 24.8M                 | <b>+34%</b>  |
| 2026 YTD | 25  | 19.6M                 | partial year |

Big-operator trajectories (median gal): Continental 17.2M → 21.5M → 29.4M → 23.9M, up 71% from 2023 to 2025 — the county’s clearest escalation signal. Devon 18.6M → 27.9M → 27.9M → 17.7M (2026 YTD), stepping up +50% in 2024, holding through 2025, then tapering with its 2026 program. Anschutz is volatile: raw medians swing 17.0M → 7.1M → 11.9M → 17.5M, but its 2024 mix skewed shallow (44% of jobs under 10,000 ft TVD); depth-controlled, the series reads 17.5M → 18.3M → 12.5M → 17.5M — no sustained escalation. Oxy held near 20M through 2024, then tapered with its program (2025: 15.3M, n=6).

**What this tells a small operator:** the county median is a moving target and it moved up sharply in 2025. A 2023-vintage 17–18M gal design is now below the county median and near the bottom of the 2025 curve. If your AFE was templated from 2023 offsets, you are designing behind the curve before you ever pick up a blender.

### 3 • PROPPANT — WHAT THE DESIGNS ACTUALLY CARRY (AND A DATA TRAP)

Proppant is where public benchmarking usually goes wrong. The FracFocus **bulk CSV extract** blanks proppant quantity fields for entire operators — an analyst working only from that file would conclude Continental discloses nothing. The **live disclosure portal** tells the truth: proppant mass is available for 311 of 314 Converse jobs (99%) — reported directly for 304, derived from disclosed concentrations for 7 zero-water filings, and absent entirely for just 3 jobs.<sup>5</sup> This report is built on the portal-verified dataset, and the picture it shows is material:

**Median proppant per job, countywide:**

| YEAR | JOB | MEDIAN<br>PROPPANT<br>(LBS) | VS 2023 | MEDIAN<br>LB/GAL |
|------|-----|-----------------------------|---------|------------------|
| 2023 | 107 | 20.2M                       | —       | 1.16             |

| YEAR     | JOB | MEDIAN<br>PROPPANT<br>(LBS) | VS 2023      | MEDIAN<br>LB/GAL |
|----------|-----|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2024     | 117 | 27.1M                       | +34%         | 1.65             |
| 2025     | 65  | 38.1M                       | +89%         | 1.61             |
| 2026 YTD | 25  | 33.4M                       | partial year | 1.66             |

*Job counts include all jobs started in-year; medians are computed on reporting jobs only.*

**Median proppant per job by operator (lbs):**

| OPERATOR             | JOB | P25   | MEDIAN       | P75   |
|----------------------|-----|-------|--------------|-------|
| Devon Energy         | 49  | 25.1M | <b>37.7M</b> | 45.1M |
| Continental          | 83  | 19.8M | <b>31.8M</b> | 52.7M |
| 1876<br>Resources    | 29  | 26.7M | <b>31.1M</b> | 33.4M |
| Bright Rock          | 3   | —     | 27.7M        | —     |
| Oxy                  | 44  | 11.2M | <b>23.4M</b> | 27.6M |
| Anschutz             | 83  | 11.9M | <b>20.2M</b> | 24.7M |
| Rockies<br>Resources | 13  | —     | 9.7M         | —     |

Three readings:

- **The proppant race is outrunning the fluid race.** Countywide median proppant is up +89% since 2023 versus +34% for water — operators are concentrating more sand into the fluid they pump (countywide intensity stepped from 1.16 lb/gal in 2023 to ~1.65 from 2024 onward and has held).
- **Continental's escalation is the most aggressive in the county:** its median job grew 16.8M lbs (2023) → 31.8M (2024) → **57.5M lbs (2025)** → 40.6M (2026 YTD) — spot-verified against official per-well disclosures (Gorlock Fed, Aug 2024: 62.3M lbs; Smore Fed, Nov 2025: 60.7M lbs).<sup>5</sup> The bulk CSV shows none of this; the portal record is unambiguous.
- **Operator loading concentrations cluster at 1.3–1.8 lb/gal** — a practical sanity band for slickwater designs in this basin. Anschutz pairs the smallest proppant loads (20.2M median) with the smallest fluid volumes among the big four — a consistently lighter design philosophy, executed at the highest well count in the county.

*Methodology note:* this is exactly the kind of trap that produces bad benchmarks — an export artifact masquerading as operator behavior. Every River & Rocks benchmark validates bulk extracts against primary per-well records before any number is published.

### 3.5 • THE BENCHES — TWO DESIGN WORLDS, ONE COUNTY

“Converse County” is not one play. Every one of the 374 wells carries a public formation tag, and the disclosed jobs split into two distinct design worlds:<sup>1 5</sup>

| BENCH    | JOB | MEDIAN TVD (FT) | MEDIAN FLUID (M GAL) | MEDIAN PROPPANT (M LBS) |
|----------|-----|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Niobrara | 192 | 11,200          | 20.9                 | 29.8                    |
| Mowry    | 14  | 12,280          | 20.2                 | 18.7                    |
| Frontier | 4   | 12,265          | 11.3                 | 13.6                    |
| Shannon  | 25  | 9,874           | 7.0                  | 11.7                    |
| Turner   | 21  | 10,869          | 7.4                  | 10.4                    |
| Parkman  | 20  | 8,305           | 5.5                  | 8.6                     |

*Of the 311 proppant-reporting jobs, 276 carry a named-bench tag (above). The remaining 35 — ambiguous tags or wells outside the 374-well first-production population — are included in every countywide median but excluded from bench cuts.*

Three readings:

- **Countywide medians mix two worlds and describe neither.** The deep benches (Niobrara and Mowry, 11,200–12,300 ft TVD) run 20+ M gal and 19–30M lbs of proppant; the shallow Cretaceous benches (Shannon, Turner, Parkman, 8,300–10,900 ft) run 5.5–7.4 M gal and 9–12M lbs — a 3.5x proppant spread inside one county. A “county median job” averages the two and matches neither. Any benchmark that is not bench-matched is a number you cannot design against.
- **The escalation is design behavior, not bench drift.** Within the Niobrara alone — same rock, same county — the median job grew 23.5M → 31.5M → 43.6M lbs (2023 → 2025, +86%), with loading concentration stepping from 1.12 to 1.69 lb/gal. Continental’s Niobrara-only median went 20.1M → 40.0M → **60.8M lbs** over the same three years (+202%, n=56 jobs). Same operator, same bench: that is a design decision, not a mix artifact. The countywide +89% in \$3 survives every control we can apply to public data.
- **What this dataset does not know: lateral length.** FracFocus does not report lateral length, and public aggregator headers carry it for only 16 of the 374 wells (median ≈10,900 ft where present). WOGCC well headers record vertical depths rather than measured depth, so they

cannot proxy lateral length — we tested that field and rejected it rather than print a bad number. Total-job volumes scale with lateral length, so part of any multi-year volume trend could be lateral growth rather than design intensity. Two length-independent checks say the escalation is real anyway: loading concentration does not care how long the lateral is, and it stepped up +42% countywide and has held; and the within-Niobrara and within-Continental trends above hold rock and operator constant. The definitive cut — lbs/ft and gal/ft by bench — requires directional surveys pulled from WOGCC records, and it is part of the engagement-layer build, not this free sample.

#### 4 • JOB SIZE AND PERFORMANCE — THE MONEY QUESTION

For the 23 wells where a disclosure matches a single-well production stream, job size and peak-month oil correlate at **Spearman  $\rho = 0.63$** .<sup>1 4</sup>

| COHORT                        | WELLS | MEDIAN PEAK-MONTH |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------|
|                               |       | OIL (BBL)         |
| Above-median job (>18.3M gal) | 11    | 19,191            |
| Below-median job              | 12    | 15,460            |

Restricting to the 19 wells with complete six-month production windows, the relationship strengthens to  **$\rho = 0.72$** , and the median six-month cumulative splits **86,727 bbl (above-median jobs) versus 48,528 bbl (below-median) — a +79% difference**.

Honest limits: small convenience sample; geology, landing zone, and spacing all confound; correlation is not causation; and the comparison is volume-based, not length-normalized (see §3.5) — treat the magnitudes as directional until lbs/ft cuts are available. But note who behaves as if it were causal: Continental and Devon, with the deepest data rooms in the county, are the ones escalating. The burden of proof sits on the small-design thesis, not on escalation.

#### 5 • THE INVISIBLE LEADER

WRC Energy posts the highest median peak-month oil per well of any operator on 2024+ pads: **34,873 bbl, versus 29,156 for Continental and 28,181 for Devon** (26 pads, 31 wells).<sup>1</sup> It is the county's most active independent (33 wells), formed around 2021 from the Wold Energy / Rebellion Energy II / Camino Natural Resources combination, backed by NGP Energy Capital and Concentric Equity Partners.<sup>8</sup>

And it has **no FracFocus presence**: zero disclosures under WRC Energy or its legacy entities, verified against the live registry.<sup>5</sup> Sage Butte — OneRock Energy's 2023 acquisition of Northwoods Energy<sup>10</sup> — is likewise absent (16 wells). This is entirely legal, and that is the point: Wyoming's disclosure mandate runs to WOGCC,<sup>6</sup> and there is no federal FracFocus requirement (the BLM's 2015 rule was rescinded in



2017). FracFocus is voluntary-but-standard practice — which means their designs may sit in the state system, but in the industry-standard repository, the one your competitors actually search, they are invisible by choice or by indifference. Either way, the information asymmetry is real.

Two takeaways. For a small operator: **you cannot benchmark against the county’s leader from public design data** — and benchmarking services built only on FracFocus will systematically miss the top of the performance table. This one catches it because it joins production first. And for any operator weighing its own disclosure footprint: selective visibility is already being used as a competitive tool by the company beating the majors.

6 • WATER SOURCING

Among the 120 of 314 jobs reporting FF 4.0 WaterSource records:<sup>4</sup>

| SOURCE                  | RECORDS | SHARE OF REPORTED SOURCED VOLUME |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Groundwater, < 1000 TDS | 76      | 50.5%                            |
| <b>Produced water</b>   | 49      | <b>25.3%</b>                     |
| Groundwater, > 1000 TDS | 35      | 17.9%                            |
| Surface water           | 8       | 6.3%                             |

Produced-water reuse has moved from pilot to material — a quarter of reported sourced volume — but fresh groundwater still carries half the county’s frac demand. For a small operator, produced-water logistics are one of the few remaining levers that cut cost and disposal pressure simultaneously, and the disclosure data shows which offsets have already made it work.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOUR NEXT PAD

Benchmarks are only worth what they change. If this were your acreage, this dataset supports four concrete moves:

1. **The relevant baseline is the 2025 curve, not the 2023 curve.** The county median is 24.8M gal and 38M lbs of proppant; the leaders run 55–60M+ lb jobs at ~1.6 lb/gal. In the performance-linkage sample, the designs that sit materially below their formation’s operator-matched median are the ones leaving production on the table — the data reads as capex savings that cost reserves.
2. **Benchmark against matched geology, not county averages.** Rockies’ 5.2M gal jobs are right-sized for 6,100-ft Turner/Parkman wells; Anschutz’s 17.5M on deep jobs is a different decision. The correct comparison set is same-bench, similar-TVD offsets — this dataset carries TVD on every job for exactly that cut.

3. **Insist on primary-source verification in any benchmark you buy.** Bulk extracts blank fields, aggregators leave operators unidentified, and portal records supersede snapshots. If your benchmark vendor can't tell you how their data was validated, the numbers are decoration.
  4. **Disclosure footprint is a strategy decision, not paperwork — and the county's leader knows it.** Wyoming's mandate runs to WOGCC; FracFocus is the repository competitors actually search. The dataset documents who is visible and who is not; how much detail to file beyond what the rules require is a business judgment every operator is already making, deliberately or not.
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### About this sample

Every figure above is computed from public data — the FracFocus bulk extract cross-verified against the live disclosure portal, and production aggregators — joined well-by-well on API numbers, with coverage caveats stated openly rather than footnoted away.<sup>1 2 3 4 5</sup> The companion workbook (*PRB\_Converse\_Benchmark\_Dataset\_v2.xlsx*) contains the full well population, all disclosure headers, pad-level monthly production, and every intermediate table, so nothing in this report requires trusting us — you can audit every number to its source row.

A client engagement goes further: your acreage and formation, WOGCC well-level production pulled directly, lateral-length normalization (lbs/ft and gal/ft by bench) from WOGCC directional surveys, service-company estimates where public data thins, stage-level detail from permits and directional data, and a written data memo your team can defend in an AFE review.

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*Independent completions benchmarking for Powder River Basin operators. 15 years upstream. Not affiliated with any service company — the analysis grades the design, not the vendor.*

*This report presents verified public data and statistical comparisons. It is not a professional engineering design document and does not constitute engineering services.*

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### Sources

1. Buckhead Energy — newly-producing well snapshots & operator activity, Powder River Basin: <https://www.buckheadenergy.com/top-operators-powder-river-basin>
2. ShaleXP — Converse County WY production & well data: <https://www.shalexp.com/wyoming/converse-county>
3. DrillingEdge — Converse County WY well records: <https://www.drillingedge.com/wyoming/converse-county>

4. FracFocus — bulk data extract (DisclosureList, Registry, WaterSource), Converse County WY 2023–2026: <https://fracfocus.org/data-download>
5. FracFocus live disclosure portal — per-well disclosure records, cross-verified August 2026: <https://www.fracfocusdata.org/>
6. WOGCC Oil & Gas Conservation Commission Rules, Ch. 3 — well-by-well monthly production reporting (§13); disclosure within 30 days of completion (§45): <https://www.jostenergylaw.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/CH-1-CH-3-Proposed-strike-underscore-2020-0715.pdf>
7. NGP Energy Capital — natural resources portfolio (WRC Energy): <https://ngpenergy.com/portfolio-natural-resources/>
8. Business Wire — OneRock Energy completes acquisition of Northwoods Energy (Aug 2023): <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20230821395386/en/OneRock-Energy-Completes-Acquisition-of-Northwoods-Energy-in-Powder-River-Basin>
9. Deutsche Rohstoff AG (EQS) — 1876 Resources and Bright Rock combine Wyoming acreage (end-2024): <https://www.eqs-news.com/news/corporate/deutsche-rohstoff-ag-deutsche-rohstoff-subsidiaries-combine-wyoming-acreage-position/44eb1614-ef05-4929-8578-cd09246476b7>
10. Devon Energy IR — Devon and WPX complete merger of equals (Jan 2021): <https://investors.devonenergy.com/investors/press-releases/press-release-details/2021/Devon-Energy-and-WPX-Energy-Complete-Merger-of-Equals/default.aspx>

*Dataset built from the live FracFocus disclosure portal, cross-verified against bulk extracts; official per-well disclosure PDFs spot-checked (three wells, all matched to the pound). Production figures are operator-reported, via third-party aggregators. August 2026. Independent data-integrity and external-fact verification reports available on request.*