

26 m. g.

Geologic Report: Robison et al <sup>SC</sup>  
#1 Jamison  
E 1/2 NW 1/4 → E 1/2 NW 26-15S-18E  
Franklin Co., Kans.  
Elev. 1090 Ground

Contractor: Brady Drlg. Co.  
Commenced: October 20, 1964  
Completed: November 4, 1964  
Production: D & A

Dr. Corban E. Robison, M. D.  
901 Kentucky  
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Sir:

The #1 Jamison was drilled with a truck mounted rotary rig from the surface to a total depth of 1450 feet as agreed in the written contract. Samples from 5 foot intervals were examined from a depth of 690 to 1450 feet. The driller kept a time log at 5 foot intervals from 690 to 1128 feet; from 1128 to 1450 feet the time log interval was 1 foot. Fresh water mud was used, and the driller maintained adequate mud viscosity by periodically adding gel. No viscosity determinations were made. A drillers log was kept from surface to 690 feet; a sample log at a scale of 100 feet per inch was kept for the intervals 690-920, 1080-1175, and 1285-1450. Tops were picked by both drilling time breaks and depth of first appearances in the samples. The #1 Jamison offset the #1 "A" Barnhardt which is an old cable tool hole which had a reported (cable) show of gas at the top of the "Bartlesville" sand.

Logging. An induction-electric log was run on the #1 Jamison by Wellex November 4. The following table summarizes tops and elevations of stratigraphic horizons and compares sample log picks with electric log picks.

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Electric log</u>		<u>Sample log</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>depth</u>	<u>elevation</u>	<u>depth</u>	
Leavenworth Ls.		not run	9 (+1081, top)	
Toronto Ls.		39 +1057	33 (+1057, base)	
Haskell Ls	202	+888	200	
Lansing Gp.	336	+754	336	
Kansas City Gp.	471	+619	455	
				as defined by
				the Kans. Geol. Sur.
Base K. C.	705	+385	707.2	
"Bartlesville"	1134	-44	1134.2	
"Burgess"	1426	-336	1424	
Total Depth	1452		1450	

No hydrocarbons were indicated by the electric log in the formations.

Core Samples. A 25 foot core of the "Bartlesville" sand was taken from 1150 to 1175 feet. Core diameter was 3 3/4 inches. The rock type was a relatively homogeneous, fine to medium grained, yellowish brown sandstone with local, very thin carbonaceous and micaceous laminae. The rock was slightly argillaceous and generally porous. As soon as the core was received Robison, Scott, and Welty examined it for shows of hydrocarbons. No odors or stains were observed. Salt water was tasted and observed bleeding from the sandstone. No stains or odors were observed in the 10 feet of sandstone overlying the cored interval nor elsewhere in

bleeding from the sandstone. No stains or odors were observed in the 16 feet of sandstone overlying the cored interval, nor elsewhere in the hole.

Structural Position. The following table compares the elevations of stratigraphic datum planes and thicknesses found in the #1 Jamison with those in the #1 Crist a half mile east, and in the #1"A" Barnhardt 300 feet west. Regional dip is about 20 feet per mile in a west north-west direction.

<u>Datum</u>	<u>#1"A" Barnhardt</u>	<u>#1 Jamison</u>	<u>#1 Crist</u>
Base Toronto	+1053	+1057	+1066
	305	303	350
Lansing	+748	+754	+716
	293	371	334
Base K. C	+458	+383	+382
	795	743	746
Mississippian	-337	-360 (not drilled)	-364

The near surface structure between the 3 holes appears to be developed as expected. The top of the Lansing in this area is a buried erosional surface and thus cannot accurately indicate structure. The Base of the Kansas City is a reliable structural datum. In the #1 Jamison it is level with the same horizon in the #1 Crist; regional dip is not developed. The 75 feet difference in elevation between the #1 Jamison and the #1"A" Barnhardt may be explained by one of two hypotheses: 1) a post-Kansas City pre-Lansing fault may be between the two holes, or 2) the data in the old Barnhardt well is not accurate. Apparently the #1 Jamison was drilled on a local structural terrace having no closure.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. Scott, Geologist

Copies to:

Mr. S. N. Drum  
Mr. R. S. Scott  
Mr. Harold Brady  
Mr. Roger Welty

Robison et al #1 Jamison  
E½ NE NW, 26, 15S, 18E  
Franklin County, Kansas  
Elevation: 1090 Ground level

7" surface casing, 18'  
Comm: 10-20-64  
Comp: 11-4-64

All measurements are from ground level.

Drillers log to 690

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Rock type</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
9	soil	
12	limestone	Leavenworth Ls
17	shale	
33	limestone	Toronto Ls
200	shale	
205	limestone	Haskell Ls
210	shale	
240	sandstone	
250	shale	
275	sand	
280	shale	
290	sand	
336	shale	
355	limestone	Lansing Gp.
362	shale	
372	limestone	
376	shale	
404	limestone	
411	shale	
439	limestone	
445	shale	Kansas City Gp
455	limestone	
526	shale	
532	limestone	
559 <del>shale</del>	shale	
576	limestone	
605	shale	
615	limestone	
632	shale	
640	limestone	
644	shale	
657	limestone	
663 <del>shale</del>	shale	
685	limestone	
690	shale	

Geologist's log

690-707	limestone, light gray, fine-medium crystalline, cherty.	Base K.C.
707-720	siltstone and sandstone, very fine grained, carbonaceous, gray shale breaks	
720-830	silty shale and siltstone interbedded, dark gray, micaceous	
830-840	sandstone, very fine grained, slightly carbonaceous	
840-850	shale, black	
850-870	shale and siltstone, green and red	
870-885	limestone, light gray, fine crystalline	
885-895	shale, silty, greenish gray	
895-903	sandstone, very fine to fine grained	
903-912	limestone, light gray, fine crystalline	
912-920	siltstone and shale, gray	

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Rock type</u>
920-10 <sup>8</sup> 90	samples not logged, rock types <sup>interpreted from</sup> <del>suggested</del> by time log
920-925	shale
925-930	limestone
930-942	shale
942-949	limestone
949-1015	shale
1015-1020	sand
1020-1065	shale
1065-1075	sand
1075-1080	shale
1080-1119	shale, green and black; sandy
1119-1120	coal
1120-1132	shale, green and black
1132-1150	sandstone, fine <sup>medium</sup> grained, subrounded quartz, carbon, <sup>"Bartlesville"</sup> <del>[fine medium gr]</del> ^
1150-1175	cored sandstone, as above
1175-1285	samples not logged; mainly sand and <sup>g</sup> shale
1285-1325	sandstone, as above, and shale, dark gray
1325-1360	sandstone, as above
1360-1422	shale, black and dark gray; trace of sand
space → 1422-1428-	sandstone, fine to coarse grained, rounded to subrounded quartz, carbon
1428-1430	shale, black <sup>"Burgess"</sup>
1430-1450	sandstone, as above
1450 TD	

# Drilling time log

Robison edal #1 Jamison  
E/2 NE/4 NW 28-155-18E

Start  
690  
700

24 33 45

50

785-790  
omitted  
5' 7min

800

50

30  
23  
29

900

25

27

23  
26

50

1000

30

60

1100

1130

end of 5 intervals

1130

1140

1150

1160

1170

1175

80

40

1200

40

20

1220

30

40

50

CORING  
1150-  
1175

1250

60

70

80

40

1300

10

1310

70

30

40

50

60

70

80

90

1400

10

1410

30

30

40

50

1410

20

30

omitted  
1'

40

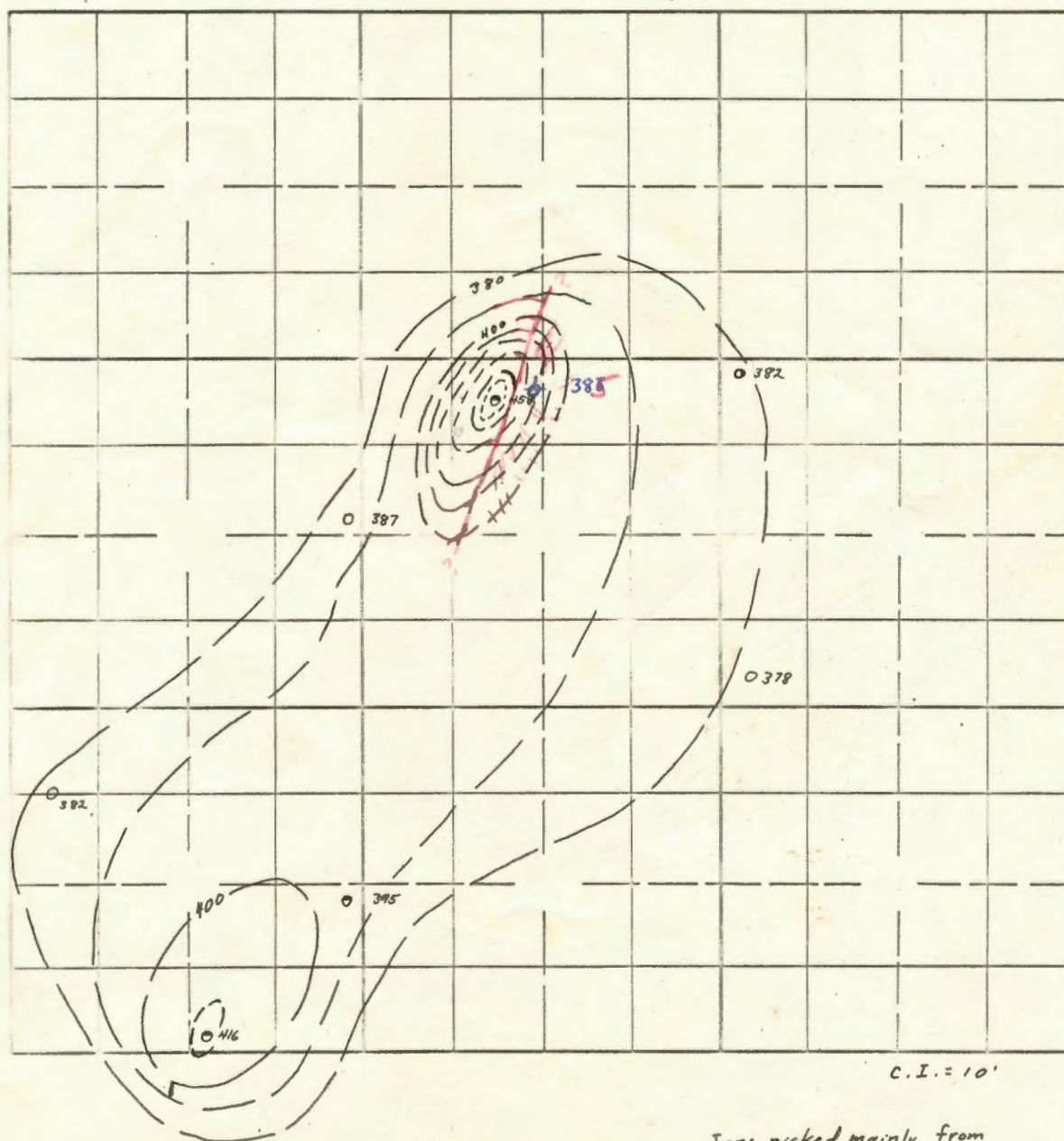
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# STRUCTURE CONTOUR MAP ON BASE OF KANSAS CITY

Secs. 22, 23, 24, ----- T. 15 S. ----- R. 18 E. -----  
25, 26, 27,  
34, 35, 36

County *Franklin*



*Tops picked mainly from  
 drillers logs.*

R. W. Scott

Sept. 11, 1964

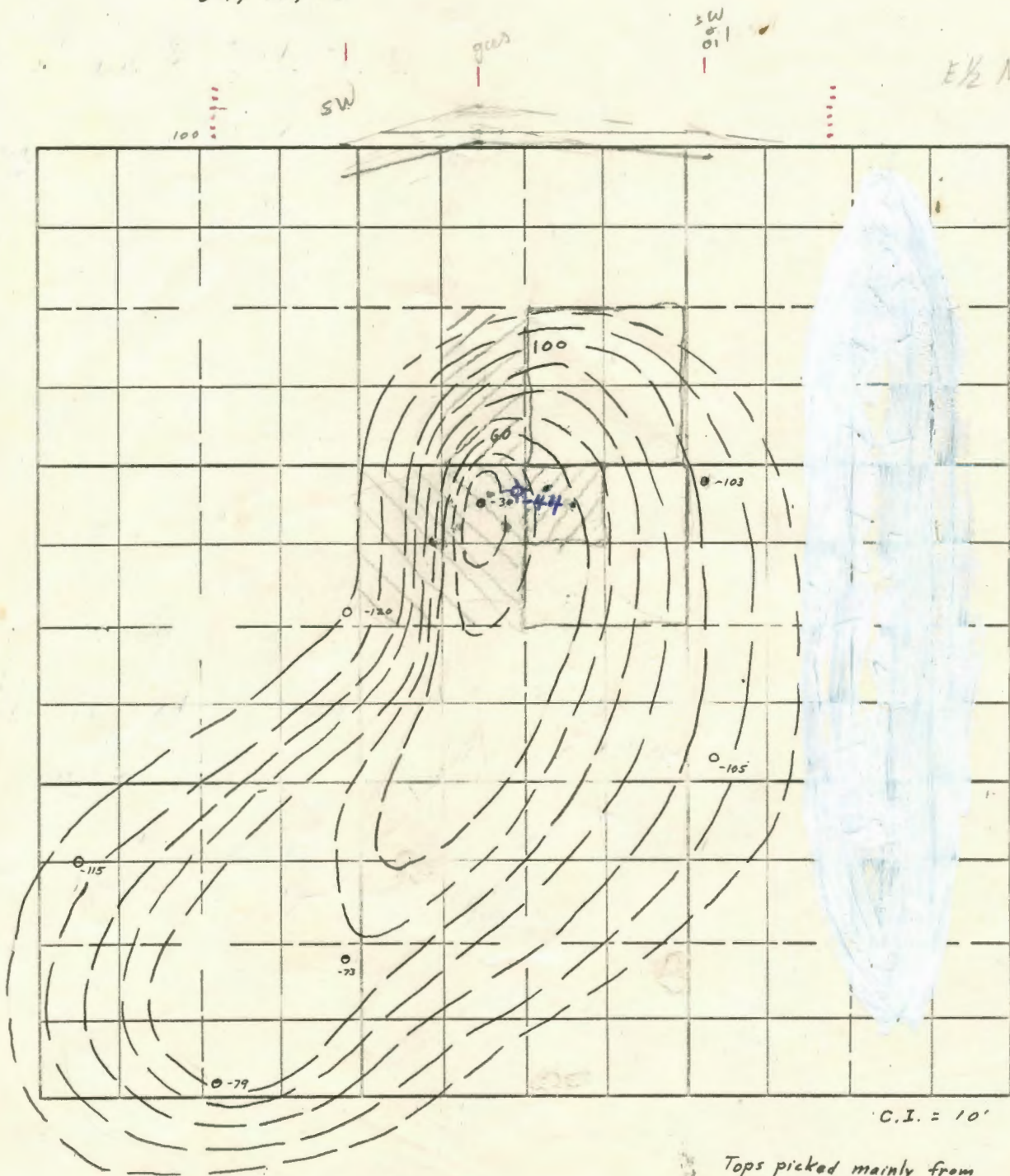


# STRUCTURE CONTOUR MAP ON TOP OF 'BARTLESVILLE'

Secs. 22, 23, 24, ----- T. 15 S. R. 18 E. -----

25, 26, 27,  
34, 35, 36

County Franklin



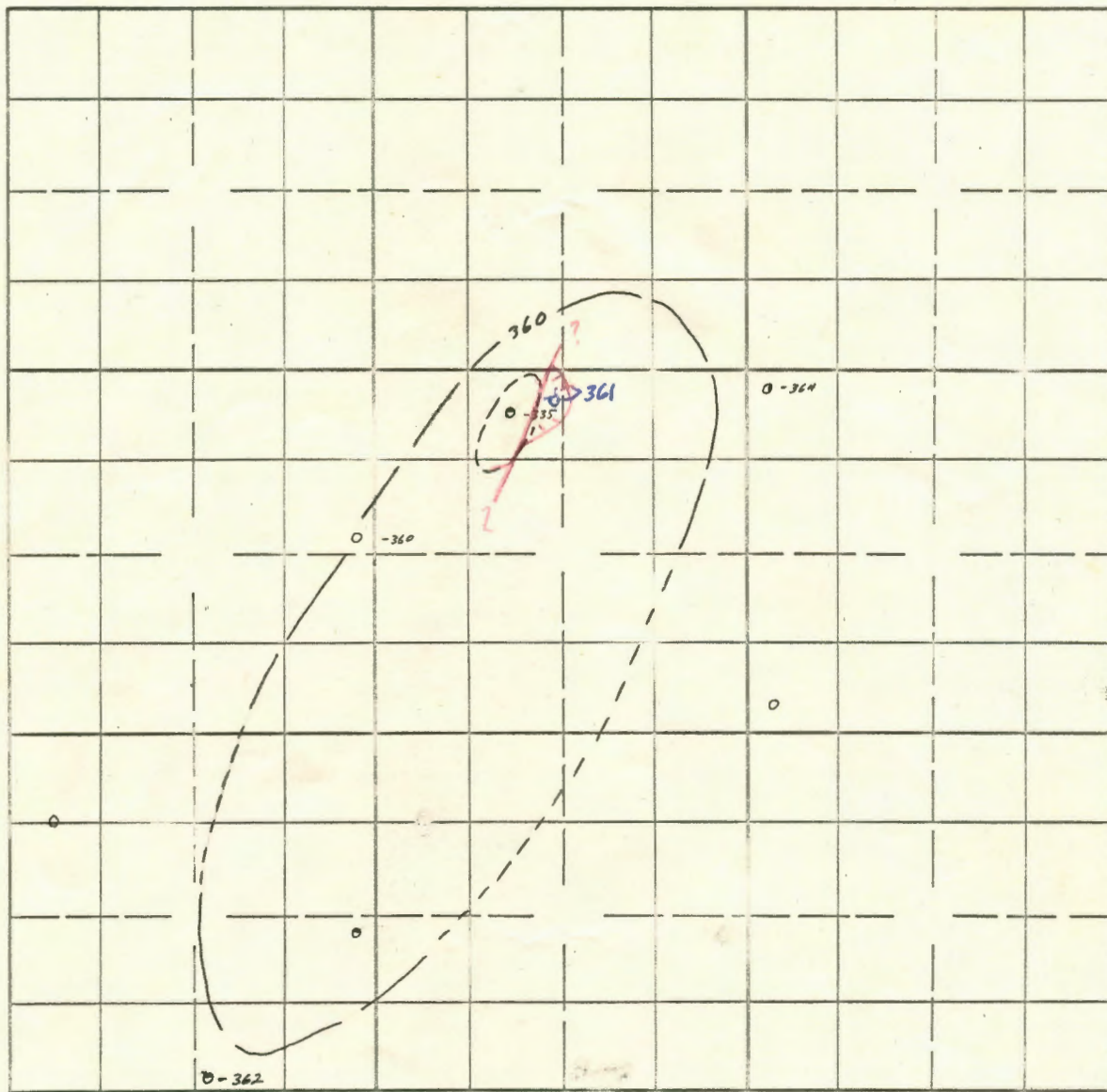
Tops picked mainly from  
drillers logs.

R.W. Scott Sept. 11, 1964

STRUCTURE CONTOUR MAP ON TOP OF MISSISSIPPIAN ROCKS

Secs. 22, 23, 24, - - - - - T. 15 S. - R. 18 E. -  
25, 26, 27,  
34, 35, 36 County

County *Franklin*



C.I. = 20'

Tops picked mainly from  
drillers logs.

R.W. Scott Sept. 11, 1964

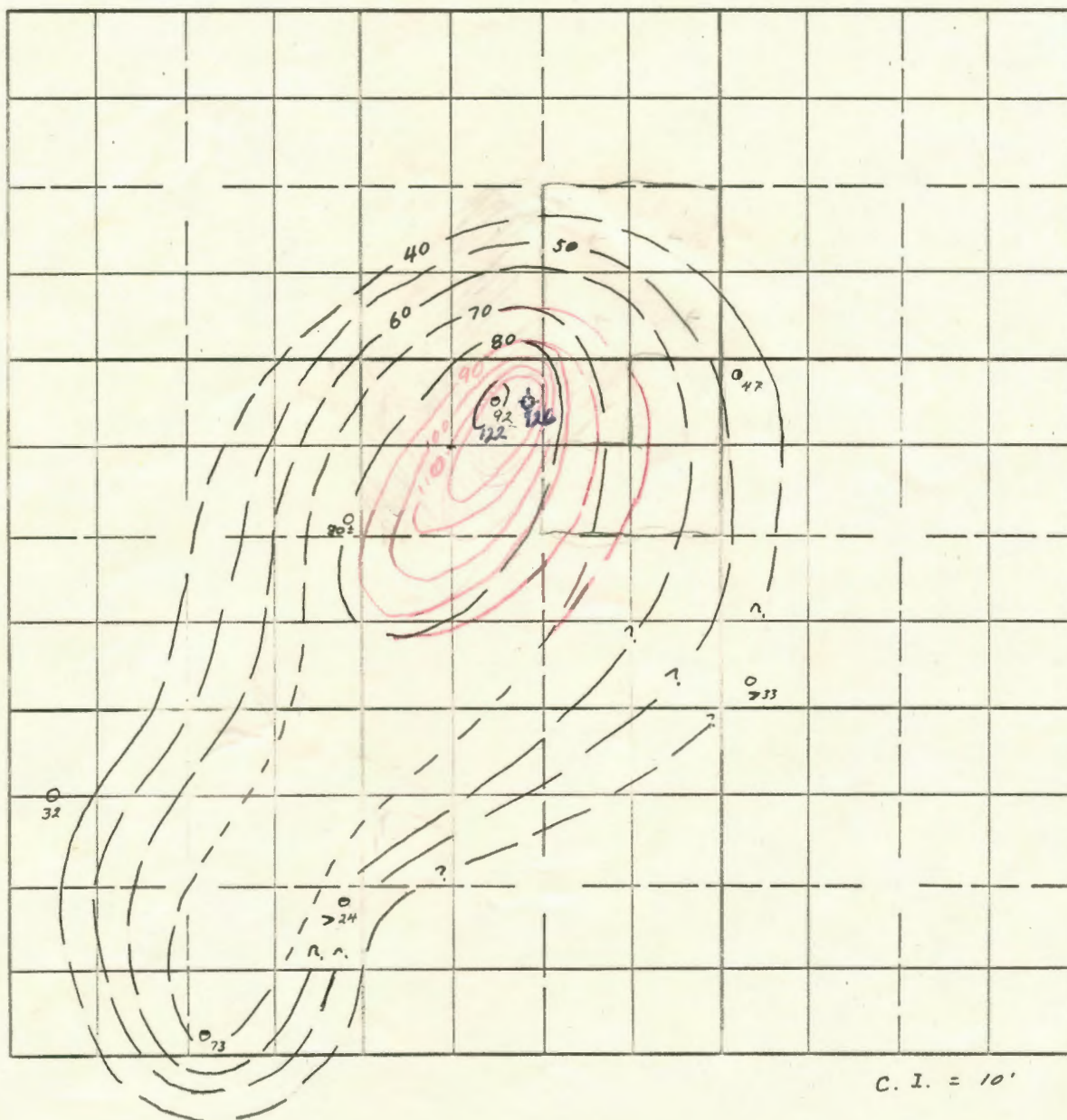


# ISOPACH MAP OF "BARTLESVILLE" SAND

Secs. 22, 23, 24  
25, 26, 27  
34, 35, 36

T. 15 S. R. 18 E.

County *Franklin*



C. I. = 10'

Sand fluids

- water
- gas show
- oil show

Data mainly from drillers logs.

R.W. Scott Sept. 11, 1964