

BENTON S. BROOKS, JR.

PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST

WICHITA 14, KANSAS

November 20, 1963

11-71-12E

Mr. John H. Volosin
925 Patton
Great Bend, Kansas

RE: WESTERN PETROLEUM CO.
DALTON B-1
SW NE SE 11-24-12E
GREENWOOD COUNTY, KANSAS

Dear Mr. Volosin:

The information obtained by drilling the above captioned test has been correlated to rotary bushing measurements and is as follows:

ELEVATION None.

CATTLEMAN SAND Not developed.

BARTLESVILLE Not developed.
SAND

BURGESS SAND Not developed.

MISSISSIPPI 1734.

(White to tan dense fossiliferous lime (Warsaw?) with residual white sub-translucent chert at the unconformity. Weathered fossil cavities saturated with live oil - fair odor and fluorescence 1734 to 1750).

DIAMOND CORE No. 1 - 1750 to 1757 - plugged barrel-recovered 6½ feet.

1750 to 51 - Nodular limestone.

1751 to 53 - Dense tan fossiliferous limestone.

1753 to 54 - Tan argillaceous limestone.

1754 to 55 - Nodular limestone.

1755 to 57 - Dense tan fossiliferous limestone with stylitic shale partings.

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DIAMOND CORE No. 2 - 1757-1774 - full recovery.

- 1757-60 - Dense fossiliferous limestone.
- 1760-65 - Finely crystalline to granular dolomite, well saturated and bleeding oil.
- 1765-67½ - Mealy dense slightly argillaceous dolomite.
- 1767½-71 - Finely crystalline to mealy dolomite, bleeding oil.
- 1771-74 - Dense to mealy oil stained dolomite.

DIAMOND CORE No. 3 - 1774 to 1798½ - recovered 21 feet.

- 1774 to 1775 - Sugary glauconitic oil saturated dolomite.
- 1775 to 1778 - Sugary oil saturated dolomite.
- 1778 to 1783 - Sugary vugular oil stained dolomite.
- 1783 to 1784 - Dense tan dolomite.
- 1784 to 1788 - Pseudo oolitic sugary oil saturated dolomite.
- 1788 to 1792 - Finely crystalline brown dolomite - no oil stain.
- 1792 to 1795 - Finely crystalline dolomite bleeding oil.

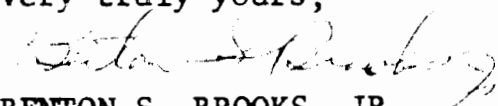
The above cores were canned for shipment to Earlougher Engineering Co., Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Conventional rotary drilling was resumed and the hole carried to a total depth of 1890 feet; a Schlumberger Survey was made and production casing cemented on bottom.

Bottom hole samples and completion data are not available to the writer at the present time.

It is believed the original water table for the pool was approximately (-650). The poor permeability of the Mississippi dolomite allowed retention of much of the oil originally in place. It is thought that the producing dolomitic horizon is capable of water flood endeavors if encountered above a (-650') datum.

Very truly yours,

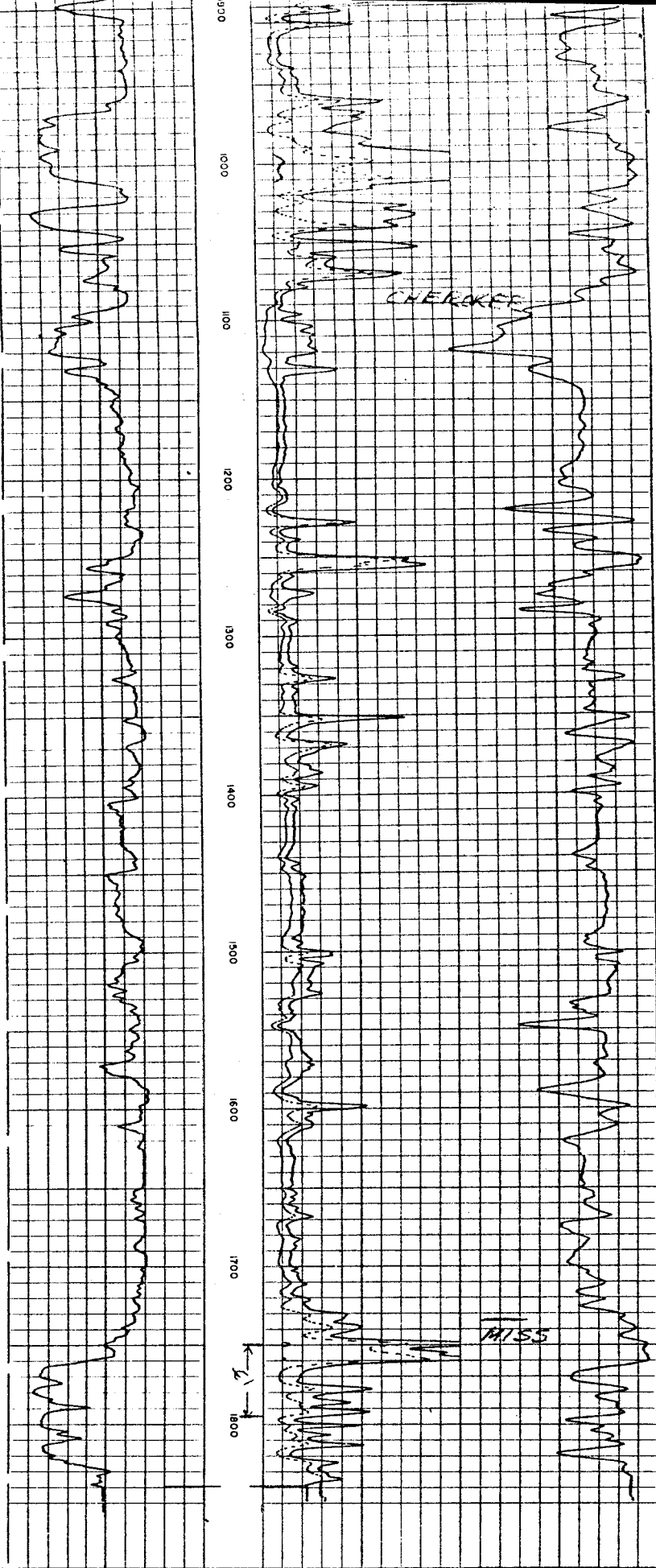

BENTON S. BROOKS, JR.,
Petroleum Geologist

BSB/en
Attachment

T I M E L O G

Western Petroleum Co.
Dalton B-1
SW NE SE 11-24-12
Greenwood County, Kansas

DEPTH	TIME	DEPTH	TIME
1400-10	2-2-2-2-1-1-2-1-2-1	1760-70	13-13-9-16-10-15-21-8-8-10
20	1-1-1-1-2-1-2-1-1-1	80	11-13-18-13-13-31-39-25-40-22
30	2-1-1-1-2-1-1-1-2-1	90	22-23-25-26-27-18-24-28-45-50
40	2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	1800	40-30-23-28-18-18-13-23-3-6
50	1-1-2-1-2-1-1-1-1-1	1800-10	7-5-3-7-4-7-10-7-6-4
60	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-2	20	5-5-8-6-6-7-4-3-2-2
70	2-2-2-2-1-1-1-2-2-1	30	3-6-6-4-5-5-5-5-4-4
80	1-2-1-1-2-1-2-2-2-1	40	4-2-3-4-8-5-8-5-7-14 T. D.
90	2-2-2-2-1-1-2-2-2-1		
1500	2-1-2-2-2-2-1-3-3-3		
1500-10	2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-1-1		
20	2-2-2-2-1-1-2-2-1-2		
30	1-2-1-1-2-2-2-1-1-2		
40	1-1-1-1-2-2-1-1-3-2		
50	2-1-1-1-2-1-1-1-1-2		
60	2-1-2-1-2-1-1-2-2-2		
70	1-1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-1		
80	1-1-2-1-1-2-1-1-2-1		
90	1-2-1-1-2-1-1-1-2-1		
1600	1-2-2-2-1-1-2-1-1-1		
1600-10	1-1-1-2-1-2-2-2-2-2		
20	2-1-3-2-2-2-2-2-2-2		
30	1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2		
40	2-3-3-4-4-3-3-3-2-3		
50	5-5-8-5-2-2-3-2-2-3		
60	2-2-3-3-5-2-2-2-5-4		
70	3-2-3-3-2-4-4-3-4-3		
80	4-4-3-4-3-3-3-3-3-4		
90	3-3-3-4-4-4-4-4-5-4		
1700	3-3-3-3-4-3-4-3-3-3		
1700-10	3-4-3-2-3-3-2-4-3-4		
20	3-4-4-5-3-3-3-3-4-4		
30	4-4-4-4-3-3-3-3-3-2		
40	5-3-5-5-4-4-4-8-8-7		
50	10-12-10-10-9-9-11-15-16-14		
60	31-22-24-32-45-44-45-50-40-30		



 15	16" NORMAL	
	0	50
	0	500
	INDUCTION	
	0	50
	RESISTIVITY -ohms. m ² /m	
	INDUCTION	
	1000	500
	1500	1000

SPONTANEOUS-POTENTIAL millivolts	DEPTHS	CONDUCTIVITY millimhos/m = $\frac{1000}{\text{ohms. m}^2/\text{m}}$
COMPANY <u>WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, INC.</u>		
WELL <u>DALTON NO. 8-1 SWNESE 11-24-12E</u>		
FIELD <u>WEST VIRGIL</u>		
COUNTY <u>GREENWOOD STATE KANSAS</u>		
		SWSC FR <u>1839</u> SWSC TD <u>1840</u> DRLR TD <u>1840</u> Elev. <u>KB 1114' KB.</u> DF <u>V.A.</u> GL <u>V.A.</u>

DETAIL LOG 5" = 100'		
SPONTANEOUS-POTENTIAL millivolts	DEPTHS	CONDUCTIVITY millimhos/m = $\frac{1000}{\text{ohms. m}^2/\text{m}}$

(J) #1-B Dalton; Western Petr. Co.; SW, NE, SE 11-24-12E.
 Greenwood Co., Kansas.
 Top Miss. - 1734'
 Miss. Ls- 1746'
 T.D. - 1760'

1750' - no specimens.
 1751' - no specimens.
 1751-51' - no specimens.
 1752' - no specimens.

1753'
 (2) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) Ligonodina
 (1) Neoprioniodus tulensis ?
 (1) Ozarkodina ?

1754'
 (2) Spathognathodus
 (4) Cavusgnathus fragments
 (1) Cavusgnathus regularis ?
 (1) new genus ?

1755' - no specimens.
 1756' - no specimens.
 1757' - no specimens.

1758'
 (1) Taphrognathus varians

1759' - no specimens.

1759½'
 (1) Ozarkodina ?

1760' - no specimens.
 1761' - no specimens.

1762'
 (1) Taphrognathus varians

1763'
 (2) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) Ozarkodina
 (1) Hindeodella ?

1764'
 (1) Ozarkodina ?

1765'
 (2) Taphrognathus ?
 (1) Ligonodina

1766' - no specimens.

1767'
 (2) Cavusgnathus fragments
 (1) Taphrognathus
 (1) Neoprioniodus

1768'
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
 (1) Ligonodina

1769'
 (1) Taphrognathus fragment
 (1) Ligonodina
 (1) Neoprioniodus
 (1) Metalonchodina ?

1770' - no specimens.
 1771' - no specimens.
 1772' - no specimens.
 1773' - no specimens.
 1774' - no specimens.
 1775½' - no specimens.

1775'
 (4) Taphrognathus varians
 (2) Gnathodus texanus
 (2) Ligonodina

1775½' - no specimens.

1776'
 (7) Gnathodus texanus
 (4) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) Ligonodina
 (1) Hindeodella

1777'
 (2) (2) Gnathodus texanus
 (2) (2) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) Hindeodella
 (2) Ligonodina
 (1) ????

1778'
 (3) Gnathodus texanus
 (2) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) fragment

1779'
 (1) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) Neoprioniodus

1779½'
 (3) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) Gnathodus texanus

1780'
 (7) Gnathodus texanus
 (1) Taphrognathus varians

1781' - no specimens.

1782'
 (11) Gnathodus texanus
 (3) Taphrognathus
 (1) Ligonodina

1783'
 (8) Gnathodus texanus
 (5) Taphrognathus varians

1784'
 (2) Gnathodus texanus
 (1) Taphrognathus varians

1785'
 9 (4) Gnathodus texanus
 (1) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) Hindeodella

1786' - no specimens.

1787'
 (1) Ligonodina

1787½' - no specimens.

1788' - no specimens.

1789' - no specimens.

1790'
 (1) Taphrognathus fragment

1791'
 (4) Gnathodus texanus
 (4) Taphrognathus varians
 (1) Ligonodina

1792'
 (2) Taphrognathus

1793'
 (4) Gnathodus texanus
 (1) Neoprioniodus
 (2) Ligonodina

1794'
 (4) Gnathodus texanus
 (1) Ligonodina

TOTALS: 52 samples
 143 specimens.

		<u>Cavusgnathus convexa</u>	<u>C. regularis</u>	<u>Gnathodus texanus</u>	<u>Hibbardella abnormis</u>	<u>H. fragilis</u>	<u>Hindeodella sp. ind.</u>	<u>Higonodina levis</u>	<u>L. ? sp.</u>	<u>Lonchodina paraclarkii</u>	<u>Neoprioniodus tulensis</u>	<u>N. varians</u>	<u>Spathognathodus cristula</u>	<u>Taphrognathus varians</u>	<u>T. sp.</u>	New genus?	
1750		-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	x	St. Louis
1760		x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
		x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	Warsaw
1780		-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	-	
		-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	
		-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	
1794		-	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	

Figure 18. #1 Dalton "B", elevation 1114 feet. Stratigraphic interval sampled and conodont species recovered.

O. #1 Dalton "B"; Western Petroleum Co.; SW NE SE
sec. 11, T. 24 S., R. 11 E.; Greenwood County, Kansas
(Fig. 18).

The core record places the top of the Mississippian at a depth of 1734 feet, and questionably considers it to be of Warsaw equivalence. Other identified units from the drillers log are the "Mississippi Limestone" at a depth of 1746 feet and "Mississippi Dolomite" at a depth of 1760 feet. The conodont fauna indicates the Apotognathus? gemina - Cavusgnathus Assemblage Zone is present above the depth of 1770 feet, containing C. regularis Youngquist and Miller and C. convexa Rexroad, while below 1775 feet is a typical fauna of the lower portion of the Taphrognathus varians - Apotognathus? Assemblage Zone. It appears that this section consists of the Warsaw and upper St. Louis Formations, Salem and lower St. Louis strata either missing or very thin.

