

# MORGAN & TORLINE

CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS

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WICHITA 2, KANSAS

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If no answer  
FO 34537

June 2, 1962

Leben Drilling, Inc.  
905 Central Building  
Wichita, Kansas

Re: Peck Prospect  
Sec. 32-29S-1E  
Sedgwick Co., Kansas

(Gardiner 1)

Gentlemen:

Following is our subsurface report on the above described prospect which you have requested for the purpose of determining the geological value of the leases in question. Attached to this report is our subsurface map showing nearby wells, Mississippian contours, and shows of oil and gas reported.

According to the map the whole of section 32 lies on a north-south subsurface trend that is productive about six miles north in the Mississippian and two miles south in the Seydell Pool. The Seydell Pool pays from the Simpson. Where structure is pronounced enough to accumulate oil in the Simpson, truncation has normally cut the productive zone away from the top part of the Mississippian. Where the normal pay section in the Mississippian is present, too little structure is present for the Simpson to produce. An example of the first condition is in the Seydell Pool. An example of the second is the Gladys Pool.

The pay in the Mississippian in this area is in a porous, saturated dolomite. The well in the NWNWNW of Section 32 had this zone from 3358 to 3376 and took two drill stem tests. A drill stem test recovered 105 feet of heavily oil and gas cut mud with a pressure of 1222 pounds. Casing was set, but after acid water came in. It is our opinion that there probably was a channel since the well went to the Arbuckle, and casing was set through. In the well in the SWNE of Section 31, there was a conglomeratic zone at the top which gave up 85 feet of a mixture of oil, mud, and salt water on drill stem test. Pressure was 1225

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pounds. The dolomite was logged at 3375 feet which was considered too low to be productive and which was not porous. The well in the SWNESW of Section 31 also logged a show of oil in a ten foot section of the dolomite, but it made water on drill stem test since it was off structure and low. The well in the NWNWNW of Section 5-30S-1E reported a show of oil in the top of the Mississippian at 3347. However, this well was drilled in 1938, and we have no good way to evaluate either thickness or amount of oil found.

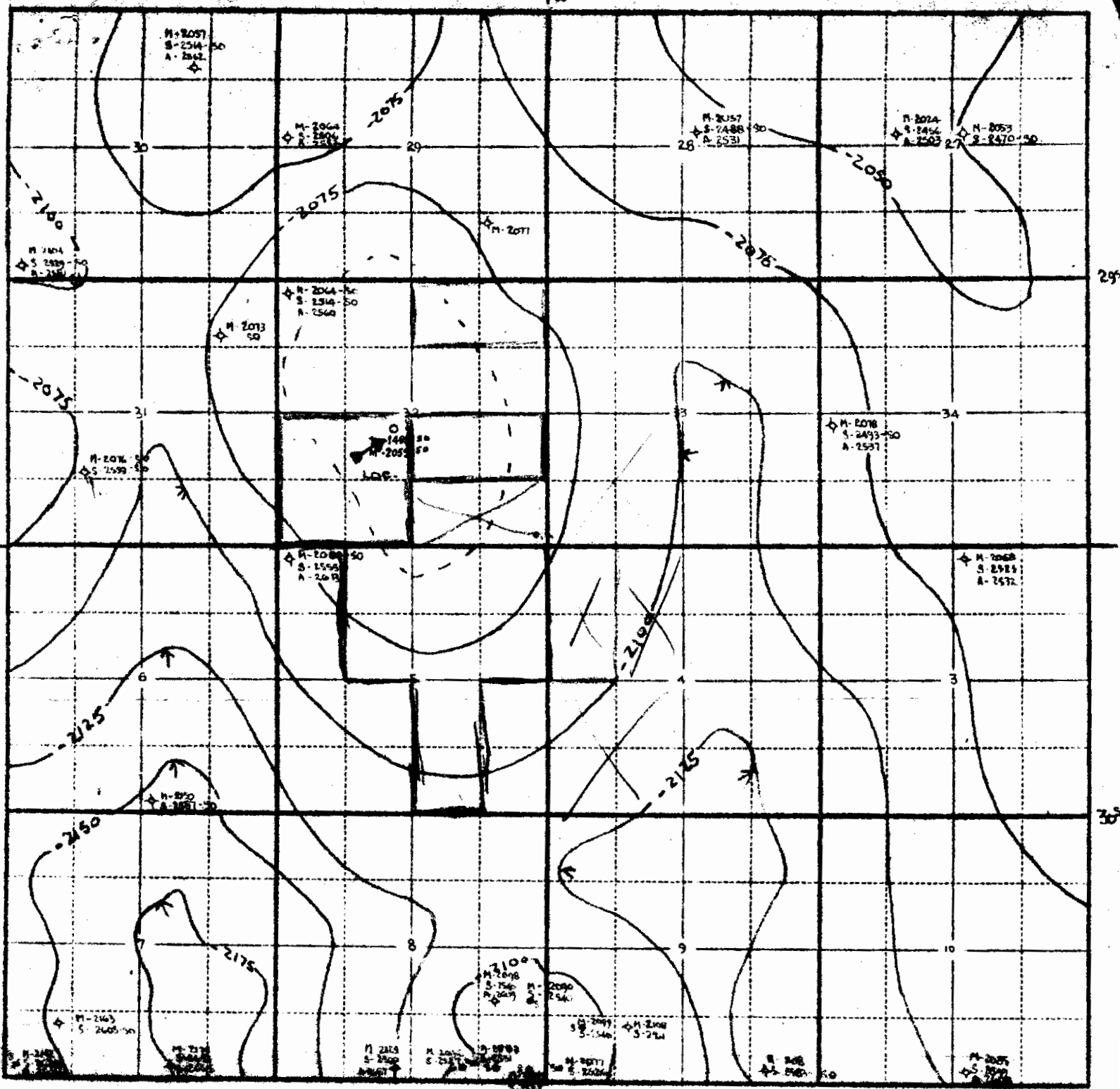
On the basis of the shows of oil found in the wells discussed above, we are of the opinion that the area shows definite merit as a Mississippian prospect. In addition there is good evidence of Mississippian structure, which if present, should be ample to accumulate oil in commercial quantities. We can, therefore, recommend the drilling of a well in the location shown on the map. Minor shows of oil were noted in most of the wells in the Kansas City Formation. This zone should be checked when drilling the well in order to find prospects for possible plug-backs and recompletions in the future.

Sincerely,

MORGAN & TORLINE

By   
F. W. Morgan, A. A. P. G.

FWM/cjf



# MISSISSIPPIAN MAP

C. I. = 25'

## LEGEND

- DRY HOLE
- WELL
- ⊕ ADD
- LOCATION
- SO SHOW OF OIL
- M. MISS.
- S. SIMPSON
- A. ARBUCKLE

## SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

MORGAN & TORLINE,  
GEOLOGISTS

WICHITA  
6-2-62

KANSAS  
JAN.