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GEOLOGISTS REPORT

for

Mike Meyer #1-86
SE4, SW4, NW4, Sec. 32, T8S, R20E
Jefferson County, Kansas

March 1986

by

George E. Petersen C.P.G.S.

DEACON GEOLOGY INC.



professional geologists

GEOLOGISTS REPORT

Mike Meyer #1-86

March 4, 1986: On location @ 3PM.

March 5, 1986: Logging completed, released from location @ 8:40PM.

Elevation: 1067 G.L. (Topo)

FORMATRION TOPS	DEPTH	DATUM	THICKNESS
Base KC	802	+265	---
Marmaton	940	+127	93'
Cherokee	1,033	+34	487'
"L. McLouth Sd."	1,504	-437	16'
Mississippian Lm.	1,520	-453	---
RTD & LTD	1,554		

Sample returns were examined from a drilled depth of 800 feet to TD for the presence of visible hydrocarbons. Formation Tops and intervals for this report were picked from sample returns, the drilling time log, and the Neutron-Density Porosity Log. There was no visible evidence of oil or oil staining in any of the geologic units above the "McLouth Sands"; however, there may be gas present in some of the Middle Cherokee Sands.

CHEROKEE GROUP:

A thorough log analysis should be made of all the sand intervals above the "McLouth Sand" before eventual abandonment of the well,

The "McLouth Sand" was topped at a log depth of 1504' (-473). Sample returns consisted of a gray to clear, medium to coarse grained quartz sand. There was a very good show of medium brown free oil in the sand along with a strong petroleum odor. The odor and show appeared to be present throughout the entire 16 feet of sand.

Log calculations were prepared on location by Mr. Glenn

Schmeidler of Log-Tech Inc. using the following values: $M=1.8$,
 $R_w = .2$.

Interval	ϕ	Rt	Sw
1504-06	22	25	36
06-08	22	50	25
08-10	22	60	20
10-12	18	35	36
12-14	20	25	37
14-16	21	70	25
16-18	16	30	40
18-20	15	10	73

There was a very slight cross-over effect between 1510 and 1513. Based on the very heavy oil show in the samples, it appears that this well will produce both oil and gas and in commercial quantities.

MISSISSIPPIAN LIME:

The top of the Mississippian was called at a depth of 1520 feet based on sample returns. There was a slight show of heavy dark brown oil noted on fracture faces and in pin point porosity in the semi-lithographic white to tan limestone. There are no wells in the Mississippian in this area and there are no plans to attempt production from this interval in this well.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The "McLouth Sand" in this well appears to have the potential to produce commercial quantities of both oil and gas. Consideration should be given to planning a developmental drilling program to allow for a future water flood for oil production.

The upper Mississippian was very difficult to pick from

the logs and drilling time due to the mechanical problems which developed on the rig as the sand was topped. Sample returns allowed for the top to be picked at 1520.

Should additional information be required, please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

George E. Petersen C.P.G.S.

DEACON GEOLOGY INC.

mrp/GEP