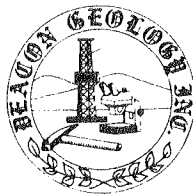


Computer Inventoried

*George E. Petersen, c.p.g.s.
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GEOLOGISTS REPORT

for

**HENRY #1
SE, SE, sec 13, T9S, R19E
JEFFERSON COUNTY, KANSAS**

November, 1994

by

**George E. Petersen C.P.G.
DEACON GEOLOGY INC**



professional geologists

**GEOLOGISTS REPORT:
HENRY #1**

**November 15, 1994: Called to well @ 3:15 AM; on loc. @ 4:30 AM, drlg @ 1806'.
Released from loc at 10.45 PM upon comp. of logging.**

ELEVATION: 1043.3 GL (all measurements from 1043 GL)

FORMATION TOPS	SAMPLE TOP	LOG TOP	DATUM	THICKNESS
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Base KC	772	772	+271	
Marmaton	917	916	+127	98'
Cherokee	1013	1014	+ 29	503
Coal marker	1427	1428	-385	3'
U McLouth Sd	1474	1474	-431	9'
M McLouth Sd	-----	1483	-440	11'
Mississippi Lm	1525	1518	-474	

Sample returns were examined microscopically from a drilled depth of 750 feet to TD for the presence of visible hydrocarbons. Formation tops and thicknesses were picked from the Neutron / Density Porosity Log, the drilling time log and sample returns. There were no shows of hydrocarbons of commercial value in this well.

KANSAS CITY GROUP:

This interval represented by thick limestones and thin dark shales has not been productive to date in NE Kansas. There is no potential for the production of hydrocarbons for the Kansas City Group in this well.

PLEASANTON GROUP:

The interval between the base of the Kansas City Group and the Marmaton Group is composed of gray to green to dark gray, clayey to sandy shales. There is no potential for the production of hydrocarbons from the Pleasanton Group in this well.

MARMATON GROUP:

The Marmaton Group is composed of thick limestones and alternating thin black shales. There were no shows of oil or gas in the Marmaton in this well and the interval is considered as nonproductive.

CHEROKEE GROUP:

The Cherokee Group which lies between 1014 feet and 1518 feet in this well is composed of thick shales, interbedded sandstones and thin coal beds. There were no shows of visible hydrocarbons in any of the sand intervals above the McLouth Sands. There were clean sands found between 1221 and 1234 feet. This sand had low porosity values and no shows. The slightly shaly sand found between 1264 and 1276 exhibited a cross over gas effect on the Neutron/Density Porosity log. The log calculations for this interval indicated 82% SW values. This sand interval has not been tested locally and needs to be evaluated in any surrounding wells where it is found. Other sand intervals above the McLouth also calculated wet although the sand between 1454 and 1460 feet did have a slight cross over gas effect.

The McLouth Sands found between 1474 and 1494 feet were a low porosity sand that had a slight show of very heavy black oil. There was no odor. Log calculations indicated 100% SW values. Based on the sample returns and log calculations, a decision was made to plug the well as there was no chance that commercial quantities of oil or gas could be produced from the drilled intervals in this well.

MISSISSIPPI LIME

Sample returns from the Mississippi interval contained white to light tan limestones, salmon colored chert and white to gray tripolitic chert. There were no shows of hydrocarbons in the drilled portion of the lime and there is no potential for commercial production.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Due to the lack of clean sand development, the low porosity and low resistivity values, and lack of significant shows of hydrocarbons in the samples, the decision was made by company personnel to plug and abandon the well. There was no potential that this well could be a commercial oil or gas well.

Should additional information be required please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

*George E. Petersen C.P.G.
Deacon Geology Inc.*