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Computer Inventoried

GEOLOGISTS REPORT

for

Strange #2-86

API #15-087-20249

S2, NW4, SW4, Sec. 4, T9S, R20E

Jefferson County, Kansas

February 1986

by

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

DEACON GEOLOGY INC.



professional geologists

100% Sw values.

MISSISSIPPIAN LIME:

The Mississippian was reached at a log depth of 1466 feet (-424). Sample returns consisted of a white to light tan semi-lithographic limestone. There were no shows and no odor in this interval.

No production is expected from the Mississippian in this well.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on the absence of the "McLouth Sands" and the very shaly nature of the Burgess along with calculated water saturations of 100% it was decided to plug the well.

To enable accurate maps utilizing data from wells such as this, it is strongly recommended that surveyed elevations be obtained on all well locations.

Should additional information be required, please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

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

DEACON GEOLOGY INC.

mrp/GEP

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Elevation: 1042 G.L. (Topo)

FORMATION TOPS	LOG DEPTH	DATUM	THICKNESS
Base KC	751	+291	---
Marmaton	890	+152	92'
Cherokee	982	+60	484'
McLouth	ABSENT		
Burgess Sd.	1,454	12'	
Miss. Lm.	1,466	---	
RTD	1,496		
LTD	1,495		

Sample returns were examined microscopically from a log 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 the presence of oil or oil staining in any of the geologic units above the Burgess Sand.

CHEROKEE GROUP:

There were several clean sand intervals scattered throughout the Cherokee Group that have good porosity and may contain unknown quantities of gas. These sands have not been tested in this area to date.

The "McLouth Sands" which were the primary objective in this well were absent, therefore, it was recommended that the well be plugged.

The Burgess Sand interval in this well (1454-66) was represented by a gray, shaly coarse grained quartz sand that contained a slight show of heavy dark brown oil. There was no apparent odor; however, applications of trichlorethane yielded good cuts and fluorescence. Calculations for this interval indicate