

Computer Inventoried

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GEOLOGISTS REPORT

for

Garrett #2-86

C, NW4, NW4, SE4, Sec. 8, T9S, R20E

Jefferson County, Kansas

December 1986

by

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

DEACON GEOLOGY INC.



professional geologists

GEOLOGISTS REPROT

Garrett #2-86

- December 1, 1986: Delivered Geologists instructions to rig. No charge.
- December 2, 1986: Called to wellsite @ 7:30 PM, on location @ 9 PM. Bit trip in progress @ 1245 feet.
- December 3, 1986: Released from location @ 1:15 PM upon completion of logging.

ELEVATION: 1045 G.L. (Topo)

FORMATION TOPS	LOG DEPTH	DATUM	THICKNESS
Base KC	750	+295	140'
Marmaton	890	+155	92'
Cherokee	982	+63	504'
"U. McLouth"	1,456	-411	4'
"M. McLouth"	1,460	-415	14'
"L. McLouth"	1,474	-429	6'
Mississippian Lm.	1,486	-441	
RTD	1,520		
LTD	1,518		

Sample returns were examined from a drilled depth of 700 feet to T.D. for the presence of visible hydrocarbons. Formation tops and intervals for this report were picked from the Neutron-Density Porosity Log. There was no visible evidence of the presence of hydrocarbons in any of the geologic units examined in this well.

CHEROKEE GROUP:

There were several sand intervals between 1040 and the top of the Mississippian that may have some gas present in them. None of these sands have yet proven themselves capable of producing commercial quantities of gas in this area.

Although the sands such as the one found between 1234 and 1250 have good porosity and resistivity values, no further study of these zones is planned as this well has been plugged.

The "McLouth" sequence is represented by a thin shaly four foot upper sand, a shaly middle interval and a lower shaly sand. Sample returns contained very minor amounts of clear

coarse quartz sand with no oil shows. It is very doubtful if gas can be produced in paying quantities from the McLouth section in this well. Due to the very limited thickness, shaly nature, low porosity and resistivity no log calculations were prepared.

MISSISSIPPIAN LIME:

The Mississippian Lime was reached at a drilled depth of 1486 feet. Sample returns consisted of a white to light tan, coarsely crystalline limestone. There was a very slight odor and a slight show of very dark brown oil in pinpoint porosity in a white to gray dolomitic limestone.

There appears to be no potential to produce either oil or gas from the upper Mississippian in this well.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The McLouth interval did not have a sufficient thickness of clean sand to warrant a production attempt. The upper and middle Cherokee Sands have not proven productive in this area.

There was no Geologists Log prepared on this well as the plot of drilling time did not give any valid information relating to the lithology, and the drilling rate was such that sample returns were somewhat mixed as to which interval they came from.

Should additional information be required, please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

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