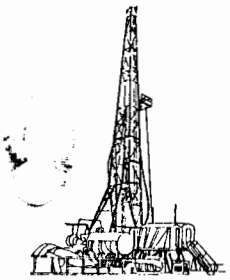

Christopher P. Gough

Petroleum Geologist

Wellsite Geological Consulting & Well Logging

Geological Well Report

Consolidated Oil & Gas Company

SCHURR # 1-14

NE NE NE

Section 14-Township 16 South-Range 42 West

Greeley County, Kansas.

API # 15-071-20623

April 6, 1994

410 17th Street
Suite 225
Denver, Colorado 80202

Office: (303) 893-9020 • Fax: (303) 893-9020

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RESUME

OPERATOR:	Consolidated Oil & Gas Inc.
WELL NAME:	Schurr #1-14
LOCATION:	NE NE NE Sec. 14-T16s-R42w Greeley County, Kansas.
CONTRACTOR: TOOLPUSHER	Murfin Drilling Co. Rig #3 Keith Vanpelt
WELLSITE GEOLOGIST:	Chris Gough
COMPANY PERSONEL:	Dave Lillo - Engineer Charlie Willard -Field Supervisor
SPUD DATE: COMPLETION DATE:	3-25-94 4-3-94
R.T.D. L.T.D.	5225' 5222'
TESTING:	No Tests Were Taken.
DRILLING FLUID/ ENGINEER:	M.S.I. INC. / Dusty Rhoades
SURFACE CASING:	8 5/8" Set @ 333'
ELECTRIC LOGS:	Halliburton, Dual induction laterolog, Spectral Desity/ P.E. Dual Spaced Neutron. Compensated Sonic.
TOTAL DEPTH FORMATION: SAMPLES SAVED: SAMPLES EXAMINED: SAMPLES:	Mississippian. 3600' - 5225' 3800' - 5225' Sent to Kansas Geological Survey.
ELEVATIONS:	G.L. 3788' K.B. 3793'
WELL STATUS:	Dry and Abandoned.

CHRONLOGICAL DATA

DATE	7:00 A.M DEPTH	/ 24 HR.FOOTAGE	24 HR. ACTIVITY.
3-25-94	0	0	Move in rotory rig, rig-up,spud well at 2:30 p.m. and set surface pipe326' W.O.C. 8 hrs.
3-26-94	450'	450 '	Drill plug out at 5:00 a.m. Drill ahead
3-27-94	2405'	1945'	Drilling ahead.
3-28-94	3265'	860'	Drilling ahead, Trip for bit #2 at 2680'. Geologist on location 2:00 p.m.
3-29-94	3895'	630'	Mud upat 3820', geological supervision at 3800'
3-30-94	4405'	510'	Drilling ahead
3-31-94	4815'	410'	Drilling ahead
4-1-94	5115'	300'	Reached T.D. of 5225' at 2:00 pm
4-2-94	5225'	110'	Stuck in hole, start to pull out of hole to log. Pulled 8 stands off bottom when brake band on drawworks broke. Shut down for repairs. Finish repairs at 2 am. Drill pipe stuck in hole.
4-3-94	5225'	0'	Logging well, spot 100 bbls oil on bottom to free stuck pipe, pipe came loose. Trip out of hole to log well. Rig-up Halliburton to run logs. Hit tight spot at 4870', tool misrun. Trip in hole with bit to condition hole. Short trip of 10 stands, trip out of hole. Rig-up Halliburton to log. Run logs Logging finished at 11:45 am. Prepare to plug and abandon. Rig released at 10pm on 4-3-94.

FORMATION TOPS:

FORMATION	SAMPLE TOP	E-LOG TOP	E-LOG DATUM	DIFF. TO REF.WELL
ANHYDRITE		2691	+1102	
TOPEKA	3870	3865	- 72	-9
HEEBNER	4095	4092	- 299	-6
LANSING	4208	4201	- 408	-5
MARMATON	4530	4527	- 734	-15
CHEROKEE	4734	4226	- 933	-15
ATOKA	4858	4847	- 1054	+1
MORROW SH.	5006	5002	- 1209	FLAT
UPPER MRW SD	5023	5017	- 1224	+10
LOWER MRW LM	5082	5078	- 1285	+18
MISS	5148	5144	- 1351	FLAT
RTD	5225		-1432	
LTD		5222	- 1429	

BIT RECORD:

NUMBER	SIZE	MAKE	TYPE	DEPTH-OUT	FOOTAGE
1	12 1/4"	SEC.	S-446	333'	333'
2	7 7/8"	HTC	AT 505	2860'	2347'
3	7 7/8"	SEC.	583 F	5225'	2365'

DEVIATION RECORD:

DATE	SURVEY DEPTH	DEVIATION (degrees)
3-25-94	190'	3/4
3-25-94	333'	3/4
3-26-94	910'	3/4
3-26-94	1538'	3/4
3-27-94	2004'	1/2
3-28-94	3335'	1
3-29-94	4002'	1
4-1-94	5225'	no reading

MUD PROPERTIES:

DATE	DEPTH	WT. lbs.	VISCOSITY	FILTRATE	SOLIDS %	PH	CHLOR.	CAL.
3-26-94	911'	Drilling with water.						
3-28-94	3330' mud-up	Drilling with water.					64000	
3-29-94	3820'	8.7	40	10.4	2.6	11	2600	70
3-30-94	4450'	9.2	43	10.8	6	10.5	1800	80
3-31-94	4830'	9.3	46	7.2	6.8	10.5	1500	80
4-1-94	5100'	9.3	49	6.8	6.8	10.5	1500	80
4-2-94	5225'	9.3	50					

REFERENCED WELLS:

REFERENCED WELL "A" : **N.C.R.A. SELL # 2**
SW SW NE
SECTION 14-T16s-R42w
Greeley County, Kansas.
K.B. 3807'
T.D. 5210'
Status: D&A

REFERENCED WELL "B" : **SAMUEL GARY JR. VOYAGER #1-11**
NW NW SE
SECTION 11-T16s-R42w
Greeley County, Kansas.
K.B. 3799'
T.D. 5200'
Status: D&A

ZONES OF INTEREST

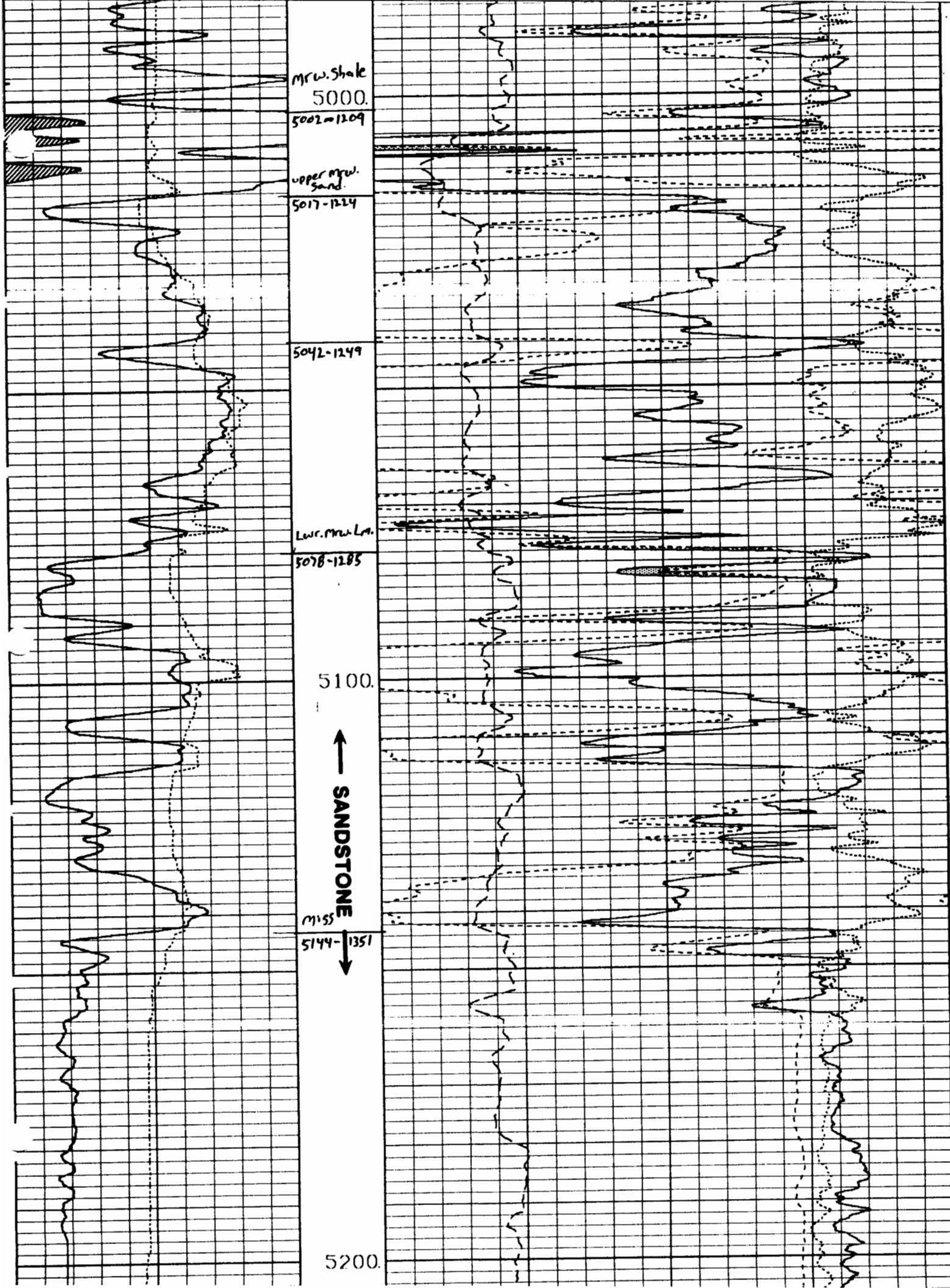
MORROW FORMATION

UPPER MORROW SANDSTONE: E-log depth 5016-5022'
Lithilogic Description

Sandstone, white to clear with numerous individual grains, medium to coarse grained with some very coarse sub angular to sub rounded. Clusters medium fine grained, grayish white, angular to sub angular, poorly sorted, moderately consolidated, slightly to very friable. Moderately well cemented with silica cement, some grains showing quartz overgrowths. Fair to good visual porosity, no stain, no fluorescence, and no cut was observed in this sandstone.

MIDDLE MORROW SAND / LIME 5042-5046'

Sandstone, gray to light gray with fine to very fine grained clusters. Some medium to coarse individual quartz grains. Moderately sorted well cemented, very argillaceous, tight, dirty, abundant pyrite, some sand grains imbedded in chalky lime. no visible inter granular porosity, no stain, no fluorescence, and no cut was observed.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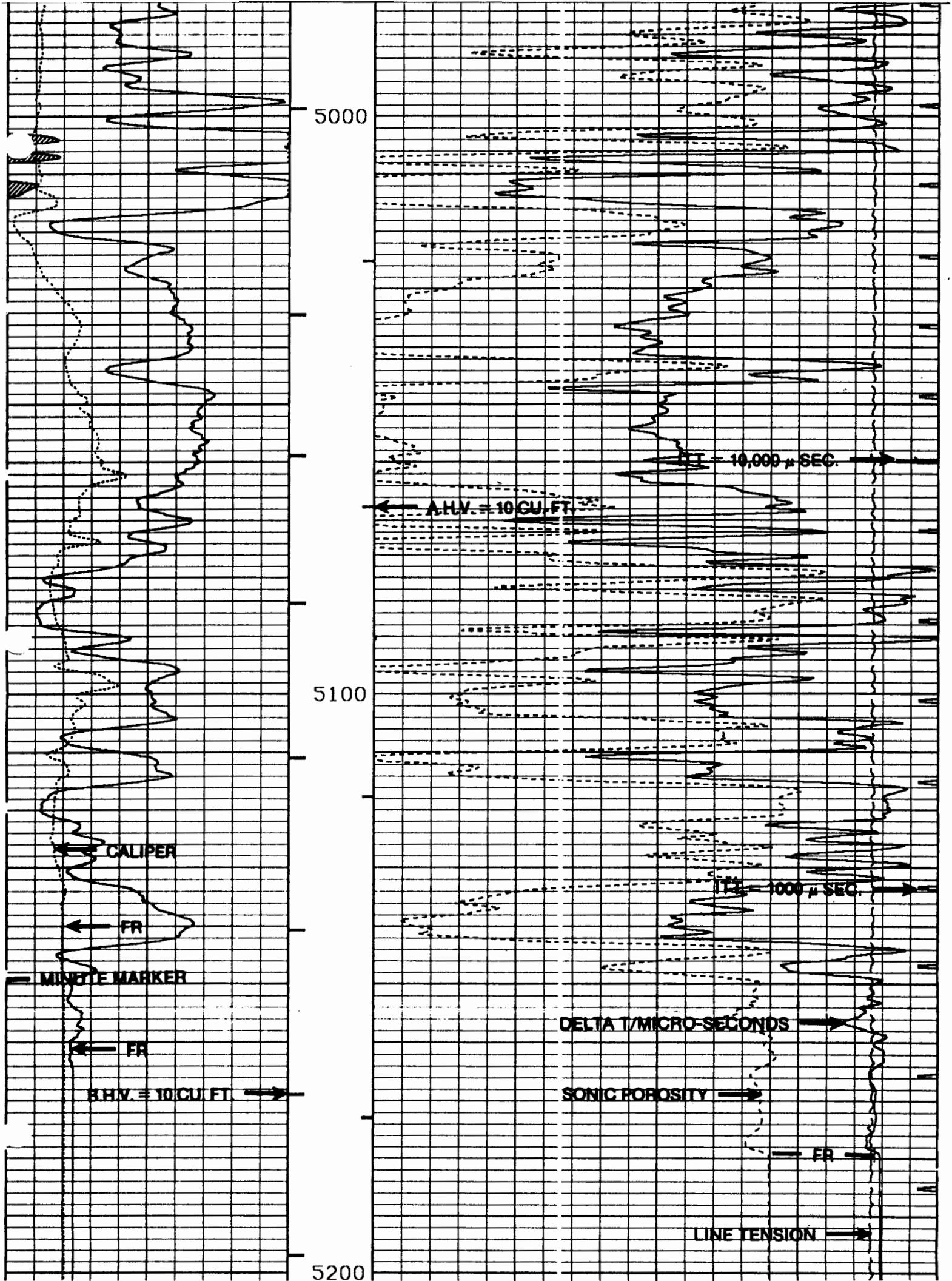
5002 - 1209
upper Mrw. Sand
5017 - 1224
5042 - 1249
Lwr. Mrw. Ls.
5078 - 1285
5100.
SANDSTONE
Miss
5144 - 1351
5200.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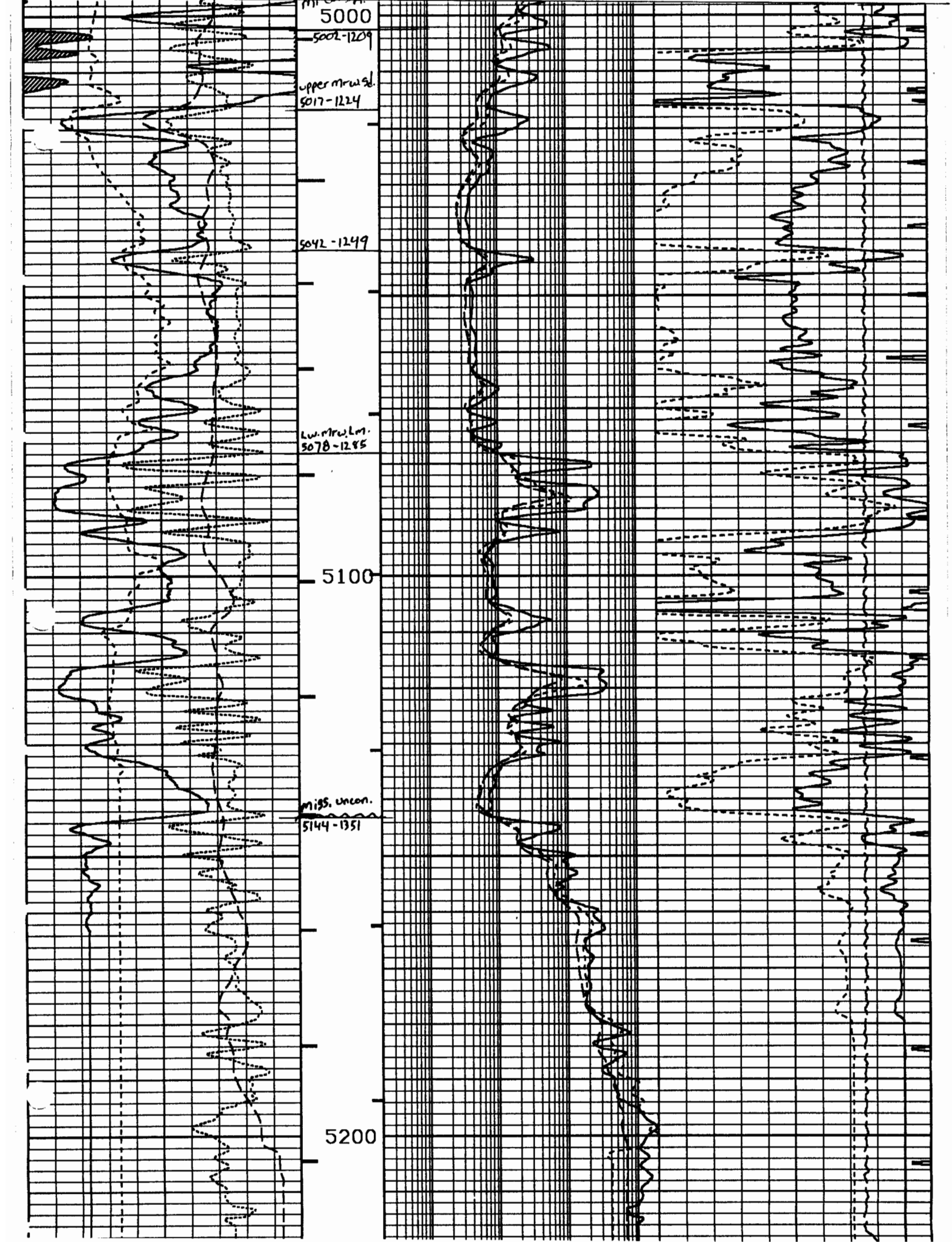
5100
5200
CALIPER
FR
MINUTE MARKER
FR
B.H.V. = 10 CU. FT.
A.H.V. = 10 CU. FT.
I.T. = 10,000 μ SEC.
I.T. = 1000 μ SEC.
DELTA T/MICRO-SECONDS
SONIC POROSITY
FR
LINE TENSION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upper mrw sd.
5017 -1224
5042 -1249
Lw. mrw. Lm.
5078 -1285
5100
miss. uncon.
5144 -1351
5200

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc. drilled the Schurr #1-14 to a total depth of 5225' (driller), 5222' (E-logs) to test the Morrow formation for sand development.

The Schurr #1-14 is located in western Greeley County Kansas, approximately 6.5 miles east of the Colorado/ Kansas stateline. The Sydney Field is located 3/4 of a mile west of the Schurr #1-14 drillsite. This field currently contains seven producing wells, all from the Morrow formation. There are three different productive sand intervals in this field; the Sharon Springs or upper Morrow sand, the Johannes or middle Morrow sand and the Stockholm or lower Morrow sand. In this area there is potential for all three sand intervals to be developed.

The offset wells used for correlation were the N.C.R.A. Sell #2 dry hole located 1/2 mile southwest and the Samuel Gary Jr. Voyager #1-11 located 3/4 mile northwest from this location. The Sell #2 had 92' of Morrow section and contained little to no reservoir quality Morrow sand. This well did contain a moderately thick Morrow section indicating near channel proximity. The Voyage #1-11 had approximately 75' of Morrow section with 12' of very fine grained dirty upper Morrow sand with no sample shows from 5014-5026'. A 4' bench of middle Morrow sand from 5072-5076' contained no shows in the cuttings and appeared well cemented with poor visible porosity , in agreement with the porosity logs. A drillstem test from 4943-5062' covered the upper Morrow sand only. Thirty feet of slightly gas cut mud with a rainbow show of oil was recovered. The Voyager #1-11 was plugged and abandoned and is considered to be at the edge of the Sydney Channel.

The Schurr #1-14 was located between these two referenced wells and 1/2 mile to the east in an attempt to find a thicker Morrow section containing better sand quality than these two flank wells had.

Drilling commenced on March 25, 1994 and was completed on April 3, 1994. Nothing of significance was encountered uphole. The Topeka, Heebner, Lansing, and Marmaton formations ran 5-15' structurally low to the Sell #2. The Cherokee formation thinned approximately 10-15', and at the Atoka and Morrow shale formations was structurally flat to the Sell #2. At the lower Morrow limestone level there was a gain of 18' which gave a thin Morrow section of 67'. Within this thin Morrow section the only reservoir quality sand encountered was 5' of upper Morrow sand from 5017-5022'. No sample shows were observed in this interval and logs indicated this zone to be wet with 11% cross-plot porosity and 5 ohms of resistivity. Using a 0.04 RW this zone calculates 81.3% water saturation. Structurally the upper Morrow sand ran 66' low to the Sell #1 which is productive from a 22' bench of this sand zone.

The middle Morrow sand was very poorly developed from 5042-5046'. This very fine grained, dirty, argillaceous sandy limestone contained no sample shows and appeared tight on the logs with 5% cross-plot porosity. No other sand was observed in this section. Drilling proceeded to T.D. after circulating for one hour at 5105' and finding the lower Morrow limestone. No other zones of significance were encountered throughout the remainder of the hole. When electric logs were obtained, they verified the above descriptions. No other zones of interest were observed uphole and the operator elected not to run any drillstem tests.

Due to the lack of sample shows, negative log calculations, and low structural position it was decided to plug and abandon this well. Plugging orders were given on 4-3-94.

COMMENTS

I believe that the channel anomaly observed in the seismic section may be a false reading because of the relatively thin Morrow section of 67' and the high shale content of the lower Morrow lime section. This section contained over 50% shale or shaley/lime which may have affected the velocity of the seismic waves to read as Morrow section, thus being interpreted as a thick Morrow section.