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Geological Report
Becker Oil Corporation
#1 Price 1720 ft FSL, 965 ft. FWL
Section 19-22S-19W
Pawnee County, Kansas

May 31, 2000

Spud: May 11, 2000
Drlg Comp: May 15, 2000
Csg Set: May 16, 2000

Csg. 8 2/8 inch set at 330 ft. KB, cmt. w/ 225 sx
4 1/2 inch set at 2444 ft. KB, cmt. w/ 125 sx

Gr. Elev. 2149
KB Elev. 2153

Formation Tops

Permian	216	(+1937)
Blaine Anhydrite	594	(+1554)
Cedar Hills SS	708-831	(+1445)
Stone Corral Anhydrite	1273	(+880)
Base Anhydrite	1298	(+855)
Wellington Group	1718	(+435)
Chase Group	2238	(-85)
Krider	2271	(-118)
Winfield	2327	(-174)
Towanda	2393	(-240)
TD (Drlr)	2445	(-292)
TD (log)	2444	(-291)

DST #1 2243-2300 Upper Krider, part lower Krider
times 20/40/40/60

IF: weak blow, 1/2 " built to 8"
FF: weak blow 1/2" built to 8"

Recovery GIP ?, 60' GCM

IHP	1264
IFP	49-49
ISIP	513
FFP	61-61
FSIP	537
FHP	1252

DST #2 2296-2365 Upper Krider, Winfield

times 20/40/60/90

IF: 1", built to bottom of bucket in 11 minutes

FF: 1/2", built to bottom of bucket in 40 minutes

FSI: weak surface blow

Recovery: GIP ?

80 ft. G and WCM (5% gas, 25% water)

120 ft. G and MCW (5% gas, 40% mud)

Chlorides: 50,000 ppm tester

74,000 ppm - mud man

68,000 ppm - system

IHP 1217

IFP 25-49

ISIP 596

FFP 73-121

FSIP 631

FHP 1182

DST #3 2401-2445 Towanda

Times 30/45/90/90

IF: 1" blow, built to bottom of bucket in 5 minutes

FF: bottom of bucket thruout

ISI & FSI: weak surface blow

Recovery: 960 + ft. GIP

70 ft. GCM

IHP 1217

IFP 37-37

ISIP 537

FFP 37-61

FSIP 678

FHP 1206

The #1 Price ran lower structurally than expected coming in fourteen foot low on the Krider to the abandoned Mississippian well in the SE SW of section 19. Due to a high mud weight to hold back water flow from the Cedar Hills some circulation was lost at around 1200 feet just above the Stone Corral Anhydrite.

A gas detection unit was used on the #1 Price. Very subtle gas kicks were seen in the Krider and Winfield with a more substantial gas kick in the Towanda.

A subtle 5 unit hot wire, 8 unit Chromatograph, gas increase corresponded to the upper Krider. Samples showed very fine crystalline dolomite with slight visible intercrystalline porosity and occasional vuggy porosity. A DST was run recovering 60 feet of gas cut mud. There was probably some gas in the pipe but as the gas is very dry it is difficult to see or smell. Shut in pressures showed an increase from initial to final indicating some formation damage. Logs show 18 feet of 10-16% porosity with mud cake and possible gas effect. While this porosity is on the low side this zone should produce.

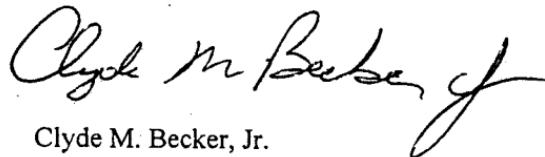
A nine foot drilling break from 2298 to 2307 corresponded to the lower Krider. A slight gas increase was seen along with some good vuggy porosity. Log porosities were lower across this section than I expected from looking at the samples. Some mud cake was present across the zone.

The upper Winfield, from 2327 to 2336 showed good intercrystalline and vuggy porosity with a 7 unit gas kick (hot wire and chromatograph). Logs show eight feet of 14-17% porosity with probable gas effect and good mudcake. A fifteen foot drilling break (2347-2362) corresponded to the lower Winfield. A possible slight gas increase was seen from the zone. Samples showed excellent intercrystalline and vuggy porosity. Logs show twenty two feet of 11-18% porosity with good mudcake in part. The shaley appearing Gamma Ray curve is due to radioactive dolomite, not shale.

DST #2 was run to test the lower Krider and upper and lower Winfield. Based on the surface blow and recovery there was probably some unseen gas in pipe. Recovery was 80 feet of gas and water cut mud and 120 feet of gas and mud cut water. Chlorides of the water recovered were 50,000 ppm by the tester measurements and 74,000 ppm by the mud engineer. Mud system chlorides were 68,000 ppm indicating that the water recovered was probably filtrate instead of formation water. Chlorides from water recovered from the Winfield at our #1 Barricklow about 14 miles away were around 100,000 ppm.

A ten foot drilling break was seen in the Towanda (2406-2416). The gas detector was not working during the first circulation but on the recycle an 11 unit hot-wire, 21 unit chromatograph gas kick registered. Samples showed dolomite with slight intercrystalline and fair vuggy porosity. DST #3 was run to test this zone. Surface blow was such that we expected to get gas to surface which did not arrive. Recovery was 960 feet or more gas in pipe, which we finally got to light when breaking off a stand of pipe, and 70 feet of gas cut mud. Pressures showed large increases from initial to final flow and from initial to final shut-in indicating substantial formation damage. Logs show thirteen feet of 11-20% porosity with mud cake and possible gas effect.

I recommend that the Towanda be perforated, acidized and evaluated. It depends on the results as to when we will want to perforate and test the upper and lower Winfield, and upper and lower Krider. It is possible that the lower Winfield will be wet.



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