

Geological Report

Morris Trust #1

Operator: G & T Petroleum Consulting & Management
 SW, NE, NE, NW 14 – 24S – 14W Stafford County, KS
 340' FNL, 2300' FWL
 API: 15-185-23660-0000

The Morris Trust #1 was spud on January 22, 2011 by HD Rig #3 and drilled to a total depth of 4250' on January 31, 2011. Rock samples along with hotwire and chromatograph readings were collected from 3400' to 4250'. Formation tops are as follows:

	Log Tops LTD 4249'	Sample Tops RTD 4250'
Heebner	3483' (-1529')	3484' (-1530')
Toronto	3503' (-1549')	3503' (-1549')
Douglas	3521' (-1568')	3522' (-1568')
Lansing*	3649' (-1701')	3648' (-1700')
Mississippian*	4010' (-2062')	4011' (-2063')
Viola*	4098' (-2150')	4098' (-2150')
Simpson*	4159' (-2211')	4164' (-2216')
Arbuckle	4212' (-2264')	4210' (-2262')

*Denotes sample show in formation

DST #1: 3770' – 3795' Kansas City "I" zone

Times: 20"- 45"- 45"- 90"

1st open: strong blow, bottom of bucket in 3 minutes 40 seconds

1st shut-in: bled off, no blow back

2nd open: strong blow, bottom of bucket in 5 minutes

2nd shut-in: bled off, no blow back

Recovery: 65' total fluid, 65' (0.91 bbl) heavy gas cut muddy watery oil (25% gas, 37% oil, 28% water, 15% mud) 600' Gas in pipe BHT- 111°F, 46,000 chlorides

IH: 1867#, IF: 14#-21#, ISI: 686#, FF: 19#-34#, FSI: 622#, FH: 1878#

DST #2: 3797' – 3825' Kansas City "J" zone

Times: 30"- 60"- 45"- 60"

1st open: weak blow, built to 3.5 inches

1st shut-in: no blow back

2nd open: weak blow, built to 3 inches

2nd shut-in: no blow back

Recovery: 25' total fluid, 15' (0.21 bbl) mud cut water (85% water, 15% mud), 10' (0.14 bbl) heavy mud BHT- 109°F, 38,000 chlorides

IH: 1874#, IF: 17#-27#, ISI: 1066#, FF: 29#-41#, FSI: 1049#, FH: 1839#

DST #3 4005' - 4030' Mississippian zone

Times: 30"- 60"- 60"- 90"

1st open: weak blow, built to 5 inches

1st shut-in: bled off, no blow back

2nd open: weak blow, 3 inches immediately, built to 6 inches

2nd shut-in: bled off, no blow back

Recovery: 20' total fluid, 20' (0.28 bbl) slightly oil spotted mud (1% oil, 99% mud)

BHT- 111°F

IH: 2037#, IF: 13#-16#, ISI: 113#, FF: 13#-15#, FSI: 96#, FH: 2056#

Analysis of zones with shows are as follows, please refer to the mudlog for sample descriptions:

Lansing	"B"	3665' - 3681', no sample show, good permeability, low resistivity
K.C.	"D"	3715' - 3727' drilling break with sample show, low resistivity
	"I"	3789' - 3800' Zone included in DST #1, recovery in test included 65' Heavy gas cut muddy watery oil with 600' gas in pipe, shut-in-pressures 686# to 622#, chlorides equal 46,000 ppm, 1' permeability at 3790'
	"J"	3805' - 3828' Zone included in DST #2, recovery in test 25' total (15' mud cut water, 10' mud), shut-in-pressures 1066# 1049#, logs show permeability from 3814' to 3820' and 3821' to 3825', lower resistivity with good SP deflection and 15% porosity average
	"K"	3842' - 3855' sample show, logs show SP deflection with permeability from 3842' to 3853', low resistivity, comparing to other zones above would have tested similar to "J" zone possibly more water recovery
Marmaton		3970' - 3975' and 3982' - 3986' sample shows in both zones logs show slight SP deflection with 1' permeability at 3970' resistivity read lower or equal to shale baseline
Mississippian		4010' - 4027' main objective, DST #3 was run over interval recovery included 20' of slightly oil spotted mud, shut-in-pressures 113# to 96#, logs show permeability from 4010' to 4027', Rt = 13 ohms, slight deflection in SP, 17% porosity, sample shows
Viola		4098' - 4105' and 4120' - 4134' sample show in intervals with low resistivity equivalent to shale baselines, good resistivity separation at 4154' to 4159' with 3% porosity, shows no perm on microlog

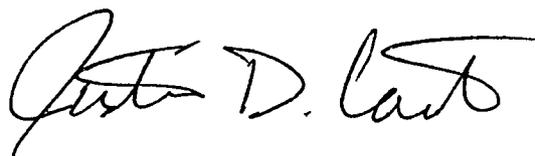
Simpson Sand

4174' - 4182' sample show, logs show 8% porosity with permeability 4174' to 4180', resistivity low with $R_t = 15$ ohms

In DST #1, tested over the Kansas City "I" zone, hydrocarbons were recovered. A total volume of 0.91 barrels was collected over a total of 65 minutes open. A breakdown of the recovered DST sample showed that approximately this test recovered 0.33 barrels of oil in that 65 minutes. The bottom hole pressures of 686# to 622# are approximately in the range of 200# less than the bottom hole pressures of other productive wells in the area. The oil recovery combined with the 600' of gas in the pipe shows significant evidence that this zone would be economic enough to run pipe on by itself.

The primary objective of the Mississippian formation showed to be 11' high to the dry hole drilled to the west in this same section. It was 30' low to the closest producer in section 11 to the north of this location approximately 1200' away. DST #3 over this interval recovered 20' of slightly oil spotted mud with shut in pressures of 113# to 96#. Such low bottom hole pressures along with the a low recovery of fluid is evidence enough that zone is also uneconomical.

This zone was frac stimulated in the producer to the north in section 11, but their drill stem test over the Mississippian zone showed bottom hole pressures of 903# to 911#. Recovery from that test also yielded gas to surface gauged at 6.5 MCFPD. Secondary objectives in the Lansing, Marmaton, Viola, and Simpson showed to also be noncommercial by analyzing DST data and electric log data. It is my recommendation to plug and abandon the well.



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