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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

Horizon Oil & Gas Co. of Texas
and
Edwin L. Cox

Hallock C1-36
Sec. 36-32S-29W
Meade County, Kansas

by

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

Horizon Oil & Gas Co. of Texas
and
Edwin L. Cox
Hallock C1-36

SW NW Sec. 36-32S-29W
Meade County, Kansas
North Borchers Extension

Commencement Date: 6/18/66
Completion Date: 6/29/66
Elevation: 2620 K.B.
2617 D.F.
2608 G.L.
Total Depth: 5825 Driller
5816 Schlumberger
Contractor: Moran Bros., Rig #2
Electrical Surveys: Schlumberger:
Dual Induction-
Laterolog and
Compensated Formation
Density-Caliper with
Gamma Ray.

Casing:
Surface: 8 5/8" @ 1435'
Production: None

Production: Dry

Drilling was witnessed and samples examined by the writer through the Drum limestone from approximately 4800-4850 and the Morrow and Chester sections from approximately 5600 to total depth. Samples were examined from the Toronto and Lansing intervals as well.

FORMATION TOPS AND STRUCTURAL COMPARISONS

	Horizon and Cox Hallock #1-36C	Horizon and Cox Hallock #1-36B
Toronto	4425 (-1805)	4406 (-1824)
Lansing	4562 (-1942)	4526 (-1944)
Drum	4832 (-2212)	4799 (-2217)
Marmaton	5192 (-2572)	5150 (-2568)
Cherokee	5353 (-2733)	5318 (-2736)
Morrow	5640 (-3020)	5606 (-3024)
Chester	5681 (-3061)	5656 (-3074)
Chester "C" Zone	5749 (-3129)	5729 (-3147)
Base of Chester "C" Zone	5784 (-3164)	5746 (-3164)

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND DRILL STEM TESTS

No shows of oil were detected in the samples from the Toronto or Lansing, with the possible exception of a trace of gilsonite or dead

oil residue observed in the Toronto at 4436-4444. This limestone was described as light gray, very slightly chalky, granular to crystalline lime with slight to fair visable porosity.

Drum Limestone

4832-4842 Light buff to tan very fine crystalline, finely oolitic and oolicastic lime. Good oolicastic porosity. No show of oil, no fluorescence or cut.

Because of the favorable log calculations of this zone in nearby wells, the decision was made to run a drill stem test in order to evaluate its productive potential.

D.S.T. #1 4827-4850 = 4819-4842 log depths.
(Eight feet of up-hole depth correction between driller's depths and log depths is necessary at this point.)
Tool open 15 minutes, shutin 30 minutes, open 60 minutes, shutin 45 minutes.
Tool opened with weak blow increasing to good. No gas to surface.
Recovered 720' muddy salt water.
Flow pressure = 58-389
Initial shutin pressure = 1617 in 30 minutes.
Final shutin pressure = 1617 in 45 minutes.

Morrow

5644-5649 Gray, fine grained, micaceous, friable sand. Poor to fair visable porosity. No shows, fluorescence or cut.

5651-5668 Gray to clear, silty and micaceous sand as above. Shaley and limey for most part. Poor visable porosity. Some tan, crystalline, slightly sandy, slightly glauconitic, tight limestone.

The Morrow section was covered by D.S.T. #2 5634-5685, which was a straddle test run after logs at total depth.

D.S.T. #2 5634-5685 straddle test. Total depth 5816.
Tool open 60 minutes, shutin 75 minutes.
Tool opened with very weak blow throughout test. No gas to surface.
Recovered 20' of drilling mud with no shows.
Flow pressure = 8-17
Bottom hole pressure = 33 in 75 minutes.

Mississippian Chester
5681-5816 T.D. The Chester consisted of white to gray and some brown, crystalline, chalky, fossiliferous tight limestones with no shows and interbedded gray, black and some green shales.

Conclusion:
Due to the lack of shows of oil or gas and the poor reservoir conditions in the Morrow, the hole was plugged and abandoned as a dry hole.

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