

39°45'

LATITUDE

79°40'

LONGITUDE

3.35 S
3.47 W

#3 on Map II
of 1914 Preston
County Report.

7'5 OGIS topo location

7.5' loc _____ 15' loc _____
(calc.) _____

Company Jesse Stewart ETAL

Farm James Collins I

LOCATION MAP

WELL LOCATION MAP

File No. 077-262

Quad Bryceton Mills

County Preston

District Grant

Chestnut Ridge anticline, on the waters of Patterson run, in the northwest corner of Grant district, numbered 1, 2 and 3 on Map II.

The **H. A. Grimm No. 1 Well (1)**, located in the northwest corner of Grant district, was drilled in 1859 to a depth of 350 feet, according to data given by Mr. Grimm, where it was stopped on account of the insolvency of the owners. The well starts near the base of the Greenbrier Limestone (Big Lime) and probably penetrated almost through the Big Injun sand. No log was obtained from this boring which resulted in a dry hole.

The **H. A. Grimm No. 2 Well (2)**, located a few feet southwest of No. 1 above mentioned and drilled by Jesse Stewart et al. several years ago, penetrated to a depth of 1600 feet, according to a resident—A. L. Wyatt—who says that two pockets of oil were encountered but did not give the depth of shows. According to Reger, the boring starts only 25 feet above the top of the Pocono or main Big Injun sand and about 1025 feet below the horizon of the Upper Freeport coal, so that it reached entirely through the Catskill series, and consequently below the Seventh or Elizabeth sand, resulting in a non-productive well. No log could be obtained from this boring.

The **James Collins No. 1 Well (3)**, located in the northwest corner of Grant district and drilled by Jesse Stewart et al. about 17 years ago to a depth of 800 feet, resulting in a non-productive well. This boring starts just below the top of the Mauch Chunk series and about 600 feet below the horizon of the Upper Freeport coal, probably penetrating the Berea sand. No log was obtained from this well.

Prospective Oil and Gas Areas, Grant District.—From a structural standpoint the wells above described were poorly selected and in no way test the middle and eastern portions of the district. The only advantage they possessed is that the main oil and gas producing zones of the western counties of the State could be reached at comparatively shallow depths. In harmony with suggestions given, it is herein recommended that future tests in Grant first be completed along the crests of the Preston, Five Forks and Briery Mountain anticlines, where the structure is quite favorable for gas. A good location for gas on the first mentioned arch would be near where the