

LATITUDE

39° 30'

+ 1.82'S  
3.91W

79° 00'

LONGITUDE

Elev. 980' B  
Point taken from  
1923 Mineral County  
Report Map II.

7'S OGIS topo location

7.5'.loc \_\_\_\_\_ 15'.loc \_\_\_\_\_  
(calc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Farm New Creek Coal & Iron Co #1

LOCATION MAP

Quad \_\_\_\_\_

County Mineral

District Piedmont

WELL LOCATION MAP

File No. 057-100

axis of the Bean Cove Syncline. A visit to this spring in August, 1921, however, revealed the apparent fact that an impregnation of red sulphur in the water, with its accompanying slime, had been mistaken for oil.

The **New Creek Coal and Iron Company No. 1 Well (No. 3 on Map II)**, located on the south side of North Branch of Potomac River, one-third mile northeast of Hampshire, Piedmont District, Mineral County, was drilled between the years 1860 and 1865, according to report. Little information could be secured about it except that it was drilled with a spring-pole and was necessarily shallow. Its surface elevation is 980' B., and it starts in the Allegheny Series just below the level of the Upper Kittanning Coal which is opened on the opposite side of the river at an elevation of 990' B., the drill site being almost directly on the axis of the North Potomac (Georges Creek) Syncline. So far as known no record of this well is available.

### PROSPECTIVE GAS AREAS, MINERAL COUNTY.

For reasons previously named it is not believed that commercial quantities of oil will be found in Mineral County, and for the same reasons it is regarded as extremely doubtful whether any appreciable amount of gas still remains in the rocks. Because of the fact that horizons in which the latter is known to occur in other regions are present in the county, however, it is thought proper to name the various localities at which tests might be made to best advantage. It may be stated in general that the synclinal areas are not considered worthy of attention, since the only rocks easily accessible to the drill along them invariably outcrop on the anticlines a short distance away where evaporation would presumably remove all their original oil and gas content. Along the anticlines, however, there is a remote possibility that sands or other porous horizons in the Martinsburg Shale, with its included Trenton Limestone, may contain some deposits of gas, since these lower beds are fully exposed to the air only in the extreme eastern counties of the State.

In Frankfort District the Helderberg Limestone is exposed along the axis of the Tussey Mountain Anticline just east and south of Patterson Depot, the high part of the dome being at the summit of Patterson Creek Ridge,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of the depot while the most easily accessible drill site would be along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad just east of the mouth of Patterson Creek. A test could be made at less cost in the latter location and would be of the same value, since any gas contained under the dome should extend as

