

ABSTRACTS — 2010 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM, LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Geography did not limit Guffey's or Galey's exploits, nor did they limit themselves to oil and gas. A series of maps will guide us as we take a few steps along the route Guffey and Galey took on their exciting journey between western Pennsylvania and Spindletop.

ELMER EUGENE DOBBINS – PETROLEUM WILDCATTER

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Poster: Elmer Eugene Dobbins, was born April 23, 1876, and raised in Anniston, Alabama. Mr. Dobbins attended college at Oxford, south of Anniston, Alabama, and then mechanical school in Poughkeepsie, New York. He was a man of character, integrity and intellect – a man true to his word. His early occupation was as an artesian well driller and he was among the first drillers to understand and operate the new rotary drilling system. Mr. Dobbins' engineering background and his exposure to the new technology of drilling made him one of the most qualified drillers on any oil rig. His reputation as an expert driller made him famous in the oil business. Throughout his life, he owned a number of businesses: Heywood Brothers and Dobbins Iron Works in Jennings, Louisiana; Baker City Iron Supply Company in Baker City, Oregon; and Dobbins Manufacturing in St. Paul, Minnesota. True to his integrity, when Mr. Dobbins lost the Dobbins Manufacturing business in the stock market crash of 1929, he cashed in his life insurance policy to make the last payroll. He died on September 11, 1945, at Lake Clearwater in Minnesota.

Elmer Eugene Dobbins was at the very center of the development of the oil industry and his creation of the oil screen provided the necessary link that made oil production possible. Mr. Dobbins might not have received proper credit for his achievements (creation of the oil screen), but his work will not be forgotten. His contributions changed the history of this country. He is truly *Elmer Eugene Dobbins – pioneer wildcatter*.

OIL 150: THE FINAL REPORT

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The *Oil 150* Steering Committee was formed in the fall of 2008 to celebrate and coordinate various activities, publications, presentations, etc. centered primarily on the 150th anniversary of The Drake Well in 2009, but also extending beyond Oil Creek Valley to celebrate the extraordinary achievements

and contributions given to the world through petroleum and natural gas in the past 150 years. The Oil 150 Steering Committee was administered by the Oil Region Alliance for Business, Industry, and Tourism of Oil City, Pennsylvania. The work of the Committee was spread out over a twenty-month time period from August 2008 until the last event held in Titusville, Pennsylvania, in March 2010. This report will outline the activity of the oil 150 Steering Committee and its many activities.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF RADIOMETRIC SURFACE ANOMALIES AND HYDROCARBON MICROSEEPAGE

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Poster: The use of geochemistry as an oil and gas exploration tool dates back to the 1920s. In 1981, Pirson recognized that subsurface accumulations of hydrocarbons had an associated negative electric charge that changes the redox potential of the surface above the accumulation. In 1990, Reed Tompkins proposed a unified theory for the cause of remote sensing anomalies. Microseepage of oil and gas from the reservoir would create a relative reducing environment at the surface above the reservoir. This would create an Eh-pH gradient in the surface soil away from the area of the reservoir.

Precipitation of the various remote sensing indicators would occur at the preferred position on the gradient; the halo effect. The extension of this concept herein explains why hydrocarbon microseepage is vertical and why Uranium and Potassium concentrations show a periodic mutual divergence when compared to the regional background (The K-U Couplet). Catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons in and above the reservoir creates the negative charge at the reservoir. This subsurface negative charge is the equivalent to a South magnetic pole. That creates a relative North magnetic pole at the surface. This creates a series of vertical magnetic fields from the reservoir to the surface. Microseepage of hydrocarbons to the surface occurs as negatively charged hydrocarbon ions, not as hydrocarbon molecules. This series of vertical magnetic fields is both the driving force and guiding force for vertical hydrocarbon microseepage.

Through reprocessing windowed radiometric data by map processing and line profile processing, many high quality exploration leads can be generated. This can lead to more efficient use of exploration talent. Additional remote sensing information as well as conventional subsurface geological exploration can focus on high quality prospects in a minimum time.