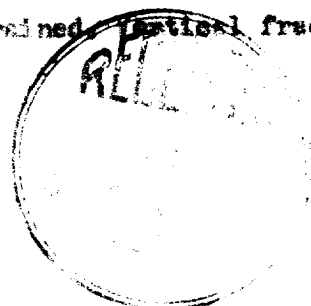


SOUTHERN UNION GAS COMPANY'S NAVAJO NO. 1 CORE DESCRIPTIONS

- Core No. 1 Cored 8490' to 8508', recovered 15'
- 8490-92 2' Shale, light gray, locally medium brown, mottled, slightly calcareous with small calcareous concretions.
- 8492-95 3' Limestone, light to medium gray, microcrystalline locally lithographic, with minor argillaceous laminations.
- 8495-96 1 1/2' Limestone, medium gray, microcrystalline, locally arenaceous.
- 8495-96 1' Shale, medium gray, slightly calcareous.
- 8497-98 1' Limestone, medium gray, microcrystalline, locally lithographic, hard, dense, vertical fractures, cemented with calcite.
- 8498-99 1' Shale, medium gray, calcareous, with minor concretions.
- 8499-8505 6' Limestone, light gray, microcrystalline to lithographic, minor laminations of shale, hard dense, many vertical fractures. Fractures filled with calcite. Few Styolites.
- 8505-08 No recovery.
- Core No. 2 8561-8602, recovered 41' as follows:
- 8561-62 1' Sandstone, light green-gray, medium to coarse grained, subround to subangular, poorly sorted. Abundant quartz grained. Porosity 8 to 9%. Contains 62% Salt Water. No odor or oil stain.
- 8562 1/2-69 6 1/2' Limestone, light gray, indurated, dense, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline with paper-thin irregular laminations of shale.
- 8569-70 1' Shale, dark gray, calcareous, platy, fossiliferous with numerous pelecypod and gastropod, shell fragments, molds, and castes.
- 8570-81 11' Interbedded limestone and shale. Limestone is light gray, indurated, dense, microcrystalline. Shale is dark brown to dark gray, calcareous, platy, and locally fossiliferous beds from 2" to 4" thick.
- 8581-8602 21' Shale, medium brown, locally silty, slightly calcareous with light gray calcareous concretions up to 2" in diameter. 1/8" minor laminations of malanterite.
- Core No. 3 8881-8900 Recovered 19' Quartzite, green-gray, very fine grained, vertical fractures, minor shale partings, secondary cementations of calcite.
- Core No. 4 8900-12 Recovered 12' Quartzite green-gray, very fine grained, vertical fractures, minor shale partings.
- Core No. 5 8912-26 Recovered 15' Quartzite green-gray, very fine grained, vertical fractures, fractured filled with secondary cementations of calcite.
- Core No. 6 8926-56 Recovered 30'. Quartzite, green-gray, very fine grained, vertical fractures, beds from 2" to 3" in thickness, minor shale laminations.
- Core No. 7 8956-69 Recovered 11' Quartzite, green-gray, very fine grained grains fused, vertically fractured with secondary calcite cementations.
- Core No. 8 8969-72 Recovered 2' Quartzite, green-gray, very fine grained, highly fractured.
- Core No. 9 8972-85 Recovered 13' Quartzite, green-gray, fine grained vertical fractures. Calcite cementations. 1/4" laminations of green shale.
- Core No. 10 8985-97 Recovered 12' Quartzite, green-gray very fine grained, vertical fractures with calcite cementations. Minor laminations of shale.



$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t^2} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[-\frac{e^{-t^2}}{2t} + \int \frac{e^{-t^2}}{t^2} dt \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-t^2}}{2t} - \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{-t^2}}{2t} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t^2}}{t^2} dt \right)$$

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- Core No. 11 8997-9023 Recovered 26'
8997-90011 Recovered 14' Quartzite, light to medium gray, fine grained, fractured, calcite cementations. Beds dip $\frac{1}{2}$ or - 10 degrees.
9011-9023 Quartzite light to medium gray locally light brown, fine grained, minor irregular green shale laminations up to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in thickness.
- Core No. 12 9023-9030 Recovered 6' Quartzite, light to medium gray, locally light brown, fine grained, irregular laminations of shale up to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in thickness.
- Core No. 13 9030-9048 Recovered 18' as follows:
9030-9044 Quartzite, light to medium gray, fine grained, fractured, calcite cementations up to $\frac{1}{8}$ " in thickness filling the fractures.
9044-9045 1' Shale, medium green-gray, waxy, platy.
9045-9048 3' Quartzite, light to medium gray, fine grained 80% ferro-magnesium minerals 20% quartz and feldspar.
- Core No. 14 9048-9056 Recovered 10' as follows:
~~9048-9056~~ 10' Quartzite, light to medium gray, fine grained, slightly fractured, 80% ferro-magnesium minerals, 20% quartz and feldspar. One minor interbed of shale 4" in thickness @ 9054'.
~~9056-9059~~ Dolomite
- Core No. 15 9212-~~28~~ Full recovery. Recovered 16' Quartzite, green-gray with shale lenses.
- Core No. 16 9310-9332 Recovered 22'. Quartzite, very fine grained, gray-green very highly vertically fractured. 2" shale stringer @ 9313'.



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SOUTHERN UNION GAS COMPANY'S NAVAJO NO. 1
DRILL STEM TEST RECORD

Set Plugs @ 6225-6370
3490-4100

Set Bridge Plug @ 2817

DST No. 1 2643-2673 with 4 shots 1 foot 1 hour. Slight blow
air in 5 minutes, recovered 135' drilling fluid.

DST No. 2 2673-2697 1 hour slight blow air in 3 minutes recovered
125' drilling fluid.

DST No. 3 2697-2739 1 hour slight blow 12 minutes, recovered 125'
slight gas cut mud.

DST No. 4 2744-2768 1 hour strong blow gas to surface in 5 minutes,
fresh water to surface 55 minutes.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is an odd function and that

the function $f(x)$ is strictly increasing on $\mathbb{R}$. Moreover, it is proved that $f(x)$ is concave down on $\mathbb{R}$ and that

the function $f(x)$ is bounded on $\mathbb{R}$. Finally, it is shown that $f(x)$ is a continuous function on $\mathbb{R}$.

2. In the second part of the paper, we study the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation

$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is shown that $g(x)$ is an odd function and that