

VIRGIL LINAM WELL No. 2 - WELL RECORD

SLOPE TESTS:

150 - 1/4 deg.	5920 - 1/2 deg.	9120 - 1-1/4 deg.	11000 - 3-1/2 deg.
296 - 1/4	6170 - 1/2	9210 - 1	11060 - 3-1/2
900 - 1/4	6355 - 3/4	9260 - 1	11105 - 3-1/2
1565 - 1/4	6595 - 1-1/2	9390 - 1-1/4	11150 - 4
2000 - 1/4	6800 - 1-3/4	9505 - 1-1/4	11210 - 4
2500 - 1/2	6975 - 2	9600 - 1	11245 - 4
3000 - 1	7115 - 2-1/4	9790 - 1-1/2	11280 - 4-1/2
3300 - 1/2	7235 - 2-1/4	10335 - 3	11312 - 4-3/4
3700 - 1/2	7410 - 2	10460 - 3-1/2	11335 - 4-3/4
3920 - 1	7522 - 2	10485 - 3-3/4	11370 - 5
4180 - 1	7790 - 2-1/4	10530 - 4	11400 - 5-1/4
4380 - 2	7945 - 2-3/4	10568 - 3-3/4	11435 - 5-1/2
4500 - 1	8150 - 2-1/4	10650 - 3-1/4	11460 - 6
4740 - 1	8145 - 2-1/4	10669 - 3	11505 - 6-1/2
4835 - 1-1/2	8320 - 2-3/4	10710 - 3-1/4	11550 - 5-1/4
5030 - 1	8480 - 2-3/4	10740 - 3	11568 - 5-1/4
5165 - 3/4	8600 - 2-1/4	10785 - 3-1/2	11620 - 7
5329 - 1	8730 - 2-3/4	10860 - 3-1/2	11737 - 7
5500 - 1	8850 - 2-1/2	10905 - 3-1/4	
5668 - 1	8960 - 2-1/2	10935 - 3-1/2	

DRILL STEM TESTS:

DST #1 from 9410' to 9610', 4 hr. test, 4-1/2" drill pipe, 5/8" bottom & 1" top chokes. Opened tool with fair blow of air diminishing to weak blow. Gas to surface in 3 hrs. & 40 minutes, volume too weak to measure. Recovered 8711' gas in drill pipe & 447' heavy gas cut mud from above TC Valve. Recovered 252' heavy gas cut & slightly oil cut mud, estimated 1% oil, from below TC Valve. Hydrostatic pressure in & out 4309#. Initial flow pressure 87#, final 203#. 1/4 hr. buildup 320#.

DST #2 from 9610' to 9675', 4 hr. test, 4-1/2" drill pipe, 5/8" bottom & 1" top chokes. Opened tool with strong blow of air. Gas to surface in 5 minutes, gas volume 359,000 cu. ft. per day. Oil to surface in 47 minutes. Flowed 57.96 bbls. oil & no water in 3 hrs. & 13 minutes. DP pressure 60#. Gas volume 440,000 cu. ft. per day. Gas-oil ratio 1028. Gravity 42.1 corrected. Reversed out 28.98 bbls. oil with .5% BS & mud & no water. Recovered 167' gas in drill pipe & 85' free oil cut 20% mud from below TC Valve. No show of water. Hydrostatic pressure in & out 4500#. Initial flow pressure 270#, final 1400#. 1/4 hr. buildup 2795#.

1. General  
 2. Geology  
 3. Hydrology  
 4. Soils  
 5. Vegetation  
 6. Wildlife  
 7. Recreation  
 8. Other

100-1	100-1	100-1	100-1
100-2	100-2	100-2	100-2
100-3	100-3	100-3	100-3
100-4	100-4	100-4	100-4
100-5	100-5	100-5	100-5
100-6	100-6	100-6	100-6
100-7	100-7	100-7	100-7
100-8	100-8	100-8	100-8
100-9	100-9	100-9	100-9
100-10	100-10	100-10	100-10
100-11	100-11	100-11	100-11
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100-14	100-14	100-14	100-14
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100-16	100-16	100-16	100-16
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100-34	100-34	100-34	100-34
100-35	100-35	100-35	100-35
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100-37	100-37	100-37	100-37
100-38	100-38	100-38	100-38
100-39	100-39	100-39	100-39
100-40	100-40	100-40	100-40
100-41	100-41	100-41	100-41
100-42	100-42	100-42	100-42
100-43	100-43	100-43	100-43
100-44	100-44	100-44	100-44
100-45	100-45	100-45	100-45
100-46	100-46	100-46	100-46
100-47	100-47	100-47	100-47
100-48	100-48	100-48	100-48
100-49	100-49	100-49	100-49
100-50	100-50	100-50	100-50

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The following is a list of the various types of vegetation found in the study area. The list is arranged in order of increasing height and complexity. The first group consists of low-growing plants and herbs. The second group consists of shrubs and small trees. The third group consists of tall trees and large shrubs. The fourth group consists of grasses and sedges. The fifth group consists of mosses and lichens. The sixth group consists of fungi and other organisms. The seventh group consists of animals and insects. The eighth group consists of birds and mammals. The ninth group consists of reptiles and amphibians. The tenth group consists of fish and aquatic invertebrates. The eleventh group consists of marine invertebrates. The twelfth group consists of marine vertebrates. The thirteenth group consists of marine mammals. The fourteenth group consists of marine birds. The fifteenth group consists of marine reptiles. The sixteenth group consists of marine mammals. The seventeenth group consists of marine birds. The eighteenth group consists of marine reptiles. The nineteenth group consists of marine mammals. The twentieth group consists of marine birds.

The following is a list of the various types of soil found in the study area. The list is arranged in order of increasing depth and complexity. The first group consists of shallow soils. The second group consists of deep soils. The third group consists of very deep soils. The fourth group consists of extremely deep soils. The fifth group consists of soils with high water content. The sixth group consists of soils with low water content. The seventh group consists of soils with high organic matter content. The eighth group consists of soils with low organic matter content. The ninth group consists of soils with high clay content. The tenth group consists of soils with low clay content. The eleventh group consists of soils with high sand content. The twelfth group consists of soils with low sand content. The thirteenth group consists of soils with high silt content. The fourteenth group consists of soils with low silt content. The fifteenth group consists of soils with high gravel content. The sixteenth group consists of soils with low gravel content. The seventeenth group consists of soils with high peat content. The eighteenth group consists of soils with low peat content. The nineteenth group consists of soils with high humus content. The twentieth group consists of soils with low humus content.