REGIONAL ASSESSMENT OF GEOTHERMAL POTENTIAL ALONG THE BALCONES AND LULING-MEXIA-TALCO FAULT ZONES, CENTRAL TEXAS

Final Report

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Prepared for

United States Department of Energy, Division of Geothermal Energy

Under Contract No. DE-AS05-78ET28375 (formerly ET-78-S-05-5864)

May 1979

Bureau of Economic Geology
The University of Texas at Austin

W. L. Fisher, Director

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	•				٠			•	1
Overview									3
General				•					3
Purpose and Scope									6
Data Base				•					8
Regional Physiography and Climate									12
Regional Structural Geology									14
Regional Stratigraphy									23
Pre-Cretaceous Surface									62
General									62
Structural Configuration of the Pre-Cretace			e						63
Hosston and Trinity Sands Undifferentiated									67
General									67
Net-Sand Distribution of the Hosston/Trinit									67
Structural Configuration of the Hosston/Tri	-								72
General Aquifer Properties of the Hosston/									75
Water Level of the Hosston/Trinity									76
Water Quality of the Hosston/Trinity									78
Water Temperature of the Hosston/Trinity									80
Geothermal Potential of the Hosston/Trinity					-				84
Hensel Sand									92
General						•			92
Thickness of the Hensel						•	·		92
Structural Configuration of the Hensel.						•	•	•	94
General Aquifer Properties of the Hensel.									94
Paluxy Sand									98
General	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	98
Net-Sand Distribution of the Paluxy									98
Structural Configuration of the Paluxy. • •									101
General Aquifer Properties of the Paluxy.									103
Water Level of the Paluxy									103
Water Quality and Water Temperature of the									105
Geothermal Potential of the Paluxy									107
Edwards Limestone				•					115
				•	٠		:		115
General				•	•				115
Structural Configuration of the Edwards .			•	•	•	•	•	•	117
Thickness of the Edwards	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	117
General Aquifer Properties of the Edwards	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
Woodbine Sand	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	124
General	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	124
Net-Sand Distribution of the Woodbine			•	•	•	•	•	•	124
Structural Configuration of the Woodbine .			•	•	•	•		•	127
General Aquifer Properties of the Woodbine			•	•	•	•	•	•	129
Water Level of the Woodbine			•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	129
Water Quality of the Woodbine			•	•	•	•	•	•	131
Water Temperature of the Woodbine			•	•	•	•	٠	•	133
Geothermal Potential of the Woodbine	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	133
Conclusions		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	142
References			•				•	•	144
Appendix						sep	ara	te vo	olume

Figures

- Figure 1. Location of study region in Central Texas.
- Figure 2. Major facilities within study region.
- Figure 3. Counties included within geologic data base and hydrologic data base; also approximate limits of Paleozoic and Tertiary aquifers that yield warm water.
- Figure 4. Geologic data base-location of well-control and cross-section lines.
- Figure 5. Physiographic provinces of study region.
- Figure 6. Mean annual air temperature and January mean minimum temperature.
- Figure 7. Mean annual freeze period of study region.
- Figure 8. Regional structural elements.
- Figure 9. Regional tectonic features.
- Figure 10. Geothermal gradient of region.
- Figure 11. Schematic dip section showing facies and nomenclatural changes of selected Cretaceous units in Central Texas.
- Figure 12. Schematic strike section showing facies and nomenclatural changes of Cretaceous units from Central Texas to North-Central Texas.
- Figure 13. Map showing outcrop of warm-water-bearing Cretaceous strata with respect to Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones.
- Figure 14. Strike-oriented cross section A-A'.
- Figure 15. Strike-oriented cross section B-B'.
- Figure 16. Strike-oriented cross section C-C'.
- Figure 17. Strike-oriented cross section D-D'.
- Figure 18. Strike-oriented cross section E-E'.
- Figure 19. Strike-oriented cross section F-F'.
- Figure 20. Strike-oriented cross section G-G'.
- Figure 21. Strike-oriented cross section H-H'.
- Figure 22. Strike-oriented cross section I-I'.
- Figure 23. Strike-oriented cross section J-J'.

- Figure 24. Dip-oriented cross section 1-1'.
- Figure 25. Dip-oriented cross section 2-2'.
- Figure 26. Dip-oriented cross section 3-3'.
- Figure 27. Dip-oriented cross section 4-4'.
- Figure 28. Dip-oriented cross section 5-5'.
- Figure 29. Dip-oriented cross section 6-6'.
- Figure 30. Dip-oriented cross section 7-7'.
- Figure 31. Dip-oriented cross section 8-8'.
- Figure 32. Dip-oriented cross section 9-9'.
- Figure 33. Dip-oriented cross section 10-10'.
- Figure 34. Dip-oriented cross section 11-11'.
- Figure 35. Dip-oriented cross section 12-12'.
- Figure 36. Dip-oriented cross section 13-13'.
- Figure 37. Dip-oriented cross section 14-14'.
- Figure 38. Dip-oriented cross section 15-15'.
- Figure 39. Dip-oriented cross section 16-16'.
- Figure 40. Dip-oriented cross section 17-17'.
- Figure 41. Dip-oriented cross section 18-18'.
- Figure 42. Dip-oriented cross section 19-19'.
- Figure 43. Dip-oriented cross section 20-20'.
- Figure 44. Dip-oriented cross section 21-21'.
- Figure 45. Dip-oriented cross section 22-22'.
- Figure 46. Dip-oriented cross section 23-23'.
- Figure 47. Dip-oriented cross section 24-24'.
- Figure 48. Typical electric logs of geologic units in Travis and Dallas Counties.
- Figure 49. Structural map of pre-Cretaceous surface.
- Figure 50. Net sand thicknesses of the Hosston/Trinity.

- Figure 51. Schematic Hosston/Trinity paleogeographic map.
- Figure 52. Structural configuration of the Hosston/Trinity.
- Figure 53. Water level contours for the Hosston/Trinity aquifer.
- Figure 54. Total dissolved solids contours for Hosston/Trinity ground water.
- Figure 55. Piper diagram for Hosston ground water-McLennan County.
- Figure 56. Piper diagram for Hosston ground water-Travis County.
- Figure 57. Water temperature contours for Hosston/Trinity aquifer.
- Figure 58. Temperature/depth scattergram for Hosston ground water.
- Figure 59. Total dissolved solids/depth scattergram for Hosston ground water.
- Figure 60. Temperature/total dissolved solids scattergram for Hosston ground water.
- Figure 61. Municipalities using Hosston/Trinity ground water compared to areas of optimum geothermal potential.
- Figure 62. Isopach map of Hensel Sand.
- Figure 63. Structural configuration of Hensel Sand.
- Figure 64. Water temperature contours for Hensel Sand.
- Figure 65. Net-sand thicknesses of the Paluxy.
- Figure 66. Schematic Paluxy paleogeographic map.
- Figure 67. Structural configuration of the Paluxy.
- Figure 68. Water level contours for the Paluxy.
- Figure 69. Total dissolved solids contours for Paluxy ground water.
- Figure 70. Water temperature contours for the Paluxy.
- Figure 71. Temperature/depth scattergram for the Paluxy.
- Figure 72. Total dissolved solids/depth scattergram for the Paluxy.
- Figure 73. Temperature/total dissolved solids scattergram for the Paluxy.
- Figure 74. Municipalities using Paluxy ground water compared to areas of optimum geothermal potential.
- Figure 75. Structural configuration of Edwards Limestone.
- Figure 76. Isopach map of Edwards Limestone.

- Figure 77. Water level contours for the Edwards.
- Figure 78. Water temperature contours for the Edwards.
- Figure 79. Total dissolved solids contours for the Edwards ("bad-water zone").
- Figure 80. Net-sand thicknesses of the Woodbine.
- Figure 81. Schematic Woodbine paleogeographic map.
- Figure 82. Structural configuration of the Woodbine.
- Figure 83. Water level contours for the Woodbine.
- Figure 84. Total dissolved solids contours for Woodbine ground water.
- Figure 85. Total dissolved solids/depth scattergram for the Woodbine.
- Figure 86. Temperature/total dissolved solids scattergram for the Woodbine.
- Figure 87. Water temperature contours for the Woodbine.
- Figure 88. Temperature/depth scattergram for the Woodbine.
- Figure 89. Municipalities using Woodbine ground water compared to areas of optimum geothermal potential.
- Figure A-1. State well numbering convention (see appendix).

Tables

- Table 1. Municipal water use—Hosston/Trinity aquifer.
- Table 2. Municipal water use-Paluxy aquifer.
- Table 3. Municipal water use-Woodbine aquifer.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones delineate a belt that stretches across the central part of Texas from the Rio Grande to the Red River. The fault zones are denoted by broken and displaced strata, and juxtaposition of diverse bedrock types has had a marked effect on natural resources both at the earth's surface and below ground. There have also been demographic responses to the abrupt changes in natural features; many of the major Texas cities, including Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, and Waco, occur along this trend.

Several Cretaceous aquifers along this belt provide ground water for municipal, industrial, and domestic users; in general, the waters obtained from these aquifers have low temperatures and low concentrations of dissolved solids. However, in some areas the only available water supply occurs in the deepest, downdip parts of the aquifer, and there, water temperature values are anomalously high—locally as much as 60 °C (140 °F). For many years these warm and locally mineralized waters have supplied municipal and domestic needs, but the heat content was considered a nuisance or an oddity. Warm waters have supplied a few health spas and swimming pools, but in general, the heat content of these waters has been wasted.

This report presents a region-wide inventory and assessment of aquifers known to yield warm water (greater than 90° F; 32° C). We have conducted this study to ascertain the potential for obtaining geothermal energy for space heating and water heating needs. The aquifers investigated include the Hosston/Trinity Sands, the Hensel Sand, the Paluxy Sand, the Edwards Limestone, and the Woodbine Sand. We have examined each aquifer in terms of its stratigraphic and structural framework and its hydrogeological properties.

Of the aquifers studied, three possess the greatest potential as sources of geothermal energy. They are the Hosston/Trinity, the Paluxy, and the Woodbine. All three provide local municipalities with potable water having elevated temperature. The Edwards and the Hensel, on the other hand, have either adverse water quality, low sustainable yields, or insufficient caloric content.

The Hosston/Trinity aquifer has the greatest geothermal potential of the aquifers studied. That is, the Hosston/Trinity (1) covers the largest area, (2) provides more towns across that area with water, (3) is the deepest (hence, hottest) of the aquifers studied, and (4) has generally moderate dissolved solids content through the area in which it is currently tapped. Our data on well yields are insufficient to project

aquifer capabilities for future ground-water withdrawals, but previous workers (Klemt and others, 1975, p. 55) have indicated a potential for future increased pumpage from the downdip parts of the Hosston Sand in Central Texas.

The Woodbine and Paluxy Sands have a moderate geothermal potential in North-Central and northeast Texas, but both aquifer systems have a smaller geographic extent compared with the Hosston/Trinity; also ground water from the Woodbine and Paluxy generally has lower temperatures and higher concentrations of dissolved solids.

If the water obtained from the deep, geothermal parts of the aquifers does not have to be potable, (that is, if it does not have to serve multiple needs), the geothermal resource base will be expanded. Thus, the potential resource will include hot brines that are known to occur in parts of the Edwards Limestone and high-salinity waters that occur within the deeper parts of the various sand aquifers. In fact, current projects to obtain heat from ground water from the Hosston (in Falls County) and the Woodbine (in Navarro County) have selected the parts of the aquifers in which water quality precludes the use of these aquifers as a potable water supply. Geologic conditions in deep parts of the Hosston/Trinity, the Paluxy, and the Woodbine seem favorable for large amounts of hot (but probably saline) waters. These are the deep deltaic deposits that occur in Bowie, Red River, Lamar, Delta, Hopkins, Franklin, and Titus Counties in northeast Texas, but since these deep sands have not been tapped as aquifers, their hydrologic properties are conjectural.

Probably the greatest known geothermal potential along the Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones occurs in those areas where warm waters are now being extracted and consumed without regard for the heat value. The rate of pumpage and the difference between prevailing winter air temperature and the ground-water temperature show the magnitude of this resource that is being wasted. Taylor, Texas, for example, pumps enough water at 116° F (47° C) that during winter months approximately 2.07 x 10^{10} Btu (5.2 x 10^{9} kg-cal.) is wasted. Part of this heat can probably be extracted economically, because those Btu's dissipated during an average January have a value of as much as \$52,000. The retrieval of this heat would entail designation of a recipient, modification of water distribution, and the installation of a heat exchange device. The geologic resource exists, therefore, but its utilization is an engineering and economic problem.

OVERVIEW

General

For more than 80 years, warm waters with temperatures of up to 60° C (140° F) have been produced from several aquifers located along a belt that bisects Texas from the Rio Grande to the Red River. This trend, which is broadly delimited by the Balcones Fault Zone on the west and the Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones on the east (fig. 1), constitutes a low-grade geothermal resource. Waters from aquifers in this region have long supplied municipal and domestic needs, but except at local spas and health resorts, the heat content of these waters has been considered a nuisance and thus wasted. Today, however, because of increased costs of fossil fuels, low-grade energy sources are attracting new attention. The waters produced along this belt provide a potential supply for hot water and space-heating needs, and projects are currently underway to tap this heat source for the Torbett-Hutchings- Smith Memorial Hospital at Marlin and the Navarro Junior College at Corsicana.

Although the heat content of these waters is low, the warm-water-bearing aquifers constitute an appealing potential resource because of the convergence of social and geologic attributes within the region. The belt from which the warm waters are obtained is one of the most heavily populated and intensively used regions in Texas. Total population of the region is more than 5 million with a maximum population density in Dallas County of 1,616 people/mi² (624 people/km²). There are six Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and numerous large industrial, military, educational, and institutional facilities that might efficiently use this "alternative energy source" (fig. 2). Perhaps more important than the sheer number and size of potential users of this resource is the aforementioned fact that many communities already tap the warm waters for their municipal water supplies. Thus, the costs of drilling a well and pumping the water have already been borne. In these instances, all that is necessary for using the heat is the designation of a recipient (a local school or other public building, for example) and installation of the necessary heat exchange systems.

However, a water resource of the type studied here—that is, one that provides potable water and caloric energy—is an anomaly. In general, aquifers of moderately shallow depth (up to several hundred feet deep) yield dependable amounts of water of low, constant temperature and low total dissolved solids. But in the deeper parts of

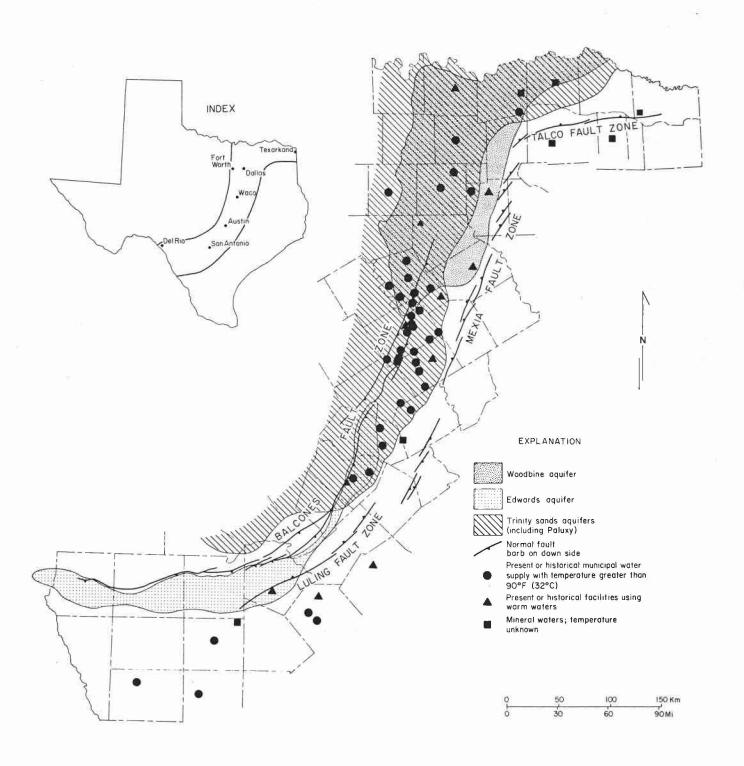


Figure 1. Location of study region in Central Texas; note localities historically producing or using warm (or mineral) waters.

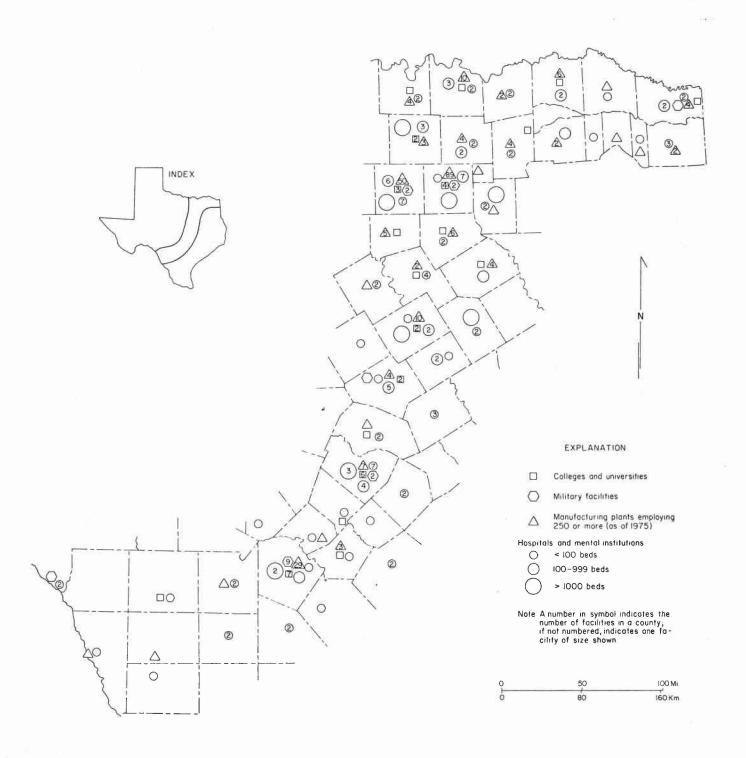


Figure 2. Major facilities within study region (from Arbingast and others, 1976).

aquifers, porosity and permeability commonly decrease with an associated decline in well yields. Also, water quality declines with increasing depth as a result of poor circulation and either chemical equilibrium between deep ground water and minerals composing the host rocks or a mixing of meteoric waters and pre-existing fluids within the aquifer. This increase in dissolved constituents is further abetted by the increase in earth temperature with depth; the hotter the ground water, the greater the capacity of the water to retain salts in solution. Given these expected relations, plus the cost of drilling a well, it is no mystery why wells usually tap the shallowest dependable source of ground water in an area. People naturally seek the best quality water at the lowest cost, and in the past, a hot-water well was considered unsatisfactory for domestic or municipal supply. Many such wells may have been abandoned leaving no record; hence, data on these waters are sometimes sparse.

Clearly, there are several constraints on the widespread use of warm potable water; these constraints include geographic variations in quality, quantity, and heat content of geothermal ground-water reservoirs. These factors combined affect the technical and economic feasibility of tapping the waters either for drinking supply or for heat extraction.

Purpose and Scope

This investigation is a regional inventory and overview. Its purpose is to assess areal and stratigraphic extent and capabilities of aquifers that yield warm waters within the Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones. The study involves a state-of-knowledge evaluation of multiple-use potential (potable water and heat content) on the basis of geologic, climatic, and demographic factors. Because multiple use is so important to the viability of this potential energy resource, we have focused our attention mainly on areas of known ground-water production. Thus, our major questions are, "Where are there warm potable waters, and what are their geochemical and hydrologic attributes?" However, we have also delineated as potential targets untested areas that might yield potable geothermal waters. Finally, we have defined possible future research tasks for further assessment of these resources.

The geographic scope of study included a region of more than 50,000 mi² (approximately 137,000 km²) within 65 Texas counties (fig. 3). This study region was defined on the basis of the location of Cretaceous aquifers in Central Texas that are known to yield warm water locally. We purposely excluded areas in which warm waters are confirmed from Tertiary strata in the Gulf Coast Basin in South Texas, and from Paleozoic strata farther west; the Tertiary and Paleozoic aquifers differ from

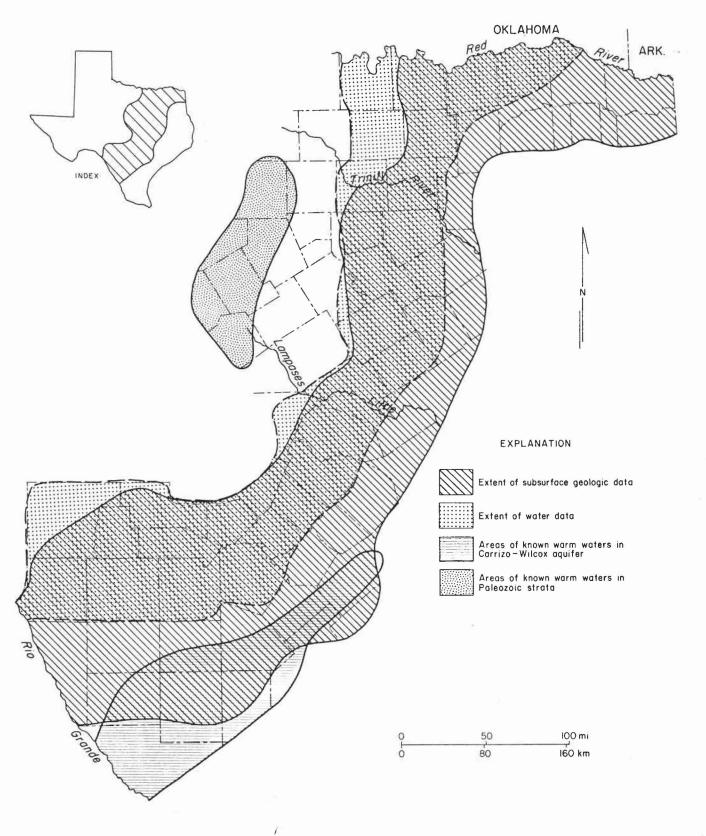


Figure 3. Counties included within geologic data base and hydrologic data base; also approximate limits of Paleozoic and Tertiary aquifers that yield warm water.

the Cretaceous strata in geologic age, in mode of origin, and in areal extent. Time constraints during this one-year project did not allow expansion of the study region to include these adjacent geothermal provinces.

The conceptual scope of study involved two major avenues of inquiry, one dealing with the stratigraphic and structural framework of the aquifers identified, and the other addressing the hydrologic, geochemical, and thermal aspects. Both avenues of investigation, however, were limited by extant data, whether it was information on subsurface lithic control, water quality, or historical well yield. Limited water data especially constrained the scope of study; no ground-water data exist for the rock units studied where they are not used as aquifers. There, aquifer potential must be inferred from our interpretations of the geologic setting. Our interpretations of the regional geologic framework were similarly constrained by uneven distribution and quality of subsurface data. In many areas there has been little petroleum exploration activity, and in several instances where exploration wells do occur, the wells are often cased through the water-bearing units, and thus the formations of interest in this study do not appear on electric logs. The scope of follow-up investigations could be expanded by the acquisition of a more complete data base within selected areas.

Because of the size and complexity of the study region, it has been subdivided into three subareas (fig. 3). The Lampasas and Little Rivers separate the southern area from the central part of the region, and the Trinity River separates the central from the northern sections. The northern and southern areas were studied by scientists at the Bureau of Economic Geology. The central segment was studied under a contractual agreement with a team of consultants led by Drs. O. T. Hayward and Robert G. Font of Baylor University at Waco, Texas. In addition to contributing data and interpretations to the regional assessment, these consultants also completed a state-of-knowledge assessment of the geologic and hydrologic settings in Falls County. The Falls County study provided technical support for drilling a well to supply warm water for the Memorial Hospital at Marlin funded mainly by the U.S. Department of Energy. Maps and reports by these consultants-both on the entire central study area and on Falls County--are on file at the Bureau of Economic Geology.

Data Base

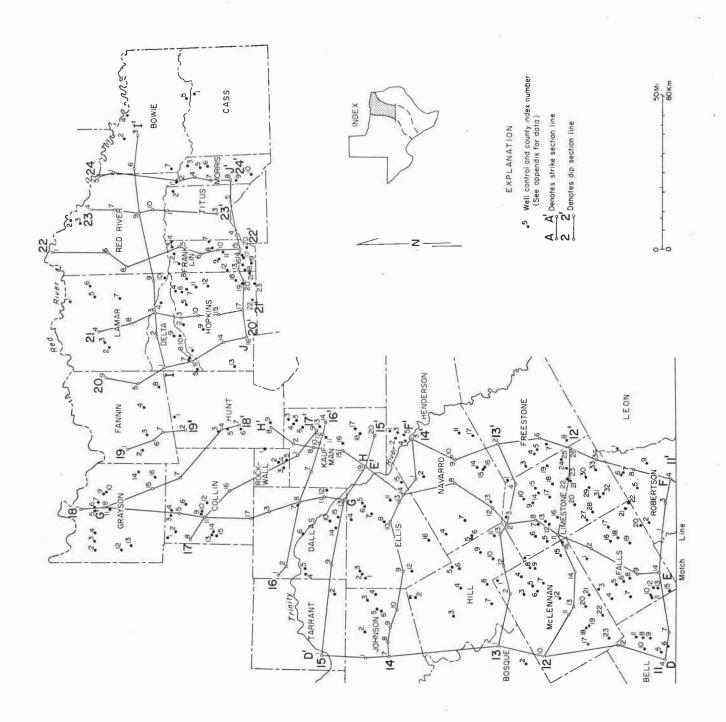
Two types of data were used in this inventory. One type is applied to the geologic framework; the other is used in assaying hydrology, water chemistry, and historical use patterns of the aquifers delineated. In all instances, mapping was done at a scale of 1:250,000. The work maps for all three study areas were then compiled

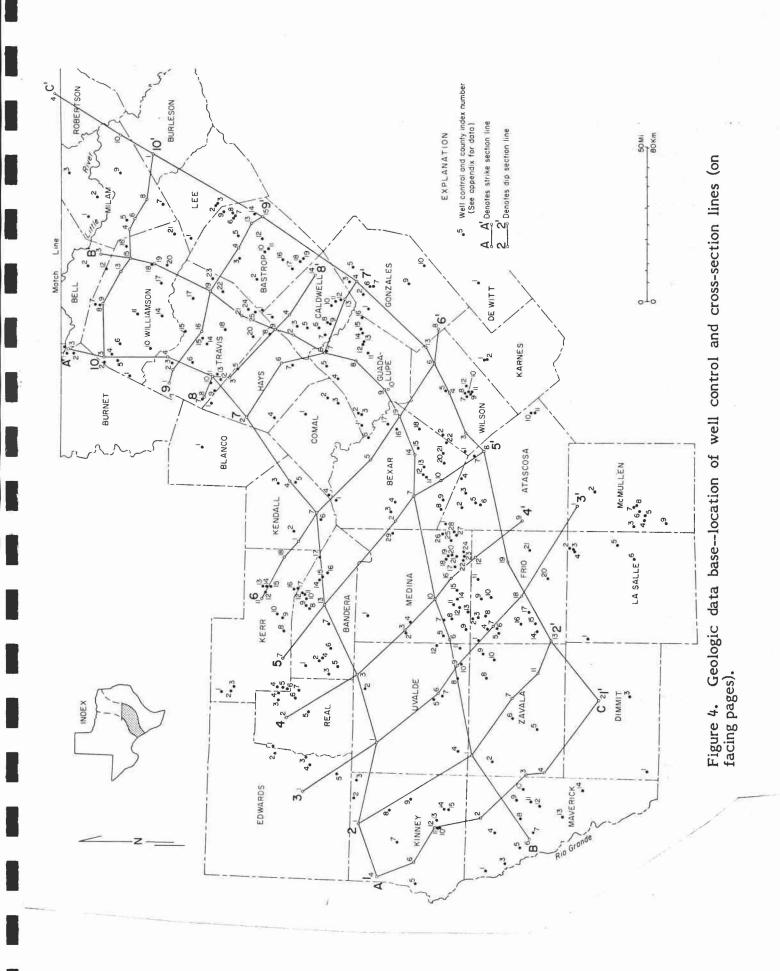
into a single base at a scale of 1:1,000,000. These compilation maps are on file at the Bureau of Economic Geology.

The geologic interpretations were based mainly on electric logs of wells occurring across the region, although we also examined some cuttings and cores to substantiate stratigraphic horizons in problem areas. Our well control consists of 724 data points in 63 counties (fig. 4). We used these data to construct 24 dip-oriented and 10 strike-oriented cross sections, as well as a series of 11 maps that present the structural framework of various stratigraphic horizons and the isopachous or isolith geometry of the aquifers studied. Bottom-hole temperature values from these electric logs were also used to construct a map showing the geothermal gradient across the region.

Our subsurface geologic data base was computer indexed and is presented in the appendix to this report. This appendix contains selected information obtained from the electric log heading or from other sources, and it also contains our lithic interpretations. Each data point is located by county numbers (fig. 4) and each well has a unique number code that is compatible with the State well numbering system of the Texas Department of Water Resources. Of the two numbering systems, the county-by-county convention shown in figure 4 is more important in using this report because our interpretative maps and cross sections use this system. Hence, if anyone wants to retrieve data used in any interpretation here, he or she may do so by referring to the appendix by county and number of the well in question.

Most of the geohydrologic data used in this report were obtained from the computer files of the Texas Department of Water Resources, although some data on dissolved solids and temperature were obtained from published reports. Computerized data include several thousand values of water level measurements, water quality and temperature, and municipal ground-water withdrawals. For each aquifer system deemed potentially important as a geothermal resource, the data were treated in two main types of operations. One of these operations was to plot representative points on maps to provide depictions of regional geographic variations in water level, water chemistry, water temperature, and municipal water use. This procedure resulted in the construction of 16 maps. The other operation was to treat the water quality information for each aquifer in the aggregate—that is, in a non-site-specific manner. This entailed running computer programs to plot scattergrams showing the relations among dissolved solids, temperature, and well depth. Finally, water quality data were programmed to show major anion and cation relations using piper diagrams. This was mainly done in an individual county format in order to denote a characteristic





geochemical "thumbprint" of a given aquifer, or to show strike-oriented or diporiented changes in anion-cation balance within an aquifer.

The data on water quality and water level are not indexed in this report because of the massive repetition of information that is readily obtainable from computer files of the Texas Department of Water Resources. The location-specific information for hydrologic data used in contouring maps presented in this report is retained on the open-file work maps at the Bureau of Economic Geology. These work maps present the water-quality and water-level data base from which the interpretations were drawn. These data are coded by county, by aquifer, and by State well number.

In this report we first present general discussions of regional physiography, climate, structural geology, and stratigraphy. Then we focus on each of the horizons that were mapped in detail, beginning with the pre-Cretaceous "basement complex" and including each of the major Cretaceous aquifers that yield low-temperature geothermal waters. These aquifers are addressed from oldest to youngest.

Regional Physiography and Climate

Most of the large facilities that might potentially use the low-temperature geothermal waters lie along the Blackland Prairie physiographic province (fig. 5). The intensive human use of the Blackland belt is due to several factors. The terrain is gently rolling, and the soils are fertile, so that the area constitutes prime agricultural land. Moreover, especially in the south-central part of the Blackland belt, geologic changes across the Balcones Fault Zone have resulted in marked demographic responses. Most notable are the changes in terrain from the Hill Country and its dominant ranching economy to the inner coastal plain and its cotton-based farming economy. Also, the Balcones Fault Zone delineates the Edwards artesian aquifer system that constitutes a major supply of fresh water in south-central Texas.

Other physiographic provinces that warrant special notice are the Western Cross Timbers and the Eastern Cross Timbers because they generally delimit the recharge areas for the various warm-water-bearing aquifers in Central and North-Central Texas. The Western Cross Timbers receives recharge for all the basal Cretaceous sand units, including the Hosston, the Hensel, the "Trinity Undifferentiated" sand units, and part of the Paluxy Sand. The Eastern Cross Timbers is the recharge zone for the Woodbine Sand.

Climatic factors that are important in evaluating low-temperature geothermal water resources include mean annual air temperature, seasonal (winter) deviations

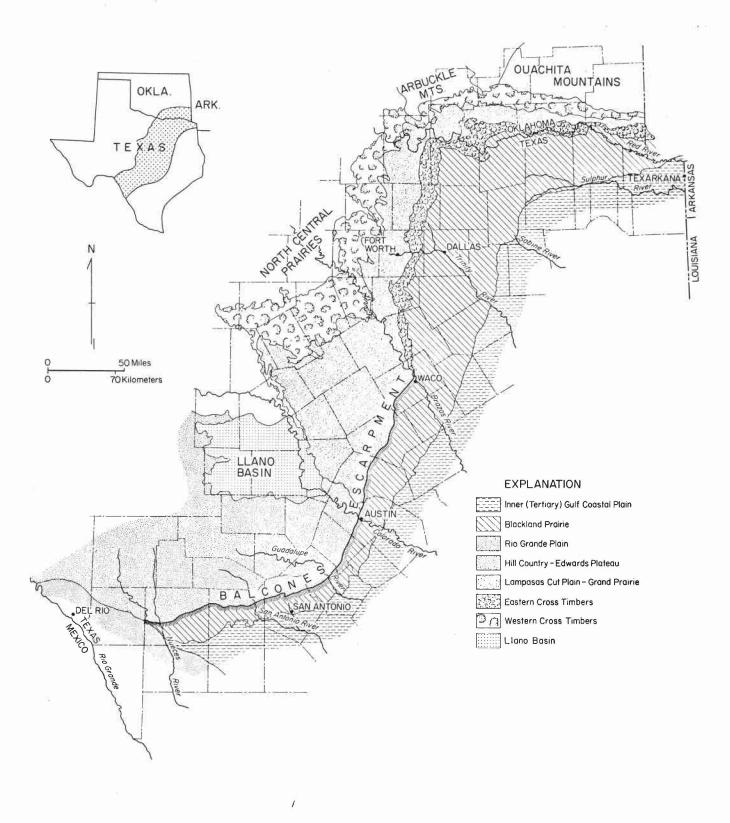


Figure 5. Physiographic provinces of study region.

from this mean, and average length of seasons that are subject to freezing temperature.

Mean annual air temperature (fig. 6) provides a basis for approximating the temperature of water entering the aquifers; in other words, initial aquifer temperature should be close to the mean annual air temperature across the respective recharge areas. Moreover, mean annual air temperature represents a reasonable estimate for near-surface ground temperature, and this value is used as a baseline for computing geothermal gradients.

Mean temperature values for winter months provide a way to compute the effective caloric value of warm waters for space heating needs. Hence, the difference between January mean minimum temperatures (fig. 6) and the temperature of the local ground water provides an approximate maximum figure for available heat, even though the actual usable heat will be somewhat less than this differential, because of heat-exchange efficiencies and other factors. The most conservative estimate of available heat may be obtained by computing the difference between temperatures of geothermal waters and the local mean annual air temperatures, as this value should approximate the difference between temperatures of recharging waters and the waters at depth in the same ground-water system.

The map showing mean length of freeze periods (fig. 7) provides a rough estimate of the length of time during which space-heating needs are greatest. However, in most of Texas there are many warm interludes within this freeze period. Also at other times temperatures may be above freezing but below the range of comfort, so that for a detailed, site-specific analysis the climatic parameter needed is the "annual heating degree days," which is available from National Weather Service data files but is not presented here. The map depicting freeze period does illustrate the brief part of the year in which space heating is needed. But for water-heating needs, the caloric value of the water does not depend on seasonal air temperature, and the demand for hot water implies a year-round need for geothermal water. Yet warm water in storage tanks loses heat, and for this reason hot-water heaters powered by fossil fuels are widely used even in homes that directly tap the geothermal aquifers.

Regional Structural Geology

The study region lies along a major structural hinge that separates the Texas Craton from the embayments of the Gulf coastal province (fig. 8). The hinge occupies a zone as much as 40 mi (64 km) wide that shows evidence of structural activity over an expanse of geologic time. The major tectonic features delimiting the hinge zone

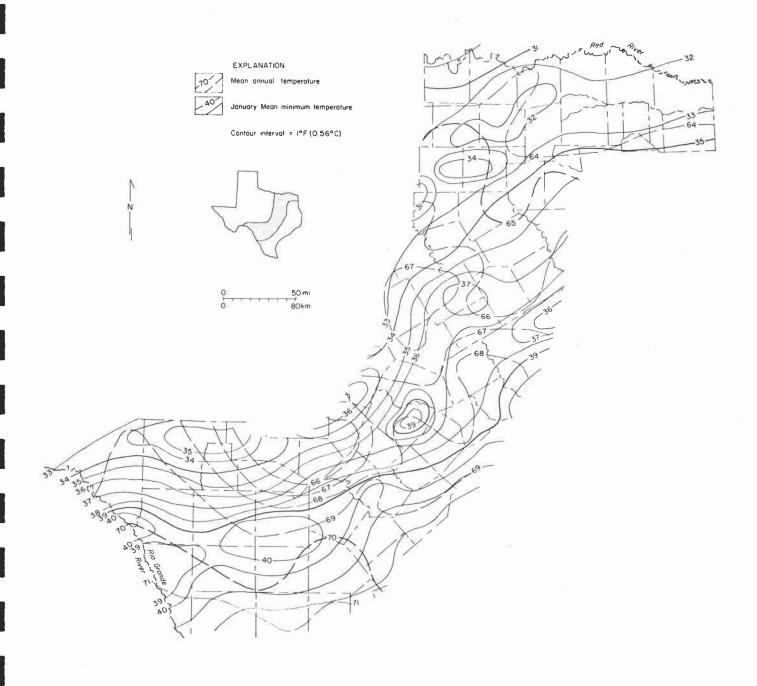


Figure 6. Mean annual air temperature and January mean minimum temperature of study region (data from Texas Natural Resources Information System).

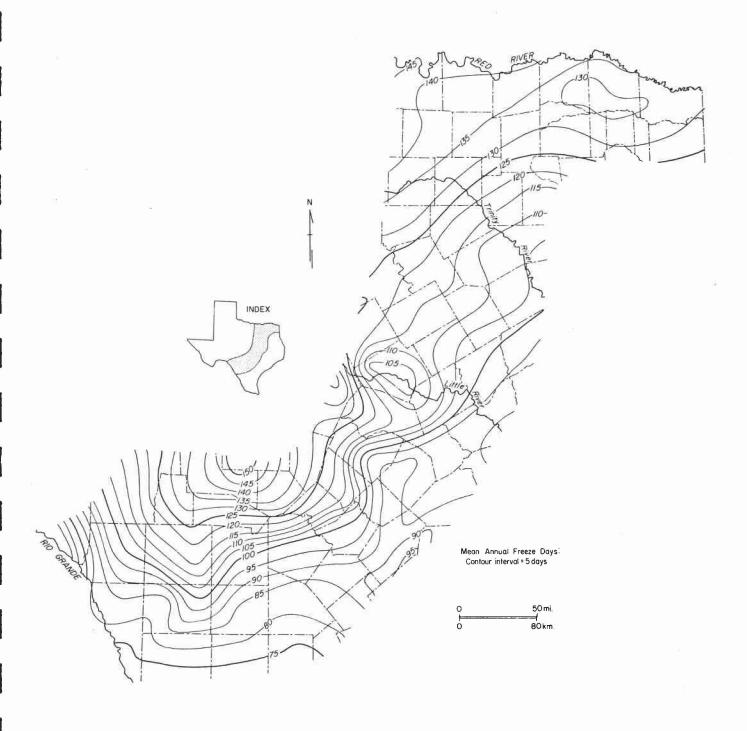


Figure 7. Mean annual freeze period of study region (data from Texas Natural Resources Information System).

are the surface faults of the Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco systems and the buried Ouachita structural belt (fig. 9). Other features that lie along this trend are the updip subcrop of Jurassic strata, Cretaceous igneous plugs, and the updip outcrop of Tertiary Detailed stratigraphic and structural analyses demonstrate facies changes, abrupt thickening and rapid changes in the rate of dips of strata, complex faulting, and anomalously high geothermal gradients. The time of structural deformation spans more than 200 million years from the late Paleozoic during Ouachita deformation to Miocene time when the major events of Balcones faulting occurred. The foundered Ouachita structural belt and the proximity of the Jurassic subcrop suggest that this hinge line was the locus of rifting during the opening of the ancestral Gulf of Mexico at the beginning of the Mesozoic Era. Subsequently, the Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco fault systems formed in response to tensional stresses, perhaps related to this The Balcones Fault System shows displacement mainly down-to-the-coast, whereas the Luling-Mexia-Talco system is displaced both up-to-the-coast and downto-the-coast, but in many areas a graben occurs superjacent to the Ouachita belt between the Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones.

The dominant features that affected the depositional framework of Cretaceous rock units along this hinge zone are the various positive and negative structural features within the region (fig. 8). The three positive elements that were most influential in determining the composition and depositional aspects of Cretaceous sandstone units are the Llano Uplift, the Arbuckle Mountains, and the Ouachita Mountains. All three of these features provided sediment for the basal Cretaceous terrigenous clastic deposits, the downdip areas of which are the major geothermal aquifers. Other positive features of more limited areal extent are the Devil's River Uplift and the Chittim Anticline, both of which are especially denoted by their effects on the structural configuration of the Edwards Limestone in South Texas. In Central Texas, the San Marcos Platform is a major salient extending southeastward from the Llano Uplift. This platform is the locus of several facies changes with concomitant effects on aquifer properties of the Hosston and Hensel sand units. The Muenster Arch and the Preston Anticline affected the sand trends of several units in north Texas. The Sligo Reef Trend delineates the Cretaceous (Comanchean) shelf edge, and the pre-Cretaceous shelf edge is inferred from the location of the updip Jurassic line.

The major negative structural features are the Maverick Basin, the East Texas Basin, and the Gulf Coast Basin. Both the Maverick and the East Texas Basins are delineated on figure 9, but the Gulf Coast Basin is shown only on the index map because overall it is interpreted to be a super-province encompassing the entire region

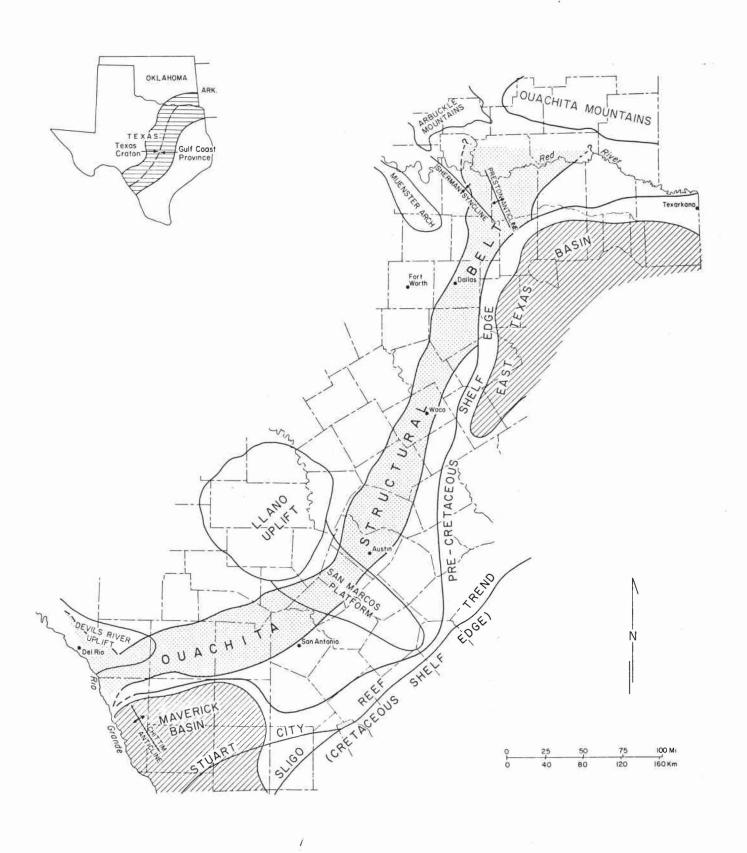


Figure 8. Regional structural elements.

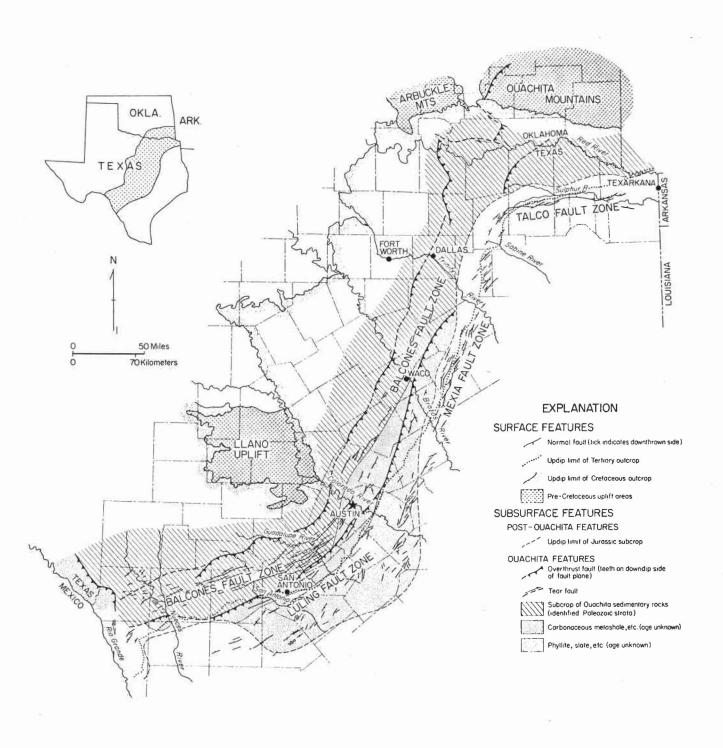


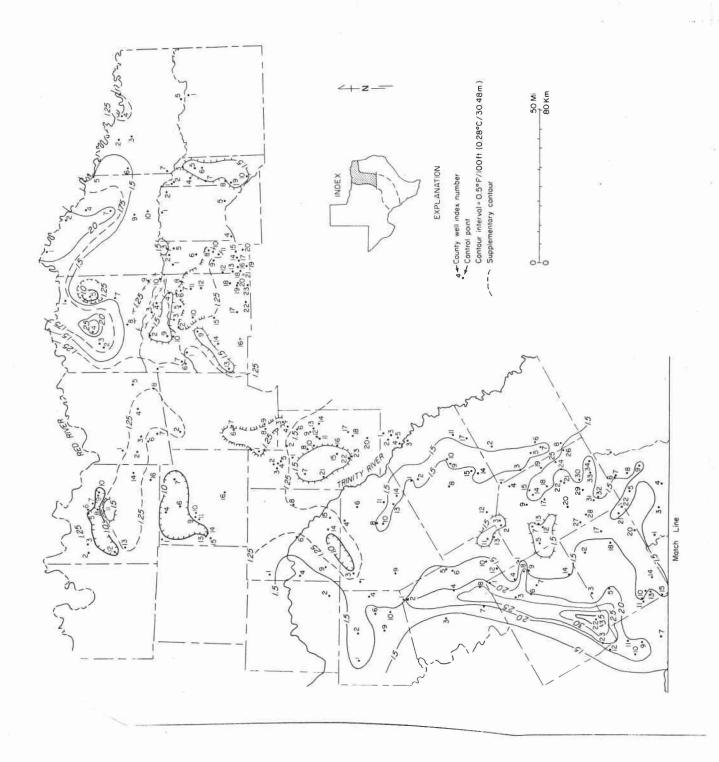
Figure 9. Regional tectonic features (modified from Flawn and others, 1961, and Sellards and Hendricks, 1946).

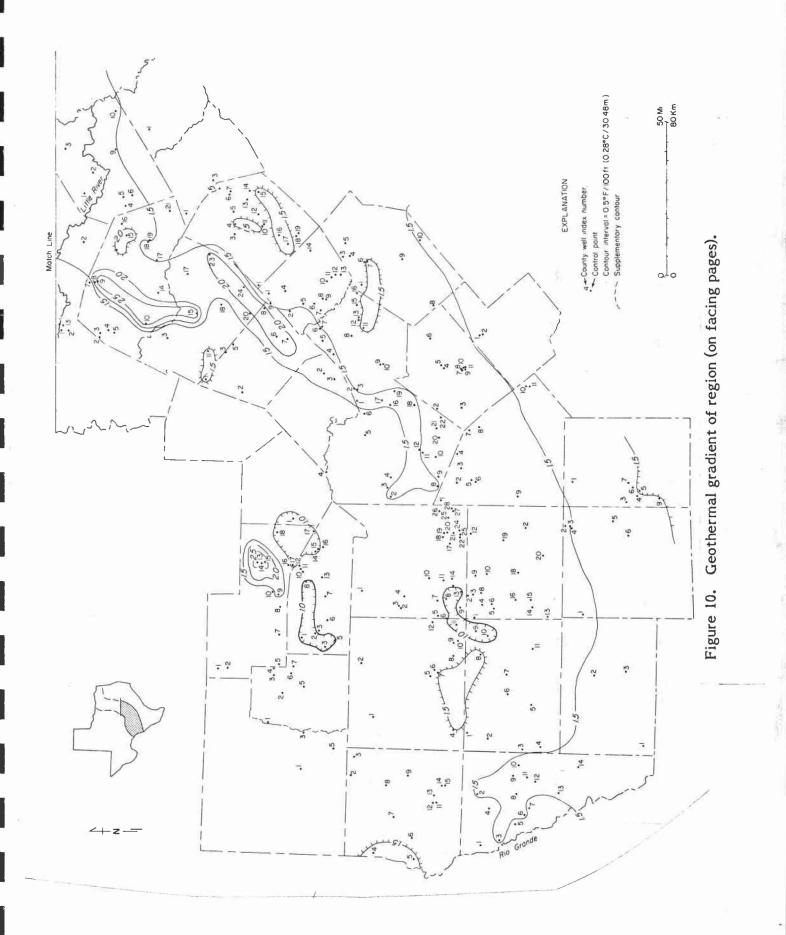
east of the Texas Craton. An initial boundary might have been the southeastern edge of the Ouachita structural belt. As the basin was filled with sediment during the early Mesozoic, the shelf edge migrated eastward. During deposition of the Edwards Group the shelf edge apparently stabilized along the Stuart City Reef Trend. Later, during the Tertiary and Quaternary periods, the basin continued to regress with only minor transgressions.

The map showing geothermal gradient (fig. 10) reflects some of the regional structural and tectonic features. Most of the gradient values show an increase ranging from 1.0° to 1.5° F for every 100 ft (18° to 27° C/km) of depth. However, there are anomalies with closures of more than 3.0° F/100 ft (55° C/km). These high anomalies lie mostly along the main zones of normal faulting in the Balcones system, which is also superjacent to Ouachita structural belt and its zones of thrust faulting and different degrees of metamorphism (Flawn and others, 1961).

Geothermal anomalies may be due to structural setting or to hydrologic factors. Clearly, there appears to be a relation between the location of faults and the abnormal gradients. This may be due to two divergent mechanisms; the faults may be conduits for upwelling fluids (i.e. hot brines), or the faults might retard fluid flow, thus resulting in a stagnating hydrologic system and a long-term increase in temperature. The local sources of the heat either trapped or conveyed by faults include (1) exothermic chemical reactions among deep-seated fluids, (2) buried plutons that are still cooling, (3) the presence of radiogenic rocks at depth, and (4) zones of rock possessing relatively high thermal conductivity properties. As noted by Plummer and Sargent (1931), these and other factors might act singularly or in concert to contribute to abnormal geothermal gradients in the Gulf Coast region.

It is beyond the scope of this report to address fully the problem of geothermal heat sources. Nevertheless, convergence of high geothermal gradients, locus of faulting, major deep-seated structural elements, and the occurrence of warm ground-waters pose many potientially fruitful lines of inquiry for further study. No doubt a combination of factors has affected the geothermal setting in this study region. The geothermal gradients as reported here are conservative (low) values based on bottom-hole temperatures as recorded on electric logs. These logs are generally run immediately after a well is drilled, yet the bottom-hole temperature is usually mediated by the circulation of drilling muds. A long-term monitoring of thermal conditions in this region might show even greater temperature anomalies.





Regional Stratigraphy

The geothermal aquifers are mostly Lower Cretaceous sandstone units that are superjacent to the Ouachita structural belt. Of these, the most notable potential geothermal resource occurs in the basal Cretaceous sands—the strata that rest directly on the Ouachita rocks. However, in South Texas, the Edwards Limestone also yields warm waters, as does the Carrizo Sand of Tertiary (Eocene) age farther east in the Gulf Coast Basin. In northeast Texas, the Upper Cretaceous Woodbine Sand is also a notable source of warm water. The geographic and stratigraphic distribution of the warm—water-bearing rock units indicates that near this structural hinge zone the deepest stratum that maintains hydrologic communication with meteoric waters (and thus is part of a viable aquifer system) exhibits abnormally high temperatures in its downdip reaches. The aquifers apparently serve as a natural heat exchange and heat storage system in response to the anomalous geothermal gradients along the Ouachita-Balcones trend. Because of the functioning of aquifers in this way progressively younger stratigraphic units serve as geothermal water-bearing units from the Texas Craton to the Gulf Coast Basin.

The regional stratigraphic picture is complex, partly because of structural framework and resulting changes in depositional processes across this region, but mostly because of nomenclatural inconsistencies. For example, the basal Cretaceous (Trinity) sands aquifer systems—that is, the initial terrigenous sands that were deposited on the Paleozoic surface—has no less than nine stratigraphic units cited in the literature for sands of (probably) equivalent age and of similar depositional environments. There are nomenclatural changes from outcrop into the subsurface, as noted in Central Texas (fig. 11), and there are nomenclatural changes along strike (fig. 12).

Of the various basal Cretaceous sandstone units, eight of these and their permutations are listed as aquifers in the data files of the Texas Department of Water Resources. For the sake of simplicity, we have considered only three or four of these units. In Central Texas we have focused on the Hosston Sand and the Hensel Sand, thus discriminating these two "members" from what has previously been termed the Travis Peak Formation (Klemt and others, 1975). Farther north, near the Trinity River, we have combined Travis Peak, Trinity, Twin Mountains, Antlers, and the updip part of the Paluxy all under the rubric "Trinity Sands Undifferentiated." Hence, we consider only six units region-wide: the Hosston, the Hensel, the Trinity Undifferentiated, the Paluxy, the Woodbine Sands, and the Edwards Limestone. Of these, the most important in terms of geothermal potential are three major aquifer systems:

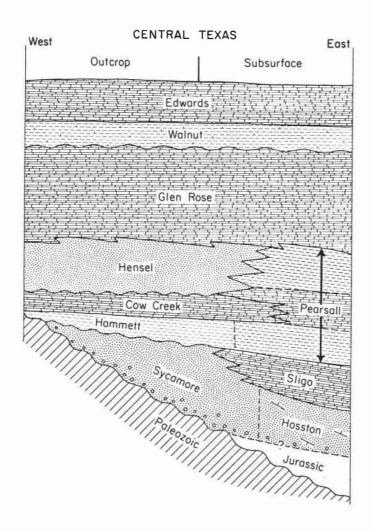


Figure 11. Schematic dip section showing facies and nomenclatural changes of selected Cretaceous units in Central Texas.

NORTH SOUTH Navarro -Austin __ -Eagle Ford Woodbine Georgetown I Grayson → 王(multiple units) Comanche Peak Paluxy* Trinity Sands Undifferentiated "* Pearsall Twin Mountains* Travis Peak* Sligo Hosston* Paleozoic (Ouachita) Rocks

Figure 12. Schematic strike section showing facies and nomenclatural changes of Cretaceous units from Central Texas to North-Central Texas (modified from Fisher and Rodda, 1967).

(1) the Hosston/Trinity Undifferentiated, (2) the Paluxy, and (3) the Woodbine. Outcrop patterns of these units show the geographic distribution of their recharge zone (fig. 13); their configuration at depth is shown on both subsurface geologic maps and cross sections. The series of cross sections (figs. 14-47) shows the geographic location and thickness of rock units that are considered as potential geothermal aquifers; these sections extend beyond the areas in which the strata are tapped as aquifers, so that many downdip and lateral facies changes that limit aquifer capabilities may be seen on the electric log signatures.

Two typical electric logs--one from Travis County and one from Dallas County-- illustrate actual lithic variations from south to north (fig. 48) and provide a basis for recognizing diagnostic log signatures for use of the cross sections presented here. Marked changes also occur in a downdip direction; downdip changes generally militate against aquifer capability at depth owing to either adverse water quality or insufficient well yield. Furthermore, in many instances facies boundaries result in extreme changes in lithic properties of an aquifer host rock. This happens where the Hensel Sand changes downdip into the shales and limestones of the Pearsall Formation in south-central Texas (Loucks, 1977). Such changes result from different environments of deposition--a dip-oriented terrigenous sand system for the Hensel, a strike-oriented carbonate marine shelf system for the Pearsall. Similar changes from a dip-oriented terrigenous sand to a strike-oriented carbonate sand (Bebout, 1977) cause the Hosston Sand to terminate as a viable aquifer in many of its downdip reaches.

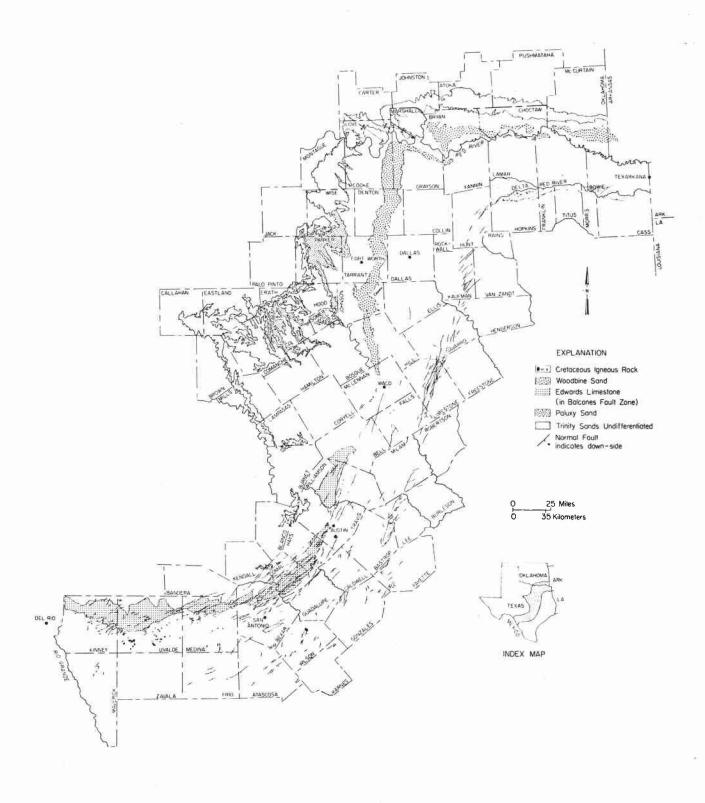
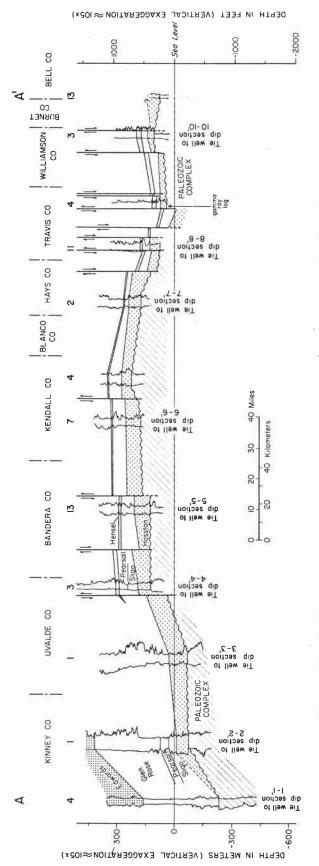


Figure 13. Map showing outcrop of warm-water-bearing Cretaceous strata with respect to Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones.



see for location; 4 section A-A' (see figure Figure 14. Strike-oriented cross appendix for individual well data).

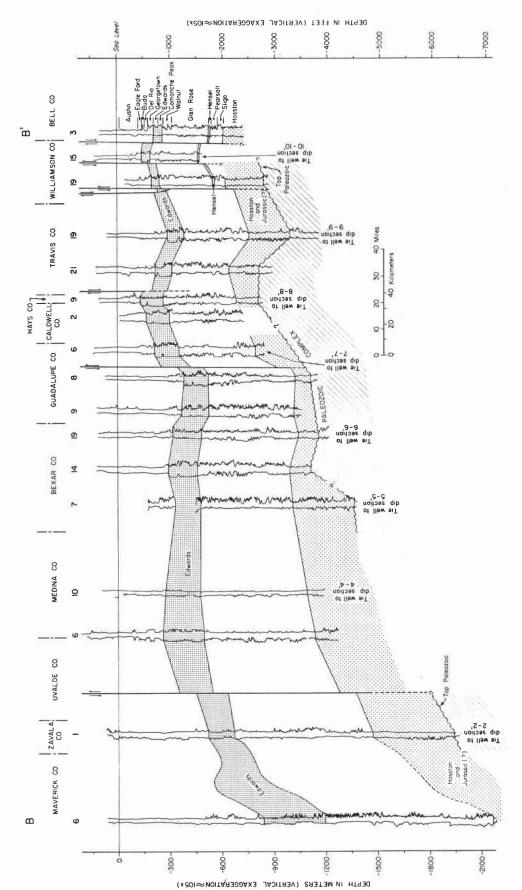
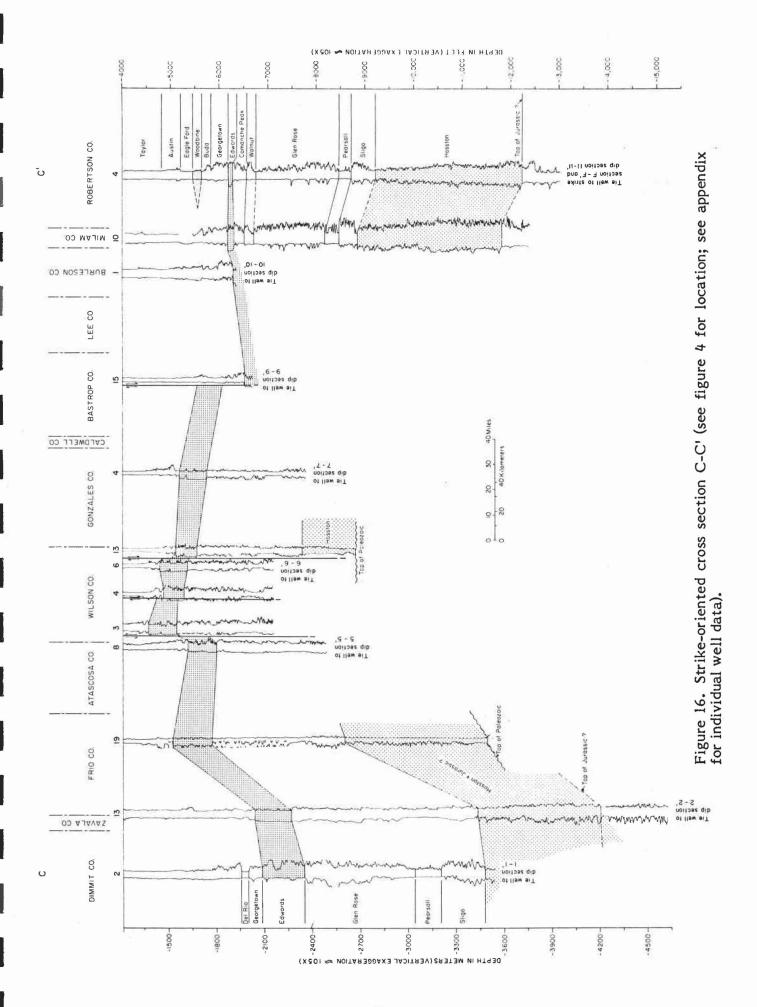


Figure 15. Strike-oriented cross section B-B' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).



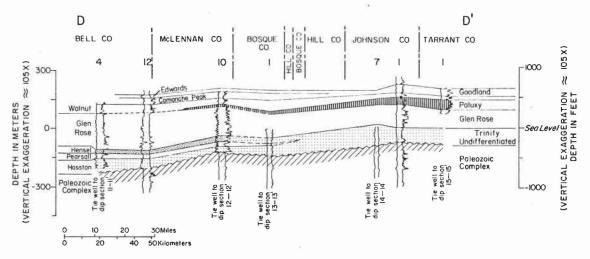


Figure 17. Strike-oriented cross section D-D' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

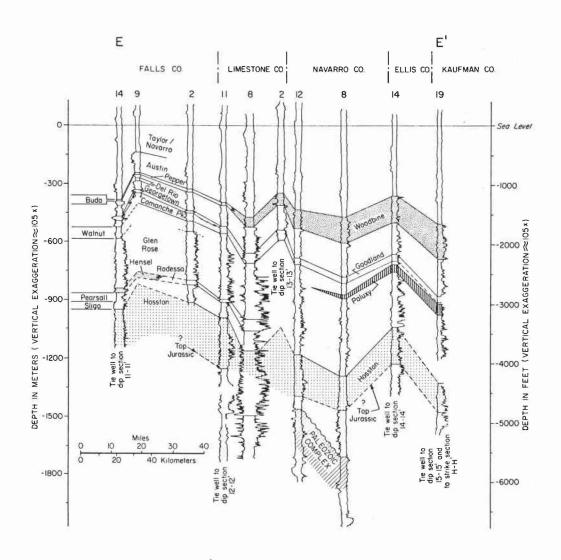


Figure 18. Strike-oriented cross section E-E' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

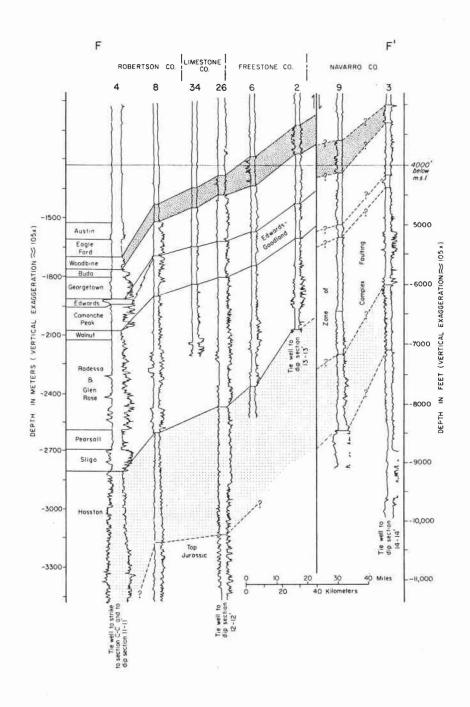


Figure 19. Strike-oriented cross section F-F' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

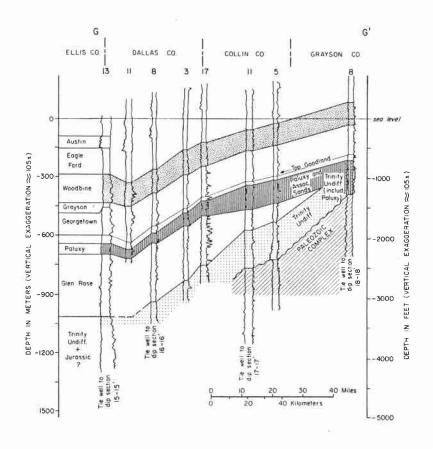


Figure 20. Strike-oriented cross section G-G' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

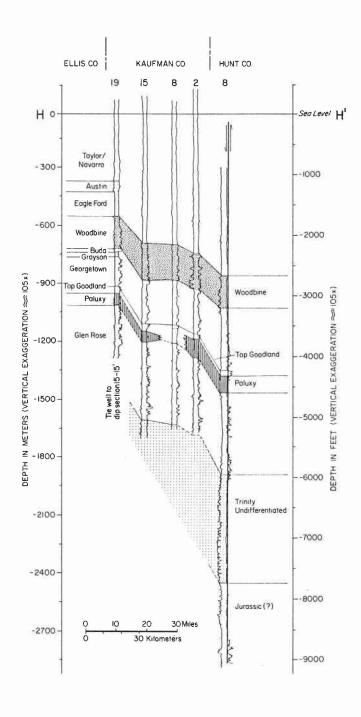


Figure 21. Strike-oriented cross section H-H' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

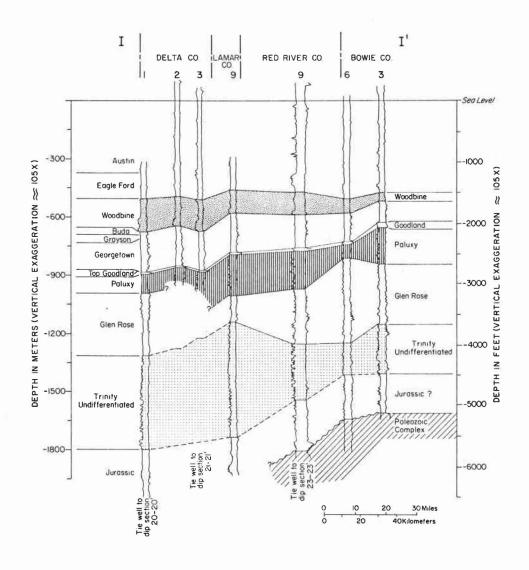


Figure 22. Strike-oriented cross section I-I' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

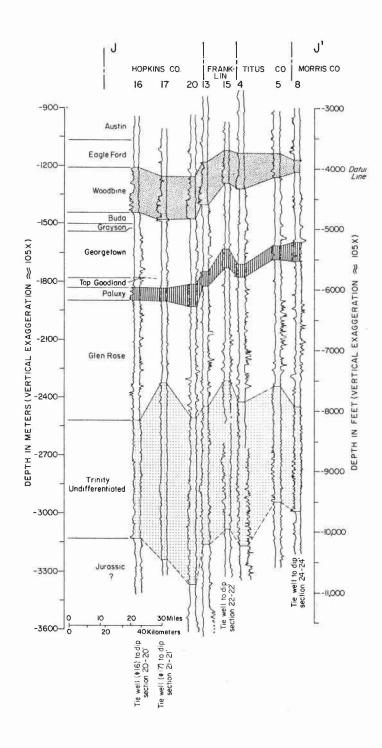


Figure 23. Strike-oriented cross section J-J' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

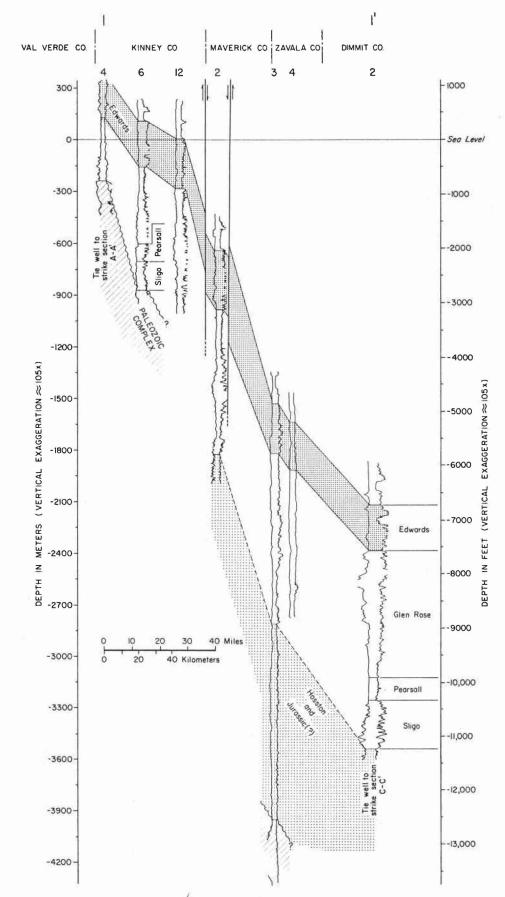


Figure 24. Dip-oriented cross section 1-1' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

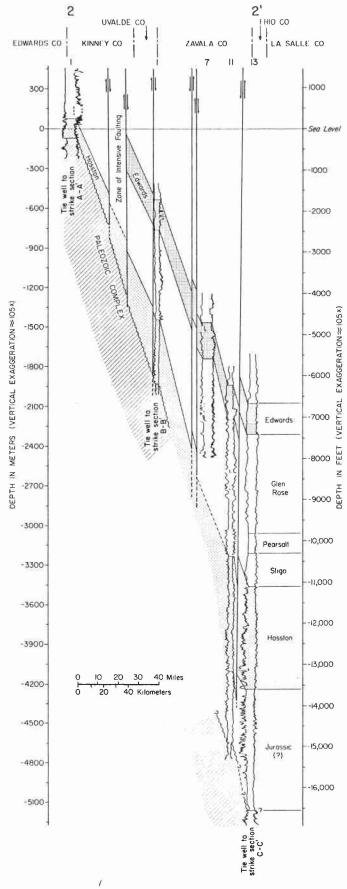


Figure 25. Dip-oriented cross section 2-2' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

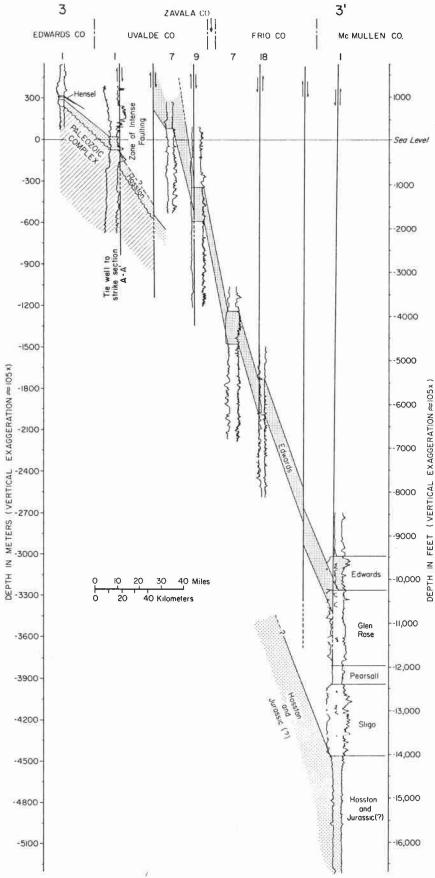


Figure 26. Dip-oriented cross section 3-3' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

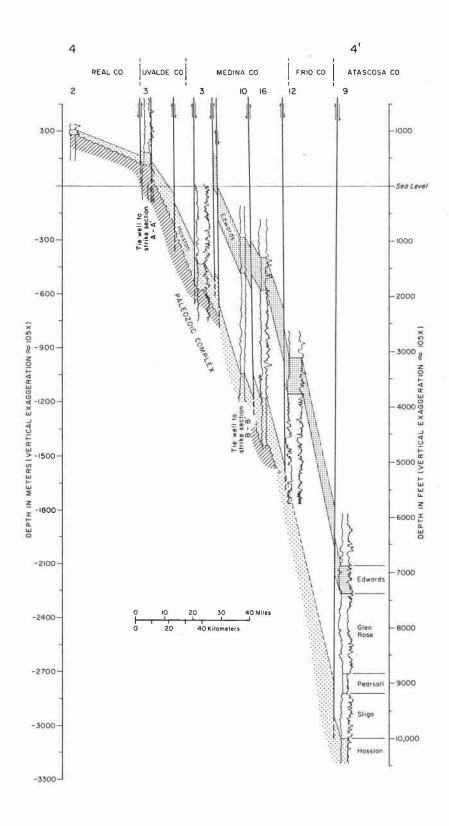


Figure 27. Dip-oriented cross section 4-4' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

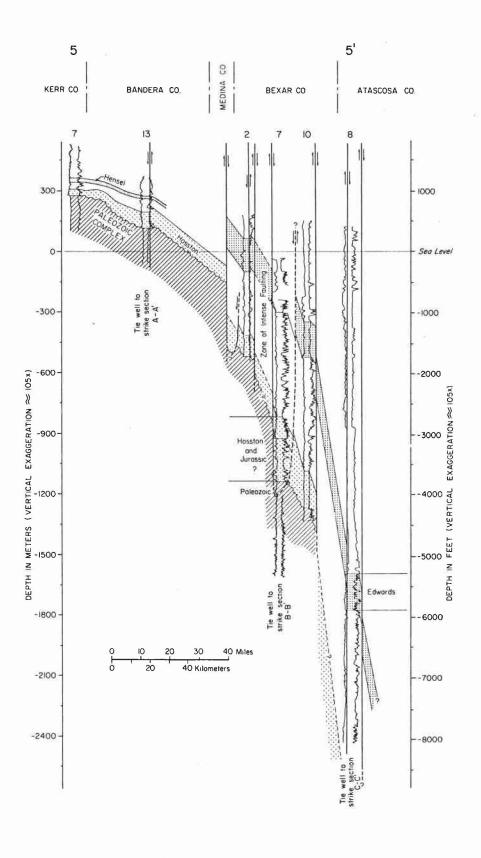


Figure 28. Dip-oriented cross section 5-5' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

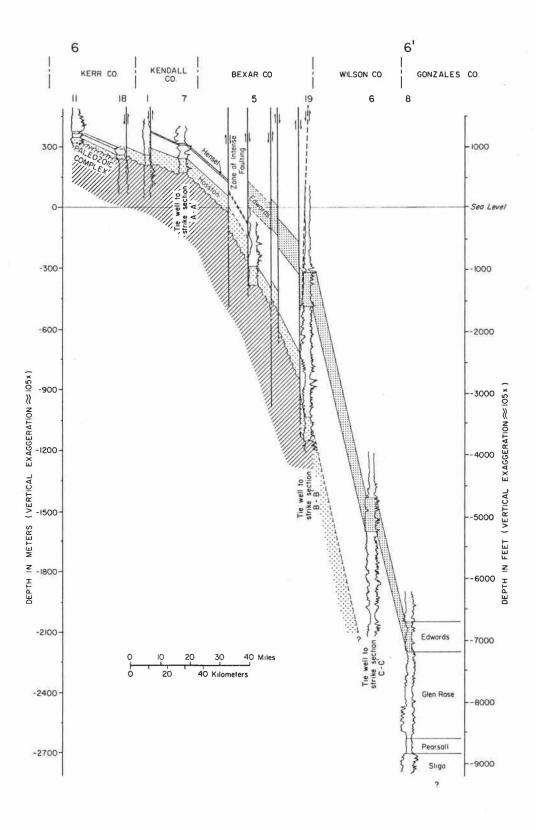


Figure 29. Dip-oriented cross section 6-6' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

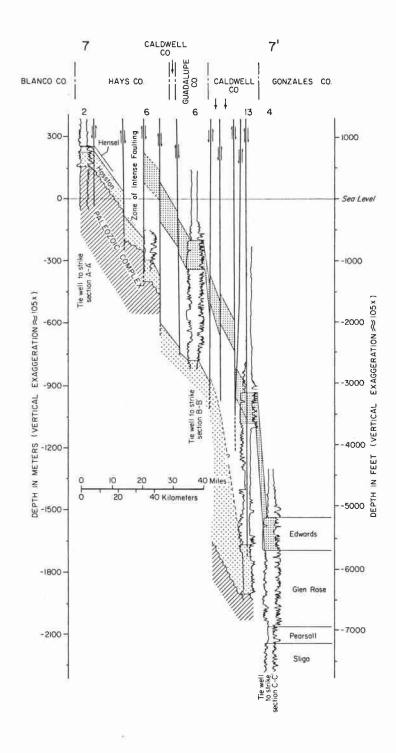


Figure 30. Dip-oriented cross section 7-7' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

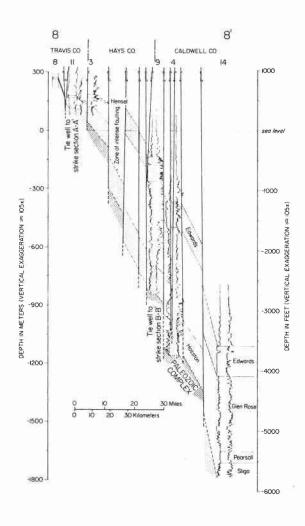


Figure 31. Dip-oriented cross section 8-8' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

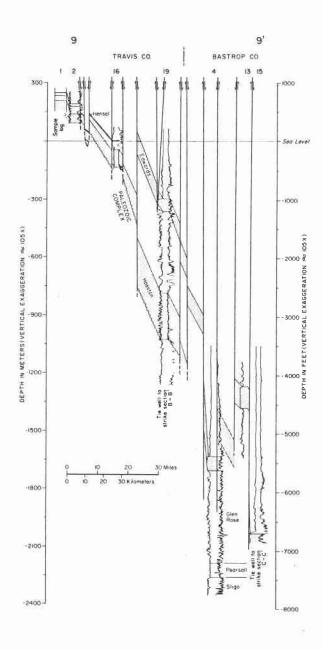


Figure 32. Dip-oriented cross section 9-9' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

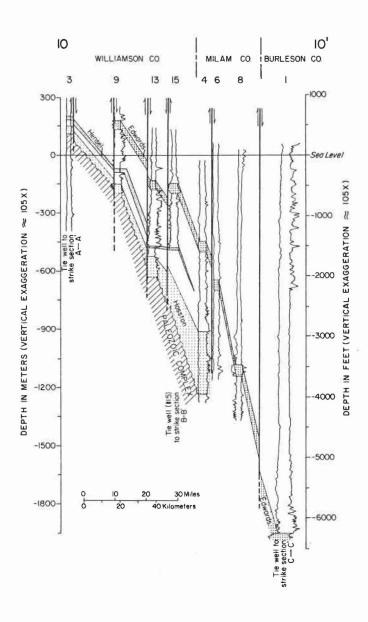


Figure 33. Dip-oriented cross section 10-10' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

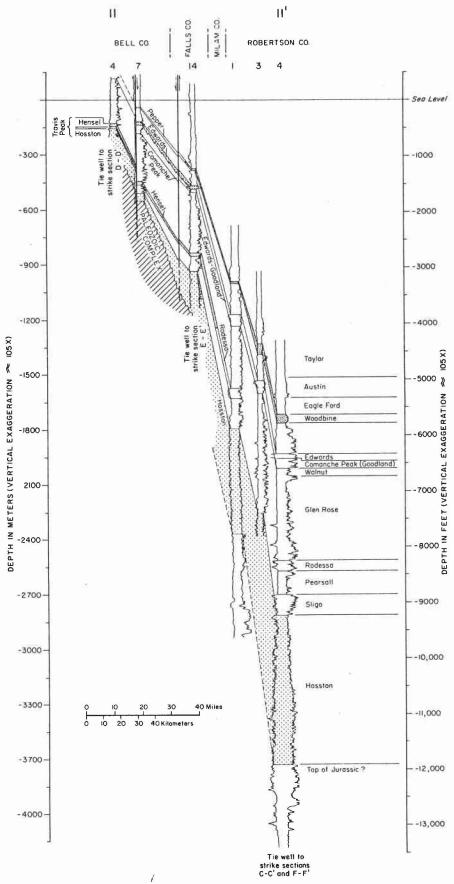


Figure 34. Dip-oriented cross section 11-11' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

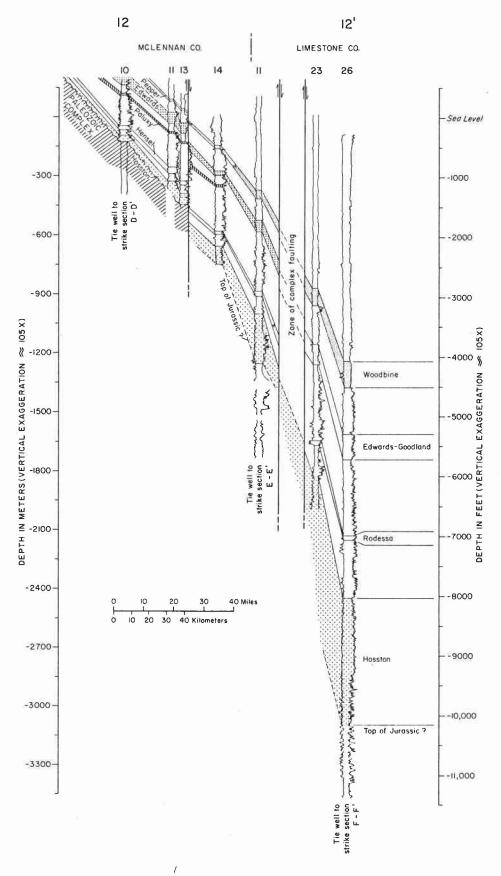


Figure 35. Dip-oriented cross section 12-12' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

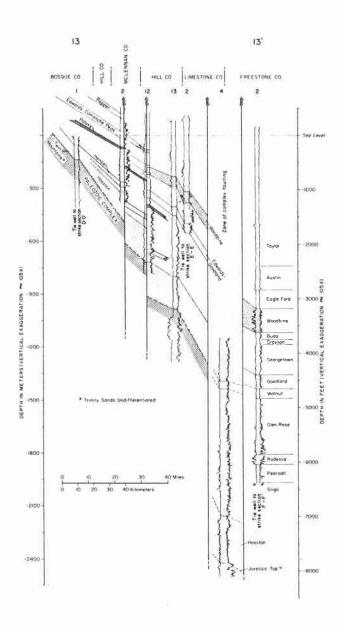


Figure 36. Dip-oriented cross section 13-13' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

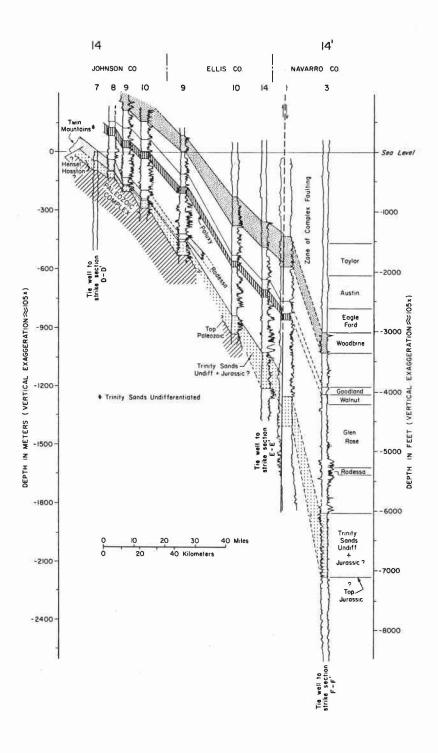


Figure 37. Dip-oriented cross section 14-14' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

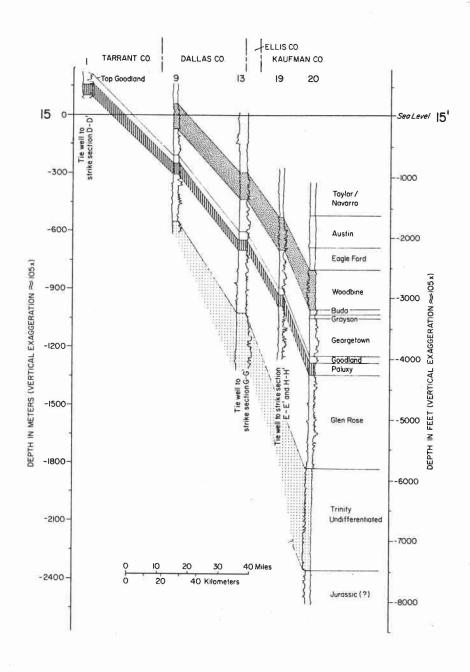


Figure 38. Dip-oriented cross section 15-15' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

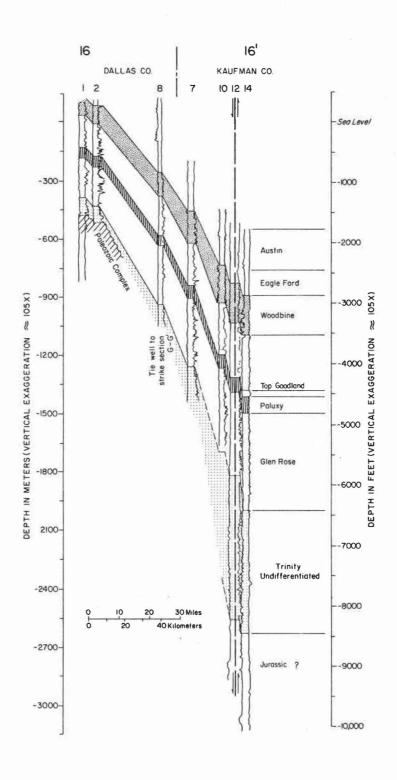


Figure 39. Dip-oriented cross section 16-16' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

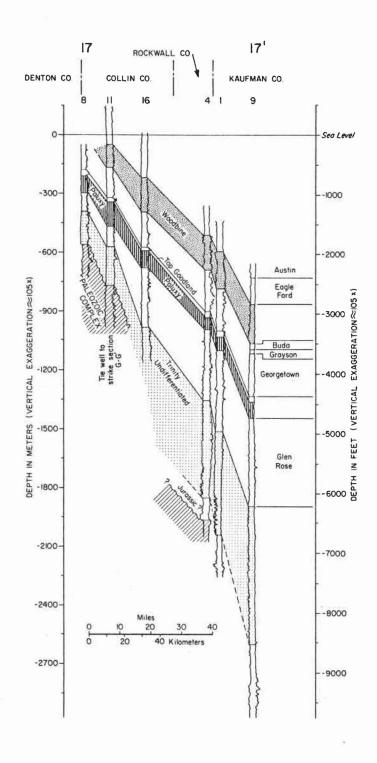


Figure 40. Dip-oriented cross section 17-17' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

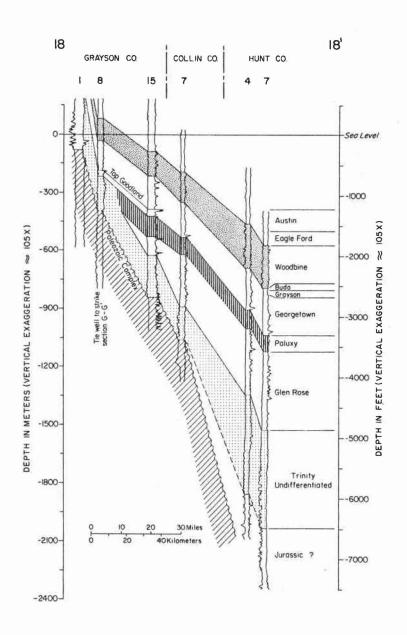


Figure 41. Dip-oriented cross section 18-18' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

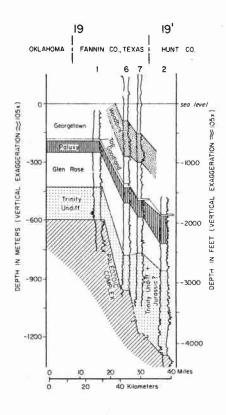


Figure 42. Dip-oriented cross section 19-19' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

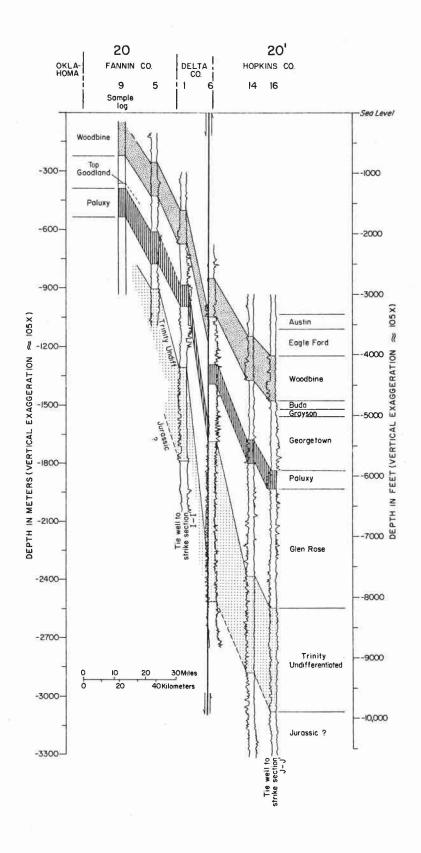


Figure 43. Dip-oriented cross section 20-20' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

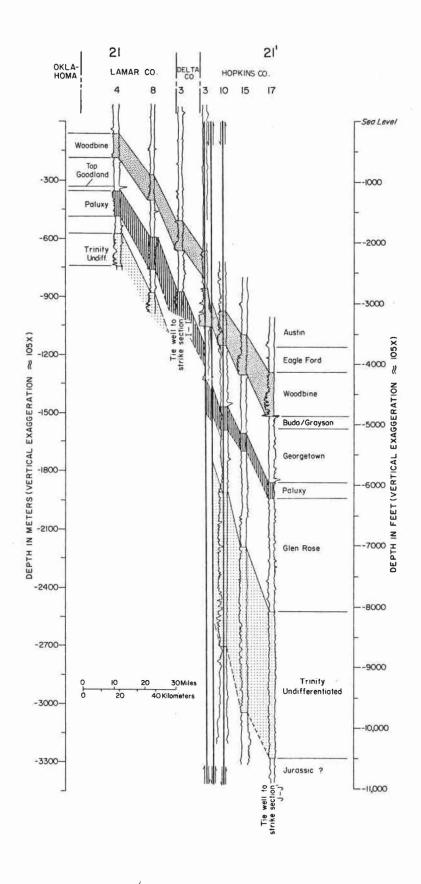


Figure 44. Dip-oriented cross section 21-21' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

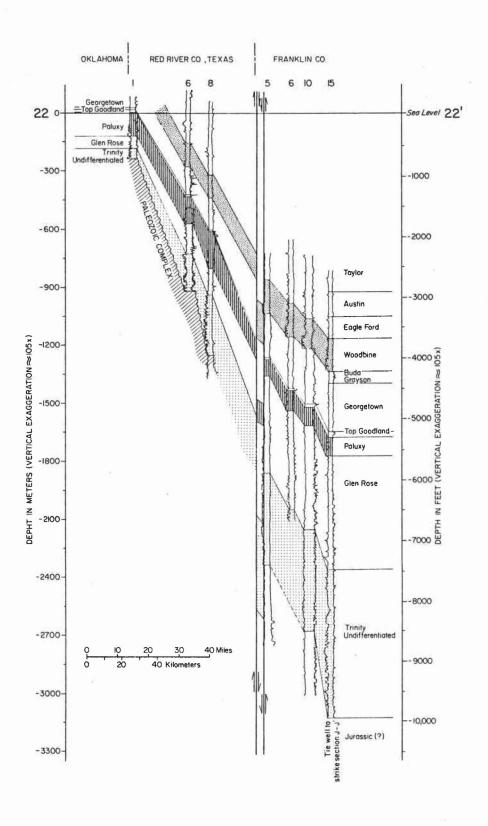


Figure 45. Dip-oriented cross section 22-22' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

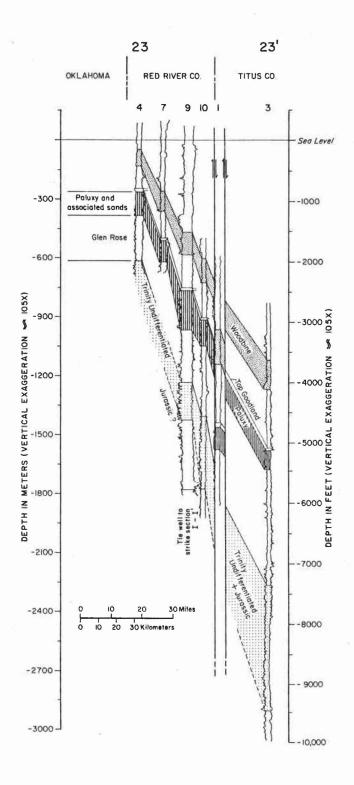


Figure 46. Dip-oriented cross section 23-23' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

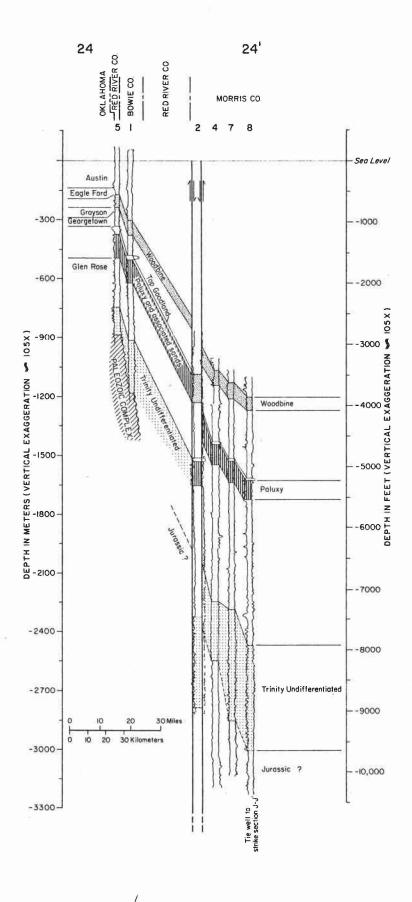


Figure 47. Dip-oriented cross section 24-24' (see figure 4 for location; see appendix for individual well data).

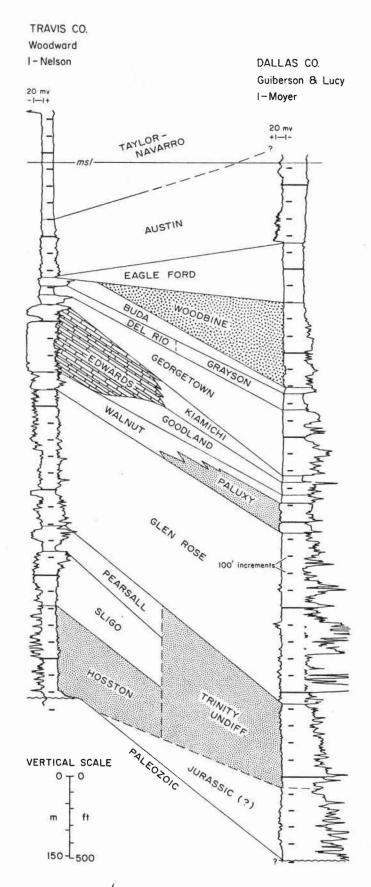


Figure 48. Typical electric logs showing geologic units in Travis County and Dallas County.

PRE-CRETACEOUS SURFACE

General

Pre-Cretaceous rocks exposed in the study region consist of Precambrian igneous and metamorphic rocks that crop out in the Llano area, and the unmetamorphosed Paleozoic "foreland facies" strata (Flawn and others, 1961) that crop out in the Llano area and that occur beneath the Cretaceous strata west of the Balcones Fault Zone. Farther east, in the subsurface, the Ouachita complex becomes progressively more highly deformed and metamorphosed, and dips of the Ouachita rocks become progressively steeper. At the eastern margin of control on the Ouachita complex, there are thick terrigenous and evaporitic (?) strata of presumed Jurassic age.

Pre-Cretaceous rocks have affected both composition and geometry of the Cretaceous aquifers in the region investigated. This is because the pre-Cretaceous rocks constituted source materials for many of the overlying clastic sediments, and the late Paleozoic erosion surface composed the substrate on which the updip parts of the basal Cretaceous sandstone units were deposited. Moreover, pre-Cretaceous physiographic and structural conditions affected areal extent of the depositional environments that resulted in the various facies of Cretaceous strata. For example, the structural hinge defined by the eastern margin of the steeply dipping Ouachita belt marked the locus of change from predominantly terrestrial sedimentation to a marine depositional regime during early Cretaceous time. Although numerous transgressive and regressive migrations of the marine environment occurred throughout the early Cretaceous (Stricklin and others, 1971), the hinge line persisted as a zone of major changes between depositional environments. Examples along this trend include the updip subcrop limit of Jurassic strata and facies changes from terrestrial to marine strata for both the Hosston and Hensel sand units in Central Texas. Moreover, it is along this trend that many of the terrigenous rock units change from being dominantly dip-oriented to being mainly strike-oriented, as the depositional environments changed from fluvial and deltaic systems to lagoonal or marine systems. Commonly, there are also drastic compositional changes in rocks representing the different environments of deposition. The dip-oriented systems are dominantly composed of quartzose sand, whereas the strike-oriented units are made up mainly of carbonate rocks, evaporites, or mud. Because of both compositional effects and geometry of rock bodies, the diporiented parts of the various rock units have superior aquifer properties. Porosity and

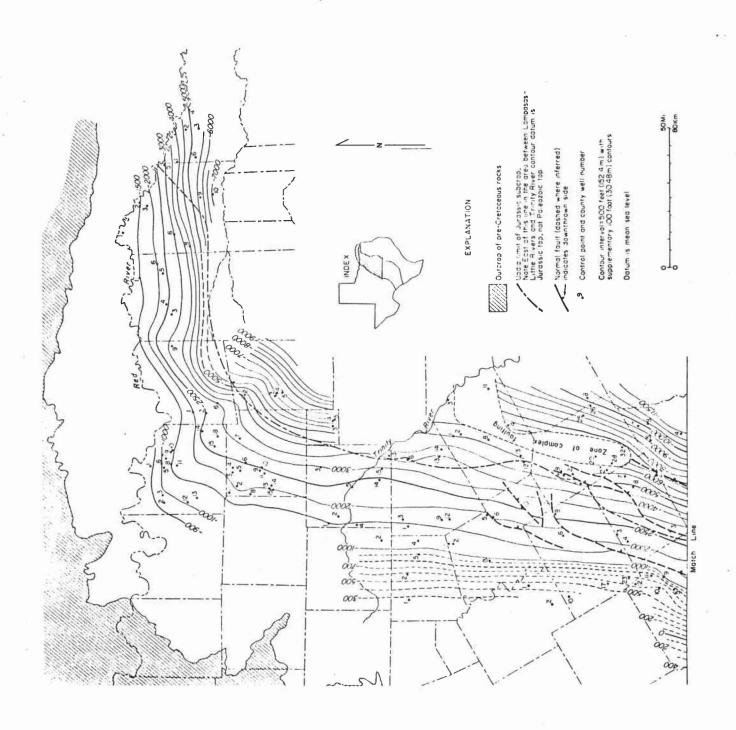
permeability are generally higher for these rocks, hence, expected well yields are greater than for other depositional systems. Also, the dip-oriented geometry ensures adequate hydrologic communication with the outcrop (recharge) area, and this mediates both well yield and water quality aspects.

Structural Configuration of the Pre-Cretaceous Surface

The hinge zone separating the Texas Craton from the Gulf coastal province is noted on the structural map of the top of the pre-Cretaceous surface (fig. 49) by a marked steepening of dip. West of the hinge zone, dips are less than 70 ft/mi (13m/km), and are commonly less than 20 ft/mi (4m/km) farther inland. East of the hinge, dips of more than 200 ft/mi (38m/km) are common. The hinge also coincides with the main locus of Balcones faulting, which happens to be a zone of sparse well data in south-central Texas; within this area, paucity of well data prevented our extrapolating contours on various maps. Moreover, there is an abrupt compositional change across the hinge; as denoted by Flawn and others (1961), slightly metamorphosed Ouachita strata of recognizable age abut more intensively metamorphic rocks of unknown age.

When viewed in plan, the pre-Cretaceous surface also shows marked changes in strike. A major structural salient occurs at about the location of the San Marcos Platform, where strike changes from approximately northeast-southwest to nearly east-west. A major embayment occurs along an axis that parallels the Preston Anticline in north Texas; there strike changes from a northeast trend to an approximately east-west orientation. It is in this area that the Arbuckle and Ouachita structural trends converge; also this embayment occurs near where the Ouachita structural belt dips beneath the ground surface. These combine to produce a locally complicated subsurface geologic setting.

On the Texas Craton, erosional topographic features on the pre-Cretaceous surface (the Washita Paleoplain of Hill, 1901, p. 363) determined composition, texture, and overall geometry of subsequent Cretaceous rocks. Topographic relief of more than 200 ft (61 m) is mapped in Kerr County. High-relief areas were local sources of sediments during Cretaceous time, and low-topographic areas determined the major sites of early Cretaceous fluvial deposition (Hall, 1976). Across the hinge zone, in the Gulf coastal province, structural downwarping was more important than initial erosional topographic irregularities on the pre-Cretaceous surface in controlling subsequent Cretaceous sedimentation.



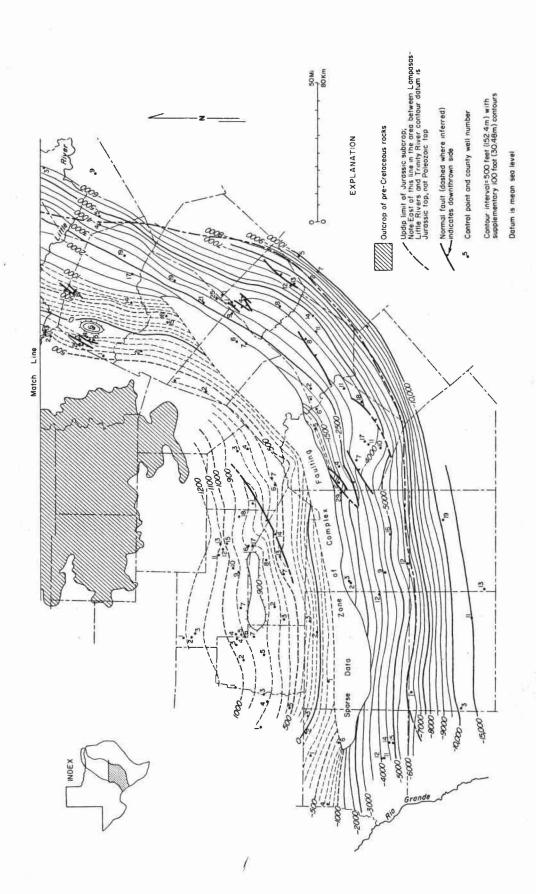


Figure 49. Structural map of pre-Cretaceous surface (on facing pages).

The structural hinge zone marks one of the probable loci of initial rifting of the Gulf of Mexico, as evidenced by the abrupt occurrence of thick sequences of interbedded evaporites and terrigenous clastic sediments composing the presumed Jurassic subcrop (figs. 25, 35, 37, 47). Furthermore, there are very few localities identified where Jurassic(?) strata overlie the Paleozoic basement complex. This relation suggests that during initial rifting, Jurassic strata were formed in a series of periodically subsiding grabens that received terrigenous detritus and that acted as salt flats. Initially, the Ouachita complex was both sediment source and substrate for these Jurassic rocks, but as rifting continued, formation of new (oceanic?) crust and possible local crustal thinning resulted in continued downwarping in the sediment-receiving basins. Tensional forces associated with rifting, coupled perhaps with crustal thinning, resulted in the foundering of the Ouachita Mountains throughout Texas.

The structural scenario presented here is conjectural, but it does affect our formulating hypotheses that explain the origin of anomalous geothermal gradients within the study region. A rift zone is denoted by high heat flow values. Even a "fossil rift" might continue as an area of high heat flow, and given a blanket of insulating sediments (Jurassic[?] and Cretaceous strata), a long-term anomalous geothermal gradient might be the result. Thus, one hypothesis for the source of heat for the warm waters along the Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones is that the basement complex there is a relict analogue to the Salton Sea.

Faults provide another explanation of the observed geothermal anomalies. There are numerous normal faults depicted on the structural map of the pre-Cretaceous surface; there are also zones of thrust faulting mapped by Flawn and others (1961). Deep-seated fracture zones might result in anomalously warm ground waters at a relatively shallow depth, and deep circulation of meteoric waters along faults is the prevailing model for the origin of the Hot Springs of Arkansas (Bedinger and others, 1974) and the Warm Springs of western Virginia (Geiser, 1979). Hence, the Ouachita belt may represent a buried analogue to the geothermal conditions at, for instance, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

HOSSTON AND TRINITY SANDS UNDIFFERENTIATED

General

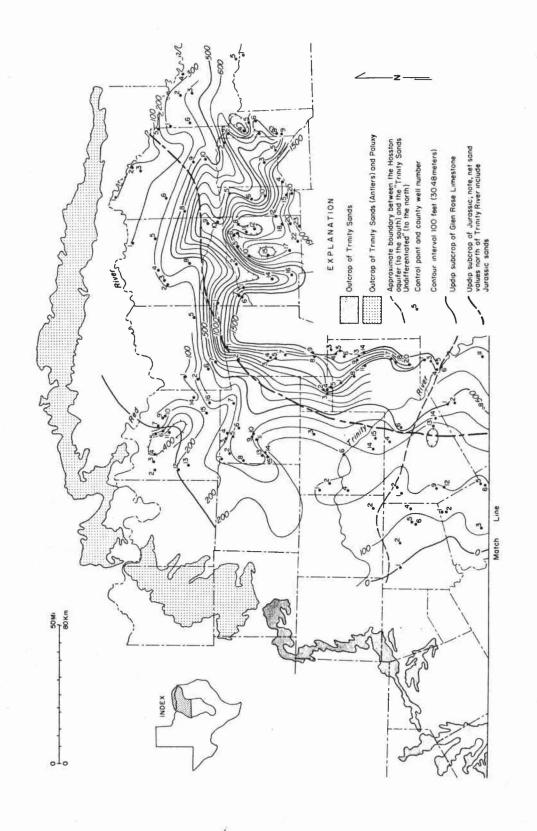
Strata deposited on the pre-Cretaceous surface consist of the various basal Cretaceous sandstone units. These sandstones are mainly riverine or deltaic deposits on the Texas Craton, but across the structural hinge strata, of terrigenous origin end and much thicker lagoonal or offshore marine deposits mark the beginning of the Gulf coastal province.

As mentioned previously, the stratigraphy of the Lower Cretaceous units is complex, and this complexity has been exacerbated by diverse and sometimes overlapping or inconsistent names applied to the same or equivalent strata across the region. In hopes of simplifying this situation, while retaining enough of the stratigraphic nomenclature to communicate effectively, we refer to the basal Cretaceous units as being "Hosston and Trinity Sands Undifferentiated" (see fig. 12). We have drawn the boundary between the Hosston Sand and the Trinity Undifferentiated along a line parallel to, but southwest of, the Trinity River in Johnson, Tarrant, Ellis, and Navarro Counties. However, this boundary is somewhat arbitrary because the basal Cretaceous sands represent several depositional systems, and although the line separating the Hosston from the Trinity Sands is also a boundary between two of these systems, other system boundaries of equal or greater importance are not shown.

Net-Sand Distribution of the Hosston/Trinity

The major depositional systems composing the basal Cretaceous sands are delineated on the basis of aggregate thickness of sand strata as shown on the net-sand map (fig. 50). The values presented here are conservative, as sand thickness of 10 ft (3 m) or less was not included in the computations on which the net-sand map was based. Hence, sand thicknesses are somewhat less than those presented by Hall (1976), even though overall sand trends are the same.

The net-sand map shows clearly distinguishable dip-oriented thick sand trends that correspond to loci of fluvial deposition (fig. 51); the areas between these thick-sand trends are probably interfluvial areas within flood basins or along the delta plains of the Cretaceous river systems. Immediately downdip from the presumed fluvial channels, areas of variable areal extent commonly have either uniform sand thicknesses or have abrupt thickening of sand. These are thought to be deltaic deposits, which are of several types, as suggested by areal geometry and thickness of



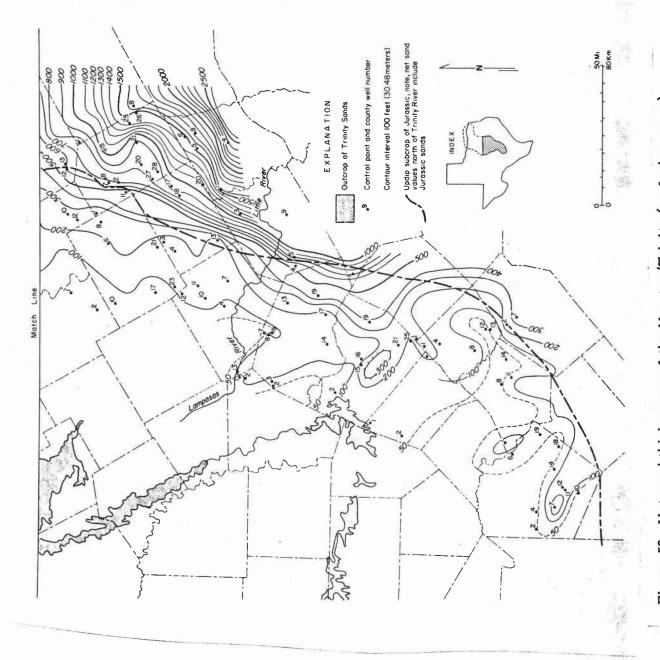


Figure 50. Net sand thicknesses of the Hosston/Trinity (on facing pages).

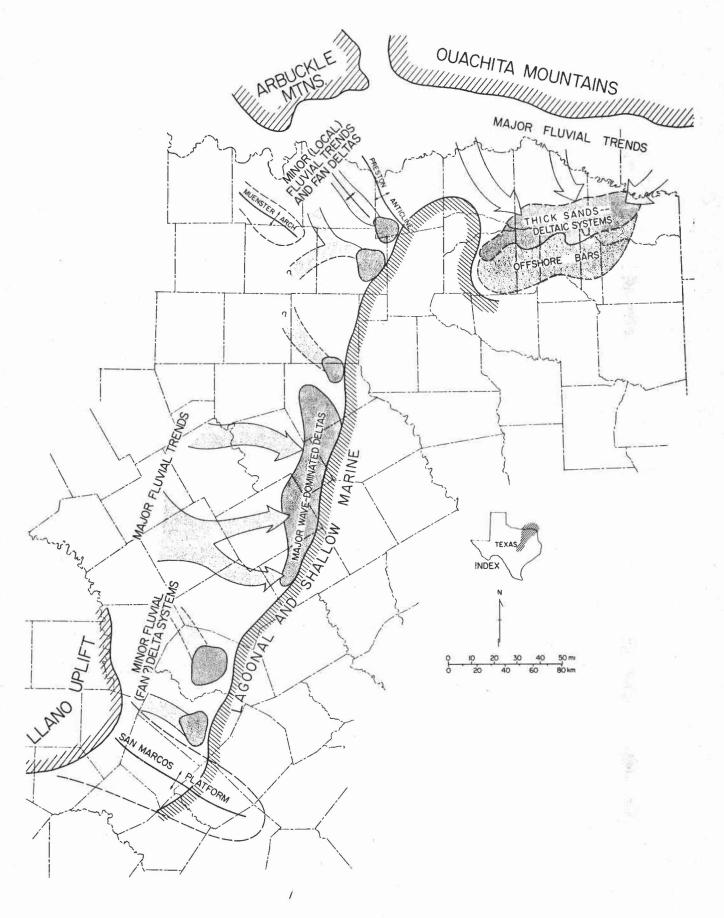


Figure 51. Schematic Hosston/Trinity paleogeographic map.

sand bodies. Some dip-oriented feeder systems terminate either without a broad expanse of sand of uniform thickness or without localized abrupt thickening of sands. We think these represent relatively small fluvial systems that derived sediment from a local source area and that terminated as small fan deltas. The largest of these occur in Grayson and Collin Counties, and lie within the Sherman Syncline. The headwaters of these fan systems probably drained the Arbuckle or Ouachita Mountains, which are only about 75 mi (121 km) to the north. A second type of delta occurs from Falls County north to Ellis County, in which the sand patterns occur as a broad expanse of sands of equal thickness. Hall (1976) has proposed that these represent highdestructive wave dominated deltas. The riverine part of this fluvial-deltaic system is the best documented of any of the Lower Cretaceous sand deposits, and the configuration of these ancient river systems coincides with the parts of the Hosston aquifer having highest yields and best water quality (Henningsen, 1962). The third type of delta occurs in northeast Texas. It has clearly delineated tributary feeder systems that course off the Ouachita uplands. These fluvial deposits terminate in a delta of a form similar to the high-destructive type in Central Texas, but there are also distal sand bodies of relatively great thickness, suggesting a delta-front sand deposit. This would seem to require protection from intense waves and currents (in contrast to the processes acting on the high-destructive delta system). Probably, in this area the Trinity sands were protected from wave action--perhaps by the Sabine Uplift farther south. The delta-front sands of this system offer some of the thickest terrigenous sand deposits in the region, yet these thick sands are not directly related to the outcrop of Trinity Sands only a few tens of miles to the north. Thus recharge probably does not readily occur between the fluvial systems and the sands of the offshore bar facies.

The lagoonal, prodelta, or other marine systems are denoted by abrupt increases in "sand" thicknesses beginning near the structural hinge zone where dips increase precipitously into the Gulf Coast Basin (fig. 34). Much of the apparent sand composing these deposits, however, is carbonate sand, such as dolomite or oolites (Bebout, 1977). Too, the abnormal thickening is partly caused by the probable inclusion of Jurassic strata as part of the aggregate sands measured as Hosston or Trinity Undifferentiated. These thick carbonate sand deposits are of a different genetic system from the dip-fed fluvial-deltaic sand bodies, and hence they are not in direct hydrologic communication with either the recharge areas or the major producing zones of the aquifers. Because of these genetic-geometrical relations, we have focused almost entirely on the geothermal aquifer properties of the fluvial and deltaic deposits that occur on the

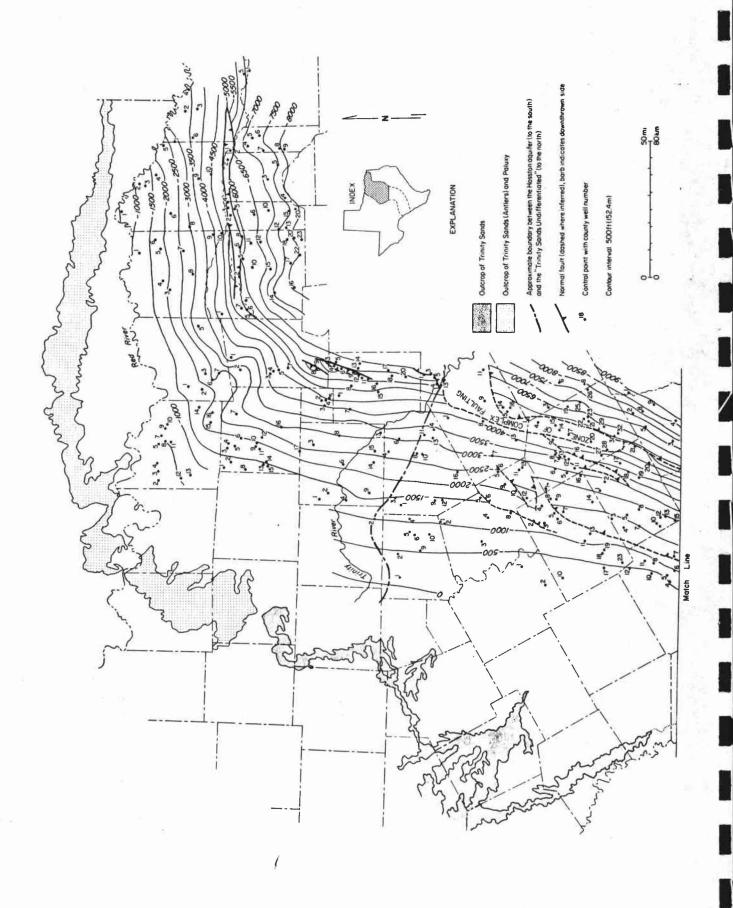
Texas Craton. No water data exist for the lagoonal or marine shelf systems, but we project that water yields would probably be low and of limited duration, and adverse water quality conditions would pose problems with use.

Structural Configuration of the Hosston/Trinity

The structural configuration of the Hosston/Trinity Sands (fig. 52) largely reflects the underlying pre-Cretaceous surface. The hinge zone marking the boundary between the Texas Craton and the Gulf coastal province persisted into Cretaceous time, although the updip limit of Sligo deposition in south-central Texas indicates a transgression of marine conditions during the late stages of Hosston/Trinity deposition. Other structural or topographic irregularities present on the late Paleozoic surface also apparently affected the Hosston/Trinity depositional configuration; for example, the salient that marks the change in strike orientation near the San Marcos Platform persists, as does the embayment in North Texas. The Preston Anticline and the Sherman Syncline appear on both structural maps, as does the (unnamed) high-relief area in Kerr County. However, structural features in southwest Texas, the Devil's River Uplift and the Chittim Anticline, affected the Hosston structural setting but is not noted on the structural map of the pre-Cretaceous surface. Also, some topographic structural irregularities on the pre-Cretaceous surface do not appear on the Hosston/Trinity structure map (the localized topographic high in Williamson County is one example).

Dip on the top of the Hosston/Trinity ranges from a low of approximately 10 ft/mi (2 m/km) on the Texas Craton in Bandera County to nearly 500 ft/mi (97 m/km) in the Gulf coastal province (Wilson County).

Although a few normal faults apparently have affected the pre-Cretaceous structural setting, normal faults become a major aspect of the regional structural setting of the Hosston/Trinity systems. Most of the faults displacing basal Cretaceous strata occur from Bexar County north into Travis and Williamson Counties. Likewise, maximum mapped displacement of approximately 350 ft (107 m) occurs along this trend. Most displacement is down-to-the-coast, but there is clearly defined up-to-the-coast faulting of the Luling System in Bexar, Guadalupe, and Caldwell Counties. Displacement there is as much as 400 ft (122 m). Both up-to-the-coast and down-to-the-coast faulting occurs in the Talco system, and a narrow graben is defined in Hopkins, Franklin, and Titus Counties. Detailed fault trends are not shown within the main part of the Mexia Fault Zone, and even though surface displacement indicates that the main aspect of faulting there is up-to-the-coast, local data indicate the



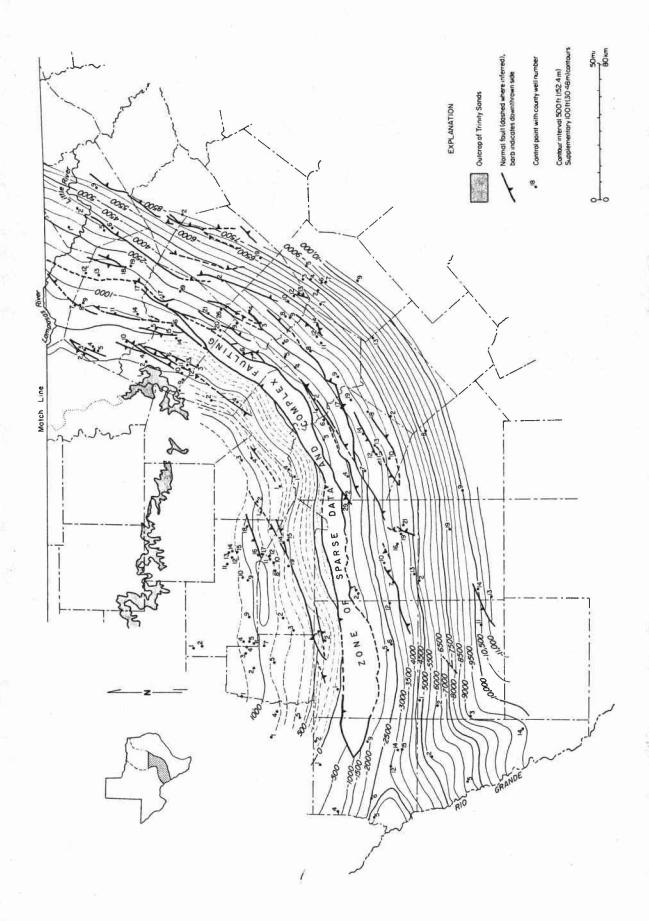


Figure 52. Structural configuration of the Hosston/Trinity (on facing pages).

major displacement to be down-to-the-coast (Hayward and others, 1979). Also, because of sparse data, the individual fault traces in part of the Balcones Fault Zone are not depicted; this area is denoted on the structure map as "zone of complex faulting."

The larger number of faults displacing Cretaceous strata as compared with the number that displace the underlying pre-Cretaceous rocks may be due to several factors. It may be a function of incomplete subsurface data for the pre-Cretaceous surface. Although in updip areas such as in Kerr and Bandera Counties, where control is of comparable quantity and quality for Cretaceous and pre-Cretaceous horizons, the Cretaceous strata nonetheless appear to be more intensely faulted. Still, more faults might displace the Paleozoic complex than are depicted on the structural map of the pre-Cretaceous surface; pre-Cretaceous faults might not appear on the map because of small scale or low density of control. Another explanation for the disparity in the number of faults affecting the pre-Cretaceous surface and the Lower Cretaceous strata might be the differences in competency of rocks affected. The stresses that result in intense faulting of the Cretaceous sands simply might not have deformed the underlying pre-Cretaceous complex in a way that is discernible on the maps presented here. A third possibility, and one suggested by certain interpretations of the central part of the study region (Hayward, 1978) is that growth faulting may have occurred during deposition of the Hosston. However, a comparison of fault trends to isopach or net sand data does not support this on a region-wide basis at our working scale. More detailed investigations, however, might prove this hypothesis to be correct.

General Aquifer Properties of the Hosston/Trinity

Data on water level, water quality, and water temperature are presented for an area from Travis County, north to Cooke and Grayson Counties at the Oklahoma border. The scarcity of water data in relation to the broad scope of the maps of the Hosston/Trinity lithic framework is due to the limited areal extent in which the Hosston-Trinity is used as an aquifer. In northeast Texas, no known localities exist east of Dallas, Collin, and Grayson Counties where the Trinity sands are tapped for ground-water supplies. In south-central Texas, there are a few localities within the Balcones Fault Zone in Bexar and Uvalde Counties where the Hosston supplies water needs, but these data points are too scattered to allow confident extension of our maps into that area. The San Marcos Platform appears to have acted as a barrier, south of which lithic properties are not conducive to ground-water production within the Balcones Fault Zone. Updip of the Balcones Fault Zone, in Kendall, Kerr, and Bandera Counties, water from the Hosston is commonly used for domestic and livestock

purposes. But in these areas, the aquifer lies at relatively shallow depths and is close to its outcrop (recharge) area; hence, it does not exhibit elevated water temperatures. Also, no continuous water data link this part of the Hosston with the main part of the study region farther east; therefore, we omitted that part of the Hosston from our consideration of aquifer properties.

Water Level of the Hosston/Trinity

The water level map for the Hosston/Trinity is based on data collected by the Texas Department of Water Resources during November 1976 (fig. 53). Because the data points used to construct this map were collected at nearly the same time, the contour lines approximate the potentiometric surface at that time. Assuming that these contours delineate the potentiometric surface, flow paths can be constructed (Hall, 1976), and possible ground-water divides are discernible. Also, cones of depression are easily seen on this map, and they correlate with areas of major withdrawal from the aquifer. Zones of intensive ground-water production also affect the locations of ground-water divides and the convergence of flow lines; thus water level (potentiometric surface) is a result of the natural aquifer conditions and the intensity of human use of the ground-water supply.

The most notable area where water level has declined in apparent response to human use is along the "Interstate-35 growth corridor" (Allen, 1975; Baldwin, 1974) from Waco north to Ellis and Johnson Counties. As noted by Hayward and others (1979), the effect of this "trough of depression" is to reverse the potentiometric gradient for the Hosston aquifer east of the trough, and this probably eliminates recharge east of the I-35 corridor. The trough might also adversely affect water quality because of movement of lower-quality waters from downdip areas farther east in response to the reversal of the "normal" potentiometric surface. Other local areas of depressed water level occur in western Travis County in response to intensive residential development along the lakes there, and in Tarrant and Dallas Counties, owing to local municipal, residential, and industrial uses in those urban areas.

The apparent "natural" effects on the water level of the Hosston aquifer include the various structural features of the region and the configuration of sand bodies. In general, the water level surface is oriented in the same direction as structural dip, except where intensive use results in depression cones or troughs. But because of artesian conditions, the dip of the water level is subdued compared with the inclination of the aquifer host formation; commonly the water level surface dips basinward at

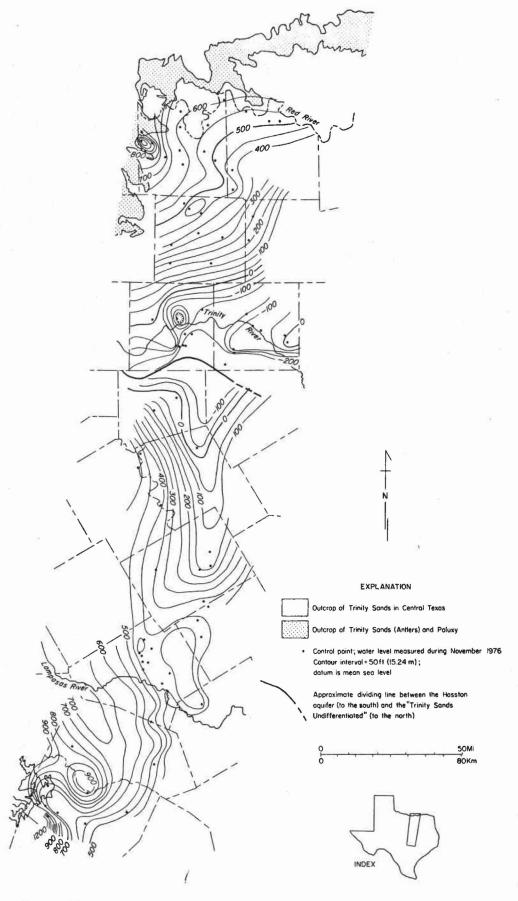


Figure 53. Water level contours for the Hosston/Trinity aquifer.

approximately 4 ft/mi (0.8 m/km). Hence, in the eastern part of the aquifer, the water commonly rises more than 2,000 ft (610 m) under artesian pressure.

Various local effects on water level occur throughout the region. Areas of relatively high water level correspond to high net-sand thicknesses, and the San Marcos Platform, which is an area of thin net sands, delineates an apparent ground-water divide. Other examples include the water level divides trending from northwest to southeast in Williamson County, and from west to east in northern Bell County. The apparent divide near the Tarrant and Johnson county line is probably due to discontinuities of data because of nomenclatural changes between the Hosston aquifer and the various other Trinity sands.

Water Quality of the Hosston/Trinity

As expected, total dissolved solids (TDS) content of Hosston/Trinity ground water increases with increased aquifer depth (fig. 54). Values range from less than 500 mg/l in updip areas to more than 10,000 mg/l downdip. Another general control on water quality in the updip reaches of the aquifer is thickness of sand bodies. Thicker sands generally possess better water quality (lower TDS), as noted in southwestern Travis County and in eastern McLennan County where low TDS values roughly conform to configuration of relatively high sand thicknesses. There are, however, deviations from these general conditions, and these deviations may result from (1) pollution of the aquifer from human activities at the ground surface, (2) improper casing of wells and, thus, mixing of waters from various levels, (3) faults that provide conduits among different strata, and (4) major changes in facies or depositional systems.

Human-derived contamination commonly occurs in the updip reaches of the aquifer, where pollutants may enter in the recharge zone and are evidenced by localized increases in TDS content. Such a condition might have caused the anomalously high TDS values contoured in northwestern Travis County. However, the increase there might also be explained by circulation along faults of waters from various strata. The area in northwestern Travis County is bounded by faults; also, it lies immediately off a major sand trend so that a facies change might have contributed to the local anomaly. Clearly, the source of localized waters having high TDS values is not easily ascertained. Often a combination of processes might produce the observed anomalies.

Certain water-quality effects are not local anomalies, but occur region-wide instead. A striking example is the precipitous increase in TDS content at the boundary between the fluvial-deltaic systems and the prodelta, lagoon, and shelf (?) systems.

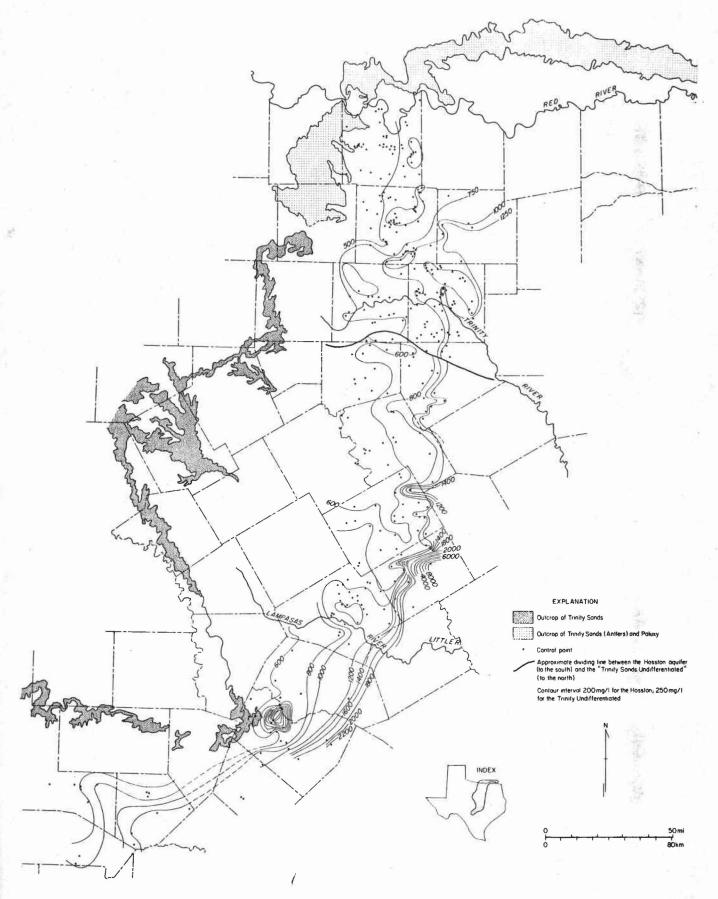


Figure 54. Total dissolved solids contours for Hosston/Trinity ground water.

This condition is most clearly seen along the downdip terminus of the high-destructive wave-dominated delta system in Falls, McLennan, and Hill Counties. There, dissolved solids are generally less than 800 mg/l within the fluvial and deltaic deposits, but values on the downdip side of this depositional boundary are commonly more than 1,000 mg/l. Hall (1976) also noted a change in chemical character of waters from the calcium and magnesium bicarbonate ion suite in waters from fluvial sands to sodium bicarbonate in waters from deltaic deposits. Hall attributed progressively higher sulfate waters in downdip reaches of the aquifer to mixing with waters from the Glen Rose Limestone. Higher sulfate content, however, is expected in waters of marine origin (Hem, 1970).

Piper diagrams showing major anion and cations of Hosston waters in McLennan (fig. 55) and Travis Counties (fig. 56) demonstrate changes in water chemistry from updip to downdip parts of the aquifer. Both counties lie along the Balcones Fault Zone, hence in both areas the Hosston occurs across a range of depth and represents a variety of depositional modes. However, in Travis County the change from updip to downdip is more compressed in that the fluvial deposits occur in the western part of the county, whereas prodelta and lagoonal (?) facies occur farther east. Thus, the water chemistry in Travis County shows some attributes of the fluvial systems as well as attributes of deltaic and lagoonal strara; whereas in McLennan County the water characteristics are typical of deltaic systems, and only to a lesser extent do they reflect the typical ionic content of fluvial facies.

Water Temperature of the Hosston/Trinity

Water temperatures range from less than 70° F (21° C) near the outcrop in Cooke County to more than 140° F (60° C) in Falls County (fig. 57). Water temperature values, like water quality, generally reflect structural configuration and net-sand thicknesses of the aquifer (figs. 50 and 52). Simply stated, the deeper the aquifer, the hotter the waters; whereas dip-oriented sand trends mediate water temperatures. Anomalously low water temperatures occur in structurally deep parts of the aquifer in eastern Travis County and in south-central McLennan County. These trends correlate approximately with fluvial and deltaic sands in those counties. However, these generalizations are ambiguous in places; in Hill County, for example, relatively higher water temperature values occur along a fluvial trend, just as the relation between water temperature and TDS is not altogether straightforward at every locality.

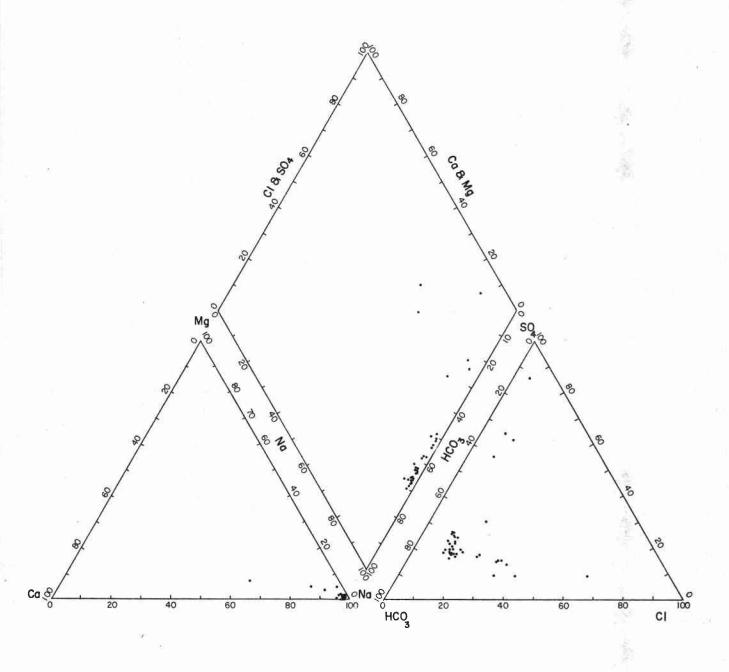


Figure 55. Piper diagram for Hosston ground water--McLennan County.

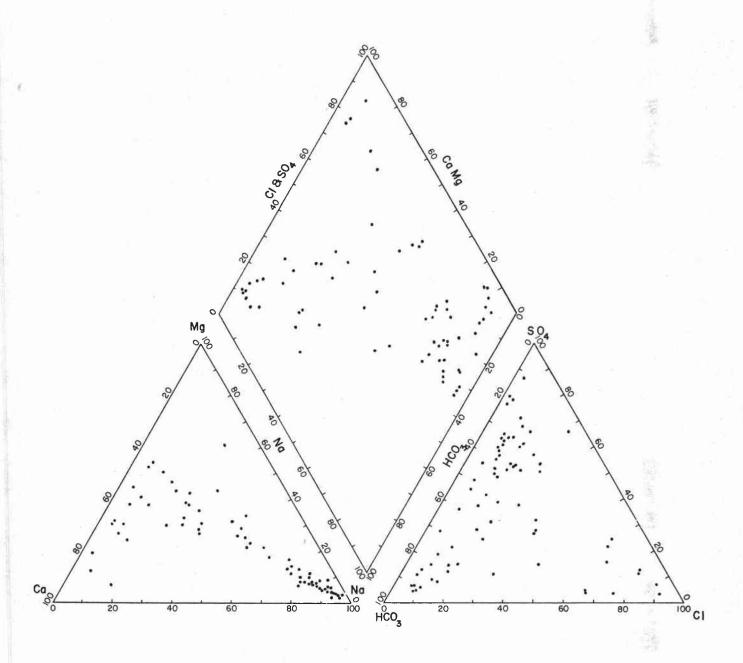


Figure 56. Piper diagram for Hosston ground water--Travis County.

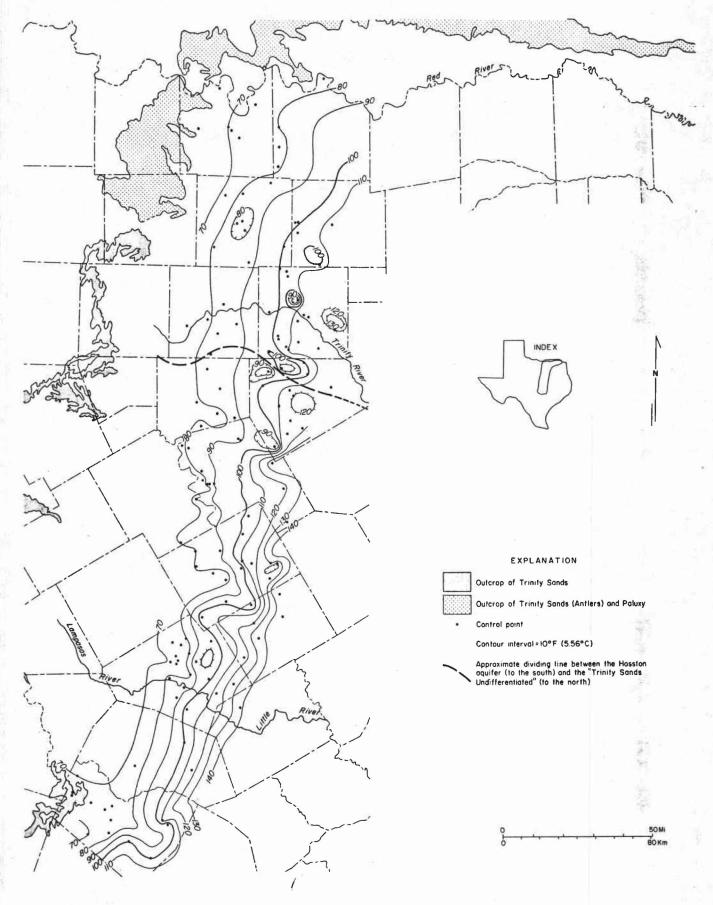


Figure 57. Water temperature contours for Hosston/Trinity aquifer.

Three scatterplots that display temperature versus depth, TDS versus depth, and temperature versus TDS, show some expected and some unexpected relationships when the water data are considered in the aggregate (i.e. in a non-site-specific context). The temperature-depth plot (fig. 58) displays a trend that is expected: it is a positive linear plot that shows the direct relationship between these parameters. The TDS-depth plot (fig. 59) shows that, contrary to expectations, dissolved solids are relatively insensitive to depth; TDS values predominantly trend along the 791 mg/l line, regardless of depth. Many of the anomalies that deviate from this trend are for wells in Travis County, where, as noted previously, contamination may be the cause of the high TDS values. The temperature versus TDS plot (fig. 60) shows the corollary to the other scattergrams; this TDS is relatively insensitive to changes in temperature. In other words, wells that are hotter than usual have satisfactory ranges of dissolved solids. Again, several deviations from this predominant trend occur in Travis County, where contamination may have resulted in low-temperature waters possessing abnormally high dissolved solids.

Geothermal Potential of the Hosston/Trinity

The demonstrated trend whereby water temperatures are shown to increase without a concomitant increase in dissolved solids bodes well for multiple use of the Hosston/Trinity waters for both drinking supply and for geothermal heat production. The geographic extent of this potential is dramatically shown by plotting all localities where Hosston/Trinity waters are tapped for public use, and these localities are compared to the 90° F (32° C) water temperature line and the 1,000 mg/l isopleth (fig. 61). Yet, even in towns that use the waters of higher TDS, the resource potential is still present. The drilling costs and the pumping costs are already borne. The heat is presently wasted.

To illustrate the caloric value of these waters, we obtained municipal water-use records from the Texas Department of Water Resources, and we tabulated mean January ground-water consumption over a five-year period (table 1). A few of these municipal wells have water level and water temperature data on file, and for these we computed energy budgets: debits incurred in lifting the water versus credits obtained from the heat, assuming that the heat would be used for space heating. The City of Taylor, for example, pumps an average of 31,469,800 gal (119,120,000 l) of water every January. Water level is approximately 88 ft (21 m); water temperature is 116° F (47° C); and mean minimum January/temperature is 37° F (3° C). Using these figures, we calculate the net energy debit for that month to be 2.96 x 10⁷ Btu (7.46 x 10⁶ kg-cal)

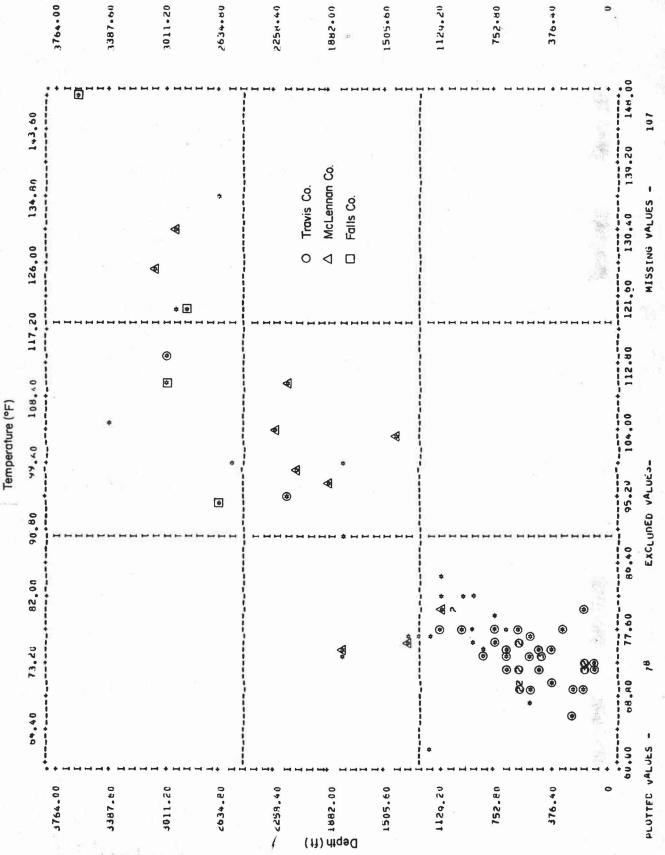


Figure 58. Temperature/depth scattergram for Hosston ground water.

3764.00

TDS(mg/I)

3387.60

3011,20

2634.80

2259.40

1882.00

1505.60

1124.20

752.80

376.40

Figure 59. Total dissolved solids/depth scattergram for Hosston ground water.

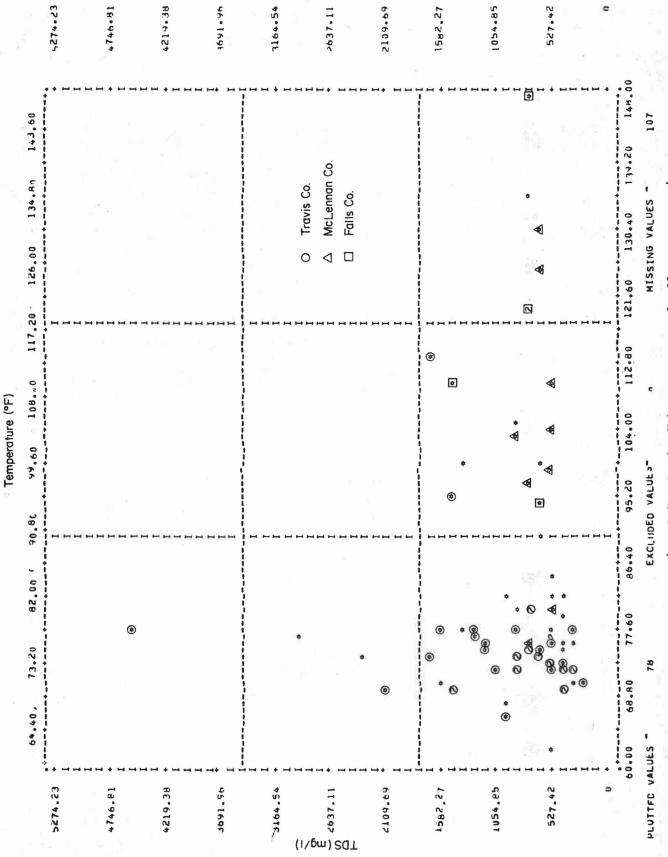


Figure 60. Temperature/total dissolved solids scattergram for Hosston ground water.

Table 1. Selected municipal ground-water withdrawals--Hosston/Trinity undifferentiated (data from Texas Department of Water Resources).

County	Municipality	Mean January Pumpage (1972-1976)	Mean Yearly Pumpage (1972-1976)
Bell	Heidenheimer	289,640	4,301,394
Bell	Holland	1,409,698	19,716,396
Bell	Little River	2,917,400	44,639,775
Bell	Pendleton	1,642,827.5*	19,713,930
Bell	Rogers	2,601,500*	26,545,600
Bell	Temple	195,233*	2,998,466*
Bell	Troy	2,434,370	36,890,730
Collin	Celina [®]	3,445,420	44,923,840
Collin	Frisco ®	7,540,000	102,232,000
Dallas	Addison	5,221,700*	12,395,600*
Dallas	Carrollton	55,200,000*	240,413,000
Dallas	Cedar Hill	13,882,022	197,491,099
Dallas	Coppell ®	3,847,733*	35,005,267*
Dallas	DeSoto	35,185,400	496,757,256
Dallas	Duncanville	8,403,600	227,792,000
Dallas	Kleburg	12,576,600	162,383,640
Dallas	Irving	118,542,000*	1,312,432,800
Dallas	Lancaster	26,850,000	367,214,600
Dallas	Wilmer#	5,149,100*	62,371,615
Ellis	Midlothian	9,875,920	131,823,840
Ellis	Waxahachie	1,766,544	25,821,393
Falls	Chilton	741,119*	8,893,430
Falls	Golinda	266,400	5,820,160
Falls	Lott	1,419,890*	18,272,884
Falls	Perry	370,294	5,320,039
Falls	Satin	184,401*	2,212,813*
Hill	Abbott	1,200,000	14,841,960
Hill	Aquilla	245,270	3,638,030
Hill	Blum	737,020	11,687,690
Hill	Covington	2,030,503	19,563,929
Hill	Hillsboro	32,007,000	426,805,800
Hill	Hubbard	5,163,627*	58,816,390*
Hill	Itasca [®]	6,124,600	90,406,484
Hill	Malone	719,707	8,719,397
Hill	Mt. Calm	811,460	10,316,460
Hill	Penelope	213,360*	3,686,132
Hill	Whitney	4,283,060	61,898,420
Limestone	Prairie Hill	2,019,730	22,483,275

indicates less than 5 years of measurements draws from both Hosston/Trinity and Paluxy aquifers draws from both Hosston/Trinity and Woodbine aquifers

Table 1. (cont'd)

County Municipality	Mean January Pumpage Mean Yearly Pumpa (1972-1976) (1972-1976)
McLennan Axtell	887,208 10,646,496
McLennan Bellmead	16,168,600 211,718,200
McLennan Bruceville	405,448 6,041,252
McLennan China Spring	
McLennan Crawford	989,468* 15,484,669
McLennan Eddy	862,944 14,684,186
McLennan Elm Mott	2,958,160 36,284,875
McLennan Hewitt	3,482,100 55,763,620
McLennan Lacy-Lakev	
McLennan Leroy	831,200 12,187,200
McLennan Lorena	1,505,060 21,402,424
McLennan Mart	11,111,280 136,609,944
McLennan McGregor	15,609,480 200,292,352
McLennan Moody	2,355,920 27,840,520
McLennan Riesel	2,320,412 24,617,852
McLennan Robinson	9,078,400 133,075,000
McLennan Ross	1,750,000* 26,256,344
McLennan Waco	7,410,550* 53,314,650*
McLennan West	7,420,800 102,980,800
McLennan Woodway	10,999,667* 225,275,180
Milam Buckholts	565,400* 7,908,625*
Travis Austin	912,500* 10,950,000*
Travis Jonestown	957,103* 11,485,239
Travis Manor	2,161,560* 23,053,508
Williamson Andice	83,719* 1,004,623
Williamson Bartlett	3,310,340 44,420,656
Williamson Florence	2,065,340 29,618,860
Williamson Granger	6,220,600 97,266,200
Williamson Jarrell	1,419,460 22,533,860
Williamson Liberty Hill	1,295,413 18,310,301
Williamson Taylor	31,469,800 421,969,000

indicates less than 5 years of measurements draws from both Hosston/Trinity and Paluxy aquifers draws from both Hosston/Trinity and Woodbine aquifers

and the energy credit to be 2.07 x 10^{10} Btu (5.22 x 10^{9} kg-cal). Given the prevailing (conservative) price of \$2.5 x 10^{-6} per Btu (\$9.9 x 10^{-6} per kg-cal), we see an asset worth up to \$51,750 during a single "average" winter month.

These dollar values are probably overstated because we did not attempt to account for efficiencies of heat-exchange systems. In other words, the values presented here reflect the total heat available during one specific month; the actual usable heat content obtainable may be less by approximately 50 percent owing to efficiencies of heat exchange systems (Marshall Conover, personal communication, 1979). Also, the temperature differential is probably somewhat high, as we computed our values using the long-term January mean minimum temperature. However, for that part of the water used for water heating, the ambient air temperature is irrelevant and the caloric value as computed could be applied to domestic or industrial hot water demands. This is of no mean consequence, since water heating accounts for approximately 40 percent of domestic energy use (Ray Tessmer, personal communication, 1979). For domestic wells, a few simple plumbing modifications can make this resource a viable option for many homes throughout the region.

The resource potential as computed and as shown in figure 61 is for areas that presently produce Hosston or Trinity ground water. There are, however, other areas having geothermal potential on the basis of our regional geologic assessment. The most evident unexplored area is the deep, high net-sand trends associated with the deep fluvial and deltaic systems of the Hosston/Trinity in Bowie, Red River, Morris, Titus, Franklin, Lamar, and Hopkins Counties. Water quality from similar depositional systems in the shallower Paluxy Sand indicates that these deep Trinity waters would probably present water quality problems; but there is a clear potential for use of the Trinity waters, and it warrants further study.

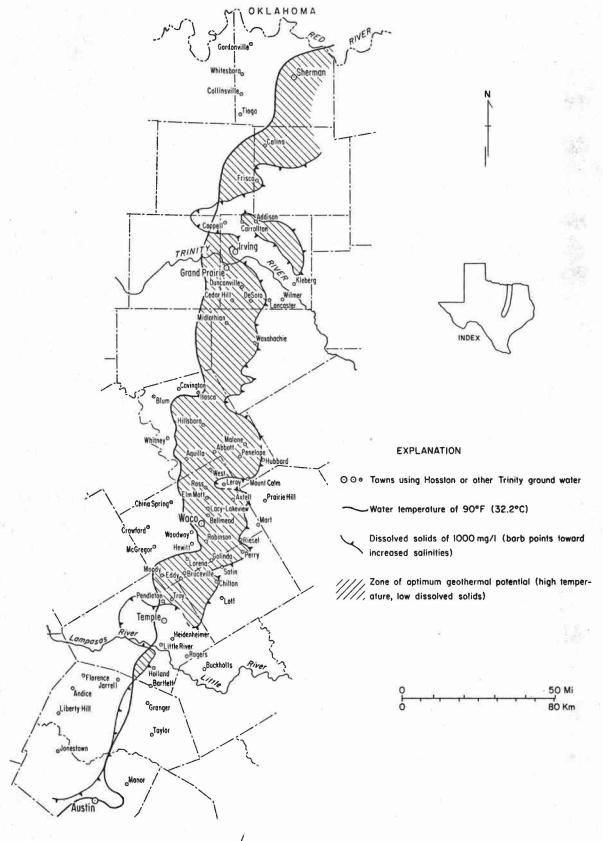


Figure 61. Municipalities using Hosston/Trinity ground water compared to areas of optimum geothermal potential.

HENSEL SAND

General

The Hensel Sand is the uppermost of the Trinity sands in the area south of the Trinity River. It represents a depositional environment similar to that of the Hosston, but it is neither as areally extensive nor as thick as the Hosston. The downdip limits of the Hensel are marked by facies changes to mud and limestone deposits of the Pearsall Formation in south-central Texas (Loucks, 1976), and to the Rodessa Limestone farther north in Central Texas. The northern limit is the arbitrary (nomenclatural) boundary with the Trinity Sands Undifferentiated that occurs near the Trinity River. North of that line, the Hensel is equivalent to one of the many stacked, undifferentiated Trinity Sands (fig. 13).

Thickness of the Hensel

The isopach map (fig. 62) of the Hensel Sand is drawn from Hays County north into Ellis and Johnson Counties; only sparse data were available in Hays, Blanco, and Comal Counties, hence a coherent isopach or net-sand picture could not be drawn across the entire areal extent of the Hensel aquifer. The areas included on this map, however, encompass the entire reaches of (modest) geothermal potential in the Hensel.

The Hensel "signatures" on electric logs indicate that the unit is dominantly terrigenous sand (figs. 14 and 17). Hence, the isopach map is essentially a net-sand map. This assumption is corroborated by the close parallel of geometry and thickness of isopachous lines to net-sand thicknesses of Hensel sand bodies as mapped by Hall (1976). The main deviation occurs where the sands appear to be thickening basinward in the central part of the study region. This probably indicates the interfingering of part of the Rodessa lime facies (fig. 36), and thus the inclusion of both limestone and sandstone beds in these isopach values.

The Hensel, like the Hosston, represents a series of Cretaceous fluvial and deltaic systems trending from west to east off the Texas Craton in the area delineated on the isopach map. Farther to the southwest, in Gillespie, Kerr, and Bandera Counties, the Hensel probably consisted of a series of small fluvial systems coursing off the Llano area a few miles to the north.

Because the Hensel terrigenous deposits were derived from smaller or shorterlived fluvial systems, they did not prograde as far east as did the Hosston fluvial and

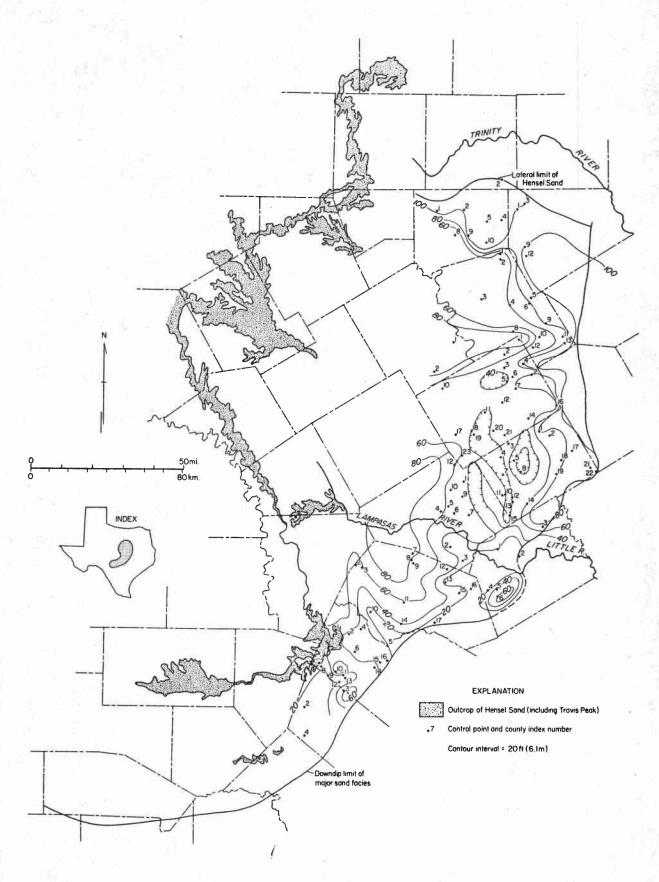


Figure 62. Isopach map of Hensel Sand.

deltaic systems. Like the Hosston, though, the fluvial deposits terminated in a series of small wave-dominated deltas (Hall, 1976). Also there are apparent offshore bar deposits as seen in Milam County; however, these relatively thick deposits may be carbonate sands, and might be similar to the subtidal and intertidal marine and lagoonal systems of the Hosston, such as those described by Bebout (1977).

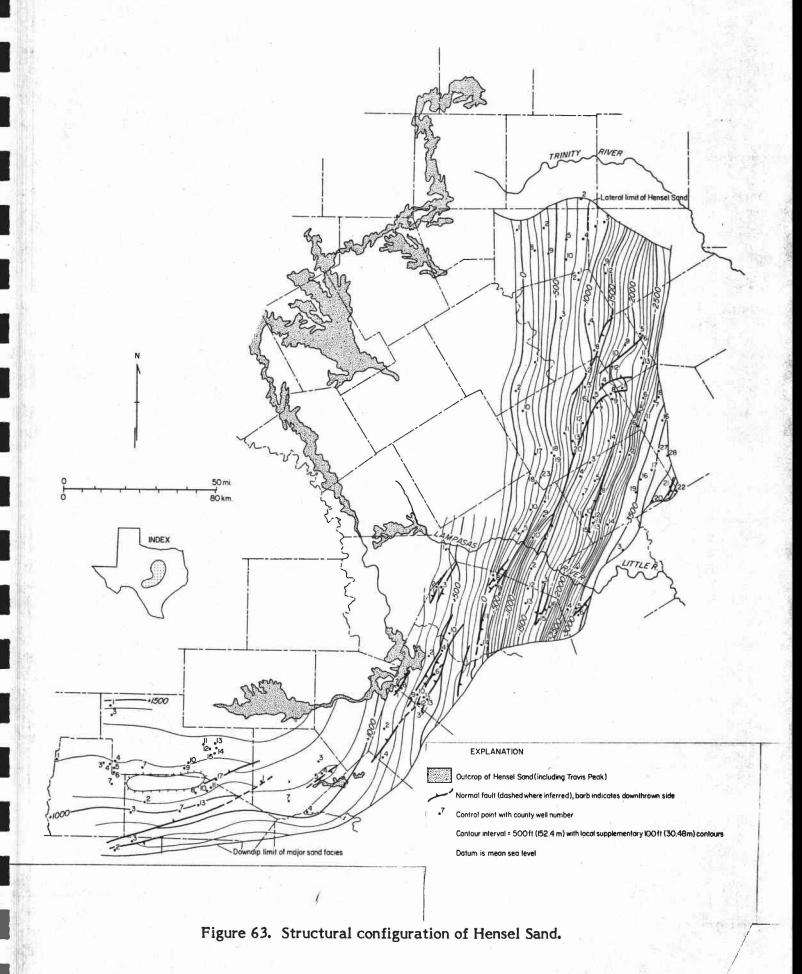
Structural Configuration of the Hensel

We mapped the structural features of the Hensel Sand (fig. 63) only for those areas where net sands are sufficiently thick for the unit to be a potentially viable geothermal aquifer. There, the structural configuration of the top of the Hensel is similar to that of the Hosston (fig. 52). Dips of Hensel beds range from approximately 10 ft/mi (2 m/km) in Kerr and Kendall Counties to more than 120 ft/mi (23 m/km) in Falls County. As with the Hosston, the structural hinge zone is clearly seen at the locus of increased dip.

Normal faults that displace the Hensel are fewer than those displacing the Hosston; in almost every instance, however, faults seen on the Hensel map also affect the Hosston. This reduction of fault traces upward in the section may be due to (a) growth faulting during deposition of the Hosston or (b) upward propagation of some faults that displace subjacent Paleozoic rocks. Fault displacement is of generally the same magnitude for both the Hosston and the Hensel; the stratigraphic offset ranges from approximately 100 to 300 ft (30 to 90 m), and displacement is most commonly mapped at about 100 ft (30 m).

General Aquifer Properties of the Hensel

The Hensel Sand is an aquifer that serves mainly for domestic purposes and livestock watering (Klemt and others, 1975). Most of this water use is in the updip reaches of the aquifer, in the areas closest to recharge zones and where the sands occur in well-defined fluvial trends. Hence, most of the areas where the Hensel aquifer is used extensively are areas of moderate water temperature values, approximating mean annual air temperatures of the recharge zones. Many of the areas where the Hensel is heavily drawn upon lie outside the region studied here (notably west of Bell, McLennan, and Hill Counties in the central part of our study region); another area where the Hensel is used extensively is in Kendall, Kerr, and Bandera Counties, but in both areas the aquifer temperatures approximate mean annual air temperature values. In neither area does the Hensel show promise as a geothermal resource.



In the downdip parts of the Hensel aquifer—in the locality where geothermal waters would be expected—facies changes abruptly modify the lithic character of the host rock. There are, however, a few data points in Travis, Bell, and McLennan Counties (fig. 64) indicating that waters from the Hensel exhibit temperatures greater than 90° F (32° C). These values, however, occur near the downdip terminus of the Hensel Sand, in areas of expected low aquifer productivity and high dissolved solids.

In summary, the Hensel aquifer is attenuated in its downdip reaches, and thus, its aquifer potential is severely limited in those areas where elevated temperatures might occur. For this reason, the Hensel does not appear to be a viable source of low-temperature geothermal waters, except perhaps at a few scattered localities.

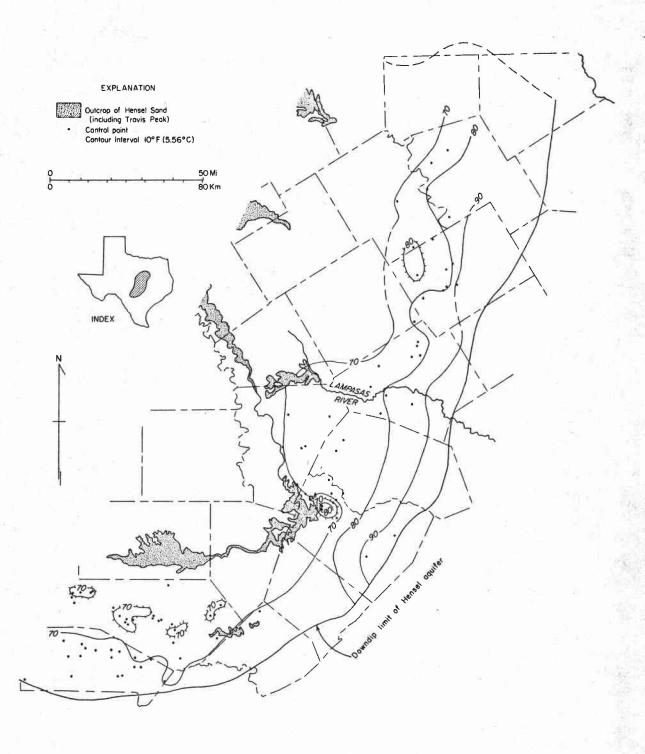


Figure 64. Water temperature contours for Hensel Sand.

PALUXY SAND

General

The Paluxy Sand is a terrigenous sandstone unit that was deposited in the northern part of the Gulf coastal province (the East Texas Basin) mainly from fluvial and deltaic systems coursing off the Ouachita and Arbuckle highlands. The Paluxy Sand thins toward the south, where its marine strandplain and offshore bar sand facies thin to a feather edge. There mud deposits and marl become progressively thicker, and these deposits in Central Texas make up the limestones and marls of the Walnut Formation. In the northwesternmost part of the study region (in Grayson County) the Glen Rose Limestone, which normally separates the Paluxy from the basal Trinity Sands, terminates. North of the limit of Glen Rose deposition, the Paluxy Sand is indistinguishable from the Trinity Sands Undifferentiated unit; in that area, the Paluxy is considered part of the Trinity (see figs. 12 and 41).

Net-Sand Distribution of the Paluxy

On the northeastern margin of the East Texas Basin, the Paluxy net-sand trends suggest a major delta system that prograded into the basin from the north and northeast. There, aggregate sand thicknesses of more than 400 ft (122 m) form the delta lobes; there are, however, no clear indications of thick strike-oriented sand bodies, such as those composing the offshore bars or delta-front sands distal to the subjacent Trinity delta system. All the Paluxy delta systems are probably wave-dominated, and Caughey (1977) corroborates this major delta trend. He also reported, however, on a coastal barrier facies near the mouth of the main Paluxy deltas in northeast Texas. These barriers are not indicated on our net-sand map, though local thick sand deposits (such as in Kaufman County) suggest possible offshore bars within the larger prodelta-marine shelf system.

Thick, narrow, dip-oriented sand trends with thicknesses as much as 300 ft (91 m) on the net-sand map (fig. 65) indicate that the Paluxy was deposited as a series of locally derived fluvial systems that terminated in fan deltas (fig. 66) on the northwestern margin of the East Texas Basin. Caughey (1977) attributed the Paluxy in this area as being part of a strandplain system; however, the dip-oriented geometry, the proximity to a sediment source, and the similarity to (indeed, coalescence with) basal Trinity fluvial-deltaic systems led us to the conclusion that these deposits are

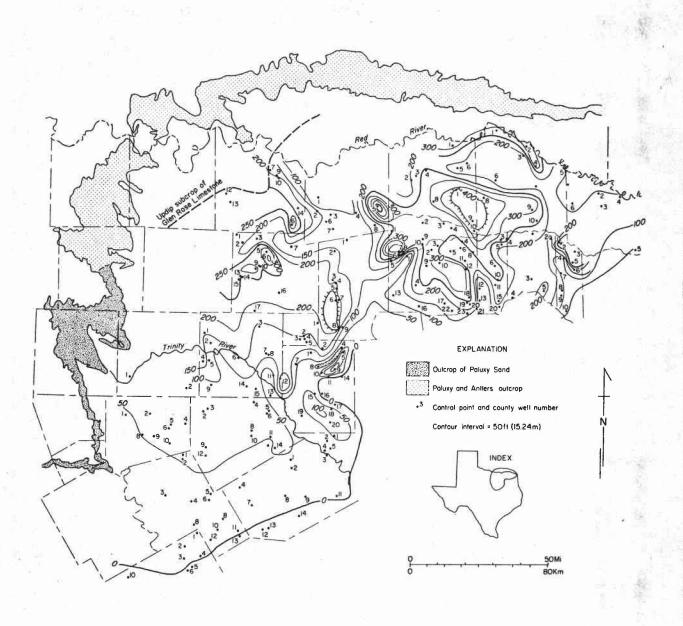
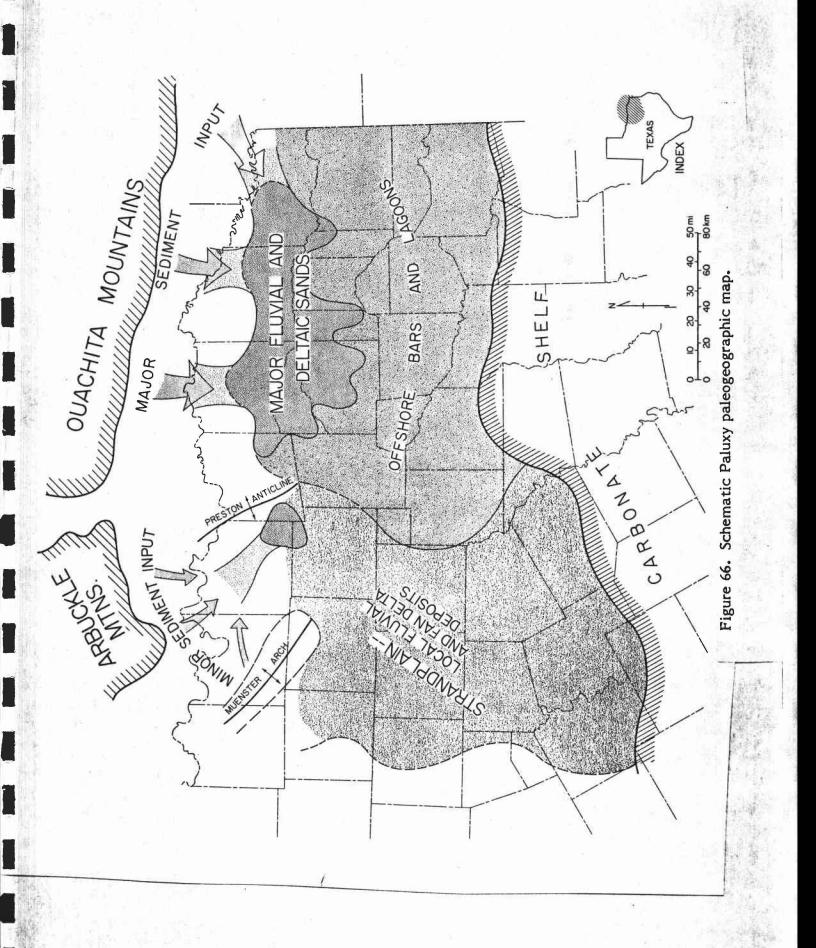


Figure 65. Net-sand thicknesses of the Paluxy.



part of a fluvial-fan delta system. Furthermore, work in the outcrop area of the Paluxy in Texas and Oklahoma indicates that the Paluxy Sand there is of fluvial origin (D. Hobday, personal communication, 1979). Clearly, there are probably both dip-fed and strike-fed sand bodies within this part of the Paluxy.

Structural Configuration of the Paluxy

The Paluxy Sand (as with the Trinity Sands below) exhibits marked changes in dip across the structural hinge that separates the Texas Craton from the Gulf coastal province (fig. 67). In its updip reaches in Johnson County, the Paluxy dips range from 30 to 50 ft/mi (up to 10 m/km). Typical dips measured farther into the East Texas Basin are 125 ft/mi (24 m/km); maximum dip values presented here are 160 ft/mi (30 m/km) in Kaufman County.

The change in strike from a northeast-southwest trend to an east-west orientation marks the major embayment noted on both the pre-Cretaceous and the Hosston/ Trinity structural maps. This flexure zone is denoted by a normal fault that strikes northwest-southeast and that is displaced down-to-the-west into the Sherman Syncline. But the major faults that displace the Paluxy occur along the Talco Fault Zone, and the northern parts of the Mexia and the Balcones Fault Zones also affect the Paluxy structural setting.

The Talco Fault System defines a narrow graben that trends roughly east-west near the Sulphur River along the Delta and Hopkins county line, and between Red River County and Franklin, Titus, and Morris Counties. Overall net displacement across the fault zone is down-to-the-coast; stratigraphic displacement along the northern part of the graben is commonly more than 1,000 ft (300 m), whereas up-to-the-coast displacement at the southern extremity of the graben is generally no more than 700 ft (213 m). However, in Hopkins County, at the western limit of the Talco system, up-to-the-coast displacement is as much as 1,300 ft (395 m), which is approximately equal to maximum down-to-the-coast displacement. The geometry of faulting in the Talco Fault Zone is similar for both the Paluxy and the Hosston. However, down-to-the-coast displacement is somewhat more for the Hosston. Up-to-the-coast displacement is roughly equivalent for both horizons.

The north-south-trending Mexia Fault Zone extends into Kaufman and Hunt Counties. There, up-to-the-coast displacement of the Paluxy is approximately 250 ft (75 m). Farther south, in Henderson and Navarro Counties, the strike of individual faults changes to more of a northeast-southwest direction, and there the down-to-the-



Figure 67. Structural configuration of the Paluxy.

coast displacement is approximately 250 ft (75 m), whereas up-to-the-coast displacement is no more than 200 ft (60 m).

The northernmost extension of the Balcones Fault system displaces the Paluxy in Hill County; there stratigraphic offset is approximately 275 ft (84 m) in a down-to-the-coast direction.

General Aquifer Properties of the Paluxy

Examination of data on water level, water quality, and water temperature demonstrates a prohounced discontinuity in the Paluxy aquifer in that there is a western set of wells clustered in Denton, Collin, Tarrant, Dallas, and Johnson Counties, and an eastern cluster of wells in Hunt, Delta, Lamar, and Red River Counties. The dissimilarity of data between these two areas indicates that two Paluxy aquifers exist in two distinct geologic settings. The western Paluxy aquifer occurs in an area of sparse lithic control, but its geologic setting appears to be the sands distal and marginal to the locally derived fan-delta systems, and the marine strandplain-shelf sands of Caughey (1977). A net-sand low of less than 100 ft (30 m) separates the western Paluxy aquifer from the eastern Paluxy aquifer. There are few water wells in our data base that penetrate the Paluxy across this sand "divide" separating the two distinct aquifers. The eastern aquifer taps sands that compose the distributary-channel sands of the delta system that trends into the basin from the north and northeast.

Water Level of the Paluxy

The water level map for the Paluxy (fig. 68) is based on data collected by the Texas Department of Water Resources during November 1977. These contours approximate the potentiometric surface of the aquifer, and thus, they can be used to predict flow paths. In western Tarrant County, one well occurs in the outcrop area of the Paluxy, where the aquifer is under water table conditions. East of the outcrop area, the structural contours dip basinward at a rate twice as high as that of the dip of water level contours. Hence, in most of the area contoured, the Paluxy aquifers are under artesian conditions in which water levels rise as much as 2,000 ft (610 m) above the top of the aquifer host rock in Rockwall County.

Strike of the water level contours are approximately parallel to structural strike near the Paluxy outcrop, but this situation changes in Dallas and Collin Counties. There, water level contours encircle the Dallas metropolitan area, probably in response to extensive pumping in eastern Tarrant and western Dallas Counties.

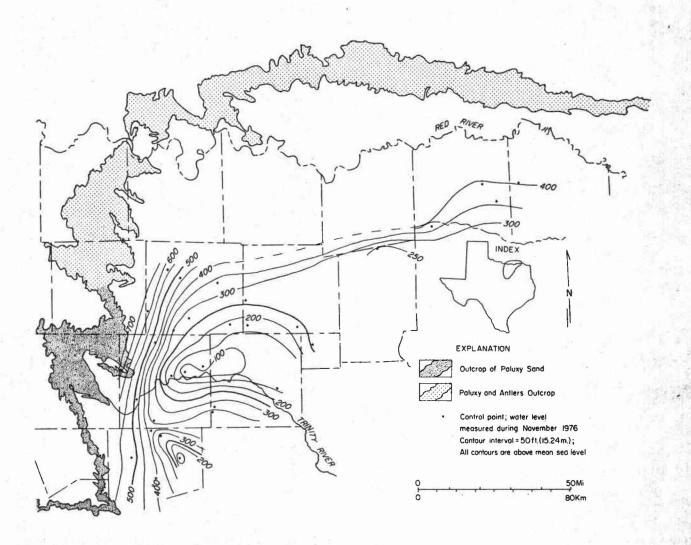


Figure 68. Water level contours for the Paluxy.

Another factor affecting the change in strike of the water level contours in Collin County is the presumed presence of the ground-water divide separating the two Paluxy aquifer systems along the zone of thin net sands. Another localized closure of water level contours is seen in eastern Johnson County, and this probably results from extensive pumpage in the vicinity of Alvarado, a community lying in the center of this cone of depression.

In the eastern Paluxy aquifer, the water level contours trend in the same general strike directions as the Paluxy structural contours, but data points are not sufficiently close to denote possible cones of depression there. The structural dip in Lamar County is approximately ten times the inclination of the water level surface, and this difference results in ground water rising more than 2,200 ft (670 m) under pressure. Depths to the "static" water level in Lamar and Red River Counties is no more than 165 ft (50 m), yet the aquifer in that area lies at a depth of commonly more than 2,000 ft (610 m).

Water Quality and Water Temperature of the Paluxy

The map depicting TDS content of Paluxy ground water clearly shows the discontinuity between the eastern and western Paluxy aquifer systems (fig. 69). Along the ground-water divide in Grayson, Hunt, eastern Collin, and western Fannin Counties, there are no water quality data—probably because of a paucity of water wells there. In the western Paluxy aquifer, data points are more numerous than in the eastern system, and ground water in the updip reaches is of a higher quality compared with water from wells across the ground-water divide.

Most wells in Tarrant and Denton Counties have dissolved solids values of less than 750 mg/l, whereas all wells in Lamar, Delta, and Red River Counties have values of more than 1,000 mg/l. This can be partly explained by the fact that the Paluxy lies beneath Tarrant and Collin Counties at a shallow depth--only a few hundred feet beneath the ground surface—whereas the wells in Lamar County penetrate the aquifer at depths of more than 1,500 ft (455 m). More important for water quality, however, is the presence of dip-oriented fluvial sand channels that provide direct hydrologic communication with a recharge area in the western part of the aquifer. In the eastern part of the Paluxy, the Red River probably acts as a hydrologic base level. Further, even though the Paluxy is not exhumed, the Red River nonetheless probably diverts meteoric waters flowing downdip from the recharge area in Oklahoma. In short, the eastern Paluxy aquifer is recharged along its depositional trend--both from the east

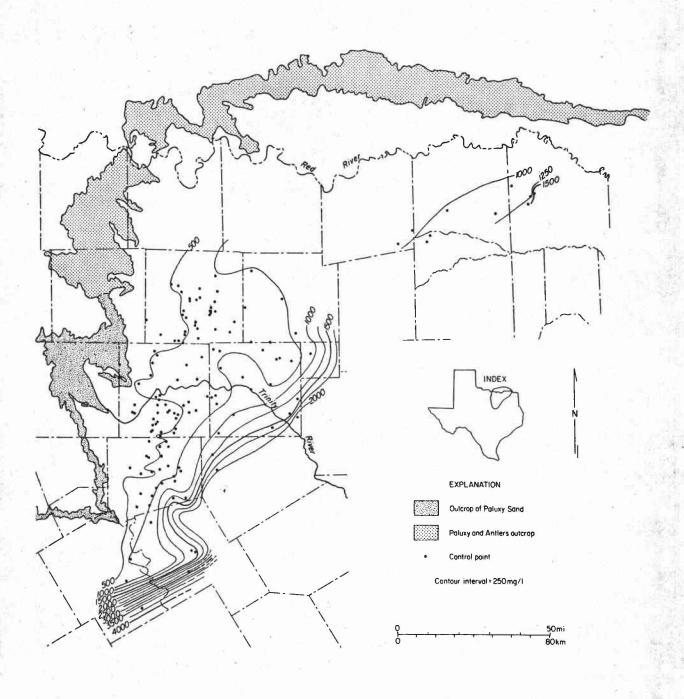


Figure 69. Total dissolved solids contours for Paluxy ground water.

and from the north. But since flow lines probably converge toward the Red River, the result is less recharge and a lower quality of ground water in this part of the Paluxy.

In all instances, water quality correlates directly with thick sand bodies; zones of thick sand generally display relatively low TDS values. This is true for the deep delta lobes in the eastern part of the Paluxy; water quality is better there (lower TDS) than for areas of equivalent depth (but of lower thickness of net sands) in the western part of the aquifer. Similarly, as the net sands of the aquifer thin to the south, water quality becomes progressively worse, and this is most dramatically seen near the zero net-sand line in Bosque and Hill Counties, where dissolved solids content of the water increases precipitously.

Ground-water temperature, like the other aquifer attributes, clearly delineates the two distinct hydrologic areas within the Paluxy Sand (fig. 70). In the western part, temperatures are mostly less than 90° F (32° C); whereas in the eastern area the three wells, for which temperature data exist, are all above 110° F (43° C).

Temperature isopleths, as expected, trend parallel to structural strike, and water temperature increases with increasing depth. The temperature/depth relation is further substantiated by a scattergram of all Paluxy water data (fig. 71). The Paluxy TDS values increase only moderately with increasing depth (fig. 72), although the increase in TDS is somewhat greater than that charted for the Hosston/Trinity. Nonetheless, a comparison of temperature to TDS (fig. 73) indicates that geothermal potential exists for many localities within the Paluxy because there are several wells producing water at greater than 100° F (38° C), but which have dissolved solids concentrations low enough for the water to be potable.

Geothermal Potential of the Paluxy

There are only a few localities where the Paluxy is used for public water supply (table 2); it is, like the Hensel Sand, commonly used to supply domestic and livestock needs. However, there are two localities—one in the Dallas metropolitan area in the western part of the Paluxy aquifer system and one in Fannin and Lamar Counties in the eastern part—where the geothermal potential is indicated by water temperature values greater than 90° F (32° C) and dissolved solids content less than 1,000 mg/l (fig. 74). A computation of the energy value of Paluxy water was done for the town of Ben Franklin in Delta County; this locality is the only public water supply that draws from the Paluxy and that has the requisite data for this computation. During an average January, Ben Franklin, Texas, pumps 783,000 gal (2,963,890 l) of water at a temperature of 112° F (44° C) from a depth of 145 ft (44 m). The mean minimum

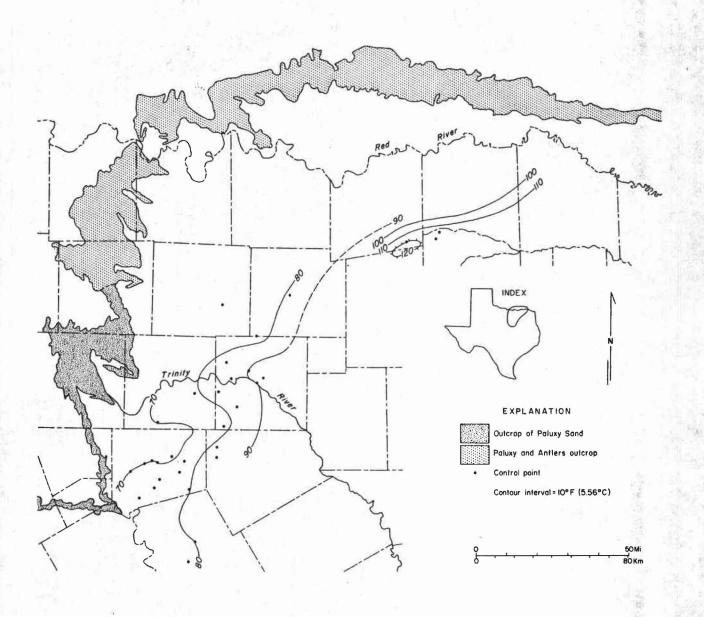


Figure 70. Water temperature contours for the Paluxy.

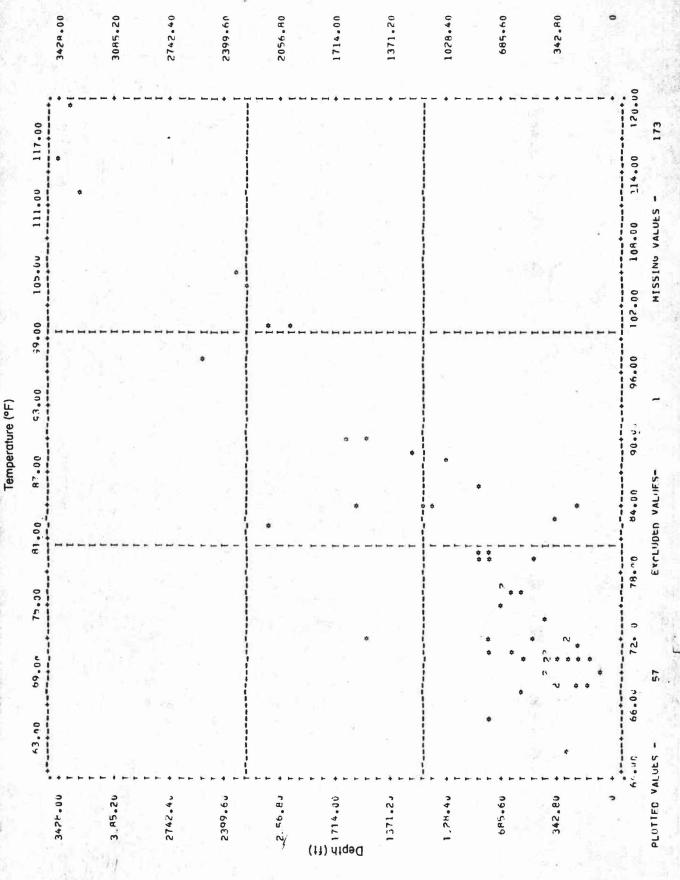


Figure 71. Temperature/depth scattergram for the Paluxy.

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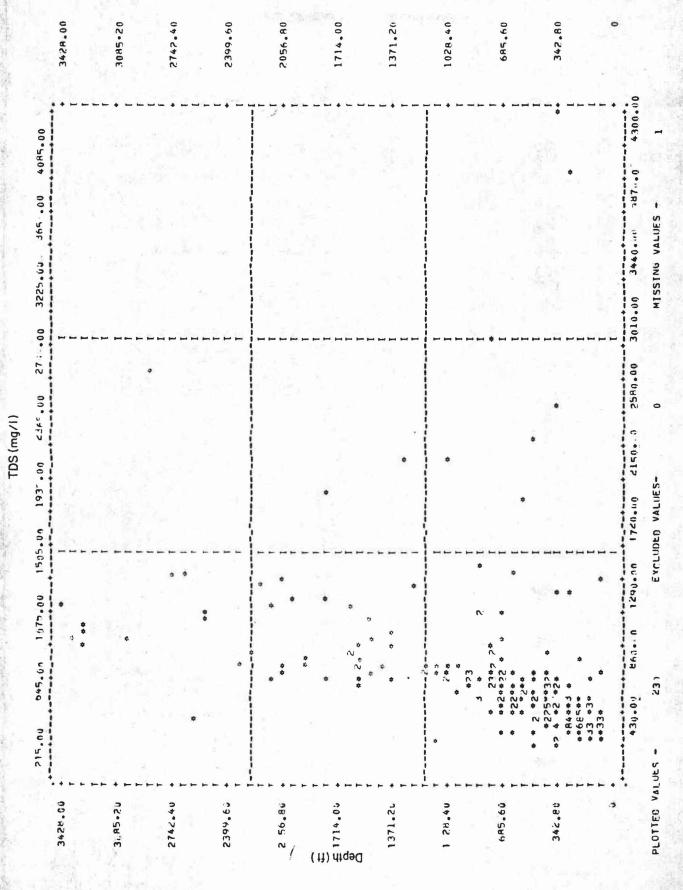


Figure 72. Total dissolved solids/depth scattergram for the Paluxy.

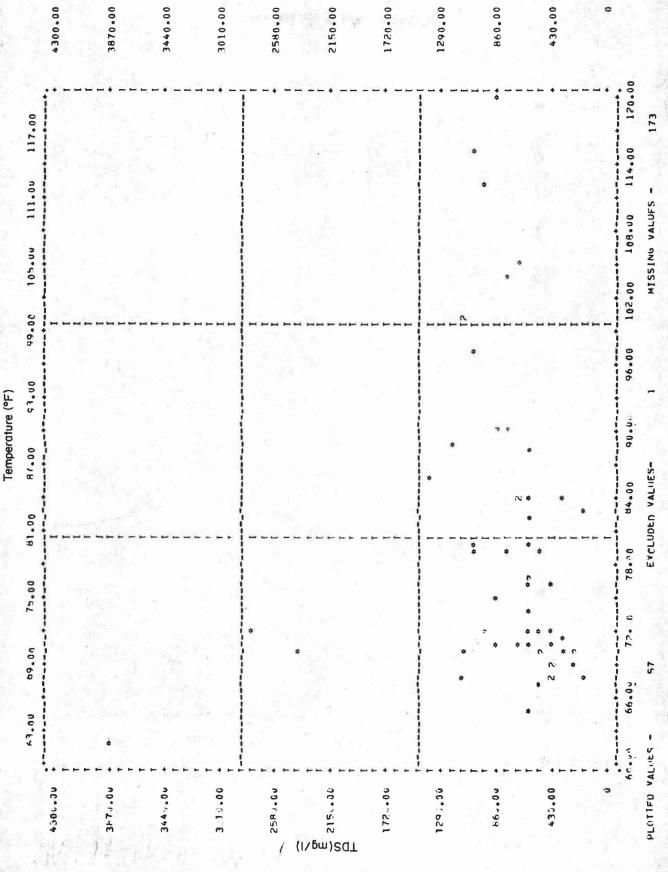


Figure 73. Temperature/total dissolved solids scattergram for the Paluxy.

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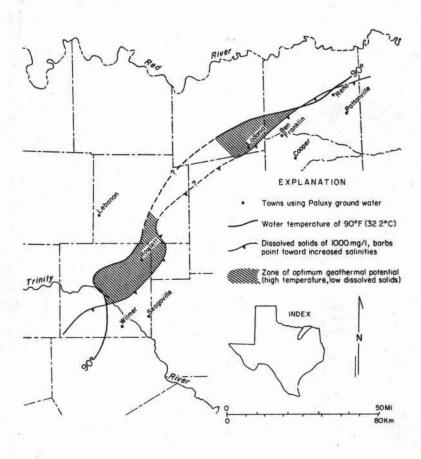


Figure 74. Municipalities using Paluxy ground water compared to areas of optimum geothermal potential.

Table 2. Selected municipal ground-water withdrawals--Paluxy aquifer (data from Texas Department of Water Resources).

County	Municipality	Mean January Pumpage (1972-1976)	Mean Yearly Pumpage (1972-1976)
Collin	Lebanon	1,964,015.5*	23,568,186
Dallas	Seagoville [†]	2,548,250*	48,507,671
Dallas	Rowlett	1,991,040	27,092,824
Dallas	Wilmer#	5,149,100*	62,371,615
Delta	Ben Franklin	783,500*	10,974,400
Delta	Cooper	1,201,322	13,935,822
Fannin	Ladonia [†]	1,496,000*	28,226,750*
Lamar	Pattonville	729,396	9,017,715
Lamar	Reno	1,018,500*	16,083,200

indicates less than 5 years of measurements draws from both Hosston/Trinity and Paluxy aquifers draws from both Hosston/Trinity and Woodbine aquifers draws from both Paluxy and Woodbine aquifers

January temperature there is approximately 32.5° F (0.3° C). Hence, the energy debit owing to pumping is 1.22 x 10⁶ Btu (3.07 x 10⁵ kg-cal) during January; the energy assets during the same time period are 5.19 x 10⁸ Btu (1.31. x 10⁸ kg-cal). The total (maximum) energy credits for water pumped for municipal consumption is 5.18 x 10⁸ Btu (1.31 x10⁸ kg-cal). This modest energy balance does not reflect heat exchange efficiencies, but the main point is that the water is already produced, regardless of the heat. Any heat that can be extracted is essentially free, once the installation costs of using the heat are paid. As mentioned with respect to the Hosston/Trinity where a single-family dwelling consumes this hot-water, these costs are mainly for plumbing modifications to feed the water directly into the hot water distribution system of the home.

The probable area of greatest geothermal production within the Paluxy is within the deep sand trends of the fluvial-deltaic systems that compose the eastern part of the Paluxy aquifer. The hottest water temperatures presently produced from the Paluxy are yielded from wells that tap the marginal parts of this delta system. Other wells farther up the depositional trend (toward the Red River and Bowie County) might yield elevated temperatures but without the generally poor water quality observed farther west in Delta and Lamar Counties.

EDWARDS LIMESTONE

General

The Edwards Limestone is the only nonterrigenous unit investigated in this survey of low-temperature geothermal resources; it is an important aquifer in south-central Texas, supplying water along the Balcones Fault Zone from Kinney County north to Bell County. In its main aquifer reaches, however, water quality is consistently high and water temperature reflects average ambient air temperatures over the recharge areas. Farther downdip, notably in Atacosa, Caldwell, and Gonzales Counties, the Edwards is a reservoir rock for petroleum. Between the artesian aquifer zone and the local hydrocarbon accumulations downdip, there is a zone within the Edwards where variable amounts of water are produced having dissolved solids concentrations greater than 1,000 mg/l and commonly having elevated temperatures. This "bad-water zone" has historically yielded waters for local health resorts, such as at Terrell Wells in Bexar County. Hence, because it is known to yield warm water locally and because it provides an easily recognized structural datum in south-central Texas, we chose the Edwards as one of our targets for assessing lithic framework and water attributes.

The Edwards Limestone, however, does not persist as a significant unit throughout the study region. It becomes progressively thinner to the north, and as the Edwards thins, limestone strata equivalent to the underlying Comanche Peak become thicker; in North-Central and northeast Texas there is a nomenclatural change from Comanche Peak to Goodland Limestone (fig. 12). We did not continue our investigation far beyond the Lampasas and Little Rivers because that is where the Edwards thins markedly, and it is no longer an important aquifer beyond Bell County.

Structural Map of the Edwards Limestone

The structural map of the Edwards Limestone provides a detailed view of faults in south-central Texas (fig. 75). In general, the geometry of faults displacing the Edwards is similar to that seen on the Hosston structure map. However, there are areas, such as in Bexar County, where more detailed control for the Edwards has resulted in a more complex local pattern of faulting compared with that of the Hosston structure map. Also, there are areas, such as in Maverick County, where

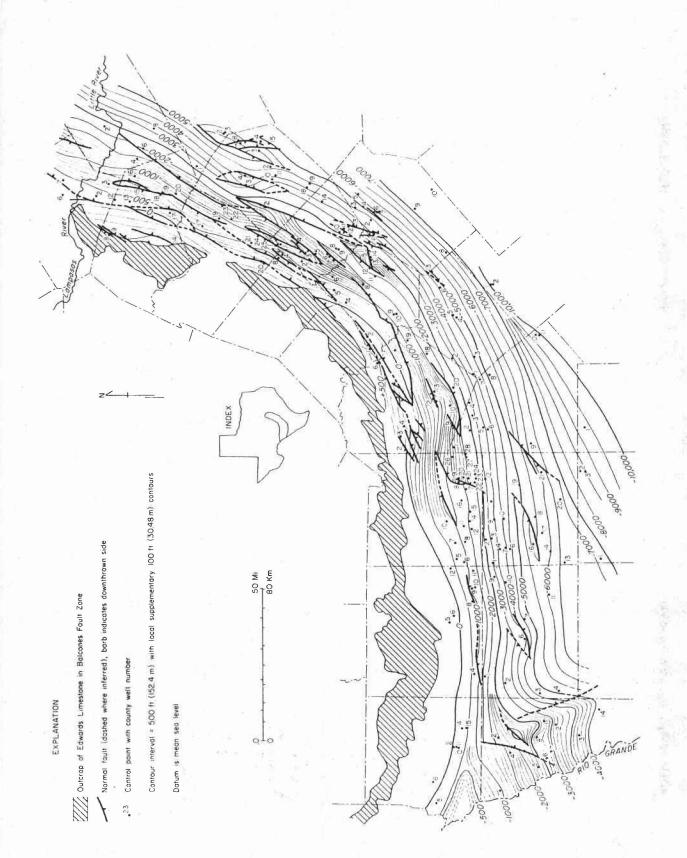


Figure 75. Structural configuration of Edwards Limestone.

faults displacing the Edwards are mapped where no faulting of older strata is discerned.

Magnitude of fault displacement is generally somewhat greater for the Edwards compared with the Hosston. Down-to-the-coast faulting in the Balcones system is commonly as much as 300 ft (90 m) compared with a usual range of from 100 to 300 ft (30 to 90 m) for the Hosston. Maximum down-to-the-coast displacement mapped for the Edwards is 1,500 ft (457 m) in Bastrop County. Up-to-the-coast displacement of the Edwards occurs from Bastrop County into Caldwell County, and discontinuously from Guadalupe County into Bexar, Medina, and Zavala Counties. There is not a clearly defined up-to-the-coast Luling Fault System except perhaps within Caldwell and Bastrop Counties. Usual displacement there is somewhat greater than 100 ft (30 m), whereas maximum offset is approximately 600 ft (182 m) in Bastrop County.

The structural hinge is not as clearly evident on the Edwards structure map, probably because we lack extensive subsurface control updip from the hinge zone. There are nonetheless, increasing rates of dip in a basinward direction. Lowest dips measured are approximately 40 ft/mi (8 m/km) in Williamson County, and dips increase markedly into the Gulf Coast Basin where inclinations greater than 160 ft/mi (30 m/km) are common. The maximum dip measured for the Edwards Limestone is approximately 300 ft/mi (58 m/km) in northern Zavala County.

Several regional structural features are evident on the Edwards structure map. The Chittim Anticline and related faults appear in Maverick County. An east-trending anticline (possibly part of the Devil's River Uplift) occurs in southwestern Kinney County. The San Marcos Platform does not appear as a structural high at the scale presented here, but it is evidently the locus of the most intensive faulting in the region.

Thickness of the Edwards

The Edwards has been studied regionally by Rose (1972), who proposed the reclassification of the Edwards to group status with several component formations both in outcrop and in the subsurface. In this study, we are more concerned with thickness and structural attributes in the shallow subsurface, especially in the area within or immediately downdip of the Balcones Fault Zone. It is there that we presumed the geothermal potential of the Edwards to be greatest; the rock unit lies at a relatively shallow depth, yet its hydrologic and geochemical attributes still might allow production of low-temperature geothermal waters. Hence our isopach map (fig.

76) represents the aggregate thickness of the Edwards without regard to the various "formations" delineated by Rose.

This isopach map shows the thinning of the Edwards from west to east along strike, from thicknesses greater than 1,300 ft (400 m) in the Maverick Basin to less than 150 ft (46 m) in Bell County. Our mapping did not extend basinward far enough to show the pronounced thickening associated with the Stuart City Reef Trend (Bebout and Loucks, 1974), but the map does show a general basinward thickening trend, as expected. Local thick and thin areas might represent either small reef deposits, or they might be a result of attenuation owing to the well having penetrated a fault that displaced the Edwards (and thus shortened the section). A broad, thin area in Gonzales County probably is a result of the San Marcos Platform.

The major area of potential geothermal waters from the Edwards is within Medina, Bexar, and Guadalupe Counties. In that area, the Edwards in the subsurface is generally about 500 ft (150 m) thick. Farther west, in Uvalde County, thickness of the Edwards is more than 800 ft (240 m). However, we have generally concluded that structural attributes, and <u>not</u> stratigraphic setting, are most important in determining the various hydrologic attributes of the Edwards.

General Aquifer Properties of the Edwards

Within the study region, the Edwards aquifer consists of two parts—the freshwater artesian system, and the "bad-water zone." Within the fresh-water part of the aquifer, water quality is uniformly high; concentration of dissolved solids generally ranges from 250 to 500 mg/l. Water temperature in the fresh-water zone is commonly less than 75° F (24° C). Within the bad-water zone TDS values range from 1,000 mg/l to 9,000 mg/l in a few wells. Water temperature within the bad-water zone is commonly greater than 100° F (38° C), although several data points in Guadalupe County indicate bad-water wells having temperatures comparable to those of the fresh-water part of the aquifer. Conversely, in southern Uvalde County, several wells have moderate TDS values (mostly less than 700 mg/l), water temperatures greater than 80° F (27° C), and a maximum value of 93° F (31° C).

The bad-water line that separates the two parts of the Edwards aquifer within the Balcones Fault Zone is delineated on the basis of the 1,000 mg/l isopleth. This line has been attributed to fault control and to facies changes, but it probably is a hydrologic barrier, representing the downdip limit of long-term phreatic transfer of meteoric waters from high structural and topographic levels in the western part of the region to the low-lying discharge points in the east (Abbott, 1975). The main lithic

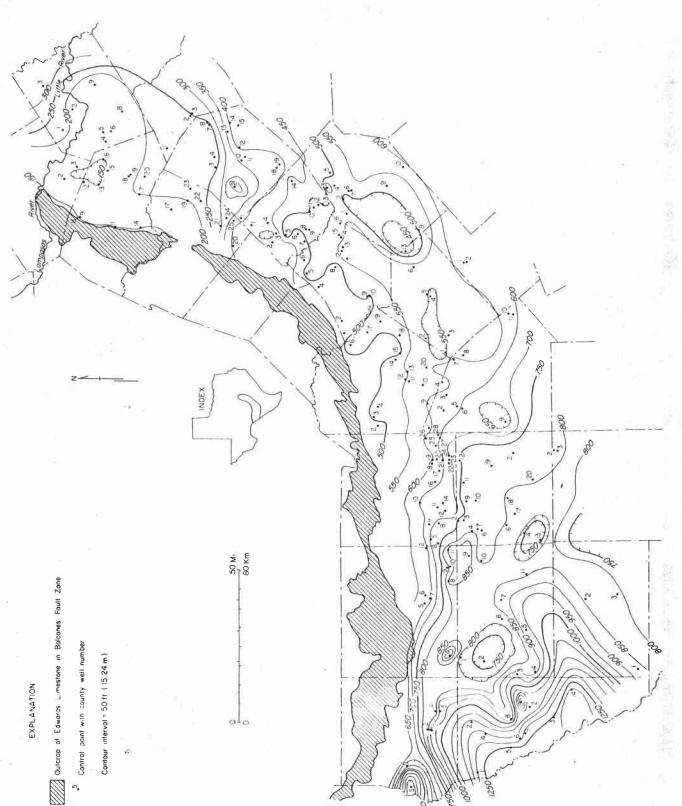


Figure 76. Isopach map of Edwards Limestone.

difference across the bad-water line is the absence of alteration owing to solutional activities of fresh water (Abbott, 1974). Water-level data are sparse across the bad-water line, but the closely spaced contours in eastern Travis and Williamson Counties suggest lower effective permeability values there (fig. 77).

Obviously, in a geothermal context, the "bad-water zone" of the Edwards Limestone is the major area of interest. However, just as obviously, water quality attributes across the bad-water line impose severe constraints on multiple use.

Southern Bexar County has a number of hot water wells producing from the Edwards (fig. 78), but TDS content is generally above 4,000 mg/l (fig. 79). Moreover, a geochemical study of the bad-water zone of the Edwards shows anomalous contents of base metals, particularly lead; too, there are wells tapping the Edwards in which fluorite is precipitating in the well bore (Dennis Prezbindowski, personal communication, 1978). These facts, in context of the regional structural setting, show that the chief significance of these Edwards waters is in relation to hydrothermal ore deposition. It appears that we are witnessing a Mississippi Valley-type ore deposit in a formative stage.

In short, the geothermal resource potential of the Edwards Limestone is not great, mainly because water chemistry prevents the use of the water as a potable supply. Even though Bexar County wells have water temperatures above 100° F (38°), waters from these localities are too saline to use for drinking. Only in southeastern Uvalde County does the Edwards yield water that might be used for drinking and heating needs. Yet, there the heat value is low.

In its artesian, fresh-water system, the Edwards suggests yet other possibilities. There the high yield, constant temperature, and low TDS values present a potential for using ground-water heat pumps to extract the caloric difference between summer and winter air-temperature extremes. That potential, however, involves different avenues of research than are employed here; nonetheless such an assessment warrants further study.

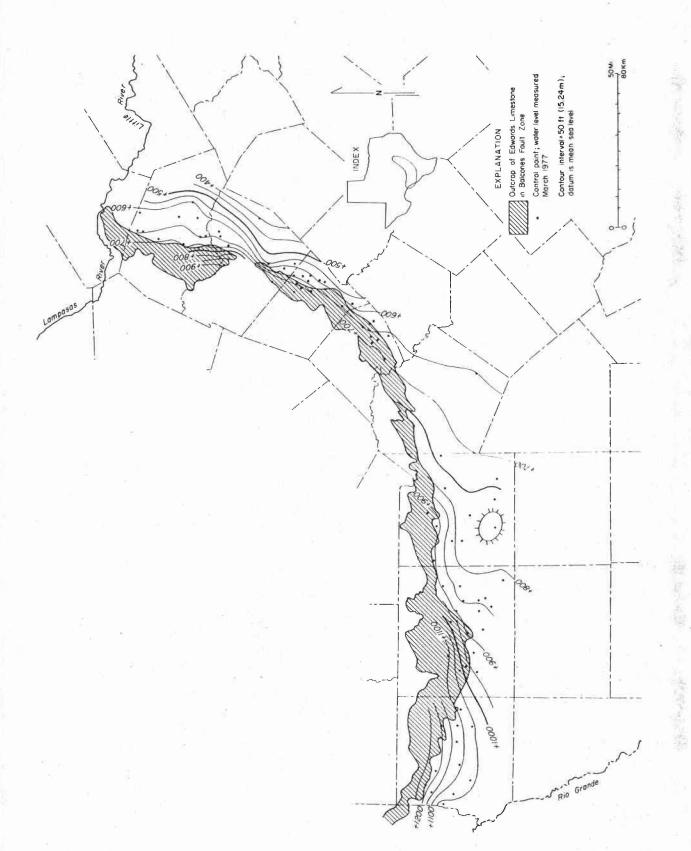


Figure 77. Water level contours for the Edwards.

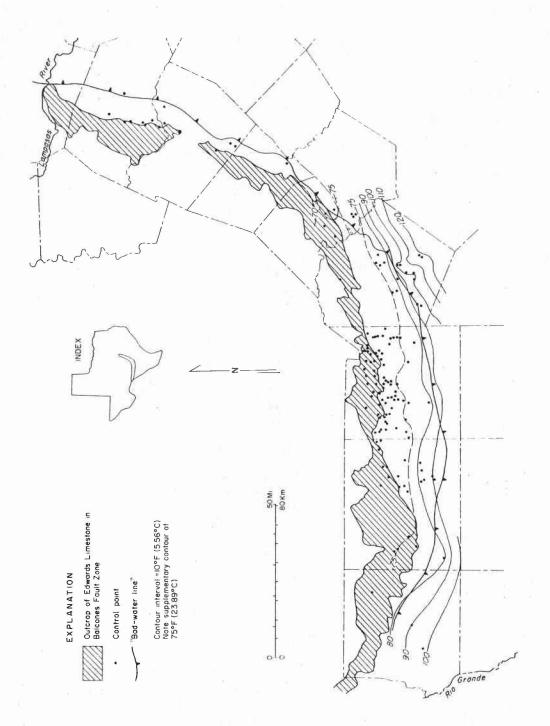


Figure 78. Water temperature contours for the Edwards.

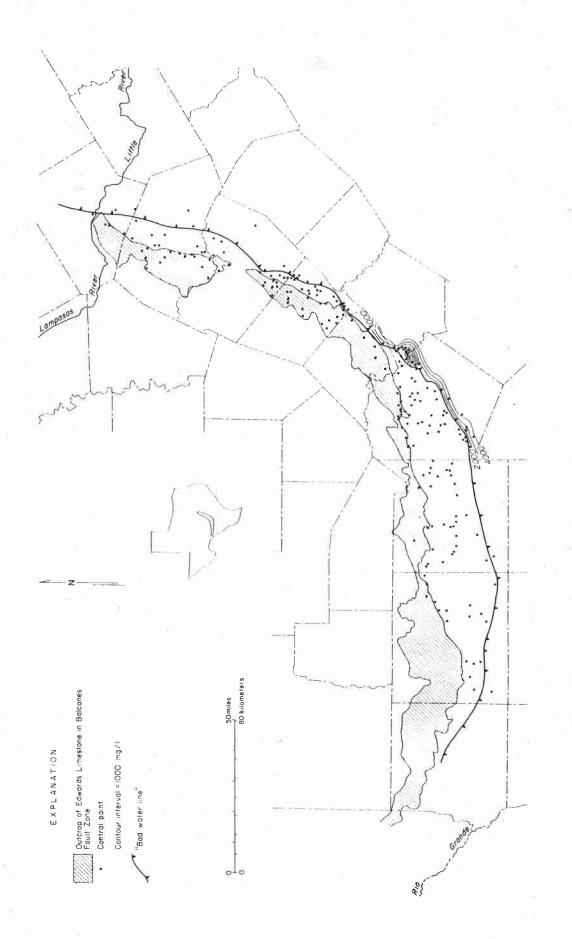


Figure 79. Total dissolved solids contours for the Edwards ("bad-water zone").

WOODBINE SAND

General

The Woodbine Sand is the youngest formation that we studied in our survey of low-temperature geothermal aquifers. It is of Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian) age, whereas the other aquifers surveyed are all part of the Lower Cretaceous. Being stratigraphically higher, the potable water zone of the Woodbine aquifer extends farther into the East Texas Basin. In its downdip reaches, the Woodbine is an important petroleum reservoir, and in this context a survey of the geothermal attributes of the Woodbine has previously been conducted (Plummer and Sargent, 1931). However, this study focused on the downdip parts of the formation, where hydrocarbons occur, and not on the areas updip, where potable waters occur.

The Woodbine Sand was deposited into the northeastern part of the East Texas Basin by fluvial and deltaic systems that coursed off the Ouachita highlands. The Woodbine has been subdivided into two units--the lower Dexter Member and the upper Lewisville Member (Oliver, 1971). The Dexter Member consists of fluvial and deltaic sands deposited as the Woodbine systems prograded southward. The Lewisville Member consists of sands and muds deposited in shelf-strandplain systems during the marine-transgressive phase of Woodbine deposition. The Woodbine thins to the south, and marine (prodelta) muds represented by the Pepper Shale occur south of the zero net-sand line in the vicinity of McLennan and Falls Counties.

Net-Sand Distribution of the Woodbine

The net-sand map of the Woodbine shows both dip-oriented trends of the Dexter fluvial systems, and the strike-oriented sands composing parts of the high-destructive delta system and the coastal barrier-strandplain (Lewisville) systems (fig. 80). Our study did not extend far enough into the basin to depict fully the depositional geometry of the Woodbine, but comparison of sand geometry and the orientation of these sands with the Woodbine outcrop allows a more complete understanding of various hydrologic properties. Of great importance is the fact that the outcropping sands of the Woodbine Formation are generally distal or marginal to the major depositional trends (fig. 81). Unlike the Hosston/Trinity and the Paluxy, the Woodbine does not have major dip-oriented, high permeability sand bodies that provide conduits for recharge from the outcrop areas in North-Central Texas into the deep subsurface. Instead, the marginal (strike-oriented) sands have a relatively limited areal extent.

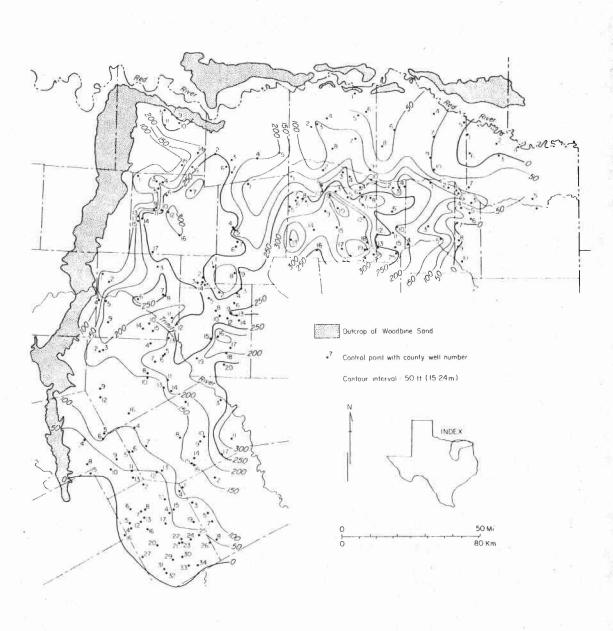


Figure 80. Net-sand thicknesses of the Woodbine.

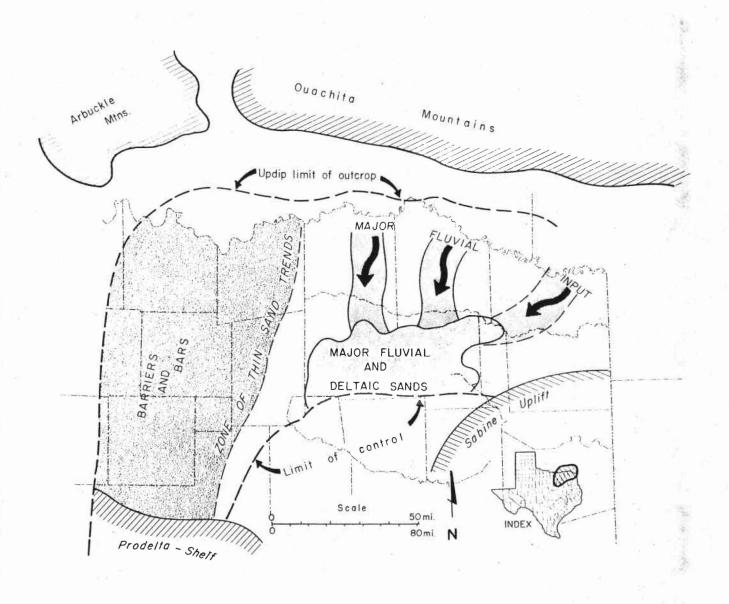


Figure 81. Schematic Woodbine paleogeographic map.

For this reason, aquifer properties there have (as expected) a high degree of lateral variability. Some dip-oriented sand trends provide conduits from the Woodbine outcrop in Oklahoma north of Lamar and Red River Counties, Texas; also there are major sediment feeder systems trending from the east, so that the major depositional trend appears to reflect the overall geometry of the subjacent fluvial deltaic systems of the Hosston/Trinity and the Paluxy. In all instances, the deltas debouched into an embayment with sediment derived mainly from the Ouachita Mountains to the north and from other sources to the east.

Structural Configuration of the Woodbine

The structural configuration of the Woodbine is similar to those of the Hosston/Trinity and the Paluxy. The structure contours drawn on the top of the Woodbine Sand parallel the Woodbine outcrop, with dips generally increasing from the Texas Craton into the East Texas Basin (fig. 82). The strike of the Woodbine trends roughly north-south throughout most of Texas, but the same flexure zone as noted for other strata occurs in Grayson County, where the Woodbine outcrop and structure contours bend abruptly and parallel the Red River in an east-west trend. The Sherman Syncline and the Preston Anticline are both visible on the Woodbine map. The same general fault system noted on other horizons in North-Central and northeast Texas displace the Woodbine as well. Our structural map extends only over the areas having measurable sand strata within the Woodbine. And, although this structure map extends beyond the area in which potable water is produced from the Woodbine, it does not extend into the most distal parts of the deltaic systems in the north-central part of the East Texas Basin.

Regional dip on the Woodbine Sand south of the flexure zone ranges from approximately 35 ft/mi (7 m/km) in Johnson and Ellis Counties to a maximum of more than 175 ft/mi (33 m/km) in Hunt County. East of the flexure, dips range from approximately 40 ft/mi (8 m/km) in Lamar County to about 200 ft/mi (38 m/km) in Delta County. Rates of dip are generally somewhat less south of the Talco Fault Zone, being locally as little as 40 ft/mi (8 m/km) in Morris County. This decrease in dip is due to the effect of the Sabine Uplift, an important structural element during Woodbine deposition.

Geometry of faults that displace the Woodbine is almost identical to those affecting the Paluxy. Displacement of the Woodbine, however, is commonly somewhat less than the offset mapped for the Paluxy. The displacement mapped across the graben composing the Talco Fault Zone shows the Woodbine to have maximum up-to-

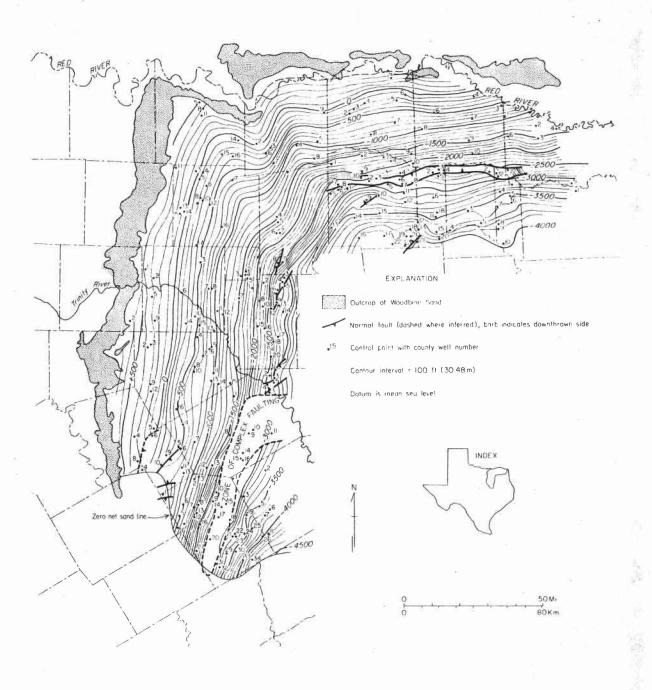


Figure 82. Structural configuration of the Woodbine.

the-coast displacement of 500 ft (150 m) in Titus and Morris Counties. Maximum down-to-the-coast displacement is approximately 700 ft (213 m) in Red River County. Usual net stratigraphic offset across this fault zone is 400 to 500 (120 to 150 m) in a down-to-the-coast direction compared to 600 to 800 ft (180 to 240 m) for the Paluxy. In the northern part of the Mexia Fault Zone, up-to-the-coast displacement of as much as 300 ft (90 m) is seen in Kaufman County. As with the other structural maps, fault displacement is not shown in the part of the Mexia Fault Zone lying within the central part of the study region; instead it is denoted as a "zone of complex faulting." Down-to-the-coast displacement of approximately 200 ft (60 m) occurs in Hill County in the northernmost extension of the Balcones Fault System.

General Aquifer Properties of the Woodbine

The Woodbine Sand yields potable water--and thus is an aquifer--from Hill and Navarro Counties, north to Cooke and Grayson Counties, and from there, east to Lamar County. As expected, most ground-water production occurs in the updip parts of the aquifer in areas closest to the outcrop (recharge zone). But as already mentioned in the context of net-sand distribution, the Woodbine outcrop represents environments marginal to the major depositional systems. That is, most of the Woodbine Sand in the updip areas near the outcrop is made up of marginal parts of strike-fed facies (probably strandplain and offshore bar deposits). Hence, unlike the Hosston/Trinity and the Paluxy Sands along the western margin of the East Texas Basin, there are no evident dip-oriented fluvial systems that trend normal to the outcrop strike. The major dip-oriented Woodbine Sands occur in Lamar County and farther east in Red River and Bowie Counties. Our data do not indicate that these fluvial and deltaic sands produce ground water; the easternmost ground-water production occurs near the zone of thin sands that trends northeast-southwest in Fannin, Lamar, and Hunt Counties and that delineates the boundary between fluvial-deltaic systems and the strandplain-barrier systems farther west.

Water Level of the Woodbine

The water level contours of the Woodbine Sand lie generally parallel to the structural contours of the formation (fig. 83), and the flexure zone where the structural trends change from a north-south to an east-west orientation is clearly evident on the water level map. South of the flexure, the water level surface generally dips basinward at about 12 ft/mi (2.3 m/km) compared with a minimum regional dip of approximately 35 ft/mi (7 m/km) there. East of the flexure the water

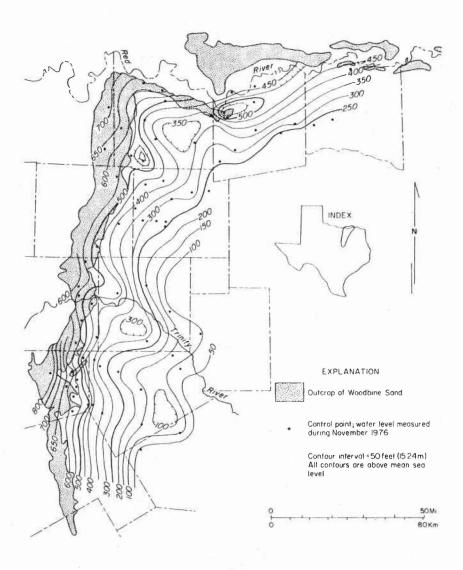


Figure 83. Water level contours for the Woodbine.

level is inclined southward at about 14 ft/mi (2.7 m/km) compared with structural dip there of approximately 80 ft/mi (15 m/km) in Lamar County. The Woodbine aquifer is clearly under artesian conditions throughout most of its extent, but there are numerous wells in the outcrop area and in the shallow subsurface that are apparently under water table conditions.

There is no consistent, region-wide relation between water level contours and sand trends, except in Ellis County where the sands thin abruptly in a southward direction. In that area there is a marked convergence of water level contours, indicating lower rate of ground-water flow; dip of the water level surface is almost 27 ft/mi (5 m/km) in Ellis County.

Unlike the relation between surface drainage network and water levels of the deeper aquifers studied (the Hosston/Trinity and the Paluxy), surface water drainage patterns clearly affect the ground-water level contours of the Woodbine. An elongate trend having a relatively high potentiometric surface occurs beneath the Trinity River in Dallas and Tarrant Counties. A similar high occurs beneath the East Fork Trinity River in Grayson and Collin Counties, and a local closure of water level contours occurs in Fannin County immediately south of the Red River. These relations suggest that, even though the aquifer is under artesian conditions, there is some recharge through confining beds from the major perennial streams overlying this aquifer.

Local areas of relatively low water-level surfaces are probably the result of well pumpage. Examples occur in southeastern Ellis County, in southern Dallas County, and in central Grayson County. In all instances, these "cones of depression" occur in an area of probable municipal or industrial withdrawal from the Woodbine.

Water Quality of the Woodbine

Water quality attributes of the Woodbine aquifer are indicated on the map that shows contoured isopleths of TDS values of selected water wells (fig. 84). This map shows two major trends with respect to water quality: (1) TDS values increase with increasing aquifer depth, and (2) TDS values decrease with increasing sand thickness. The relation between water quality and sand thickness is easily seen in eastern Dallas County and northeastern Collin County, where relatively low TDS content correlates geographically with thick sand bodies in those areas (see fig. 80). Conversely, a striking correlation between poor water quality and thin sand trends is evident in southern Grayson County and northern Collin County. The precipitous water-quality decline in southeastern Fannin County parallels contours denoting the zone of thin sands that separates the major Woodbine depositional systems. There is also an abrupt

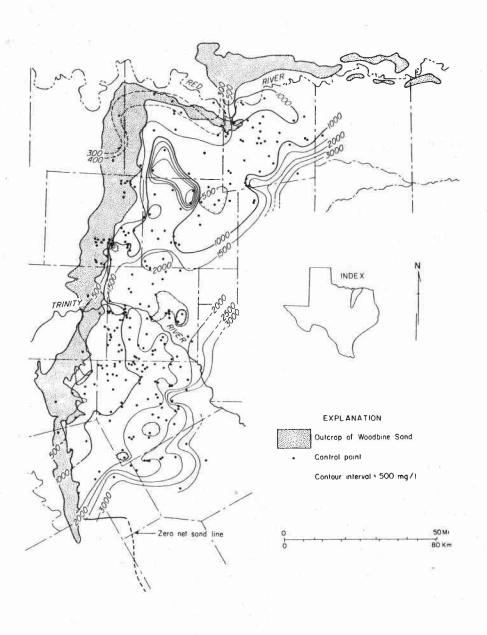


Figure 84. Total dissolved solids contours for Woodbine ground water.

total dissolved solids increase in Hill and Navarro Counties, near the southern limit of measurable sands in the Woodbine.

The relation between TDS and depth is graphically presented as a scattergram of all Woodbine water quality values available from the Texas Department of Water Resources computer files (fig. 85). This plot shows a considerable range in TDS values with respect to depth, and the general trend shows a somewhat higher rate of increase in TDS with depth compared with similar plots for the other aquifers investigated. The plot that compares water temperature with TDS (fig. 86) also shows a considerable amount of scatter, but, as with the Hosston/Trinity and Paluxy scattergrams, the TDS values are not extremely sensitive to changes in temperature. Still, for a given temperature increment, the increase (or amount of scatter) for TDS data is somewhat greater than for other aquifers.

Water Temperature of the Woodbine

Water temperature data for the Woodbine aquifer are sparse; moreover, the density of these data points is unevenly distributed. Thus, there are areas (indicated as dashed isopleths on figure 87) where water temperature values are inferred.

Temperatures of Woodbine ground water ranges from less than 70°F (21°C) near the outcrop, to a maximum of approximately 100°F (38°C) in Fannin County. As with water quality, there is a general trend of increasing water temperature with increasing aquifer depth.

Selective water temperature values for the Woodbine are plotted with respect to depth (fig. 88) and, as expected, the plot shows a positive correlation between temperature and depth. However, the plot of Woodbine temperature values shows considerably more scatter among data points than is seen for the other aquifers investigated. This scatter of values may result from the diverse facies that compose the Woodbine near its outcrop belt. It might also be due to mixing of waters from various stratigraphic horizons, or it might be a result of contamination from surface waters containing a high content of dissolved solids.

Geothermal Potential of the Woodbine

There are several towns in North-Central Texas that use ground water from the Woodbine aquifer for public water supply (table 3). However, most of these towns use water that contains dissolved solids in concentrations greater than 1,000 mg/l (fig. 89). The zone of optimum geothermal potential for Woodbine ground water, that is, where

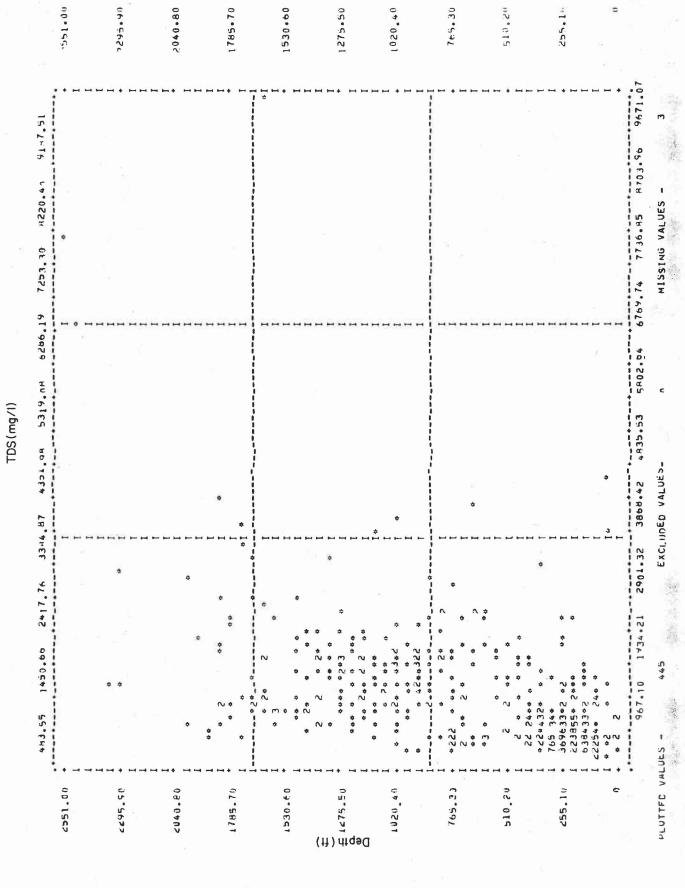


Figure 85. Total dissolved solids/depth scattergram for the Woodbine.

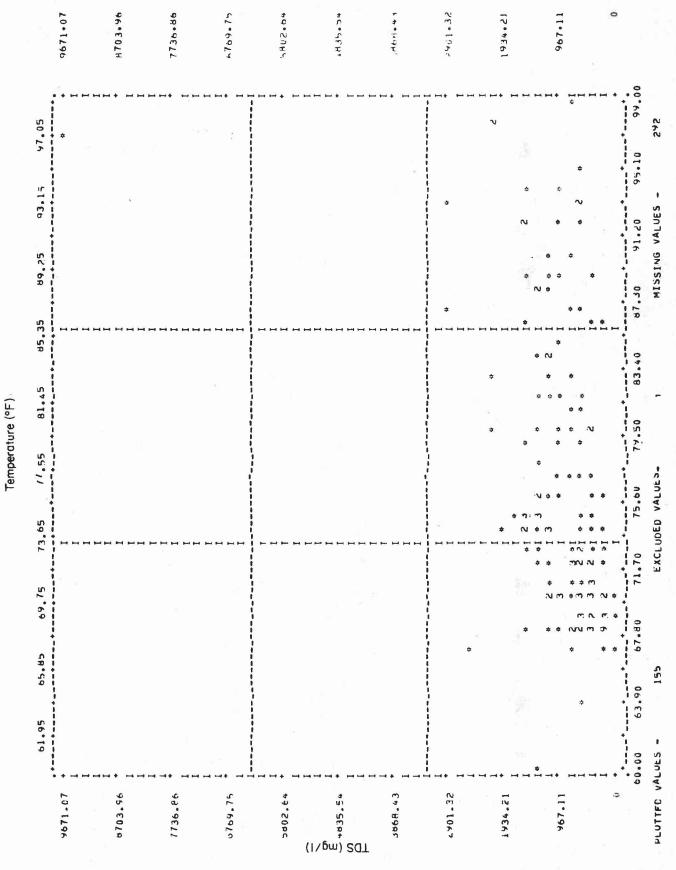


Figure 86. Temperature/total dissolved solids scattergram for the Woodbine.

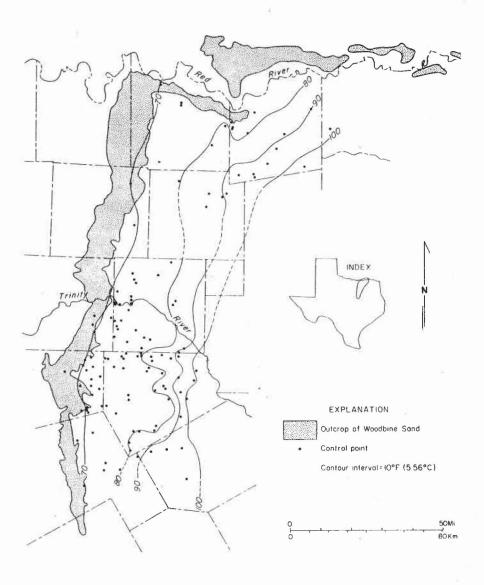


Figure 87. Water temperature contours for the Woodbine.

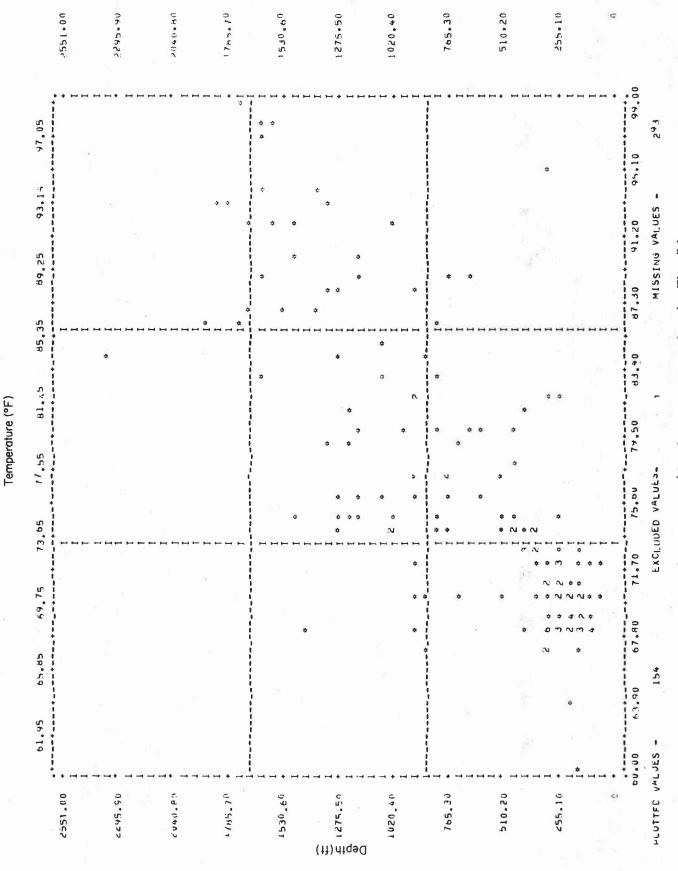


Figure 88. Temperature/depth scattergram for the Woodbine.

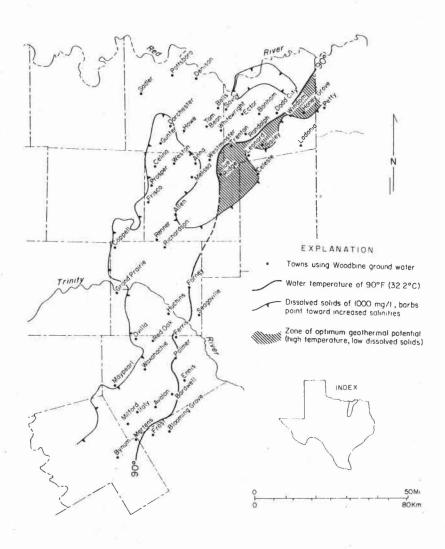


Figure 89. Municipalities using Woodbine ground water compared to areas of optimum geothermal potential.

Table 3. Selected municipal ground-water withdrawals--Woodbine aquifer (data from Texas Department of Water Resources).

County	Municipality	Mean January Pumpage (1972-1976)	Mean Yearly Pumpage (1972-1976)
Collin	Allen	5,806,400	73,170,200
Collin	Anna	1,684,333*	20,212,000
Collin	Blue Ridge	720,596	10,275,220
Collin	Celina [®]	3,445,420	44,923,840
Collin	Frisco [®]	7,540,000	102,232,000
Collin	Melissa	663,300*	13,346,340
Collin	Prosper	680,540	11,202,509
Collin	Renner	929,000*	11,148,000
Collin	Westminster	858,678	20,720,465
Collin	Weston	194,056	3,491,315
Dallas	Coppell [®]	3,847,733*	35,005,267*
Dallas	Seagoville'	2,548,250*	48,507,671
Dallas	Grand Prairie [®]	140,509,440	1,870,745,220
Dallas	Hutchins	7,114,020	79,342,180
Dallas	Mesquite	2,293,890	28,918,060
Dallas	Richardson	403,820	7,837,260
Ellis	Avalon	287,571*	3,450,850*
Ellis	Bardwell	457,846	6,060,783
Ellis	Waxahachie	998,063	14,388,541
Ellis	Ennis –	700,000*	10,900,000*
Ellis	Ferris	5,388,800	70,093,000
Ellis	Italy	2,337,300	32,642,500
Ellis	Maypearl	595,000	7,301,000
Ellis	Milford	1,426,000	21,246,860
Ellis	Ovilla	600,450	8,457,860
Ellis	Palmer	3,843,040	50,342,220
Ellis	Red Oak	1,853,148	26,017,240
Fannin	Bailey	189,625*	5,590,460
Fannin	Bonham	20,622,000*	312,722,000*
Fannin	Dodd City	334,300	4,053,000
Fannin	Ector	668,500*	9,147,750*
Fannin	Honey Grove	6,734,000	85,706,800
Fannin	Ladonia [†]	1,496,000*	28,226,750*
Fannin	Leonard	4,419,320	54,397,940
Fannin	Randolph	205,464	2,736,301
Fannin	Savoy	2,009,400	25,848,000
Fannin	Trenton	2,238,980	24,555,692
Fannin	Windom	331,400*	4,090,812

indicates less than 5 years of measurements draws from both Hosston/Trinity and Woodbine aquifers draws from both Paluxy and Woodbine aquifers

Table 3 (cont'd)

County	Municipality	Mean January Pumpage M (1972-1976)	ean Yearly Pumpage (1972-1976)
Grayson Grayson Grayson Grayson Grayson Grayson Grayson Grayson Grayson Hill Hill Hill Hunt Lamar Navarro	Bells Denison Gunter Howe Pottsboro Sadler Tom Bean Van Alstyne Whitewright Bynum Itasca Mertens Celeste Petty Blooming Grove	2,118,820 2,763,379 2,060,600 5,661,860 1,104,648* 445,450* 1,695,228 3,457,918 5,974,100 197,067* 6,124,600 180,000* 174,420 385,020 2,029,302*	26,167,640 34,458,032 26,200,000 72,847,144 14,549,033 6,750,475* 22,173,377 40,734,162 77,170,872 2,364,800 90,406,484 4,239,300 22,021,520 5,071,120 21,173,130
Havailo	Frost	1,500,000*	18,000,000

indicates less than 5 years of measurements draws from both Hosston/Trinity and Woodbine aquifers draws from both Paluxy and Woodbine aquifers

TDS values are less than 1,000 mg/l and water temperature is greater than 90° F (32° C), occurs only within a narrow zone in Collin, Fannin, and Hunt Counties.

Within the "optimum zone" the town of Blue Ridge during January pumps an average of 720,596 gal (2,727,672 l) of water at 93° F (34° C) from 385 ft (117.4m). The energy expended in obtaining this water during an "average" January equals 2.97 x 10⁶ Btu (7.5 x 10⁵ kg-cal), and the heat value of the water consumed equals 4.16 x 10⁷ Btu (1.05 x 10⁷ kg-cal). The net energy gain of 3.8 x 10⁷ Btu (9.6 x 10⁶ kg-cal) is worth only \$95, assuming a (conservative) dollar value per Btu of \$2.5 x 10⁻⁶. As mentioned in the context of the other geothermal aquifers, this caloric asset is a maximum value; it does not account for heat-exchange efficiencies or other factors that result in a loss of energy. Nonetheless, this warm water is presently consumed regardless of its energy values, and people should be aware of its potential.

Despite elevated TDS concentrations, ground water produced from the other towns that lie outside the optimum geothermal zone still has a potential for supplying warm water for space heating and other purposes. For example, a current project is underway to obtain 126° F (52° C) water from a depth of approximately 2,200 ft (670 m) at Corsicana in Navarro County. The dissolved solids content of this water is roughly 5,000 mg/l, but the water is to be used solely for its heat content and not for drinking purposes. When a heat exchange system is employed, the water need not meet drinking-quality standards. But in these instances the heat value alone must justify drilling the well and pumping the water. The many towns that presently use high-TDS Woodbine ground water for drinking and for other purposes as well; this results in an added credit in terms of amortizing drilling and pumping costs.

The area not presently tapped for water supply but which is of greatest future potential for producing geothermal ground waters from the Woodbine is in Hopkins County along the thick sand trends that make up the fluvial and deltaic systems there. These sands are deep enough (greater than 3,000 ft, or 915 m) to have elevated water temperatures comparable to those of the deep parts of the Hosston aquifer in Central Texas. But despite the depth, the orientation of sand trends indicates that there might be direct hydrologic communication with the Woodbine outcrop (recharge area) approximately 50 mi (80 km) to the north. Similar thick sand bodies occur in Franklin, Titus, and Morris Counties; these areas also warrant study for their geothermal resource potential.

CONCLUSIONS

The area delineated by the Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones is a low-grade geothermal province. It is denoted by a convergence of structural and stratigraphic features that define a major tectonic hinge zone. The normal faults expressed at the surface form a graben across part of the region, and these surface structures are superjacent to the buried Ouachita structural belt. The Ouachita belt contains zones of thrust faulting and progressively higher grades of metamorphism as dip increases precipitously into the Gulf Coast Basin. The Jurassic subcrop begins near the downdip extent of recognizable Paleozoic rocks, and this indicates that the hinge zone delineates one locus of initial rifting of the Gulf of Mexico.

The Balcones/Ouachita structural trend is an area of anomalously high geothermal gradient, and there several aquifers contain waters with elevated temperatures. The source of this heat is conjectural, but it may be a result of (1) deep circulation of meteoric waters along faults, (2) upwelling of connate waters from the deep subsurface, either from deformed Ouachita rocks or from Jurassic strata, (3) stagnation of deep ground waters owing to faults that retard circulation, (4) local hot spots, such as high radiogenic heat sources (felsic plutons) within the basement complex, or (5) other loci of high heat flow.

Of the various aguifer systems that we initially recognized as yielding ground water in Central Texas, the Hosston/Trinity Sands show the most promise as a geothermal resource. These sands occur across the largest area and exhibit some of the best developed fluvial and deltaic trends of any aquifer investigated during this The Hosston/Trinity strata are extensively faulted in the Balcones and Luling-Mexia-Talco Fault Zones, and most displacement occurs in a down-to-the-coast direction. The Hosston/Trinity occurs directly above much of the Ouachita structural belt, and farther downdip these sands are in contact with (and are locally indistinguishable from) underlying Jurassic strata. Hence, because of downfaulting and because the Hosston/Trinity compose the basal Cretaceous sands, these aquifers occur at greater depths than others studied. All of these attributes--areal extent, sand geometry, faulting, stratigraphic position--have contributed to the geothermal potential of the Hosston/Trinity. Geographic extent and orientation of sand trends combine to mediate such aquifer properties as sustainable well yield and water quality, whereas depth and structural configuration enhance the elevated temperature of ground water. In short, a combination of factors, some fortuitous, some interrelated, has resulted in deep

aquifer systems that yield a large amount of potable water at temperatures that are locally high with respect to aquifer depth. Moreover, these warm-water-bearing strata occur beneath one of the major population trends in Texas, and the many institutions and other energy consumers along the Balcones-Blackland belt constitute a large potential market for the low-temperature geothermal waters.

Of the other Cretaceous aquifers investigated, only the Paluxy and Woodbine Sands show promise for multiple use. That is, these warm-water-bearing sands, also yield enough water to supply domestic, municipal, and industrial needs and have water quality suitable for drinking. In both instances, however, the heat content is less in comparison with the Hosston/Trinity, and commonly, the dissolved solids content of the Paluxy and Woodbine is higher than that of the deeper basal Cretaceous sands. Excluding use of the water for human consumption, deep reaches of these aquifers show further promise as geothermal resources. Thick deltaic sands occur deep beneath the Talco Fault Zone in northeast Texas. These sands should possess hydrologic properties conducive to high well yields, yet they are deep enough to have some of the highest water temperatures of any within the study region. However, dissolved solids content will probably also be high, and the exact composition of solutes within these waters must be tested to ascertain the engineering problems associated with the operation of heat-exchange systems.

The other two aquifers, the Hensel Sand and the Edwards Limestone, do not appear promising as geothermal resources. The Hensel is unacceptably limited in its downdip extent because of facies changes; sand deposits end and lime or mud deposits begin in the very areas where the aquifer is deep enough to consistently possess elevated water temperatures. The Edwards Limestone is sufficiently hot in its "badwater zone" to serve as a low-temperature geothermal resource, but water quality attributes there pose severe problems. Much of this deep Edwards water is a hydrothermal brine, and locally, fluorite is precipitating and clogging well bores. These geochemical attributes are intriguing in context of economic geology, but they pose problems for design of a heat exchange system. For multiple use for providing energy and drinking water the Edwards might have potential in its phreatic zone, where large volumes of water at less than 75° F (24° C) supply a population of more than one million people. This resource, however, demands an altogether different kind of technology (a ground-water heat pump that extracts heat from the air during summer and from the water during winter), hence the hydrogeologic and climatic assessments are entirely different from those presented here. That avenue, however, does have potential that warrants further study.

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Appendix to

REGIONAL AMESSMENT OF GEOTHERMAL

POTENTIAL ALONG THE BALCONES

AND LULING-MEXIA-TALCO FAULT ZONES,

CENTRAL TEXAS

Final Report

by

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Consulting services by

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Prepared for

United States Department of Energy, Division of Geothermal Energy

Under Contract No. DE-AS05-78ET28375 (formerly ET-78-S-05-5864)

May 1979

Bureau of Economic Geology The University of Texas at Austin

W. L. Fisher, Director

APPENDIX

The appendix contains a computer-based index of subsurface control (mainly melectric logs) that we used in interpreting the structural and stratigraphic framework of the region. This index is presented by county in alphabetical order, and for each county there are two pages of information. The first page presents data obtained mostly from the electric log headings (operator, fee, owner, depth, ground elevation, etc.), but it also contains identifying well numbers and a few lithic interpretations. Most of the geologic interpretations, however, are presented on the second page, where we show our findings regarding each of the aquifers considered during this project. For the Hosston/Trinity, the Hensel/Rodessa, the Paluxy, the Edwards/ Goodland, and the Woodbine, we show elevation of top of formation and, as appropriate, thickness and net sand values. Wells in some counties have few interpretations because of geographic extent of the various aquifers, well casings through the horizons of interest, or poor-quality logs. Nonetheless, all wells were encoded because temperature data and depth were used to compute geothermal gradients, even if no lithic data could be obtained. Some of the encoded values represent our estimations, and for these, an "E" is printed following the number. For logs that show only part of a section, a "greater than" symbol (>) preceeds the partial value. All values are positive unless denoted by a minus sign.

Wells that compose our data base are identified by two numbering systems, a county index and a state-wide index. The county numbering system consists of a one-or two-digit integer that is unique to a specific well within a given county. This number is employed to (1) locate and identify the control points used to construct all geologic maps and cross sections in this report and (2) relate the map-based control points to data in the appendix. Figure 4 depicts the location of all wells having these county numbers; these numbers appear at the left margin of both pages of data and

interpretations in this appendix. The state-wide numbering system is the locational index used by the Texas Department of Water Resources. It consists of a nine-digit alpha-numeric code that presents a county identifier (using two-letter prefix) and a series of seven (numerical) digits subdivided by hyphens into three numeric "sets." This series locates the well in context of eighty-nine 1-degree grids, each of which is subdivided into sixty-four 7.5-minute grids, which are, in turn, subdivided into nine 2.5 minute grids (fig. A-1). Whenever we used a control point having an unknown state index number, we followed this identical procedure, except that an additional hyphen was inserted between the 2.5-minute grid number and the "arbitrary" well number, thus subdividing the numerical part of the code into four sets instead of three. Whereas, any well having a number verified as being a correct state well number is denoted by the last three digits (2.5-minute number and "arbitrary" number) without a hyphen separating them.

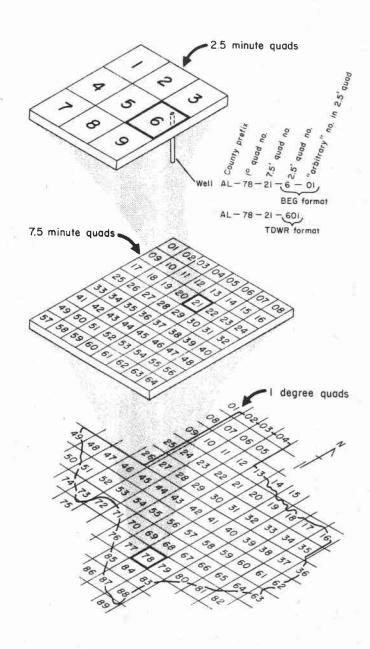


Figure A-1. State well numbering convention (modified from Texas Department of Water Resources sources).

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DATE OF LOGGING	01-29-68	05-10-69	03-13-68	94-06-55	69-60-40	12-15-67	03-17-69	01-13-71	07-15-63	59-11-60	02-25-56	BANDERA	DATE OF LOGGING	12-21-74	11-26-55	03-08-52	04-03-60	03-17-72	01-15-71	59-06-90	99-96-20	
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OPERATOR	TENNECO	TENNECO	TENNECO	BAILEY, ESTES, COLE	TENNECO PENNZOIL	TENNECO	TENNECO PENNZOIL	PETRO TEX	HUMBLE	SMELL	LONE STAR		OPERATOR	TESORO	GEN CRUDE	MIKTON OIL	SHELL	SHELL	SHELL	GULF	GULF	
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-6892E 625 -9853 827 -9876 638HENSEL/RODESSA TOP THKNS SAND TOP THKNS TOP THKNS -1193 -930 70 -930 70 -931 70 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476 638 -9476	-8004E						*			-5280	575			
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### ### ##############################	-14360	657								-9853	827			
### ##################################										-9876	638			
### ### ### ### #### #### ############														
### ### ##############################	8						BANDERA	COUNTY						
+1193 +1142 +930 70 THKNS SAND TOP THKNS TOP THKNS +1142 +930 70 +930 70	HOSSTON/T	RINITY	UNDIFFER	JH	NSEL/RODESS.	AA		ALUXY		EDWARD GOODLAND-T	S/ OP ONLY		-WOODBINE	
190 •1193 240 •1142 1142 100 •930	T0P	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	SAND	100	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	T0P	THKNS	SAND
190 •1193 240 •1142 100 •930 151E •1127														
240 •1142 100 •930 151E •1127	•923	190		•1193										
100 .930	+932	240		+1142										
100 +930 151E +1127														
100														
100 +930 151E +1127														
151E +1127	+550E	100		+630	70									
	3168+	ISIE		11127	38									

BANDERA COUNTY CONTINUED

00	ID NO	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR C	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ BY F	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS	
9 60	9-15-2-2	09 69-15-2-2 SIGNAL OIL	0.1	01 STEVENS		01-19-68	1579	5250	68E	YES	8				20	
10 6	10 69-15-2-1	SUNRAY	01	01 MONTAGUE		79-74-60	1763	4910	128	9	ON .			•813	8	
11 69	11 69-15-3-2	ROWSEY	02	02 ROWSEY		03-22-53	1811	6925	122	9	YES			•741	9	
12 69	12 69-15-3-1	ROWSEY	0	01 ROWSEY		11-21-52	1747	6205	130	№	9			+807	9	
13 69	13 69-15-8-1	SHELL	0	MERRICK		11-10-69	1535	14757	248	0	2			+397	9	
14 69	2-8-91-0	14 69-16-8-2 TUCKER AND ROWSEY	0	EVANS		09-62-90	1375	6993	130	YES	9			+605	9	
15 69	1-16-8-1	15 69-16-8-1 ROSSMAN (STANROSS)	0	01 GOODENOUGH		04-03-53	1347	4020	103	YES	No.			+507E	9	
16 69	1-24-301	16 69-24-301 CONTINENTAL OIL	01	01 PURPLE SAGE RANCH	>	11-17-73		945	100E	№	0				ON	
17 68	17 68-09-6-1	SHELL	0	01 DEARMOND		01-09-73 1545	1545	10370	156	8	9			-125E	No.	

BASTROP COUNTY

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200	0N 0I	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	38 -	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEP TH FT	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN PALEO	PALEO	SIC	
01	58-59-6-1	01 58-59-6-1 SKELLY AND SUNRAY	01	01 RAY			11-14-56	595	3930	123	0	2			9	
02	58-61-1-1	02 5A-61-1-1 GILCREASE OIL	0	01 MURCHISON			12-06-52	576	4201		YFS	9			9	
03	1-4-45-85	03 58-54-4-1 BURFORD 01L	02	02 SANDERS			10-29-52	410E	5033	130	YES	9			9	
90	1-5-75-85 70	TENNECO	01	01 SAWICKI			19-60-60	484	8029	194	NO	YES			ON	
0.2	05 58-55-4-1	BURFORD OIL	0	01 SANDERS			08-15-52		5227	140	YES	0			ON	
90	1-9-52-85 90	HUMBLE	01	ROESENER			01-01-60		7079	134	00	9			ON N	
07	07 58-55-6-2 HUMBLE	HUMBLE	0	01 JONES			65-80-90	557E	9810	223	YES	0			02	
90	08 58-56-7-1	SHAMROCK-SEABOARD	01	01 ARTMAN			47	5416	9260		YES	0			ON	
60	58-48-7-4	09 58-48-7-1 WESTLAND OIL	01	01 MESCHKE			12-12-68	544	2000	170	8	Ş			0	
10	10 58-62-5-1 TENNECO	TENNECO	0.1	01 KAUFMANN			08-11-67	3476	6200	162	YES	YES			02	

							BANDERA	COUNTY	COUNTY CONTINUED				
82		/TRENITY	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDSFFER	TO TO THE PARTY OF	HENSEL/RODESSA	NET		PALUXY	NET	10 TO		0,1	N N
				Š		OF ST	3	CNAR	ONAC	SAME TOTAL	Š	LINKIN	SAND
60													
10	+921	. 108		+1143	30								
11	+841	100		11111	30								
12	+907E												
13	•655	258		906+	20								
14	+845	240E	ш										
15													
16													
17													
							BASTROP	COUNTY					
S	HOSSTON/	TRENITY	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	HEN	HENSEL/RODESSA	V		PALUXY		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY		3NI 6000A	
32	T0P	THENS	SAND	100	THKNS	SAND	т0р	THKNS	SAND	TOP THKNS	100	THKNS	SAND
0 1	-2645									-1093 354			
20	-2964									-1174 407			
03										-4650			
40										-5272 234	. 2		
50													
90													
07										-6748 240			
90									Ŧ	-6282 247			
60													
10										-3870 652			

CO NO TO NO	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS	
11 58-62-8-1	JACKSON	6	01 PRICE		10-12-51	350E	5000E	132	YES	8			0	
12 58-62-6-1	FRED SHIELD	01	CURRY		99-1-90	405	5762	146	YES	N			9	
13 58-63-2-1	HALBOUTY-BINTLIFF	0.1	JACKSON		10-21-65	3816	5747	139	NO	.0 V			00	
14 58-64-1-1	TEXACO	01	BROWDER		08-24-70	470	9184	200	9	8			9	
15 58-63-6-1	BYARS AND PEVETO	01	01 HILL		11-14-57	401	1040	180	YES	0			ON	
16 67-06-1-1	MILLER	01	01 A.L. ALEXANDER		12-13-49		4207	138	YES	0			ON.	
17 67-05-6-1	CANNAN	01	01 DINGES		09-03-57		4047	137	NO	8			9	
18 67-06-7-2	CARRL OIL	0	SEGEL		07-03-60	512	7021	168	ON.	9.			ON	
19 67-06-7-1	GENERAL CRUDE	ō.	01 J. J. OTT		02-24-54	515	8508	152	YES	0			0	
				6	9611	COUNTY								
NO ID NO	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS	
01 58-02-1-1	DUNNAM	01	HUNT		95-60-20	199	3559	116	YES	2			9	
1-6-50-85 20	TEXAS WATER WELLS	02	CITY OF HOLLAND	>	02-28-57	545	2421	110	ON	ş			ON	
03 58-14-9-1	J.L.MEYERS	02	BMF WATER SUPPLY	3	07-26-75	435E	2825		0	S.			9	
104-19-04 50	J.L. MYERS	0	04 CITY OF BELTON		84-06-60	519	1111		9	9			ON	
905-19-09 50	J.L. MYERS . SONS	02	02 BRAZOS RIV EL CO.		01-15-49	200	1240		0	0			00	
106-19-07 90	WEST TEXAS TOOLS	01	TAYLORS VALLEY	>	07-31-74	525	1590		0	N			ON.	
07 40-62-801	J.L. MYERS	01	8CID		09-91-40	614	2360		9	2			ON	
08 40-62-105	TEXAS WATER WELLS	01	R.WILSON PLASTICS	,=	11-02-65	100	1822		ON.	0¥			ON	
101-29-09 60	J.L. MYERS	0 4	04 CITY OF TEMPLE	>	10-23-51	154	2130	110	ON	0			ON O	
10 40-53-902 J.L. MYERS	J.L. MYERS	02	02 TEMPLE AIRPORT	3	01-31-52	670	1355	110	ON	9			0	

20		SAND												- 1	SAND										
		THKNS												ROODBINE-	THKNS										
		100													100										
	DS/ TOP CNLY	THKNS		380	414	370	403				370	387		SS/ ONLY	THKNS		158	172							
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP CNLY	106	e = 0	-4160	-4775	6007-	-6296	-6471			-4238	-4406		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	109		-365	-688			-115	-346	165	109	
COUNTY CONTINUED		SAND													SAND								7.		
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS											COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS										
BASTROP	PALUXY	T0P											BELL	PALUXY	100										
	SA	SAND													SAND					94			1	37	35
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS												HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS		28	38	9	99	0 4	7.0	75	57	20
	N3H	100												NH	T0P		-1365	-1737	-361	-435	-985	-1326	-760	-851	-330
	INDIFFER	SAND												NOSFFER	SAND					41				134	7.2
	MOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	THKNS										106		FRINITY U	THKNS		251	375	161	7.3		150	172	280	56
ñ	MOSSTON/	T0P									-6553E	-6785		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	TOP		-1625	-2015	-491	-667		-1596	056-	-1096	-505
	5	2	=	•	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	61			20	0)	20	03	70	50	90	0.0	90	60	10

SIC	9	8	9		JURAS	0	9	9	9	ON.	0	0	9	ON	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	
PALEO			•365		PALEO TOP	•517E	-1731			-1260	-1630	-3878				-3775	-3667		-3672	-4497		
HORIZ ATTEN				ı.	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT																	
CORE	2	Ş	9		CORE	YES	YES	2	YES	YES	0	9	ON	9	0	NO	0	2	0	0	0	
AVAIL	9	9	0 V		CUTS	9	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	0	YES	YES	ON	0	0 N	YES	YES	ON	
BHT OR CUTS			90		BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL		110	110	123	<100E	96		102	131	1405	131	144				61	
PTH FT	1658		1244		DEPTH	885	2622	3005	5896	2105	2582	7028	2061	4403	5140	4425	4482	4115	4301	3400	510	
FT	190	140	915	COUNTY	ELEV	1400	869		812	800	950	702	621	665	725	265	573	3165	588E		995	
DATE OF LOGGING	07-09-65	02-14-51	95-90-90	BEXAR	DATE OF LOGGING		11-20-54	03-56-60	10-17-54	09-23-55	04-07-55		07-13-53	04-13-63	03-22-48	67-04-10	02-04-48	11-08-45	06-17-48	5-50-90	01-24-75	
WATER				8	WATER								3									
NO OWNER	01 PENDLETON WSC	01 HOWARD	01 J. HUNT		NO OWNER	TRINITY TEST	01 TALLEY	O1 EWERT	01 ROGERS RANCH	01 THEIS	02 ENGLEMANN	01 BLUM	04 EVERGREEN NURSERY	01 KURZ	01 HUBBARD	01 MCKEAN	01 TIMBERLAKE	01 GOAD	31 YTURRI	01 ECKERT	01 SCHWENN	
OPERATOR	WEST TEX TOOLS	A.B. JOHNSON	E.A.DUNNAN		OPERATOR	TWOB	GENERAL CRUDE	HICKOCK-REYNOLDS	GENERAL CHUDE	RENLEE OIL	SECURITY DRILLING	PAGENKOPF	JOHNSON DRLG	DRLG EXPLORATION	RUR-KAN STANOLIND	UNION PRODUCING	WEST PROD.	PARKER MCCUNE	ANDERSON PRICHARD	SHUART	THOMAS DRLG	
NO ID NO	11 40-54-401	12 40-45-903	13 58-01-301	19	CO ID NO	01 68-19-208	02 68-34-6-1	03 68-35-1-1	04 68-35-6-1	05 68-29-5-1	1-5-06-90-90	07 68-43-3-1	08 68-51-2-1	09 68-51-3-1	10 68-52-2-1	11 68-44-6-2	12 68-44-6-1	13 68-45-4-1	14 68-45-3-1	1-1-95-89 51	16 68-38-6-1	
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		SAND						SAND																
	NOODBINE	THKNS					3NI 8000A	THKNS																
		401	10.					TOP													1 2			
	DS/ TOP ONLY	THKNS		8			JS/ TOP ONLY	THKNS		518	527E	£18	240				109	580	545	573	522	540	3005	
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	350	064			EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P		+219		+160	•590				-1500	-1145	-950	-1027	-1059	-968		
COUNTY CONTINUED		SAND						SAND																
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS				COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS																
BELL		T0P				BEXAR		T0P														8		
	SA	SAND			9		SA	SAND																
	MENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	20	9	00		HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS																
	HEN	TOP	-500	-370	+605		N3H	400																
	UNDZFFER	SAND			110		MOIFFER	SAND																
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	141	92	120		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS							375				537	362	105	412	510	
	HOSSTON/	T0P	-640	-575	• 485		HOSSTON/	T0P		-1371		-1388	176-	-1385	-2828			-3523E	-3238	-3305	-3419	-3260	-3987	
		32	11	12	13		8	25	0	05	03	70	50	90	0.7	90	60	10	=	12	13	14	15	16

SEXAR COUNTY CONTINUED

82	ID NO	OPERATOR	9	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT	BHT OR CUTS		HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	JURAS
11	17 68-39-1-1	BEOWN	01	01 SCHROEDER		9-50-90	734	3206	118	N		NO.		№
18	18 68-46-3-1	AHKANSAS FUEL	0	01 BURKHARDT		11-30-47	563	5098	162	<u>×</u>	YES N	00		9
19	19 68-39-5-1	FAIM-WOODWARD ETAL	0.1	01 LYRO		12-14-46	592E	4610	129E		NO ON	ON	-3843	9
20	20 68-53-2-1	TENNECO	01	01 HERRERA		12-03-67	535	812	70E		YES Y	YES		9
21	21 68-53-3-1	SECURITY DRGL	01	01 JUDSON	34.1	95-90-60		2590	106	N		ON		0
22	22 68-54-4-1	JACOBS	01	01 HARTL		95-90-50	433	3038	112	Σ.	YES NO	•		9
		8			-	BL ANCO	COUNTY							
88	0N Q1	OPERATOR	NO NO	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	A CC	IS CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	JURAS
01	57-45-304	SHELL DEVEL.	03	03 STRIBLING		11-29-64	1257	1268		2	04			9
						BOSOUF	COUNTY				10			
25	ON GI	OPERATOR	8	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR CUTS	R CUTS	IS CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	JURAS
01	01 40-13-302	SOUTHLAND . AM LIB	01	01 R.T.GREENWADE		03-23-49	999	7240		N _O	ON O			0
02	101-12-09 20	AMER LIBERTY OIL	01	01 REICHERT		10-07-48	852	7705		S S	NO	0		9

	NET	SAND									SAND				SAND		
	NET NET NET NET NET	CNARI								3NI 8000A	THKNS			MOODBINE	THKNS	1	
		ò									100				TOP		
	TOP ONLY	LAKINS	530	959	537	265				SS/ ONLY	THKNS		x:	OP ONLY	THKNS		
	GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	0	-118	-1617	-1083	-2155				EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P			EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	401		
COUNTY CONTINUED	NET	SAND									SAND				SAND		
COUNTY	NET	THENS							COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS		COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS		
BEXAR		401							BLANCO	8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	T0P		BOSOUF	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	T0P		
	SAS	SAND								5A	SAND			V	SAND		
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THENS								HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS			HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	06	80
	N3H	0								NBH	T0P			Nah	T0P	-166	-58
	MOSFFER NET	SAND								MOIFFER	SAND			NOIFFER	SAND		
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDSFFER	CRUE			385					MOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	THKNS			HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THENS	190	120
	MOSSTON	0	-2436E		-3458					MOSSTON/	TOP			HOSSTON	T0P	-286	-178£
	89	0	11	18	19	20	21	22		8	20	0			8 <u>8</u>	01	20

J. G. NWERR WELL LOGGING FT FT MAA F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP J. G. NEWKIRK D5-79-45 390 4272 YES NO -4654 I. * B. JOHNSTON O5-11-55 350 5548 138 NO NO -4954 BLANCHARD 12-30-50 348 5648 128 NO NO -4960 J. * B. JOHNSTON O5-11-55 350 5548 138 NO NO -4960 J. * B. JOHNSTON O5-11-55 278 503 136 NO NO -5110 G. LIPE O6-772 409 6130 165 NO NO -5181 A. M. ROBERTS O6-772 409 6130 165 NO NO -5181 BURLESON COUNTY FT MAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP T. YARRELL O4-16-58 517 6825 170 NO NO NO -5180 DAY O6-10-55 909 4793 120 NO NO +428 WATLEN O4-11-56 968 3559 110 NO NO +428 WATLEN O4-11-56 968 9559 110 NO +428 WATLEN O4-11-56 968 9559 110 NO +428 WATLEN O4-11-56 9568 9559 110 NO +428 WATLEN O4-11-56 9568 9559 110 NO +428 WATL			ć.		WATER			DEPTH		CUTS		MORIZ ATTEN		Addi
J G NEWKIRK 05-79-45 390 4272 TES NO -4654 1	OPERATOR		0	OWNER	WELL	LOGGING		4		AVAIL	CORE	BY FAULT	TOP	SIC
1 + 8 JOHNSTON 06-09-55 349 5091 132 VES NO NO NO -46554 E BLACKHON 05-11-55 350 5548 138 NO NO NO -4960 J 2-30-50 348 5648 128 NO NO NO -4960 J 2-30-62 278 230 10168 213 NO NO NO -4960 J A H ROBERTS 06-29-62 278 5003 136 NO NO NO -5181 A H ROBERTS O4-29-62 278 5003 136 NO NO NO -5181 J ARRELL LOGGING FT FT MAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP J ARRELL LOGGING FT FT MAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP DAY O4-10-55 999 4793 120 NO NO -359 WALLIAMS O4-11-56 988 3559 110 NO NO -4288 HORIZ ATTERN PALEO -4265 140 NO NO -4288 HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT FT FT FT NAX F AVAIL CORE SY FAULT TOP HORIZ ATTERN FT FT FT FT FT FT FT F	01 16-19-7-1 A M SUTTON		01 7	G NEWKIRK		05-29-45		4272		YES	Q.		-3780	YES
E BLACKMON 05-i1-55 350 5548 138 NO NO -4960 BLANCHARD 12-30-50 348 5648 128 NO NO -4960 J VEACH 05-16-49 230 10168 213 NO NO -4960 G LIPE 06-17-72 409 6130 165 NO NO -5181 A M ROBERTS 06-29-62 278 5003 136 NO NO -5181 A M ROBERTS BURLESON COUNTY FT MATER AVAIL CORF BY FAULT 10P T VARRELL 04-16-58 517 6825 170 NO NO NO NO BURNET COUNTY FT MAX F AVAIL CORF BY FAULT 10P DAY WATER DATER DATER NO NO NO -3559 MATICARRAN 04-11-56 968 3559 110 NO NO -359	J K WADLEY		1 10	* B JOHNSTON		95-60-90		5091	132	YES	0		-4654	YES
BLANCHARD 12-30-50 348 5648 128 NO NO -4960 J VEACH 05-16-49 230 10168 213 NO NO -5181 G LIPE 06-17-72 409 6130 156 NO NO -5181 A H ROBERTS 06-17-72 409 6130 136 NO NO -5181 A H ROBERTS 06-17-72 278 5003 136 NO NO NO -5181 A H ROBERTS 06-16-56 278 5003 136 NO NO NO -5181 A H ROBERTS 0A-16-58 517 6825 170 NO NO NO NO BURNET COUNTY A FILLAMS NO NO NO NO NO NO NO -5181	J K WADLEY		01 E	BLACKMON		05-i1-55		5548	138	9	Ş	e e	-5110	YES
J VEACH G LIPE A H ROBERTS OWNER WATER WATER DAY DAY G LIPE OG-17-72 409 6130 165 NO NO NO -5181 -5181 A H ROBERTS F 409 6130 165 NO NO NO -5181 -5181 -5181 A H ROBERTS F 409 6130 165 NO NO NO -5181 -5181 A H ROBERTS F AN ILL COUNTY F AN ILL CONTY RULL COUNTY F AN ILL COUNTY RULL COUNTY F AN ILL COUNTY F AN ILL COUNTY RULL COUNTY F AN ILL COUNTY RULL COUNTY F AN ILL COUNTY RULL COUNTY RULL COUNTY F AN ILL COUNTY F AN ILL COUNTY RULL RULL COUNTY RULL RULL COUNTY RULL RULL COUNTY RULL RULL COUNTY RULL RU	04 16-29-6-1 E G BRADHAM		01 BL/	ANCHARD		12-30-50		5648	128	ON ON	9		-4960	YES
G LIPE 06-17-72 409 6130 165 NO NO -5181 A H ROBERTS 06-29-62 278 5003 136 NO NO -5181 BURLESON COUNTY AMTER DATE DATE OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS HORIZ ATTEN PALEO T YARRELL 04-16-58 517 6825 170 NO NO NO BURNET COUNTY AMTER DATE DATE OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS NO NO NO BURNET COUNTY AMTER DATE DATE OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS NO NO NO DAY MATER DATE DATE OF ELEV PT AMTER AMTER DATE DATE OF ELEV NO NO NO AMTER	05 16-46-8-1 GULF OIL		01 7	/EACH		67-91-50		10168	213	0	ON O			YES
# ROBERTS BURLEGON COUNTY COUNTY	06 16-27-1-\$ HINTON PRODUCING	Ŭ	01 6 1	.IPE		24-11-90		6130	165	9	0		-5181	YES
# WATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS HORIZ ATTEN PALEO T YARRELL	TED DUNHAM 0	0	¥	ROBERTS		29-62-90		5003	136	N O	9			NO.
T YARRELL														
WATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS HORIZ ATTEN PALEO ARRELL 04-16-58 \$17 6825 170 NO NO BURNET COUNTY COUNTY HORIZ ATTEN PALEO WATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS HORIZ ATTEN PALEO UMATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS HORIZ ATTEN PALEO UMATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS HORIZ ATTEN PALEO UMATER DATF OF FT FT MAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP LIAMS 06-10-55 909 4793 120 NO NO +428					80	URLESON	COUNTY							
T YARRELL 04-16-58 517 6825 170 NO NO BURNET COUNTY WATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS HORIZ ATTEN PALEO WELL LOGGING FT FT MAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP DAY 06-10-55 909 4793 120 NO NO +359 WILLIAMS 04-11-56 968 3559 110 NO NO +428	OPERATOR NO	8		OWNER	WATER	DATE OF	ELEV	DEPTH FT	MAX F	CUTS	3800		PALEO	JURAS
BURNET COUNTY WATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS WELL LOGGING FT FT MAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP 06-10-55 909 4793 120 NO NO +359	JACKSON OIL 01	01	≻	ARRELL		04-16-58	517	6825	170	2	2			2 08
BURNET COUNTY WATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS WELL LOGGING FT FT MAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP 06-10-55 909 4793 120 NO NO +359												0.004		
WATER DATF OF ELEV DEPTH BHT OR CUTS HORIZ ATTEN PALEO DAY WELL LOGGING FT FT MAX F AVAIL CORE BY FAULT TOP DAY 06-10-55 909 4793 120 NO NO +359 WILLIAMS 04-11-56 968 3559 110 NO NO +428					80	URNET	COUNTY							
06-10-55 909 4793 120 NO NO +359 LIAMS 04-11-56 968 3559 110 NO NO +428	OPERATOR NO	N O		OWNER	WATER	DATF OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ, ATTEN	PALEO TOP	JURAS
04-11-56 968 3559 110 NO NO NO	01 58-01-302 DUNNAM AND HENSON 01	0	DAY			06-10-55	606	4793	120	00	2		+359	9
	PARKER PETR 01	0	VIL	LIAMS		04-11-56	968	3559	110	9	0		•428	NO N

COUNTY

BOWIE

		SAND			1.8		53		90			SAND				SAND		
	3NI 8000A	THKNS	247	173	147	166	109	238	324		1000B I NE-	THKNS			1000BINE-	THKNS		
		100	-973	-1343	-1503	-1404	-3178	-1601	-3322		M000BINE	100			MOODBINE	T0P		
	P ONLY	THKNS									P ONLY	THKNS			P ONLY	THKNS		
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	-1545	-1803	-1992	-1714	-3712	-2311	-4520		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	-6223		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P		
		SAND	165	187	166	160	8 4	115				SAND				SAND		
COUNTY	**************************************	THKNS	380	580	209	367	380	522	87	COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS		COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS		
BOWIE	-	100	-1605	-18A1	-2062	-1845	-3810	-2346	-4637	BURLECON	PALUXY	401		BURNET	PALUXY	100		
		SAND									Y	SAND			AA	SAND		
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS							.0		HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS			HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS		
	NH	T0P									N3H	401			HENE	T0P		
	NOSFFER	SAND	376	387	435	248	1127	352			NOIFFER	SAND			NOSFFER	SAND		
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDEFFER	THKNS	860	1268	808	1498	2616	700			HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS			HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THENS	1005	150E
	HOSSTON/	T0P	-2920	-3386	-3652	-3462	-6274	-3761			HOSSTON	T0P			HOSSTON	T0P	•459	+578E
		200	0.1	02	03	70	90	90	0.7			02	01			0 <u>2</u>	01	05

CAL DWELL COUNTY

JURAS	9	Q	2	2	2	2	2	Q	2	000	2	2	9	9			JURAS	YES
PALEO TOP	-3845											-6110	-6480				PALEO	
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT																	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	
CORE	02	2	N _O	NO	ON N	Š	ON.	NO.	9	0 N	9	YES	0	YES			CORE	ON O
CUTS	YES	YES	YES	YES	9	0	9	9	№	YES	YES	YES	Q.	YES			CUTS	0
BHT OR CUTS	124	115		122	130	127	122	1195	124	140	132	144	157	152			BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	506
DEPTH	4439	3014	3360	4540	4173	4006	3614	4705	4719	5659	4769	4159	9769	6320			DEPTH	10533
ELEV	585	552E	267	500E	610	574	476	437	489	396	347	365	380	296		COUNTY	ELEV	252E
DATE OF LOGGING	04-20-55	12-06-56	01-10-40	05-14-55	12-25-58	01-17-60	07-17-51	05-29-48	02-21-53	02-06-66	12-07-52	03-26-55	10-24-62	10-06-67		CASS	DATE OF LOGGING	10-22-55
WATER																2	WATER	
OWNER	OI KING	BLANKS	STRAKE	01 TAYLOR	JOHNSON	THOMPSON	01 ROCHELLE	TABOR	01 MERCER	RAY	01 CARTER	01 CROWELL	01 WALKER	01 DIXON			OWNER	01 METHODIST HOME
ON	10	05	01	0	05	01	01	28	0 1	01 GRAY	010	010	0 1	0 1 0			0	0 1
OPERATOR	WOODWARD	DIETZ ET AL	BLACK	WGODWARD	GULF	SUTTON	ORION OIL	MAGNOL 3A	MAGNOLIA	G1850N	FAITH	SMITH AND STAR	UNITED PROB.	TENNECO			OPERATOR	MUMBLE OIL
10 NO	01 58-59-8-1	67-02-6-4	03 67-03-7-1	04 67-03-5-1	05 67-11-1-1	06 67-11-4-1	07 67-10-9-4	1-8-11-4-1	69 67-11-8-2	10 67-20-1-2	11 67-20-1-1	12 67-20-5-2	13 67-20-5-1	14 67-13-5-1	Y		10 NO	01 16-54-2-1
00	01	02 6	03 (70	05 6	9 90	07 6	9 80	9 60	10 6	11 6	12 6	13 6	14 6			00	01 16

	JNI 8000A	NFT S SAND									- - -							SAND	
	180008	THKNS															þ	TOP THENS	220000
		TOP																106	28
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	THENS	445	443	403	432	534	435	064	530	505	200	518	525	490	487		TOP ONLY	
	GOODL AND	100	-1283	-615	-1200	-1158	-1168	-1396	-1000	-1713	-1586	-2536	-2438	-2863	-3172	-3579		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS	
		SAND	⁵ g															NET	
COUNTY		THICHS															COUNTY	TOP THEMS	
CALDWFLL		401															CASS	100	
	.SA	SAND																MET SAND	
TI.	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS																TOP THEMS SAND	
	1314	T0P								ė								T0P	
	UNDSFFER	SANO																MD&FFER NET SAND	
	TRIMITY	TOP THENS SAND	615		220	909			ų.	487				765	910			MOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER WET TOP THKNS SAND	
	MOSSTON	401	-3230		-2573	-3100			·	-3688	-3716	-4534		-5345	-5670			M055T0M/	
		89	~	~	0.3	4	5	90	07	60	60	36	11	12	13	14		88	

88	ID NO	OPERATOR	2	OUNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	BHT OR CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	SIC
01	18-34-8-1	01 18-34-8-1 T F HUNTER	01	01 J HILL		08-14-58	419	4311	110	0	2		-1670	0
02	02 1A-42-3-\$	PURE OIL CO	01	01 A T FINLEY		08-16-44	707	4002		N _O	ON.		-2143	9
03	03 18-43-2-1	O W KILLAM	0.1	01 J E HERRINGTON		12-14-49	734	6050		NO	9		-2147	ON
90	04 18-43-3-1	HILL AND HILL	0	01 L CARRUTH		06-10-57	106	7781	136	YES	9		-2324	0
0.2	05 18-43-5-1	HUMBLE OIL	0.1	01 J WESTER		04-19-47	100	7852		YES	00		-2311	0
90	18-44-4-1	06 18-44-4-1 RODMAN AND NOEL	0	OI M I MELL		10-22-59	622	9540	147	YES	N _O		-2648	ON
90	08 18-42-8-\$ PURE OIL	PURE OIL	01	01 GEORGE LIGHT		11-15-44	638	5972		YES	NO		-1791	9
60	18-51-2-2	09 18-51-2-2 HUMBLE 0IL	01	01 S G SIMS		05-16-58	565	5058	120	0	0		-2446	ON
10	10 18-51-3-1	HUMBLE OIL	0 1	01 J ATKINS		12-03-56	249	11220	185	ON O	0		-2563	ON
11	11 18-51-2-1	HUMBLE OIL	0.1	01 H C MILLER		02-12-24	165	11407	189	YES	YES		-2460	0
12	18-52-4-1	12 18-52-4-1 LAYNE-MEYERS		CITY OF MCKINNEY	*	08-16-45	575E	3363		YES	Q			0
13	13 18-50-6-1	TX POWER . LIGHT	01	01 TRINITY TEST		06-03-53	630	5697	115	ON.	0		-1932	ON
14	14 18-50-6-2	STEPHENS PETROL	01	01 ADAMS		05-13-52	789	7899	143	YES	No.		-2130	ON
15	14-50-8-1	15 18-50-8-1 STANDARD OFL	01	01 NEWSOME		02-15-47	750	8261	1006	YES	9		-2021	ON
16	18-60-3-1	16 18-60-3-1 O W KILLAM	01	OI WILBURN		03-02-56	925	4519	108	YES	YES			ON
17	1-2-10-11	17 33=03=2=1 I MYFRS CO	6	O1 CITY OF RICHARDSO W	3	00-10-72	KOOF	1280		2	2			9

	1 1 1 1	SAND	116		199	186	151	260	338		105	179	194	331	190	546	158	596	275
	0008 INE	THKNS	352		360	377	360	344	493		387	326	356	415	315	320	320	553	390
	WOODBINE	401	+354		4	-76	-80	-298	909-		-156	-204	-168	-435	•195	+37	16.	-693	-392
	DS/ TOP (INLY	THKNS																	
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP CINLY	10P	-475	-715	-860	796-	-857	-1180	-1634	-563	-1015	-1103	-1027	-1356	-598	-771	-728	-1811	-1282
		SAND	942	504	54	170	288	347	112	202	528	253	307	260	162	247	772	221	188
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS	314	342	642	380	381	483	280	282	383	381	385	370	370	318	354	283	544
COLLIN		100	-576	-780	626-	-1009	-1009	-1225	-1674	-640	-1089	-1169	-1100	-1395	-670	-865	-776	-1868	-1361
	A	SAND																	
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS															4		
	NAH	T0P																	
	JND&FFER	SAND	345	381	285	243	447	486	257	434	20%	411	337	207	458	216	322	515	195
	TRINITY (THKNS	481	106	561	109	611	999	245	550	650	655	631	618	613	577	533	579	258
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	401	-1189	-1437	-1586	-1723	-1700	-1983	-2804	-1241	-1796	-1908	-1829	-2170	-1319	-1553	-1488	-3087	-2425
		S 2	0.1	02	03	70	9	90	0.7	90	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

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ID NO	OPERATOR	O _N	OWNER	WATER	DATF OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS
01 68-15-2-1	CORPS OF ENGINEERS	CAN	CANYON DAM FL-213		•	1012			ON .	YES			9
02 68-16-7-1	TWOB	0x-3			05-01-72	715	432	11	ON	0			9
03 68-23-3-1	CITY PUBLIC SERV.	02 COM	02 COMAL PLANT		01-13-56		840	100E	0	02			9
04 68-11-9-1	FAIR	01 FAI	OI FAIR OAKS RANCH		12-10-73	1258	1008	06	0	ON		+518	9
7.0				ŭ	CORYELL	COUNTY							
ID NO	OPERATOR	9	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS
01 40-45-201	GEN CRUDE BIL CO	01 ERNI	01 ERNEST DAY		12-11-20	720	9270	166	9	Q Z			Q Q
				õ	DALLAS	COUNTY							
ID NO	OPERATOR	0	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS	CO%E	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS
01 32-08-9-1	MAGNOLIA PETROL	01 TRIGG EST	36 EST		06-18-55	516	10222	193	YES	YES		-1529	0
02 33-09-4-1	LAYNE-TEXAS CO	03 CIT	CITY OF IRVING		02-07-52	493	2184	100	0	NO		-1657	ON .
03 33-03-9-1	MYERS + SONS	FED	FED WKS AGEN DOCK		11-04-45	240E	3521		YES	02		-3030	9
04 33-24-3-1	MYERS + SONS	15 CTY	CTY GRAND PRAIRIE		03-07-52	550E	2067	102	ON	ON.		-1500E	0
05 33-17-1-\$	N AM AVIAT-CHANCE-	01 N A	N AM AVIATION	>	11-26-40	528	1386		9	NO			0
06 33-10-9-1	TX WATER WELLS INC	40 CIT	40 CITY OF DALLAS	>	01-08-53	459	2800	102	0 N	0		-2361	00
07 33-12-7-2	LAYNE-TEXAS CO	02 CIT	02 CITY OF MESQUITE	>	12-21-40	465	5559		0	ON			ON.

	NFT THKNS SAND						3	TOP THKNS SAND			TOWN THE PERSON NEWSFILM	TOP THKNS SAND	+366 250 110	+288 300 117	-520 405 221	+145 255 127	+361 310 218	-114 339 257	-789 406 323
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS						EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	TOP THENS			EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	TOP THKNS	-307	-430	-1460	-266		-636	-1749
COUNTY	TOP THKNS SAND					COUNTY	TIN NET TO THE PALLOXY	THKNS SAND		COUNTY	PALUXY	NET THKNS SAND	178 162	162 107	200 145	222 192	179 112	193 150	66 761 9
COMAL	T0P					CORYELL	8 9 8 8	T0P		DALLAS		100	-406	-549	-1547	-3R2	-470	-1063	-1895
9 8	TOP THKNS SAND	4			+1058		HENSEL/RODESSA	TOP THKNS SAND	-275 20 10		ASODESSA.	TOP THKNS SAND	27						
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER NET THKNS SAND				+618 100		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	TOP THKNS SAND	-372 128 30			TOP THENS SAND	205	07.0	2 6	200		900	
	82	0	20	03	70			0 °	01			88		10	20	F .	3 L	n :	0 0

02	CO IO NO	OPERATOR	9	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	JURAS
•	08 33-12-7-1	MYERS . SONS	03 CI	03 CITY OF MESQUITE	3	15-90-60	515	3871	116	0	0			ON ON
0	19-33-55-5-1	MYERS + SONS	03 CT	03 CTY- DUNCANVILLE		02-22-55	725E	2648	101	N	2			ON
-	10 33-19-8-1	MYERS + SONS	02 CT	02 CTY OF HUTCHINS		19-53-47	480E	1130		0	9			ON
7	11 33-20-8-1	LAYNE-TEXAS CO	02 SE	02 SEAGOVILLE INTERN		10-06-44	418	2784		0 N	0			0
-	12 33-20-9-1	MYERS + SONS	02 CT	02 CTY OF SEAGOVILLE	,	15-56-47	648	2860		9	9		*	0
1	13 33-28-4-1	GUIBERSON + LUCEY	01 MOYER	YER		01-31-43	356	4504		YES	9		-4084	ON ON
Á	14 33-27-1-1	LAYNE TEXAS CO	03 CI	03 CITY OF LANCASTER	3	11-11-52	200	3226	100	8	9			ON ON
-	5 33-27-4-\$	15 33-27-4-1 J+L+ MYERS	02 CI	02 CITY OF WILMER		•	475	3669		0	ON .			0
					Õ	DELTA	COUNTY							
88	0 10 NO	OPERATOR	ON	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS AVAIL	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO TOP	JURAS
0	01 17-34-7-1	GULF OIL	01 4 1	A MERRICK		•	518	7022	150	0	NO NO		-6212E	0
0	1-9-52-6-1	RICHMAN + NORRIS	01 8	W BOWERS		04-12-10	481	3498	117	ON	0			ON
0	03 17-36-6-1	H M NAYLOR OIL	01 A C	A O WELCH		09-90-20	426	3546	106	0 N	0 N			00
70	04 17-37-7-1	H M NAYLOR OIL	01 K t	K WICHS		01-27-60	416	3904	120	0	0			04
0	12-45-1-1	FREEDMAN	O1 PRI	PRITCHARD		11-14-49	480	6225		0	ON.			NO.
6	1-8-25-21 90	PAN AMER PETROL	C1 KN	KNIGHT GAS C-1		01-16-65	467	9800	182	0	NO			0
0	07 17-42-5-1	HUGHEY + ROSS	0 H C	H O#BRIEN		04-04-60	444	6206	195	0	9	T.M.		0
90	1-6-29-1	TALCO ASPHALT	01 W T	W T PEEK		10-50-41	433	8698		00	NO N			9
0	09 17-43-3-1	GIBSON DRLG	01 HAD	HADDOCK		15-56-50	450E	3808	128	0	NO			0
16	10 17-43-6-1	A ERWIN + PURE OIL	01 C 0	DI C O THOMAS		11-62-63	004	4106	124	ON ON	0			0

		SAND	200	3 6	6.34	127	175	252	206	130	50			SAND	181	109	219	184	315	176	386	318	213	186
	2000000	THKNS	980		101	594	390	471	460	629	370		-WOODBINE-	THKNS	559	467	510	498	650	619	770	710	525	568
		-	-830	7017	067	-356	-1045	-1108	-910	-240	-595		3	T0P	-1603	-1564	-1634	-1848	-2687	-2695	-3346	-2562	-1895	-2282
	EDWARDS/	THKNS											EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	THKNS										
0	EDW GOOD! AN	T0P	-1763	-446			9	-2145					EDW/ GOODL AND	T0P	-2815	-2702	-2789	-3022	-4141	-4088	-5266	-4083	-3135	-3582
COUNTY CONTINUED		SAND	131	ő	: T		0 7	150	83					SAND		216	193	190	178		393	90	125	4.7
COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS	170	173			190	180	123			COUNTY	-PALUXY	THKNS	309	268	962	452	542	245	064	106	128	74
DALLAS	PALUXY	100	-1865	-787			-20A7	-2235	-2028			DELTA	d	100	-2854	-2751	-2824	-3046	-4275	-4150	-5338	-4159	-3230	-3632
	YS	SAND												SAND										
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS									7		HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS										
	NEH	T0P											SN3H	T0P										
	ND FFER	SAND	304	57									DIFFER	SAND	1014					1794	243			
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDSFFER	THKNS	347	178					870				RENITY UN	THKNS	1602				238	2612	529			
9	HOSSTON	T0P	-3005	-1745					-3214				HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDEFFER	T0P	-4172				-5507	-5371	-7138			
	Ş	38	90	60	10	-		12	13	14	15			0	01	02	03	40	50	90	20	08	60	0 7

DEWITT COUNTY

	SIC	8		JURAS	9	2	2		JURAS	2	9	0 2	2	2	
	PALEO TOP			PALEO TOP					PALEO	.764		+703E	•823	•583	
	HORIZ ATTEN			HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT					HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT						
	CORE	YES		CORE	2	0	9		CORE	8	2	0	. Q	NO NO	
	BHT OR CUTS	N _O		BHT OR CUTS HAX F AVAIL	0	N O	0	÷)	CUTS	YES	9	0	0	YES	
		383		BHT OR	292	270	300		BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	141		132		171	
	DEPTH FT	18009		DEPTH FT	10653	11837	13013		DEPTH	7319	3098	6525	6512	9767	
	ELEV	378	COUNTY	ELEV	713	517	625E	COUNTY	ELEV	2264	2278	1673	1893E	1673	
	DATE OF LOGGING	04-11-70	DIMMIT	DATE OF LOGGING	05-16-59	02-12-67	01-29-54	EDWARDS	DATF OF LOGGING	12-11-52	10-19-73	19-82-61	05-30-48	07-02-54	
	WATER		٥	WATER				Ĕ	WATER						
	NO OWNER	01 C S BROWN		NO OWNER	01 H FITZSIMMONS	01 R M BOWMAN	OI H A DILLION		OWNER	01 COLLINS	01 SCHOOLFIELD	01 REAVIS	01 ALLISON	01 CARSON	
	-	٥		Z	0	0	0		N	6		0	6		
	OPERATOR	SHELL OIL		OPERATOR	GULF OIL	PAN AMER PETROL	WESTERN NAT GAS		OPERATOR	HUMBLE OIL	PIERCE-DEHLINGER	TUCKER DRLG	HUNT OIL	PMILLIPS PETROL.	
	ON QI	01 67-61-4-1		ID NO	01 76-48-8-1	02 77-35-2-1	03 77-43-2-1		IO NO	1-1-51-04 10	70-08-3-1	03 70-16-3-1	04 70-16-5-1	1-4-4-1	
3	38	01		88	01	0.5	03		88	0	02	03	40	50	

						DEWITT	COUNTY			è			
>	TRINITY	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	HE	HENSEL/RODESSA	SSA	6 6 8	PALUXY	1	GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	TOP ONLY		WOODBINE	
	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	SAND	10P	THKNS	TOP	THKNS	SAND
									-13222				
						DIMMIT	COUNTY						
>	TRINITY	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	HE	HENSEL/RODESSA	YS		PALUXY		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP CINLY	SS/ CINLY		MOODBINE	
	THKNS	SAND	TOP	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	401	THKNS	SAND
									-5982	867			
									-6668	847			
									-7525	815			
						EDWARDS	COUNTY						
	TRINITY	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	NH	HENSEL/RODESSA	SA		PALUXY		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	S/ ONLY	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3NI 9QOOA	
	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	SAND	TOP	THKNS	T0P	THKNS	NFT SAND
	160		+1004	27			15						
	150		+1115										
	93		+823	04									

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01 J.L. RUSH 01 TEXAS INDUSTRIES W 03 MIDLOTHIAN W
STRIES W

		SAND			07	9	150		120		c	> ;	20	0	140			185		9
	======================================	THKNS				230			355		200					210	350			300
	8	401			368	316	-495		-873	-603	-721	364	000	-124	-740	202	910			-457
	S/ ONLY	THKNS															3			
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P			252-	284	-1410		-1793		-1561	-334	2 1	1001	ı	-536	-1710	-2080		
		SAND																		
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS				100	130	,	133		110	100	91			000	011			06
ELLIS	4	T0P	1380	-442			-1565		-1948		-1751	-554	-1749		5,40	200	06.61	0522-		-1323
	A	NET SAND																		
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS		20	90		9	143			25	35	52	70		16.0	2 4	•		130
	N3H	T0P		-945	426-	3000	6433	-2883		= 1	-2501	-1394	-2499		-1276	-2720	- ספוני			-2167
	NOSFFER NET	SAND											4)							
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THENS		450	290	305		705		סננ	600	200	339			390	009			
	MOSSTON/	90		-1057	-1134	-2460		-3093		-2461		-1464	-2659		-1435	-3070	-3270		-27.33	5433
	8	O Z	01	20	03	40	92	90	10	80		5	10	11	12	13	14	15	74	2

		NFT	SAND																						
			THKNS		72																				
			T0P																						
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	EDWARDS/	A CAL	THENS													ą.								*	
	WARDS		۵	Į.	_						_	_	_												
	E E	SOUDE A	407	-1165	-1411	-585	-567			-744	-1048		690 1 -	766-	-1006	-1050	-1496	-1044	-2066	-2532	-2275	-2222	-1162	-3341	-4064
		NET	SAND	4																					
COOMIT	À		THKNS																						
3	PA		Ī																						
TALES	A XIII		401																						
	SA	NET	SAND	14	20	30	52	18		52	10			25	10	0	00	35		22	1	15		25	28
	HENSEL/RODESSA		LAKAS	80	99	20	9	20		7.0	20			20	9	20	55	63		92	75	80		20	170
	NaH	400	è	-2265	-2561	-1650	-1592	-1855		-1792	-2188			-2074	-2116	-2200	-2671	-2161		-3834	-3545	-3472		-4846	-5606
	UNDSFFER	NET	ONE C	108	94	190	149	140		75	140			07	20	185	310	37		056	835	220		250	
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	TMKNS		255	87	275	192	255		128	190			99	26	320	644	73		1365	1695	307		420	
	HOSSTON,	TOP	5	-2555	-2871	-1875	-1852	-2150		-2082	-2433			-2374	-2396	-2460	-2946	-2431		-4214	-3910	-3852	-5212	-5346	
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88	ON OI	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS
0	01 18-30-5-1	COX DRLG CORP	0	S F LESLIE		12-22-57	638	4116	113	YES	0		-1922	8
0	02 18-30-8-\$	F H CALLERY INC	01	R G ROBINSON		04-01-52	106	5511	142	0	0		-2508	9
0	03 18-39-1-4	WINNSBORD WELL SER	0	J HARTWELL		07-01-76	9049	3038	105	9	9			9
0	04 18-32-8-1	J L MYERS# SONS	01	01 HAIL (DAIL) COMM	>	05-06-65	3049	3063	104	0 <u>N</u>	NO			<u>Q</u>
90	05 17-25-8-1	H L HAWKINS	0	01 SHELTON		05-03-54	635	4154	===	9	9			0
0	1-4-60-81 90	SUN OIL	0	W F TUCKER		12-20-55	663	3860	109	YES	YES		-3092	0
0	07 18-39-8-1	0 + D 01L CO	01	J T BRINKLEY		07-11-58	702	4073	110	9	NO			0
90	08 17-33-5-1	LAYNE-TEX CO		LADONIA WATER SUP	>	02-13-63	600E	3368	105	0	0	8		0
50	1-9-11-60	OGERS (TAYLOR)	01	G W JONES		06-03-47	580E	3508		YES	ON			9
					•	FRANKL IN	COUNTY					e V		
88	ON OI	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATF OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO TOP	JURAS
01	117-46-6-	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD	01	A TULLY		07-18-68	387	9175	195	0	Q.			YES
02	02 17-47-2-1	SCHNEIDER . COREY	0	M N JENNINGS		19-52-67	372	8943	180	0	0%	T.		9
03	03 17-47-3-2	SAMEDAN OIL	01	S WILLIAMS		69	354	8688	218	0	Q.	KT		YES
90	04 17-47-3-8	J B WHITE ET AL	01	W H JACKSON		10-05-42	344	9084		0	0			0
0.5	1-9-14-6-1	BRADSHAW-CMAHPION	01	8 SHURTLEFF EST		06-72-66	349	9681	192	ON.	0			YES
90	06 17-55-2-1	GENERAL CRUDE OIL	0 1	ARNOLD		03-21-57	391E	1048	166	NO O	8			9
0	1-9-52-6-1	HUMBLE OIL	01	A JAGGERS ET AL		12-06-46	453	1459		0 0	ON N			9
0	68 17-55-8-2	ATLANTIC REF	0	FREEMAN		09-01-51	494	7293	152	ON	0 N			0
60	1-1-55-1-6	PAN AMER PETROL	01	01 E CAUDLE		01-17-68	205	11759	230	0	0			0
10	10 17-55-8-1	PAN AMER PETROL	01	01 GUTHRIE		10-07-67	614	12059	210	0	0			YES

																				4				
	. 1	SAND		281	544	200	201	298	220	0				NFT	255	220	225	220	172	26.7				196
	1000B 1 NE-	THKNS		520	503	552	533	560	410	609			DODBINE -	THKNS	680	949	049	260	442	245				064
	SNI 8000A	T0P		+16	-152	-1032	-852	-297	964-	-1253			-INE	T0P	-3086	-3090	-3036	-3146	-2821	-3129				-3371
	S/ CNLY	THKNS											S/ ONLY	THKNS								(3*		
4	GOODLAND-TOP CNLY	407	009-	-1009	-1165	-2162	-1932	-1368	-1578	-2439	-1220		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP UNLY	T0P	-4748	-4650	-4586	-4596	1-4001	-4511				-4769
	1	SAND	75	160	125	110	454	130	129	129			į	NET	212	285	162	275	0	275				260
COUNTY	-PALUXY	THKNS	140	220	203	228E	528	250	260	289	410	COUNTY	רחאא	THKNS	237	408	382	518	193	334				295
FANNIN	0 0 0	106	-647	-1074	-1207	-2182	-1967	-1397	-1608	-2478	-1230	FRANKI IN	PALUXY	100	-4813	-4700	7697-	8797-	9404-	-4537				-4876
	AA	SAND												SAND							*			
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS											HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS										
	NEN	109	i.										SNEWS	T0P										
	IND SFFER	SAND	110	305	140		250	3416	601				AD I FFER	SAND		295	194		1078	128				1011
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDSFFER	THKNS	190	*09	548		594	575	889				RENITY U	THKNS	895	830	727	1128	1485	166				2355
	HOSSTON/	T0P	-1732	-1904	-2150		-3225	-2517	-2482				HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	T0P	-6678	-6868	-6544	-6588	-5901	1679-				-6856
	8	OZ	01	20	03	70	90	90	0.7	90	60			20	01	20	03	70	90	90	20	90	60	10

25	10 NO	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS
-	17-63-2-4	11 17-63-2-4 MC POST (ATLAS REF	01	01 G H ANDERSON		11-23-46	164	7266	155	N O	S.			Ş
12	17-62-2-1	12 17-62-2-1 UNION BIL OF CALIF	10	C D SOLOMON		01-08-72	508	12608	822	2	Ş			? 9
13	17-62-5-1	13 17-62-5-1 J L HAMON	10	01 CHITSEY		05-12-69	418	13349	544	NO.	2	81		2 2
7	14 17-63-7-4	TIDEWATER OIL		NEW HOPE 6-3-0		19-90-60	443	12434	250	Q	02			Q
15	15 17-63-8-4	TIDEWATER BIL	0	DI WELL RAMEY D-1		11-21-53	391	12685	248	0 0 0	0			X 6 X
16	16 17-62-8-1	MURPHY CORP	0.1	01 WHEELER-COX		02-19-64	506	12526	526	0 N	2			Q.
17	17 17-63-7-2	M PRAY	0.1	01 A D ROBERTS		09-94-60	184	12544	241	8	2			2
18	17-62-8-2	18 17-62-8-2 HUMBLE OIL	01	01 A C BALLARD		10-09-54	488	13200	253	0	2			2
19	34-07-3-1	19 34-07-3-1 STANDARD OIL	14	IA B AWTRY		05-19-67	495	13851	256	0	2			2
20	20 34-08-2-1 MOBIL OIL	MOBIL OIL	0.1	01 G D LESTER		69-60-80	3895	14483	267	ON O	0			9

		NFT	200	4 6	25.5	345		237				292
	NI GOODA	THKNS	2 7 2		000	2	i	0 40				533
		401	-3467	-3787		7,05	,	* 07:				-3829
	SZ ONLY	THKNS										
	EDWARDS. GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	106	-4929	-5.47	-5614		46274	25.34				-5403
FRANKLIN COUNTY CONTINUED		SAND	207	136	169		757	i				193
COUNTY		THKNS	275	231	220		300					310
FRANKLIN		100	-5019	-5421	-56A9		-5379	•				-5471
	SA	SAND										
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	7.									
	NEH	T0P								12		
	NO FFER	SAND		1620								
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	THENS		2622 .	875		2460					1828
	HOSSTON/	T0P		-7512	-9307		-7479					-7823
	00	0 V	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

JURAS	9	0	O.	NO	ON.	2	9	0		JURAS	0	0	ON.	9	0	ON	9	ON.	9	ON	0	
PALEO										PALEO		6										
HORIZ ATTEN		-								HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT												
CORE	9	9	9	0 N	0	N ON	9	9		CORE	YES	20	YES	YES	YES	20	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
CUTS	0 0 0	0	ON	ON.	ON ON	0	0 N	0		OR CUTS F AVAIL	ON.	YES	0	0	YES	ON	ON N	0	YES	YES	YES	
BHT OR	180		178			184	300	156		BHT OR	148	150	143	157	170	160	164	166	150	162	149	
PFTH FT		7017	7382		1460	9098	14037	14615		DEP TH F.T	6411	6392	6542	7143	8052	8108	7416	7220	6689	7580	6700	
ELEV	480	387	200	200	200	554	578	489	COUNTY	ELEV	685	670	929	636	919	619	624	909	622	588	733	
DATE OF LOGGING	12-19-61	1	05-23-61		•	01-13-55	02-12-65	19-01-60	FRIO	DATE OF LOGGING	07-16-69	94-76-55	69-51-90	69-22-60	03-11-60	08-23-68	11-04-68	08-15-69	01-31-69	11-22-67	89-24-20	
WATER									ī	WATER												
OWNER	01 A.L. MOODY	HILLER	BEULAH JACKSON	01 PHILLIPS	OI TEAGUE WEST GAS	01 JORDAN	01 H.C. BROWN	01 MCWATERS		OWNER	01 MACHEN	HILER	GOAD	ROBERTS	MACK	01 RHEINER	02 RHEINER	02 460AD	01 WILBECK	STOKER	SIRIANNA	
2	0	01	01	01	0	0	0	0		8	0.1	0	0	01	01	0	02	02	0	01	01	
OPERATOR	NORVEL DOUGLAS	CARDINAL DRLNG CO	W.C. PERRYMAN	GIBSON	GIBSON DRLMG CO	UNION PROD CO	CONTINENTAL OIL CO	HUMBLE OIL CO		OPERATOR	TENNECO-PENNZOIL	AMERADA	TENNECO-PENNZOIL	TENNECO-PENNZOIL	TENNECO	MONCRIEF	MONCRIEF	TENNECO-PENNZOIL	TENNECO-PENNZOIL	TENNECO	TENNECO	
1D NO	01 39-13-7-4	39-14-3-1	39-21-6-1	04 39-22-8-1	39-22-8-5	1-6-22-66 90	07 39-30-3-1	1-6-08-68		ID NO	01 69-61-6-1	2-9-29-69	1-9-29-69 60	04 69-62-7-1	05 77-06-1-1	2-2-90-11 90	07 77-06-2-1	08 69-62-9-1	09 69-63-8-1	10 77-07-3-1	11 69-64-5-1	
88	0	05	03	90	90	90	07	08		02	01	20	03	04	0.5	90	07	90	60	10	11	

		SAND	160	130	100		9	105		7.0			SAND												
	3NI 8000A	THKNS										M000BINE	THKNS												
		T0P											T0P												
	DS/ TOP ONLY	THKNS			Æ.							SS/ ONLY	THENS	9	392	785	800	769	760	760		785	762	217	
	GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	0674-	-4523	-4285		14640	-5045		1625-		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	106	-2815	-2630	-3085	-3551	-4325	-4261	-3911		-3498	5607-	-3196	
		SAND											SAND												
COUNTY		THKNS									COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS												
FREESTONE		100		-4923				-54A6		-5792	FRIO	PALUXY	T0P			**		5			58.				
	SA	SAND			57							A	SAND							76					
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	540	180	190		85	190		150		HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS												
	NEH	T0P	-6450	-6043	-5750		-6360	-6796	,	-7161		HENS	T0P												
	UNDIFFER	SAND			182							NOTFFER	SAND												
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	680		552		150	929		1630		TRENITY U	THKNS												
	HOSSTON	T0P	-7140		-6330		-6810	-7556		-7941		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	T0P		-5580										
ė,		20	01	02	03	70	90	90	0.7	60		5	32	01	02	03	*0	50	90	0.1	90	60	10		

88	ID NO	OPERATOR	8	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OF	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CORE	MORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS
12	1-2-12-89	12 68-57-5-1 TENNECO-PENNZOIL	0.1	01 EDGAR		01-09-68	165	6347	150	0	YES			0
13	77-21-6-1	13 77-21-6-1 PAN AMER PETROL	01	01 BUERGER		99-56-50	622	17464	300	YES	NO			₽
14	77-14-7-1	14 77-14-7-1 KATZ-LONE STAR	01	01 CALVERT		05-77-58	552	10993	203	YES	0			0
15	15 77-14-8-1	HUMBLE	01	01 DOERING		12-15-48		2499	172	YES	S O			0
16	77-14-2-4	16 77-14-2-4 TENNECO-PENNZOIL	0.1	01 HALFF		69-90-20	629	10204	210	NO	0		9C	0
11	17 77-15-4-8 ANERABA	ANERABA	90	08 HALFF ET AL		•	2625	10744		2	9			0
18	77-15-3-4	18 77-15-3-1 COX ET AL	01	01 MELMS		03-31-68	675	8631	180	YES	9			ON
19	78-01-4-1	19 78-01-4-1 MAGNOLIA	01	HCKINLEY		19-12-60	419	11951	218	YES	9		-11296	0
50	17-24-2-4	20 77-24-2-1 PAN AMER PETROL	01	01 CULPEPPER		79-72-60	204	10895	220	YES	8			ON.
21	1-9-60-87	21 78-09-6-1 PAN AMER PETROL	01	01 OPPENHEIMER-LANG		12-13-68	537	9104	200	NO	00			ON

GONZAL ES COUNTY

	T TOP SIC	9	ON	NO	NO	-9738E NO	ON	-9978E NO	00	9
1100H	BY FAULT									
	CORE	0 ¥	8	NO.	YES	Q	N	9	0	4
2112	MAX F AVAIL	№	YES	0	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
		164		150	160	253	196	236	1875	000
27070	111	7434	9177	7565	8079	14286	2006	10850	2096	11011
2	FF	382	3226	450	405	402E	366	312E	332	2116
	LOGGING	10-14-51	10-31-44	99-12-60	08-06-55	9-22-60	06-25-52	05-23-46	69-42-10	•
	MELL									
17	OWNER	01 SCHNABEL	I LANKIN	I MITCHELL TRUST	NOSNHOC 1	1 BUNDICK	SPAHN	SPAHN	HASSELL	144400
- 2	9	0	6	0	0	01	0 1	01	0 NO	
	OPERATOR	DUINTANA	GUINTANA	HALBOUTY	04 67-21-7-1 GULF COAST	MOBIL	MAGNOLIA	07 67-28-6-2 QUINTANA	08 67-51-1-1 TR GAS EXPLORATION	OLITATANA
		-	7	**	1-1	1-6	-5	2-5	1	1
	ID NO	01 67-27-6-1	1-2-8-2-1	03 67-21-4-1	67-21-	05 67-21-9-1	06 67-28-6-1	67-28-	67-51-1	40 45-35 3-1

		THKNS SAND														THKNS SAND										
		100													3	T0P										
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	THKNS	i	9	150	750		805	840	819	779	783	774)S/	THKNS	2	7 6	000	200	247	483	526	530	205	515
	EDWAI GOODL AND	T0P		*0151	-6593	-5908		-6211	-5651	-5431	-4977	-6838	-6330		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ON: V	401		7087	88 4 4	000	-5145	-5818	-5694	-5810	-6758	-7899
COUNTY CONTINUED		SAND														NET										
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS												COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS										
FRIO		401												GONZA! ES	PALUXY	T0P										
	SA	SAND													A	SAND										
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS													HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS										
	3H	T0P													HENS	T0P										
	MOIFFER	SAND													DSFFER NET	SAND										
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	SN		2497							1430				RENITY UN	THKNS	729	1205	69		1340F	37.5	317		à	*
	HOSSTON	401		-11063	-9918					0 7 7 0	*				HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDEFFER	T0P	-6323	-7053	-7050	-7655E	-8398	-8264	* B 5 3 0		00.00	60001
	89	0	12	13	14	ř	2 4	2 -	, g		, ,	íā	7			0 N	0 1	20	03	*0	90	90	0.7	. 6		

GONZAI ES COUNTY CONTINUED

JURAS	0			JURAS	9	9	2	9	9	9	9	9	2	9	9	9	9	9	0 N	9
PALEO				PALEO TOP	-240	-832	-991	-968	-1293	-1309	-1309	-1212	-1219	-1226	-1829	-1030	-1129	-2582	-2670	-2640
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT				HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT																
CORE	S C			CORE	N	2	ON.	Ů.	0	9	Š	N	2	NO.	9	NC	Ů.	9	N	9
CUTS	9			CUTS	YES	YES	YES	NO N	YES	0 N	YES	N	0 V	0	YES	YES	0	YES	YES	YES
BHT OR	418			BHT OR		1785	149		130	123	134	154	150	125	1946	76	120	122E		167
DEPTH FT	21646			DEPTH FT	4508	7885	7888	3627	8489	5427	6239	10316	10060	1689	11539	3763	1666	4471	9625	8886
ELEV	343		COUNTY	ELEV	770	693	619	782	700E	721E	969	868	869	769	741	160	189	703	190	499
DATE OF LOGGING	08-05-74	35	GRAYSON	DATF OF LOGGING	12-16-35	12-18-49	01-18-51	05-04-51	95-96-60	11-09-52	07-10-53	02-05-55	12-11-20	07-13-55	94-64-80	11-22-52	03-26-55	04-53-46	1	08-08-52
WATER WELL.			9	WATER																
NO OWNER	01 MCMANUS	(a		NO OWNER	01 SOUTHWESTERN LIFE	01 J MARSHALL	01 MULDER	01 0 LITTLE	OI R O BROWN	01 W A MOSER	01 D BLANKENSHIP	OI A B OFHANLON	OI B F ARMSTRONG	01 IONA CARTER	01 A MITCHELL	OI W P MACKEY	02 M DAVIS	01 BRYANT	01 M WILLIAMS	01 J UMPHRESS
OPERATOR	SUPERIOR AND EXXON			OPERATOR	OLSON DRILLING	TEXAS COMPANY	HOWELL + HOWELL	SNUGGS +NEAL	SMELL 01L (STAR OSL	O LEONARD . STAR	STANDARD OIL	CONTINENTAL OIL	A G HILL 0	STANDARD OIL	SEITZ-COMEGYS-SEIT 0	SNUGGS AND COX	H W SNOWDED	W JR UTLEDGE	PAN AMER PROD CO
ID NO	10 67-45-6-3			ID NO	18-11-6-	02 18-17-3-\$	03 18-18-2-1	04 18-18-3-1	05 18-19-3-2	16-19-3-1	07 18-20-1-4	18-19-6-1	1-5-02-8-	10 18-20-6-1	11 18-19-9-1	12 18-26-1-1	13 18-26-4-1	14 18-29-8-1	15 18-36-3-1	16 18-37-4-1
0 0	10			88	0.1	02 1	03 1	04 1	05 1	06 1	07 1	08 1	00	10 1	111	12 1	13 1	14 1	15 1	16 1

100 THKNS SAND 100 THKNS SAND 100 100 100 285 +268 362 134 +268 362 134 +268 362 134 +268 362 134 +268 362 134 +268 362 134 +268 362 134 +268 362 134	-187 390 166 -275 395 135
	187
S L Y 8	1 7
THKNS SSBB SSBB SSBB THKNS	
EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS -3667 588 COODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS -9 -126 -79 -340 -340 -235 -587 -587 -569	-101 -1092 -1218
INCED	220
A A	369
GONZAI ES COUNTY TOP THKNS TOP THKNS -67 -183 -122 -674 -312 -347 -366 -674 -110 -674	-1354
SAND SAND SAND	a
TOP THKNS SAND TOP THKNS SAND TOP THKNS SAND	
10P HEA	
NDIFFER SAND SAND SAND SAND SAND SAND 489 376 351 477 402 342 165 264 143 186 464 198 133	130
HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER TOP THKNS SAND 840 489 765 376 808 351 846 477 868 402 859 342 -764 545 165 538 264 -847 372 143 -827 399 186 -1158 464 -540 499 198	380
10P 10P 10P 10P 10P 10P 10P 10P 10P 10P	-1887 -2290 -2106

02	ID NO	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	JURAS
01 6	6-36-3-1	01 68-30-3-1 STANOLIND	0	01 SCHMIDT		9-16-54	805E	2640	110	YES	YES		-1780	0
9 20	02 68-31-2-1	BLUMBERG	01	01 SANDERS		05-16-61	277	2500	109	YES	NO N			9
03 6	03 68-31-2-2	GRAVIS	9	01 WEYEL		94-60-80	3191	2591	100	YES	9			9
9 70	04 68-24-3-1	PARSONS AND NORMAN	0	01 TIMMERMAN		07-12-57	618	2958	125	YES	0			2
9 50	1-8-60-29	PARSONS AND NORMAN	01	01 VOSS		04-16-57	567	3080	125	YES	9			9
9 90	06 67-10-7-2	WEINERT	01	01 LEHMAN		09-05-51	965	3372	126	0	0			9
07 6	07 67-10-7-1	CAMP OIL ET AL	01	01 SCHUBERT		08-56-59	547E	2621	107	YES	2			2
98 6	1-6-11-6-	HAGEN	0	01 CALVERT		07-17-47	260	4391	124	YES	8		-3700	9
9 60	09 68-40-2-2	WILSON	10	01 KUBELA		11-11-54	545	4012	120	YES	0			2
10 6	10 68-40-203	SUTTON PROB	0	01 KUNDE		.09-20-90	525	3775	124	N	9			2
11 6	1-56-4-1	11 67-26-4-1 MAGNOLIA	0	01 MURPHY-PFULMAN		01-05-49	509	5145	161	YES	9		-4631	9
12 6	1-26-2-1	12 67-26-2-1 TEX SOUTHERN OIL	0	01 TURNER		05-05-57	064	5431	145	0	9			9
13 61	13 67-26-2-2 SUTTON	SUTTON	01	WEINAUG		03-17-63	532	4517	120	0 0	0			0
14 67	14 67-26-30	DIAMOND HALF	0	8188		04-18-37	664	5509		YES	9		-4941	9
15 67	15 67-27-1-2	GULF	0	DIX		02-13-53	252	2750	110	0	NO	-		8
16 67	16 67-27-2-\$	ALLEN AND SCHUMATE	10	01 MCEVER		11-19-62	374	5013	136	NO	0		, i	ON ON

		SAND																
	A000BINE	THKNS																
		100																
	DS/	THKNS	452	483		480	510	294		476	520	493	570	555	587	515		536
i	GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	-415	•450		-135	-303	*69-		-1256	-1197	-1266	-1961	-2180	-1949	-2126	-1978	-2761
		SAND																
	PALUXY	THKNS																
1		109																
	A	SAND																
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS																
	NEW	TOP																
	NO SFFER	SAND	110	99							11			52				
	HOSSTON/TRIMITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	285	528		285				280E	153		077					
	HOSSTON	T0P	-1495	-1468		-2054	-2223	-2646		-3420E	-3313€		-4191	-4480		-4416		
		0	01	20	03	70	90	90	10	90	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

40																	
JURAS	2	9	9	9	0	9	9	Q	9		SIC	8	9	9	9	0	
PALEO	+554E	+559									PALEO TOP						
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	¥.										HORIZ ATTEN	KT		KPA		FKT.	
CORE	2	9	9	YES	8	9	ON O	9	YES		CORE	0N	№	9	NO	ON	
OR CUTS F AVAIL	9	YES	8	0	90	0 2	8	- - 	YES		CUTS	0	0	NO N	0	0	
BHT OR	138	135	78E	5	222	109	105	110	111		BHT OR	221	154	504	191	200	
DEPTH FT	4629	4660	847	95	14020	1906	1500	2028	3297		DEPTH	10320	6252	10206	9868	10000	
ELEV	498	1379	1120	945E	1157	750	785	630E	584	COUNTY	ELEV	384	372	368	594	310	
DATE OF LOGGING	08-25-70	02-21-56	04-58-10		08-10-73	11-23-68	69-11-90	12-15-48	02-10-22	HENDERSON	DATE OF LOGGING	11-24-70	11-10-53	65-90-60	01-12-66	10-20-68	
WATER WELL			>							빂	WATER WELL:						
NO OWNER	01 HURLBUT	01 HARWELL	01 STANLEY	01 BURNET RANCH	01 FORGY	01 LANE	01 HUTSON	01 ALEXANDER	01 SCHUBERT		NO OWNER	01 PRITCHETT	01 H B HORNSBY	01 N M THORNTON	01 E P HARWELL TRUST	OI W E BOUND	
OPERATOR	RUDHAN	SMELL OIL	TWDB	SMELL DEV CO	SHELL	HCALPIN	MCALPIN	GILLIAM DREB	WOODWARD		OPERATOR	SAMEDAN OIL	HUMPHREY + SONS	C HUNT SOS (HUMPHR	PAN AMER OIL	GETTY OIL	
NO ID NO	01 57-47-6-1	02 57-55-7-\$	03 58-49-114	04 57-63-7-	05 58-49-5-1	06 67-01-3-1	07 67-01-5-1	08 58-58-9-1	09 58-59-7-3 WOODWARD		CO NO ID NO	01 33-47-2-1	02 33-47-4-\$	03 33-47-4-2	04 33-46-9-3	05 33-47-7-1	

		SAND											- 6 1 0 0	SAND	289	281	272	313	322
	3NI 8000 A	THKNS											**************************************	THKNS	999	587	617	065	641
	9 9 9	T0P												T0P	-3176	-2573	-2955	-2848	-3021
	S/ ONLY	THKNS								416	423		S/ OP ONLY	THKNS					
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	100								-504	-428		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP DNLY	T0P	9165-	-3968	-4556	-4346	999%-
		SAND												SAND	78	04		35	30
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS										COUNTY		THKNS	162	162		63	203
HAYS		T0P										HENDERSON		401	-5124	9604-		-4581	-4802
	SA	SAND											3A	SAND					
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS		12	9	40							HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS					
	HEV	100		+841	•620	+863		-707					NEW	T0P					
	IND & FFER	SAND									902		NOIFFER	SAND	986		862	1412	1386
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	162E	200	157			175	90		473		RINITY U	THKNS	1474		2170	2120	1840E
	HOSSTON	T0P	•716E	+759	+430E			-970	-635		-2233		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	T0P	-7231		-6017	9729-	
		002	0 1	20	03	70	90	90	0.0	08	60			S 2	01	05	03	70	90

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JURAS	ON O	2	9	2	9	Q.	2	0	9 2	0	0	0	9		SIC	0	YES	NO	9	9	0
PALEO TOP															PALEO						
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT															HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT		4			KWB	
CORE	9	ON N	S S	ON.	ON.	ON.	S S	2	8	2	9	9	2		CORE	NO	9	2	NO	9	9
CUTS	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0N	0	ON	0		CUTS	ON.	0	. Q	0	YES	ON O
BHT OR							100				132		138		BHT OR	183	182	130	143	190	190
DEPTH FT				1965			1700	2103	2988	3140	3550	3250	20307		DEPTH FT	0066	9956	4680	2004	0556	10427
ELEV . FT	049	620	009	089	730	299	409	712	480	529	627	245	580	COUNTY	ELEV	459	476	450	644	4705	477
DATE OF LOGGING	59	08-24-48	12-01-51	19-06-80		-56	i	08-27-53	04-21-63	65-81-60	05-28-55	9-10-60	01-16-68	HOPKINS	DATF OF LOGGING	05-18-74	03-16-68	99-27-56	12-13-54	11-96-80	89-60-80
WATER				>				>	>	>	3	>		¥	WATER						
NO OWNER	01 ELLA FREEMAN	01 E.W. WRIGHT	01 SUMNER	16 CITY OF HILLSBORD	01 BRANDON-IRENE WSC	01 POSEY A	01 MENLOW WSC	01 CITY OF ABBOTT	01 CITY OF MALONE	01 CITY OF PENELOPE	02 CITY OF HUBBARD	01 CITY OF BIROME	01 E.W. BARRETT		NO OWNER	01 M MATHERLY	01 J MARTIN	OI R TAYLOR	OI H G SHITH	01 B DAVIS	01 M CLEMENTS
OPERATOR	HUMBLE OIL + GAS	HUNT OIL CO	C. STUBBLEFIELD	TEXAS WATER WELLS	J.L. MYERS	PMILLIPS PETRO CO	C.M. STONER	J.L. MYERS	JAL. MYERS	J.L. MYERS	J.L. MYERS	WEST TEXAS TOOLS	SMELL 01L CO		OPERATOR	AMOCO PRODUCTION	MOBIL OIL	WEILL-TUCKER-FARME	GREENBRIER OIL	HINTON PROB	MOBIL OIL
ID NO	01 32-47-902	02 32-55-303	03 32-63-701	04 32-64-701	05 33-57-402	06 33-57-70	07 40-15-201	108-80-04 80	209-10-66 60	10 39-09-201	11 39-10-201	12 39-09-402	13 39-10-601		ID NO	01 17-43-7-1	02 17-44-4-\$	03 17-44-5-1	04 17-45-3-1	05 17-45-4-1	1-5-5-1
88	6	05	03	70	50	90	10	80	60	10	11	12	13		88	01	20	03	70	0.5	90

	1	SAND				o		o			c	0.0	ì					NET	260	408	265	190	290	210	
	3NI 9G00A	THKNS						215	•		172	102						THKNS	621	199	602	512	671	558	
	8	TOP				395	67	í			-388	-441					1	T0P	-2845	-3027	-2707	-2211	-2870	-3193	
	S/ ONLY	THKNS				e K											> 20	THKNS							
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	TOP	20	35	250	09-	200	576	132	-108	925	888	-1283	1068	-1344		EDWARDS/ GOODI AND-TOP ONI V	T0P	-4251	-4604	-4140	-3445	-4425	-4771	
		SAND																	0	283	36	642	217	240	
COUNTY	NLUXY	THKNS		105	20	20	20	65		45	65	30		25		COUNTY	UXY			549	36	316	*0*	360	
HILL	PALUXY	100	-170	-190	- 25	320	140	-836		-378	1210	1198		1378		HOPKINS		100		9994-	-4194	-3493	-4485	-4813	
	A	SAND							20				24		35	•		NET							
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	06	105	20	110	70	110	55	7.0	100	9	7.0	55	20		HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS							
	NH	T0P	-760	046-	640	096	1410	-1571	-761	-1028	-1815	-1903	-2353	-2123	-2456		SN3H	T0P							
	NO 3 FFER	SAND							108				88				DIFFER	SAND	1462	166	¥		1529	1750	
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	179	160	175	155	952	350	170	193	358	355	320	290	1000		RINITY UN	THKNS	2573	1566			2169	2815	
	HOSSTON/	404	-970	-1000	150	1130	1650	-1761	-925	-1198	-2150	-2153	-2603	-2388	9692-		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	T0P	-5841	-6353			-6018	-5533	
	8	N O	0	0.5	03	70	90	90	0.7	90	60	10	11	12	13			20	01	0.2	0.3	*0	92	90	

88	10 NO	OPERATOR	8	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	0ЕР ТН F.T	BHT OR CUTS	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ BY F	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	SIC
07	17-45-6-1	07 17-45-6-1 SCHNEIDER-COREY	10	01 S PIERCE		02-05-74	445	8996	182	9	№		KPA		9
08	17-46-7-4	08 17-46-7-4 COUCH OIL . HARPER		01 B HOWISON		08-27-72	375	9118	1926	2	2				9
60	09 17-51-3-4	B F PHILLIPS	0	01 RHODES		11-29-51	465	7349	186	YES	9				0
10	10 17-52-2-1	J CARAWAY	0	01 ER EDDICK		07-14-67	428	10643	190	YES	0				YES
11	11 17-53-3-1	GRELLING ESTATE	0	OI T WORSHAM		01-25-59	404	10450	184	00	0				YES
12	12 17-53-6-1	SOHNE LOER . COREY	6	01 O B PAYNE		06-13-68	410	11079	195	ON	ON.				YES
13	13 17-58-4-1	SHAW TRUSTEE	0	01 LEE + THOMAS		19-60-80	530E	5860	160	YES	CN				0
14	17-59-2-1	14 17-59-2-1 SUNRAY DX GIL	6	01 R SEAMON	e)	12-29-63	519	12183	554	YES	QN				YES
15	15 17-52-8-1	MCALESTER FUEL	¥	AI W L HELM A-1		11-25-62	445	11812	514	YES	QV				YES
16	17-59-8-1	16 17-59-8-1 HINTON PROD	0	01 W WALKER		01-13-62	515	13469	520	YES	ON.				YES
17	17-60-9-1	17 17-60-9-1 H PHILLIPS ET AL	5	01 COOK GAS UNIT		10-08-67	395	13368	242	0 0	ON O				YES
18	18 17-62-4-1	R C088	6	01 P T MILLER		10-15-56	260	8560	183	9	Š				NO
19	19 17-61-9-2 SUN OIL	SUN OIL	6	01 L E TURNER		01-24-45	S00E	8187E	1805	YES	9				0
50	17-61-9-4	20 17-61-9-4 HUMBLE OIL	90	06 G W WILLER		01-01-63	472E	13482	242	9	9				0
21	21 34-06-2-4	HUMBLE OIL	6	01 W HR 055		03-11-52	467	7747	166	YES	9				ON.
22	34-05-1-1	22 34-05-1-1 SCHNEIDER . COREY	0	01 M L MCLAIN		06-02-69	485	14367	592	0	ON O				YES
23	34-06-1-1	23 34-06-1-1 VICTORY PETROL	01	01 B W MCCLURE		02-06-76	164	13610	952	0	0				0 0 0

ļ	E.Q	c	N.	~	0	o	•	N	7	ø		J.	Α.	_	_	_	_	
	SAND	0.4	365	312	430	569	359	445	317	326	544	356	382	409	417	333	400	327
3NI 8000A	THKNS	576	652	999	645	580	299	619	712	573	737	708	653	670	685	429	648	471
	100	-3192	-2903	-3470	-3107	-3036	-3182	-3382	-3691	-3503	-3970	-4115	-4002	-4080	8904-	-3943	-4085	-4299
DS/ TOP ONLY	THKNS																	
EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P		7077-	-5067	-4629	9777-	-4670	-5080	-5362	-5095	-5795	-5857	-5661	-5800	-5798	-5630	-5810	-5870
- 1	SAND		122	274	330	208	300	127	522	822	120	182	260	583	559	134	165	191
PALUXY	THKNS		242	160	370	328	386	148	385	303	208	242	290	694	355	161	543	218
	100		-4455	-5123	-46A2	-4528	-4713	-5182	-5403	-5141	-5927	-5917	-5712	-5851	-5848	-5737	-5893	-5941
SA	SAND																	
HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS																	
13H	100																	
UNDSFFER	SAND	1218	1598		1621	1287	1438		1130	1984	1339	1736			197			1944
TRENITY	THKNS	1820	2215		2530	1941	2127		1572	3087	1916	2368	180		2734		2722	3509
HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	40T	-5748	-5865		-6102	-6286	-6520		-7674	-6650	-8097	-8030	-7820		-8056		-8065	-8151
-																		15

WELL
P MCNATT NORMAN A RUTHERFORD
MASKELL DEAN CITY OF ALVARADO JOHNSON COUNTY WS
R.C. GAGE CITY OF CLEBURNE B.K. GAINES

		NET	143	}	0	3j6	170	273	337	172	260			į	NET										
	MOODBINE	THKNS	622		230	700	999	779	677	510	561			i	THKNS S				ä						
)A = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	T0P	-1209			-1459	-1588	-1794	-1808	-2675	-2465			-3NI8000M	T0P										
	108/ CNLY	THKNS												DS/ TOP ONLY	THKNS										2
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP CNLY	109	-2479	-1827	-2778	-2801	-2917	-3150	-3194	-4213	-3848			EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	724	450		52	210	240		573	390	210
		SAND	132	171	179	227	152	274	231	253	105				SAND				v						
COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS	245	435	280	297	207	310	280	564	205	COLINITY		NLUXY	THKNS	140			140		115		130	110	110
HUNT	PALUXY	100	-2521	-1860	-2793	-2851	-2940	-3240	-3240	-4312	-3943	NOWHOT		PALUXY	401	964	250			-10	00		314	190	10
9-	¥:	SAND													SAND										
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS												HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	110	105		170	142	100		26	105	115
	HEN	T0P										ii ./(₹	٠	HENS	T0P	26	-315		-725	-675	-500			-410	-615
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	SAND	1264	927	1102	1212	1092		1166	1150	1587			NO IFFER	SAND										
	TRENITY	THKNS	1710	1335	1515	1651	1490		1600	1566	1868			RENITY (THKNS	06	120		150	128	120		90		89
	HOSSTON	T0P	-3561	-2745	-4173	-4241	-4480		-4815	-6127	-5635			MOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	T0P	-124	-460		-1075	-770	069-	9	346	065-	-780
	8	0	0	02	03	70	90	90	0.4	80	60				0	0 1	20	03	70	92	90	20	90	60	10

JURAS	216	Q	O N		JURAS	YES	ON	YES	0	YES	YES	0	0	YES	0	YES	ON	YES	0	NO N	9	YES	
PALEO	<u> </u>				PALEO																		
HORIZ ATTEN					HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	8 8		KPA															
900	4	2	0 0		CORE	9	94	0 0	0	0	0	NO	0	0	NO.	YES	0	9	8	9	2	0 ≥	ū
CUTS		9	NO		CUTS	0	0	NO.	ON.	0	0	NO	0 V	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	ON	YES	
BHT OR		262	462		BHT OR MAX F	180	140	200	186		052	144	140	200	140	198	202	197	218	156	146	200	
DEPTH	4	13685	13827		DEPTH FT	7715	5766	10065	10016	10058	10109	5013	5641	10009	5112	9848	9584	10406	10440	2697	5951	9821	
ELEV	-	300	332	COUNTY	ELEV	532	566 E	555	57SE	570E	518	471E	496E	205	424	111	474	767	994	421E	417	432	
DATE OF		11-30-60	09-62-60	KAUFMAN	DATE OF LOGGING	10-29-67	08-21-53	11-22-63	11-13-68	08-25-43	04-17-70	99-11-60	07-19-52	11-16-74	25-01-90	05-25-69	08-17-75	10-28-61	11-20-12	09-27-53	04-08-57	99-01-10	
WATER				¥	WATER																		
3300		J JASKINIA	C G KAINER		OWNER	M WALLACE	W G NEALY	J JONES ESTATE	RUTLEDGE	J M RUTLEDGE	D NICHOLSON	J B SOWELL	W W LECHNER	D E JONES	R A PIPER	P BAXTER	V BILLINGS	A LISTON	V R FROSCH	KAUFMAN CO FARM	E LUPE	G BECKER ESTATE	
S		0	01		2	0.1	01	01	0	01	0	0.1	0 1	01	0	01	0	01	0.1	0 1	01	0	
OPERATOR		SMELL OIL	SMELL OIL		OPERATOR	ROCKWALL EXPLOR CO	T MUMPHREY . SONS	SCHNEIDER . MURRAY	CARAWAY . RUDMAN	SUN OIL	OCCIDENTAL PETROL	H L HUNT	H B DWNBY DRLG	M M HUGHES	ROD OIL CO	AMIS AND VOIGHT	M MUGHES	TAL OIL CORP	SOUTHLAND ROYALTY	T HUMPHREY . SONS	GIBSON DRLG	BRITISH AMER PROD	
CO ID NO		01 67-57-9-2	02 67-57-9-1		CO ON ON	01 33-14-7-1	1-9-11-00	03 33-15-6-2	04 33-15-6-1	05 33-15-9-1	06 33-15-8-1	07 33-21-2-4	08 33-22-5-4	1-5-62-60	10 33-22-6-4	11 33-23-7-2	12 33-23-7-1	13 33-23-5-2	14 33-23-9-1	15 33-30-5-\$	16 33-30-6-1	17 33-31-8-4	

		SAND				- 1	SAND	273	218	250	262	594	287	207	317	248	273		283	564	280	280	107	163
	3N18000M	THKNS				ROODBINE-	THKNS	865	584	701	641	648	670	527	290	643	612		633	290	645	610	645	622
	***************************************	100					100	-1889	-2285	-3127	-3012	-2760	-2992	-1445	-2134	-2756	-2355		-2646	9692-	-2844	-2121	-2383	-2676
ě	S/ ONLY	THENS	657	644		S/ CNLY	THKNS																	
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP GNLY	T0P	-10660	-10276		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP CNLY	T0P	-3173	-3609	-2998	-4522	-4250		-2589	-3452	-4258	-3733	-3939	8407-	-4146	-4364	-3447	-3778	-4118
9 11		SAND					SAND	80	160		0	119		57	42F	184	06	0	0			76	0	30
COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS			COUNTY	NLUXY	THKNS	220	250		278	185		504	218	268	227	522	270	255	534	180	213	184
KARNES	PALUXY	10p	# 		KAUFMAN	PALUXY	100	-3268	-3676		-4602	-4367		-2667	-3539	-4343	-3809	9205-	-4156	-4221	-4522	-3562	-3870	-4238
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS SAND	\$ \$4			HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS SAND																	
	NAH	TOP			<u>*</u>)	Nah	T0P																	
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UND&FFER	SAND				UNDIFFER	SAND	1036		1620	1510	1388	604	3066		1561		958	1288	1401	1651	87	30	496
	TRINITY	THKNS				PRENITY	THKNS	1793		2046	2791	2617	1832	54.4	63	2238		2184	2148	2110	1981	237	80	5972
	HOSSTON	T0P				HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDSFFER	T0P	-4715		-5952	-6434	-6075	-6862	-3995	-5082	-6070		-5659	-5778	9009-	-6376	-5039	-5453	-5973
	- O	OZ	01	20		8	0	01	0.2	03	70	90	90	0.7	80	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

KAUFMAN COUNTY CONTINUED

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	S C		200						S C						
HUMBLE DIL DI H L GUY DE-714 ST ST AVAIL COPE ST FILEY ST COPE ST FAULT ST COPE ST	N. S.	S	2	2	2 2	2	200		SIC	2	Q.	2	2	2	
HUMBLE OIL	PALEO								PALEO TOP	+104		.848	•715		
HUMBLE OIL	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT														
HUMBLE OIL		2	2	0	2	2	ON ON			YES	YES	2	9	YES	
HUMBLE DIL	CUTS	YES	0 0 0 0	2	00	0	0		CUTS	YES	9	9	9	9	
HUMBLE OIL		203		209E		156	142		BHT OR	116					
HUMBLE OIL	DEPTH FT	9800	4329	9851	4732	5612	5516			6512	20	1040	2342		
HUMBLE OIL	ELEV	410	340E	325E	420	413	427	OUNTY	ELEV	1712	1450	1470	1315	1140	
OPERATOR NO OWNER WELL HUMBLE OIL O W KILLAM O 2 J 8 FREEMAN TENNECO OIL O W KILLAM O 2 GITY OF CRANDALL WATER OPERATOR OPERATOR OPERATOR OPERATOR O1 ROBERT R. NASH WATER O1 BELOW TWDB O3 NEWTON O1 HEIDRICK NEWTON O1 CHECK RANCH BLANCO RIVER AUTH O7 DAMSITE	DATE OF LOGGING	06-03-47	67-02-60	02-27-66	1	01-06-56	01-17-52								
OPERATOR NO OWNER HUMBLE OIL 01 H L GUY O W KILLAM 02 J B FREEMAN TENNECO OIL 01 R H CLARK AVERS 02 CITY OF CRANDALL ALBERT SYLVESTER 01 ROBERT NASH M+H- MARR 01 ROBERT R. NASH M+H- MARR 01 BELOW TWDB 03 NEWTON 01 HEIDRICK NEWTON 01 CHECK RANCH BLANCO RIVER AUTH 07 DAMSITE	WATER				>			χ Μ							
and the same of th		OI H L GUY	02 J B FREEMAN	01 R H CLARK	02 CITY OF CRANDALL	01 ROBERT NASH	01 ROBERT R. NASH		OWNER	01 BELOW	03	01 HEIDRICK	01 CHECK RANCH	07 DAMSITE	
and the same of th	OPERATOR				MYERS	ALBERT SYLVESTER	M.H. MARR		OPERATOR	HAGNOLIA	TWDB	NEWTON	NEWTON	BLANCO RIVER AUTH	000
NO NO CC CC CC NO 03 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	ID NO	33-39-1-4	33-37-6-\$	33-39-7-1	33-21-8-1	33-30-7-4	33-38-1-4		ID NO	106-10-8	8-02-807	8-04-206	8-04-505		
	2 2	100	19	20	21	25	23		0 0 0	01 6	9 20	03 6	9 40	05 6	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

		SAND	ć	077	218	273	130	9	2	80			NF A								
	B000B1NE	THKNS	90		576	645						UNI OCOM	THKNS								
	0 0 0	TOP	- 25.BA		000	-2553		-193A	-	-1965			106								
	S/ CNLY	THKNS										P UNI Y	THKNS								
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP CNLY	109	-3982	C78C-		- 3935		-3181		-3633		EDWARDS/ 600DLAND-TOP UNLY	10P								
ONTINUED		SAND	105	4		200)9	NET								
COUNTY CONTINUED	PALUXY	THKNS	230	88	184	000	190		107		COUNTY		THKNS								
KAUFMAN		T0p	-4075	-2947	-4044	100					KENDALL	PALUXY	T0P								
	A	SAND											SAND			45E	9				
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS					155	197	197			EL/RODESS	THKNS	01		84	9			40	
	N. HEN	TOP						-4417	-4488			HENSEL/RODESSA	T0P	1167		+1130	+1095E	3856+		+1062	
	ND&FFER NET	SAND	1295		1311							DIFFER	SAND	806		125E	111			06	
	HOSSTON/TRIMITY UNDEFFER	THENS	2459		2097							RINITY UN	THKNS	188		162	196			250	
	HOSSTON	T0P	-5755		-5791			-4742	-4813			HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	T0P	+892	+893	+1010	+905	+869€		+830E	
	8	0	18	19	02	5	7	25	23				O N	01	02	60	70	90	90	10	

S 2	ID NO	OPERATOR	9	OWNER	WATER	WATER DATE OF WELL, LOGGING	FLEV	PTH FT	DEPTH BHT OR CUTS	AVAIL	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	SIC
01	56-51-1-\$	01 56-51-1-\$ TUCKER DRL6	02 W.R	02 W.R. SCHREINER		65-94-60	2222	3571	112	9	0		+1272	0
02	56-51-501	02 56-51-501 TUCKER DRLG	01 W.R	01 W.R. SCHREINER		10-11-53	2130	4014	115	<u>0</u>	N		+1150	9
03	03 56-51-502. HUMBLE	HUMBLE	01 W.R	01 W.R. SCHREINER		05-10-45	2057	3770		N	9		+1137E	9
40	04 69-03-201	CONTINENTAL OIL	01 SCHREINER	REINER		01-03-43	2340	5995		YES	9		146+	NO NO
05	05 69-03-501	AULD-TUCKER DRLG	01 AULD	۵		02-08-58	2350	5972	134	9	9		+908	ON
90	06 69-03-503	WOODWARD AND CO	01 W AULD	ULD		09-26-51	2363	5932		9	2		+908	9
07	07 69-04-601	PHILLIPS PETROL	O1 WHITWORTH	TWORTH		08-28-45	2193	6620		0	9		.898	0
08	109-90-89 80	TUCKER DRLO	01 FISHER	SHER		05-28-65	2236	5365	120	YES	9			00
60	09 69-06-2-1	UNION OIL OF CALIF	01 A REAL	EAL		02-21-73	2133	3072	113	ON O	NO		+961	0
10	10 69-06-301	E SCHMIDT ET AL	01 H REAL	EAL		11-11-52	2070	4881	136	YES	0		*965	9
11	11 56-63-502	CITY OF KERRVILLE	01 STE	01 STELZER TEST WELL	>	07-14-65	1702	159		YES	9		+1067	0
12	12 56-63-608	CITY OF KERRVILLE	OB WATE	08 WATER WELL	>	01-22-52	1631	535		0	02		+1021E	2
13	13 56-63-610	CATY OF KERRVILLE	10 PET	10 PETERSON OR TEST	>	99-02-50	1722	672	06	YES	Q.		+1117	9
14	56-63-606	14 56-63-606 CITY OF KERRVILLE	06 WATE	06 WATER WELL	3	04-12-40	1683	610	86	0	0		+1023E	0
15	15 56-64-701	CATY OF KERRVILLE	SAN	SAN ANTON RD CORE	38	05-18-63 1600	1600	638	100	9	0	9	+988	9
16	16 69-07-901	G.L. ROWSEY	01 R.B.	01 R.B. NOWLIN	-	12-20-53	1695	6363	139	Q	ON ON		+725	0
17	17 69-07-9-2	GAL. ROWSEY	02 R.B.	02 R.B. NOWLIN		96-08-54	1670	7860	139	YES	ON ON		•755	9
18	68-01-104	18 68-01-104 TUCKER DRLG	01 0.	01 D. PERKINS		05-10-54	1534	3355	95	YES	YES		+812	9

			31			KERR	COUNTY						
HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	-	NOSFFER	NHHEN	HENSEL/RODESSA	SA		PALUXY		GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	ONLY			
THKNS	1.0	SAND	T0P	THKNS	SAND	100	THKNS	SAND	T0P T	THFNS	T0P	THKNS	SAND
06			+1460	38									
75			•1320	20									
125		105E	+1248	78	65E								
133		113	+1178	87	25£								
135		120	+1199	56	40E								
113		100	+1193	82	67								
96	-	306	+1206	61	40E								
130		110	+1264	102	77E								
96		80	+1262E	959	50E								
126E	le)		+1249	58	58E								
63		60 E	+1286	67	45E								
135E	ш		+1265	20	0 7								
144		130E	•1240	45	40E								
150		1005											
193		178	+1105E	37									
76													

CO TO NO OPERATOR NO OWNER WELL.	NO ONNER	OWNER	OWNER	MEL	بہ ج	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	MORIZ ATTEN	PALEO TOP	JURAS
01 70-29-3-1 GULF OIL 01 G. SLATOR	GULF OIL 01	01 G. SLATOR	G. SLATOR			08-25-63	1741	5302		YES	2		-229€	8
02 78-30-3-4 J. FROST 01 MODDY RANCH	J. FROST	01 MODDY RANCH	MOODY RANCH			06-14-69	1671	9873	181	YES	9		-395	9
03 70-31-3-1 J. FROST 01 SILVER LAKES RCH	J. FROST 01	01 SILVER LAKES	SILVER LAKES	RCH		01-10-67	1892	10513	200	YES	0		•160	9
04 70-35-2-1 RICHARDSON OIL 01 M. ROSE	RICHARDSON OIL 01	01 M. ROSE	M. ROSE			08-01-56	1215	2652	110	YES	ON N		-744	9
05 70-43-5-\$ AUSTRAL OIL 01 C.B. WARDLAW	AUSTRAL OIL	01 C.B. WARDLAW	C.B. WARDLAW			06-07-54	1043	3502	135	0	9			8
06 70-44-4-1 L.M. JOSEY 01 A.F. BEIDLER	L.M. JOSEY 01	01 A.F. BEIDLER	A.F. BEIDLER			08-08-52	1036	4006	112	0	0			9
07 70-37-7-1 H.R. WHARTON 01 C.C. BELCHER	H.R. WHARTON 01					02-05-66		2970	100	YES	0			0
08 70-38-5-1 FISH PROD GORP 01 POSTELL	FISH PROD CORP 01					01-23-52	1560	5364	145	YES	O.		-1180	2
09 70-47-1-1 SUTTON DRLG 01 HARRISON	SUTTON DRLG 01					12-08-61	1218	4295	120	YES	0			0
10 70-53-6-1 ELTEX LTD 01 REIDLER	ELTEX LTD 01					03-04-46	1045	5137		YES	8			0
11 76-53-6-2 PMILLIPS PETROL 01 HOBBS	PMILLIPS PETROL 01	01 HOBBS	новвя			64-11-50	1047	4755		NO	0 N			0 V
12 70-53-3-1 USSRM COMPANY 01 L.E. HOBBS	USSRM COMPANY 01					05-13-64	1080	4275	130	YES	N			0
13 70-54-1-1 STRITER OIL 01 TOFT	STRITER OIL 01	01 TOFT	TOFT			29-11-90	101	3041	115	YES	9			9
14 70-54-5-1 LEECO GAS + OIL 01 P. FRANKS	LEECO GAS . OIL	01 P. FRANKS	P. FRANKS			09-14-60	196	5261	135	YES	8			0
15 70-54-8-1 GENERAL CRUDE OIL 01 W.C. HEDRICK	GENERAL CRUDE OIL 01	01 W.C. HEDRICK	W.C. HEDRICK			05-23-61	937	1924	152	YES	O N		-4793E	9
			30											
						LAMAR	COUNTY	90						
NO ID NO OPERATOR NO OWNER	0			3	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	0EP1H F1	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS
01 17-13-2-\$ STRATTON-DELCAMBRE 01 J MCDONALD	STRATTON-DELCAMBRE 01					03-14-50	504E	2071	102	ON O	Š		-1483	9
02 17-19-7-4 J R DILLON 01 SMILEY	J R DILLON 01					05-23-52	3965	3018	120	9	9			ş
03 17-19-5-4 CLARK + 066 01 M L SWILEY	CLARK + 066 01					99-02-90	572E	3351	154	YES	2		-2623	9
04 17-19-3-1 FRED JONES 01 J C GAMBILL	FRED JONES 01		J C GAMBILL			07-26-46	249	3020	163	0	Š		-2391	9

	NET																			NET	SAND	36	5	30.		29
7	TOP THKNS																			MOODBINE	SAKE	310	488	507	200	つたつ
	10P																				5	•314	-384	-393	-213	2441
	TOP ONLY						243	530				930	0:6	848	41	926	906		2	THENS						
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS					ě	-556	+326			1	-228	-183	-20		-330	-4-58 83		EDWARDS/	SCOOL AND-TO	į	-414	-1324	-1270	-1086	1 1 1 1
	NET																			NET	1	303	193	238	255	
COUNTY	TOP THKNS																	COUNTY	A) IIXV	THKNS		508	293	244	415	
KINNEŸ	100																	LAMAR	XXIII IA General III	100		-418	-1321	-1296	-1146	
	TOP THKNS SAND																		HENSEL/RODESSA	TOP THKNS SAND						
	UNDIFFER NET SAND																		DIFFER	SAND	906		158	389	368	
×	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER NET TOP THKNS SAND						180			1145		295	179		745	096			PRINITY UN	THKNS	337		000	523	240	
	HOSSTON	-29E				-2287	-2544		-570E	-1932E		-3146	-3015		-3549	-3833			HOSSTON/1	TOP THKNS SAND	-1146	-2154	217	-2100	-1851	
	88	01	02	03	70	90	90	0.7	0.8	60	10	11	12	13	14	15				38	0	02		5	*0	

LAMAR COUNTY CONTINUED

	JURAS	9	2	2	9	YES	YES		JURAS	0	2	02	9	2	ON N	
	PALEO	-2317							PALEO						-19665	
	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT								HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT							
	CORE	Ñ	N	N N	2	0 2	N		CORE	2	Š	0	0 N	9	9	
	CUTS AVA IL	YES	2	8	2	0 N	NO N		CUTS	9	9	9	9	9	9	
1	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	90	,	118	110	163	162		BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	218	231	250	270	306	707	
1	6 FT н	3050	2418	3627	3631	6707	7815		DEPTH FT	10744	12234	12500	12516	14536	56612	
	ELEV	503	457	558E	207	386	374	COUNTY	ELEV	483	450	124	904	407	544	
	DATE OF LOGGING	94-70-40	05-12-53	04-07-52	08-02-50	07-06-61	05-01-72	LA SALE	DATE OF LOGGING	04-23-56	19-01-80	01-05-62	10-22-63	29-01-60	08-20-64	
	WELL			ė				5	WATER						1	
1	NO OWNER	OI W T ADAMS	01 C 8 ROBERTS	01 K COURSEY	01 CROWLEY	01 D W NORRELL	01 MUSGROVE		NO OWNER	01 J.C. MATTHEWS	01 LASALLE A	OI M. WILSON	02 M. WILSON	01 MORTON TRUST ETAL	01 A.M. FOERSTER	
	ia N	COSDEN PETROL 01	A . G MCCUTCHEN 01	CRU PETROL CO	HENDERSON BRUG	PARKER . CHAPMAN	HENTON PROB			SMELL 01L	SKELLY OIL 01 LASALLE A	AULD AND SMIPMAN 01 M. WILSON	TROEMATER BIL 02 N. WILSON	GULF DIL 01 MORTON TRUST ETAN	PAN AMER PETROL 01 A.M. FOERSTER	
83	ID NO OPERATOR NO	0	0 1						O Z							

		SAND		9	30	115	112	96	191			SAND							
	BGCCA	THKNS	=	340	330	004	410	377	592		000BINE	THKNS							
		401	i	103.	-123	-720	-883	-1667	-2176		NOODBINE	T0P							
	OS/	THKNS	*								S/ ONLY	THKNS	į	*	880	784	725		1010
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	100	- 1 OK		760	0501-	-1871	-2689	-3126	40	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	2 7 6 6	702/-	-8390	-8475	-8494		-10395
COUNTY CONTINUED	- 1	SAND	182	9		20	280	408	397			SAND							
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS	584	474	67.5		928	685	265	COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS							
LAMAR	0 0	100	-1109	-613	-1672	100	5061	-2713	-3159	LA SALLE	PALUXY	T0P							
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS SAND									HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS SAND						,	
		100									H	T0P							
	UNDIFFER	SAND	368	158	*!*	223	1001	1221	1062		ND&FFER NET	SAND							
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	450	228	512	310	9001		1588		RENITY U	SUZE							1485
	HOSSTON,	T0P	-1867	-1733	-2557	-2813	-1822	300	-4418		HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDSFFER	ò							-15630
	00	0	92	90	07	90	0	: :	0		8	2	0 1	02	5	3 8	*	0.2	90

PALEO					PALEO			PALEO TOP								
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT					HORIZ ATTEN			HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT								
CORE	YES	2	YES		CORE	2		CORE	8	N O	0	N 0	2	9	2	2
CUTS	0	YES	YES		CUTS	ON N		CUTS	9	9	0	0	0 0 0	0	N _O	N 0
BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	163		160		BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	224		BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	114			180	130		162	
DEPTH FT	6798	9096	6910		DEPTH FT	9560		DEPTH	3187			8892	3525	3945	5195	8999
ELEV	523	432E	448	COUNTY	ELEV	333	COUNTY	ELEV	536	513		204	252	265	250	546
DATE OF LOGGING	04-02-57	01-07-46	10-18-53	LEON	DATE OF LOGGING	12-04-51	LIMESTONE	DATE OF LOGGING	12-00-21	•	1	12-23-67	03-53-59	07-27-63	12-11-48	05-19-42
WATER				ב	WATER		3	WATER WELL						3		
OWNER	E CORNELL	P HENDRICK	R F WELDE		OWNER	01 JEWELL MARTIN		OWNER	01 PAUL COLLINS	OLIN REEDY	JACKSON HEIRS	01 FORSYTHE	01 JACKSON	01 CITY PRARIE HILL	UNION CENTRAL LIC	W.A. KEELING
9	6	010	01		9			9	01	010	,	01 F	010	9	3	-
OPERATOR	SKELLY-SUNRAY-MIDC	SEABOARD OFL	SUN OIL		ORERATOR	MUMBLE OIL+REF CO		OPERATOR	SPENCE . HUGHES	HENRY GOSSETT	JOHNSON	PAN AM	BALCONES OFL CO	J.L. MYERS	HUNT OIL CO	THE TEXAS CO
ID NO	1 58-38-9-1	12 58-48-8-1	3 58-48-8-2		IO NO	1 39-46-8-1		10 NO	1 39-17-2-1	2 39-11-5-4	3 39-11-6-	4 30-15-9-4	5 39-26-5-1	6 39-18-9-1	7 39-19-7-4	8 39-19-8-1
0 0	01	95	93		0.9	1		22	1	2 3	33	4	5.3	96 3	7 3	98 3

337

	NET		NET		LUN	10	0 S2	120
					NET			
	TOP THKNS		TOP THKNS		TOP THKNS SAND		130	155
	T0P		100	-4985 -	401		-968	-1280
	DS/ TOP ONLY THKNS	2 2 6	S/ OP ONLY THKNS	-	S/ ONLY THKNS	ž		
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS	-6822	FDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS	-5899	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS	-894	-1418	-1833
	NET		NET		NET		ø"	
COUNTY	TOP THKNS		TOP THKNS	COUNTY	ALUXY THKNS			
LEE	T0P		10p	-64A7	TOP THKNS			
	SA NET SAND		SAND		NET		25	
	TOP THKNS SAND	8	TOP THKNS SAND	240	TOP THKNS SAND		25	170
	TOP		10P		TOP		-2464	-3020
	UND IFFER NET SAND		MOIFFER NET SAND		ND FFER NET SAND		120	
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER TOP THKNS SAND	1303	HOSSTON/TRANITY UNDIFFER NET TOP THKNS SAND	367	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDEFFER NET TOP THKNS SAND		422	596
	HOSSTON	-46175	MOSSTON/		HOSSTON/		-2925	-3315
	000	01 02 03	0 0	01	000	03 03 04	90	0.08

	OPERATOR	0	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV FT	FT	BHT OR	CUTS AVAIL	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	SIC
HUNT OIL CO		010	01 CR+GUY YELUERTON		04-30-52		5431	145	9	N O			O _N
ZEPHYR		02 P	02 PEBBLES		1	515	2090		0	9			2
FARRELL DRLNG	1	01 7	J.R. GILLIAM		10-14-41	521	4850		Q	9			9
M.M. MILLER		010	J.C. ROGERS		12-03-47	536	6168	174	0	9			õ
D.W. KILLIAM		01	W.D. STONE		11-30-54	530	4506	132	0 N	0			9
A.F. TINNER		01 A	01 A.R. REED		02-00-49	247	5414	175	9	9			0
HUMBLE OIL+REF CO	زو C0	01 L	L.W. ROGERS		10-07-56	505		502	0	ON			9
GULF OIL+F.BRYANT	YANT	01 8	BEEVILLE EST		01-24-41	206	5512		9	9			O Z
BYRD-FROST+BYRD OC	RD OC	01	01 MADDOX		10-24-51	465	5802	144	9	0			2
8.D.K. CO		01 8	STANDHIRE		07-23-54	426		128	9	ON			2
GREGG TEX GASOLINE	SOLINE	01	J. BAKER		14-26-20	514	8000	170	0	ON.			0
HUMBLE OIL . REF CO	F C0	0.10	01 W.L.HERNSTADT EST		29-01-90	501	9052	196	0 N	NO			0
UNION		ד	JACKSON		i	405	11338		0	ON ON			9
MOALESTER FUEL CO	EL C0	010	VESTA WILSON A		10-25-55	405	7320	168	0 2	0 2			0
MCALESTER FUEL CO	CO 75	01	01 J.F. JACKSON A		09-10-28	407		170	9	ON.			0
P.G. LAKE SHC			NOLAN WILEY		11-21-65	447	I e	182	0	8			9
H.L. HUNT		010	JAMESGIBSON HEIRS		1	436			9	9			0
PAN AM PETROL CO	00	01 E	E.H. WILLIAMS		03-13-66	465	14288	298	0 N	ON N			õ
LONE STAR PROD CO	00 0	01 8	BILLY CRISWELL		10-20-51	463	7788	178	9	9			9
FOSTER . ZEPHYR OC	YR OC	01 F	01 F.P. WILSON			528	8390	178	9	9			9
H.L. LONG		01 A	01 A.D. BATES ET AL		06-14-62	475	7506	178	NO	0			0
SUN OIL CO		010	CYRUS F. SMYTHE			664			9	NO			9
O.W. KILLIAM		01 R	R.L. NANCE EST		11-23-53	463		144	Q	ON			9
LOMAY . BROWN		01 7	01 J.A.REAGAN		1	877			9	No.			2
KEY PROD		0 R	R.C. ARCHER		i	487	7604		9	9			ON .
MONCR 1EF		I	MCKENZIE HEIRS		01-30-67	438		171	0	NO			9

THENS SAND 12 28 30 12 20 10 160 250 300 546 558 167 160 380 250 300 256 232 560 168 325 390 199 -1194 -1572 -2375 -1571 -2206 -2890 -3516 -2883 -3248 -3271 -3553 -3704 -2135 -3453 -3591 -3227 -3933 -3276 -4332 GOODLAND-TOP ONLY THKNS T0P -2998 -1679 -2144 -2155 -3235 -2844 -3235 -3839 -4143 -4168 -4503 -5175 -2677 6694--3722 -4190 -4436 -4783 -3911 -5305 LIMESTONE COUNTY CONTINUED TOD THKNS SAND -3605 ----HENSEL/RODESSA----SAND 53 50 33 35 13 90 22 25 THKNS 80 80 295 125 125 125 157 220 263 290 255 165 06 190 190 400 250 -2859 -3359 -3400 -4258 **10P** -3869 -4665 -6006 -4590 +5614 -5613 -6128 -5651 -6354 -6950 -4047 -5147 -5347 -5517 -6877 HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDSFFER
NET
TOP THKNS SAND 760 399 155 68 356 470 88 980 216 131 842 1078 206 114 637 210 775 1085 730 665 460 1710 1185 909 205 -3207 -3764 -3770 -4753 -5145 -4369 -5125 -6711 -6244 -6188 -6228 -6693 -6989 -7755 -6045 -4477 -5485 -6425 -6102 00 60 =

SIC	2	2	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	2	Q	9	2	0	9	0	0	2	9	2	2	2	0
PALEO																							
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT										0													
CORE	0 N	ON.	9	0	NO	9	9	Ñ.	0	N _O	ON.	N	9	9	N	NO	NO	NO	N	0	N	N	9
CUTS	0	2	0	0	2	0	0 N	9	0	0	0	0	9	ON.	0	ON.	0	0	0	0	0	9	ON
BHT OR	101		121	103		115	112	126	110				116	110	100						115	109	108
DEPTH FT	2366	1874	5569	2860	2440	2363		3977			1828	2195	2082	2850	2240	3838	2256	1435	1460	1700	2541	1160	1494
ELEV	650	865	268	564	485	200	440	551		732	959	410	585	428	009	531	869	617	150	520	200	570	211
DATE OF LOGGING	99-11-20	07-25-65	10-25-59	09-18-58	03-16-63	02-05-51	15-20-10	06-17-52	03-18-59	10-21-50	04-21-64	15-10-50	05-03-51	02-16-52	03-08-54	08-14-45	04-15-39	06-05-50	59-62-90	10-31-50	08-10-64	05-24-51	07-06-57
WATER	3	3		3		>	>		3		,	3	>						3				3
NO OWNER	01 COTTONWOOD WSC	01 BOLD SPRINGS WSC	01 ROSS WSC	01 LEROYTOURS GERALD	01 J.R. PATTERSON	YOUNGALOODFLOWERS	01 FRANK B. TIREY	01 R.J. FERGUSON	01 CITY OF AXTELL	01 FREEMAN	03 MIDWAY WATER CO	01 GARRISON	01 DR. BARNES	02 TEX POWER + LIGHT	01 SLAUGHTER	01 E.W. SMYTH	OI CARL HORSTMAN	02 TILTON J.B. TODD	01 SPRING VALLEY WSC	01 C.B.+ H.C.WARREN	01 LEVI WSC	01 H.C. EUBANKS	02 CITY OF MOODY
OPERATOR	WES TEX TOOL CO	C.M. STONER	H.B. GLASS	LAYNE TEXAS CO	J.L. MYERS	JAL. MYERS	J.L. MYERS	SEMON KORSHOJ	J.L. MYERS	E.J. MUTH	C.M. STONER	PURE MILK CO	J.L. MYERS	LAYNE TEXAS CO	R.J. CARAWAY	MAE BELCHER	DELTA DRILLING	J.L. MYERS	C.M. STONER	GRAY OIL CO	WEST TEXAS TOOL	HENRY C. PAINE	JAL. MYERS
CO ID NO	01 40-16-2-1	05 40-15-901	03 40-24-102	04 40-24-301	05 40-54-502	90-54-104	07 40-32-201	08 39-17-401	09 39-17-701	10 40-29-103	11 40-39-106	12 40-31-604	13 40-39-203	14 39-33-102	15 39-25-901	16 39-26-801	17 40-37-902	18 40-38-502	19 40-38-801	20 40-39-801	21 40-40-702	22 40-47-101	23 40-46-402

		NET SAND															1	0 %								
		THKNS																								
		T0P															0.6	017.								
	105/ 10P ON Y	THKNS																								
	EDWARDS/ GOOD! AND-TOP ON! Y	T0P		92	-304	-6.95	255	-403	-620	000			9	006-	-110	-799	9111-	7791	*	157		211-			274	
		SAND																								
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS																								
MCLENNAN		T0P	a								(+	382														
50		NET		30	35	35	17	13		8			25	۰	30			28			4.1	62	56			
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS		33	10	65	07	84	20	67		04	9	20	9	20		09	77	9	73	52	55			
	NEK	T0P		-897	-1292	-1715	-1595	-1395	-1660	-1927			-855	-1350	-1055	-1862		-2734			-485	-1060	-1555			
	UNDSFFER	SAND		59	95	305	89	76					100	30	144			114			54		134			
	TRENITY	THKNS		175	133	425	150	195		507		88	153	545	182			596	180	180	100		251			
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	T0P		-1062	-1567	-1940	-1805	-1565	-1860	-2147		-308	-1020	-1540	-1258			-3006	-455	-638	-610		-1790			
	5	20	0 1	02	03	40	90	90	07	80	60	10	11	12	13	7	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	

2 2	OM OI O	OPERATOR	9	OWNER	WELL	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEP TH FT	BHT OR C	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO TOP	JURAS
0	01 78-27-2-1	PAN AMER PETROL	0	01 M FRANKLIN		99-30-90	395	19636	385	9	Q Z			9
0	02 78-28-7-4	STANOLIND OIL	0 1	G W HENRY		64-		14015		9	YES			2 2
0	03 78-42-3-1	PAN AMER PETROL	A1	AI ALAMO NATL BANK		04-10-65	383	21341	394	2	9			2 4
04	1 78-43-4-1	04 78-43-4-1 PHILLIPS PETROL	A1	A1 WASHBURN		06-20-52	339	16509	338	2	2			2
9	05 78-43-7-4	SENCLAIR OFL	01	01 SO TX SYNDICATE		11-22-62	350	15100	228	8	2			2
90	78-43-5-2	06 78-43-5-2 AMERADA PETROL	81	BI M GRIMES		02-28-58	309	14405	310	2	Š			2 9
0.7	78-43-2-1	07 78-43-2-1 AMERADA PETROL	0	01 E CRAIG		08-07-56	316	14431	3352E	2	G			2
08	1-5-67-80	AMERADA PETROL	01	M GRIMES		13-61-60	318	14889	332	9	0			9
60	78-50-3-1	09 78-50-3-1 PHILLIPS PETROL	01	01 NUECES A LEASE WL		9-53-65	255	24220	485	0N	YES			YES

	AN GOOGN	NET										
	10000 A	THKNS										
		100										
	DS/	THKNS	76.0		204		926	936	888	916	622	2
	GOODL AND-TOP ONLY	T0P	-0437	0000	2000	0011	-11482	-11715	-11541	-11446	-11552	
		SAND										
2000	PALUXY	THKNS										
HOHOLLEN COON!	1	T0p										
	\$A	SAND										
	MENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS										
	X9X	106										
	MOTFER	SAND										
	TRENITY (THKNS	1869		8000							3373E
	MOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	T0P	-13947		-15965							-18132
		2	01	20	03	70	50		9 6	S 5	£0 0	60

MAVERICK COUNTY

HORIZ ATTEN PALEO JURAS BY FAULT TOP SIC	NO	-6285E NO	ON	-12553 NO	ON.	ON	ON	NO	ON	ON	ON	0N	ON	1
HORI CORE BY	9	NO.	ON	YES	ON	% 0,4	NO.	00	0	02	NO NO	0	ON.	- 1
	NO.	YES	YES	ON	0	0	YES	YES	0	YES	9 9	0	0	1
BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	157	183	502	247	155	218	175	215	198	220	212	223	922	
ELEV DEPTH FT FT	5944	7257	9669	13870	7857	1968	7920	7658	7140	8175	7978	7389	7006	9
ELEV	879	925	191	606	998	805	895	782	194	713	169	729	731E	
DATE OF LOGGING	03-23-65	07-32-62	11-18-64	03-28-56	01-11-65	01-09-72	9-18-64	03-18-64	05-12-64	05-31-64	03-31-64	05-11-64	12-07-65	
WATER														
OWNER	01 A F FITZPATRICK	1 B B DUNBAR	01 HENDERSON	OI BANDERA SCH. LDS.	01 C BURR	Z E B KINCAID	01 E B KINCAID	01 MAGNUM	01 N CHITTIM NO. 126	02 CHITTIH #A# 152-2	01 CHITTIM 209-1	01 CHITTIM 231-1	02 CHITTIN 97-2	
S C	0	IL 01	0	0	0	05		0	0	0	0.1	6		
OPERATOR	DAVIDSON BROS.	GENERAL CRUBE OIL	S HAMMONDS	4 76-05-6-1 HUMBLE OIL	SUN OIL	6 76-13-8-1 .BELCO PETROL	7 76-13-9-1 TEXAS GAS EXPLOR	BRACKEN OIL	CONTINENTAL OIL	CONTINENTAL OIL	76-15-7-1 CONTINENTAL OIL	76-22-3-4 CONTINENTAL OIL	CONTINENETAL OIL	CALTERIAGE MOTION AND ACCESS
ON QI	1 76-04-1-8	2 70-62-7-1	3 76-04-8-1	1-9-50-92	5 76-13-4-1	76-13-8-1	76-13-9-1	8 76-14-5-1	9 76-15-1-1	1-5-51-92	1-12-1-9	6-22-3-4	76-22-8-1	4-0-10-1
00	_	N	6	4	S	9	-	60	0		_	-	-	•

MEDINA COUNTY

CO ID NO	OPERATOR	NO OWNER	WATER	DATE OF ELEV LOGGING FI	ELEV	0EPTH FT	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CUTS		HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO TOP	JURAS
01 69-30-6-1	1 GULF OIL	OI R DEPUY		06-25-63 1292	1292	6013	150 YES	YES	8			9
02 69-38-7-	02 69-38-7-2 ROXANNE OIL	01 T ROTHE RANCH		11-03-57 1117	1117	3285	124	0	9		-1883	0
03 69-38-7-	03 69-38-7-1 IKE HOWETH	01 E ROTHE		10-24-60 1113	1113	3547	120	9	. Q		-1894	2
04 69-39-8-	04 69-39-8-1 W MCCORMICK	01 J AMBERSON		08-25-49 1070	1070	2555	110	YES	2			0
05 69-53-3-1	05 69-53-3-1 TENNECO OIL	O1 W NEY		11-10-66 866	866	3750	3750 124 NO YES	00	YES			ON

	0 0 1 1	SAND																	SAND						
		THKNS																ROODBINE							
	8	106																1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TOP						
	TOP CNLY	THENS	1:97	1103		1152	1277	1183	1220	915			1280	1052	1278	1300		SS/ TOP ONLY	THKNS					702	
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP CNLY	100	706-	-2032		-1559	-2217	-2743	-2805	-2753			-2683	-3191	-3799	-4202		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P					-572	i i
		SAND																	SAND						
COUNTY		THKNS															COUNTY	AL UXY	THKNS						
MAVERICK		100														v	MEDINA	PALUXY	100						
		SAND																	SAND						
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS																HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS						
	NH	100																SN3H	T0P						20
	UNDSFFER	SAND																NOSFFER	SAND			198			
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS					382									452		TRENITY U	TOP THKNS SAND		286	205			
	HOSSTON	TOP		-5785			6099-									-9262		HOSSTON/	106		-1603	-1392			
		S S	10	20	03	70	90	90	0.7	00	60	10	11	12	13	14		8	32	0.1	20	03	70	90	

		THKNS SAND																								
	0 0 0	109		61																						
	DS/ TOP ONLY	THKNS	21.6		0 1		140	654	545	979	670	849	ļ	029	612	638	630	630	610	678	678	100	637	610		020
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	109	1 C	420		-12/8	-1970	-916	-1463	-1638	-2085	-1594		F621-	-1646	-1625	-1714	-1812	-2039	-2285	-2320	-2338	-1902	-1453		
COUNTY CONTINUED		SAND																								
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS																								
MEDINA		100																			9					
	SA	SAND																								
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS																								
	NAH	100										Ġ.														
	NDIFFER NET	SAND					162	}					•													
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	459	870			516				1320		877						262							
	HOSSTON	T0P	-3700	-3270			-3386				-4945		-3843						-4737							
	8	0	90	07	80	60	10	11	: 2	y	13	4	15	17	18	6		2 :	7 2	2 6	. Z3	4	25	56	27	

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	LEN	SAND														Lax	SAND	1	21.	3	00	: 7	17	83	0	30	0
	NFT	THENS														000BINE	THKNS	644	450	506	335	152	3	528	287	202	330
		90														MOODBINE	10P	-3660	-3470	-3174	-3431	-3572		1965-	-3606	-3837	-3947
	DS/ TOP ONLY	2	230	178	320	167	177	118			172	172	123		3	A ONE	THKNS										
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	5	-1243	-2370	-2488	-1448	-1809	-2358	*	,	-3468	-4005	-6026		EDWARDS/	GOODL AND-TO	401	-4796	-4830	-4480	-4636	6694-	877.5		-4848	-5152	-5319
	NET															NET	SAND	277	293	196	100	374	197			121	120
COUNTY	ALUXYTHKNS													COUNTY	X		SEVE	383	375	260	331	1047	408	900	9 .	318	536
HILAM	TOP THENS													MORRIS		100	5	+684	-4896	-4512	-4671	-4732	-4805	-4802	260	1616-	-5444
	NET													x		NET											
	TOP THKNS SAND	c	S	-	100			9							L/RODESSA	THKNS											
	TOP	10360-			-3878		-2886E	-3105E							HENSEL/RODESSA	10P											
	MOSFFER NET SAND															SAND			905		487	969	194	952	625	1152	
	MOSSTON/TRENITY UNDEFFER NET TOP THKNS SAND	207		151	11375	7,700	1663				2067E	144.0			RENITY UN	THENS			1484		C 40	1198	1207	1820	1720	2070	
	HOSSTON/	-2730		A76A	F 40C-	26.75	70 80				-5961	-8604			HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	TOP			-7384		902/-	-7231	-7481	-7318	-7885	-8177	
	88	01	00	03	90	Š	3 2	9 6	0.4	90	60	10	:			200	j	0 1	20	3 3	* u		90	10	80	60	

MORRIS COUNTY CONTINUED

SIC	9		JURAS	9	NO NO	YES	ON	0	0	ON	9	NO	00	YES	ON ON	ON .	NO	00	Q	
PALEO			PALEO TOP																	
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT			HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT				er.						÷							
CCRE	9		CORE	8	2	C.¥	0	ON	0	0	0	9	0	0	ON.	02	2	ON ON	ON	
CUTS	9		CUTS	Q.	2	YES	0	9	0	0	9	8	Q	9	9	ON.	0 N	N 0	N N	
BHT OR	198		BHT OR MAK F			212	107					542	210	242E			190	185		
DEPTH FT	8502		DEРТН FT	6083		10260	2511	3218	3462	3754	6819		9346	11774	6255	6455		6184	6205	
ELEV FT	398	COUNTY	ELEV	369	472	366Z	543	564	497	495	375	425	407	872	664	994	373	365	365	
DATF OF LOGGING	10-11-69	NAVARRO	DATE OF LOGGING	•	i	08-06-54	1	•	•	03-14-52	•	01-16-57	06-76-58	25-96-60			10-19-59	08-18-46	19-96-60	
WATER	9 (Ž	WATER																	
NO OWNER	01 B E ELLISON		NO OWNER	01 FORTSON	01 DRANE	01 SARAH TRAMMEL	01 A.A. SHEPPARD	01 DAYLE COOK	COOK	01 R. CLARK	01 STRAIN	J.N. EDENS JR.	01 L.B. CUNNINGHAM	01 FN BANK CORSICANA	01 JORDAN ET AL	KERR	01 ELKINS ESTATE	01 WALLACE	02 WALLACE	
OPERATOR	PLACIB OIL		OPERATOR	HUNT	BASIN	HUMBLE OIL	F.W. WILSON	D08850N	RAHAL	COFFIELD GUTHRIE	BENZ	TEXAS CO	TEXAS CO	HUMBLE OIL	BENZ OIL	FALCON	GENERAL CRUDE 0.CO	TEMPLE HARGROVE	TEMPLE MARGROVE	
CO ID NO	10 35-03-3-1		CO ID NO	01 33-53-4-1	02 33-53-7-4	03 33-55-1-1	04 33-58-6-\$	05 39-02-5-2	06 39-02-5-1	07 39-03-1-1	1-6-09-66 80	1-6-19-60	10 33-62-4-1	11 33-63-7-4	12 39-11-3-1	13 39-12-1-1	14 39-05-6-#	15 39-05-8-4	16 39-05-8-2	

	NET	0				SAND		0.1	120	7,				135	140	170	195	282	ď	9		2 1	125	651	245
	TOP THKNS SAND	120			#0008 I NE-	THKNS			,	000	245		217			430	539	510							210
	100	-3952			M000BINE	T0P	. :			0467-	-493		-493	-855	-1463	-3473	-3269	-3102					0162-	-	-3196
	THENS				OP ONLY	THKNS																			
	GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	-5030			EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	-2394		-1045	0060			-1183		-2430	-4855		-4487	-2136						-4500
COUNTY CONTINUED	NET	83				SAND			9	3								0							0
COUNTY		158	YENTO		4LUXY	THKNS			103	?			70	75							TF				
MORRIS	TOP THKNS	-5524	OGAAVAN		PALUXY	100			-4102				-1453	-1910											
	NET		-	•	T L L	SAND					90	B													
	TOP THKNS SAND				HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS					7		120	9						300	200	170	180		
	TOP				HENS	T0P		*			-2065		-2168	-2615							-4977	-4965	-4965		
	NDSFFER NET SAND				IDSFFER NET	SAND			1365		192							1549						261	
	MOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER NET TOP TMKNS SAND				HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDSFFER	THKNS			2040		337		9					2280			1245	189	225	393	
	HOSSTON				HOSSTON	T0P	-3901	-3963	-6085		-2386	-25KB	6063	-3002	-4005			-6842	-3716	-3909	-5597	-5630	-5615	-6896	
	00	10			8	0	0.1	0.2	03	90	0.5	90	2	0 4	90	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	

JURAS	0	NO NO	9 9	0	٥	0			JURAS	_	•	_	_	•	•	•	•	_	_
				N V	SE NO	2	S NO			1 NO	S	ON E	8	9 9	0N	N _O	. S	8 0 0 8	9
PALEO TOP	+1047	+937	+937	+96+	+832E		-802		PALEO TOP	-741	-1375	-1733		-2826	-2933		-3962	-5708	-7026
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT									RIZ ATTEN BY FAULT										
									HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT										
CORE	2	N _O	N _O	8	8	N _O	8.		CORE	8	2	9	NO	0	N ₀	N O	9	0	9
BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	0	9	N	NO	YES	0	YES		CUTS AVAIL	ON N	YES	0 <u>N</u>	0	YES	0	0	YES	YES	YES
BHT OR	130	134	132	110	160	151	150		BHT OR CUTS	100	105		113	115		120		150	166
DEPTH FT	6015	8659	6255	3515	8157	7201	6760		DEP TH F T	1168	1838	2135	5604	3323	3379	2558	4780	6152	7501
ELEV	2237	2326	2097	5922	1747	2103	2032	COUNTY	ELEV	383	380E	400E	705	336E	442E	403E	462E	337	366Z
DATE OF LOGGING	11-17-51	19-11-80	03-26-62	99-60-20	02-10-53	04-21-74	02-10-21			06-24-56	06-25-53	07-56-40	10-14-52	03-23-54	11-05-39	65-10-60	09-26-41	99-61-80	07-21-53
	11-	-80	03-5	02-(02-1	04-	02-1	RED RIVER	DATF OF LOGGING	0-90	06-2	07-2	10-1	03-2	11-0	0-60	60	1-80	07-2
WELL								_	WATER										
												00 ~		Ŧ.	ILEY				
OWNER	NOS	YAR	TTIM	٩	PPA	32-1	¥ €		OWNER	IAMS	SIMO	01 KURTH LUMBER	ADLE	CHAPMANR ANCH	CATHERINE BAILEY		NRY	H O SOLOMON	
e Edi	01 PETERSON	01 E. FRYAR	01 J. CHITTIM	H. AULD	01 C. KNIPPA	01 AULD 32-1	01 C. HABY			R WILLIAMS	R F LOOMIS	KURTH	01 PAT BEADLE	CHAPM	CATHER	C088	J M HENRY	9 О Н	COL INE
2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0 1	0.1	0 1	01		9	01	0.1	0 1	0	01	0.1	01	01	01	0
α				Son	ر		00		œ	00					SNIX	r AL	30L C0		00
OPERATOR	9	DRLG	DRLG	L AND	IND BI	00 .	XPLOR		OPERA TOR	ETROL	TON	TE	C C0	RS	HOOT	ORE E	A PETI	0	180 G
ō	WOODWARD	TUCKER DRLG	TUCKER DRLG	BIRDWELL AND SON	STANOLIND BIL	HNG OIL CO	MOORE EXPLOR CO		ō	WELCH PETROL CO	W B HINTON	J.B WHITE	GOSS DRLG CO	8 G BYARS	FLESH + HOOTKINS	L SKIDMORE ET AL	MAGNOLIA PETROL CO	TEXAS CO	SEABOARD OIL CO
10 NO	1-1-10-69 10	02 69-02-5-1	03 69-03-1-1	1-2-60-69 50	0-6-1	3-7-1			ID NO	11-07-5-1					06 17-23-8-1				
	0-69	0-69	0-69	0-69	05 69-10-6-1	06 69-03-7-1	07 69-03-8-1			17-0	1-4-60-91 20	1-6-9-1	04 16-17-2-1	1-4-61-91 50	17-2	07 16-25-2-4	1-9-08-41	09 16-25-7-1	10 16-33-5-4
02	01	02	03	0	9	90	0.7		0 2	01	02	03	70	0.5	90	0.7	0.0	60	10

		SAND										SAND			17	. 6	101	20	20	16	0.5	54
	**************************************	THKNS									3NI 8000A	THKNS			7.5	264	210	395	322	400	355	400
	8	100									1 0 0 0 0 0	T0P				-148	-554	-483	-827	066-	-1498	-1921
	DS/ TOP ONLY	THENS									S/ OP ONLY	THKNS							9			
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	100									EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	96•	-290	-428	-779	-1074	-1328	-1602	-1928	-2403	-2901
		SAND										SAND	273	310	187	319	149	165	165	370	315	267
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS								COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS	383	538	405	377	377	190	358	589	620	044
REAL		T0p								RED RIVER	9	T0P	• > 3	-345	064-	-813	-1197	-1343	-1639	-1946	-2453	-2921
	SA	SAND	15		30E	20						SAND										
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	45		30	20			30		EL/RODESS	THKNS										
	NSH	100	+1217		1167	•1195			.1114		HENSEL/RODESSA	TOP										
	ND&FFER	SAND	10		95	75			140		OSFFER NET	SAND	96	122	164		113	270		680	432	620
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDSFFER	THKNS	5.8	44	110	114			140		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	SNAHI	161	215	465	240	243	629		972	930	1190
	HOSSTON,	TOP	+1105	+1016	+1047	+1058			+945		HOSSTON	T0P	-580	-1160	-1268	-1960	-2364	-2313		-5990	-3953	-4511
	5	S S	01	02	03	70	90	90	10		S	0	0 1	02	03	70	50	90	0.7	80	60	10

10 NO	OPERATOR	8	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO	JURAS
01 39-58-6-1	CONTINENTAL OIL CO		01 C.M. CAMPBELL		01-25-73	314	9702	200	9	õ			9
02 39-51-8-1	R.J. CARAWAY	0.1	01 HERMAN YEZAK		07-28-66	459	9589	210	9	02			0
03 39-59-6-1	UNION PROD CO	01	01 GIBSON		01-29-53	365	8950	194	8	9			0
04 39-61-7-4	SMELL BIL CO	0.1	01 D.J. HAMILTON		12-18-66	451	17686	378	YES	9			O.
05 39-52-6-1	SKELLY OIL CO	0	01 G. WILLIAMS		05-14-72	764	13500	582	9	0			0
2-8-5-60 90	ADOBE BIL CO	01	01 R.L. REAGAN		01-20-77			992	ON	0			0
07 39-45-8-1	MOBIL BIL CORP	01	01 R.L. REAGAN		19-62-80	460	14854	332	9	õ			0
1-9-2-6-80	HUMBLE OIL + REF	0	01 J.L. BLAIR		12-24-65	421	15396	350	0	ON.			02
1-6-23-60	TX GAS EXPL+DUNLAP		01 MOZELLE KELLOGG		12-01-10	3275	7446	100	0	0			0
				Œ	ROCKWALL	COUNTY							
	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV FT	DEPTH FT	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO TOP	JURAS
01 33-06-5-1	BUSTER FARNER	01	01 SUSIE HERNDON	e ge	06-10-56	524	3955	122	0	ON			0
02 33-13-3-3	GAS PRODUCING ENT	01	01 A L CR0SS		01-24-77	515	4169	145	9	ON N			0
03 33-13-3-1	BASIN OPERATING CO		01 H C HODGES		12-22-75	.530	6443	140	9	2			0
04 33-13-3-8	ROTARY DRLG	01	B MYERS		99-50-90	495	7124	145	02	0		-6268	YES
05 33-14-4-1	ROTARY DRLG	01	01 T A LEWIS		03-21-65	3067	7876	153	0	S		-6745	YES

		SAND		0				0		0		9		şa.		1144	SAND		507	275	260	000	270
	3NI 8000A	THKNS					248									0008 INE	THKNS	į	000	535	204	260	570
		T0P		-3211		-4285	-5391	-4005		-4153	-4576		-5128			M000BINE	T0P		9061	-1630	-1466	-1635	-1770
	S/ ONLY	THKNS													7	L ONE	THKNS						
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P	2250		1004	1464	-6089	-4764		-5023	-5445		-5893		EDWARDS/	SCOOLAND-10F UNLT	T0P	7276		-2857	-2640	-2875	-3039
		SAND															SAND	60		151	130	178	138
COUNTY	ALUXY	THKNS			42	2						371	COT	COUNTY	HXY-		THENS	93		202	201	194	214
ROBERTSON	PALUXY	T0P												ROCKWALL	XXII W d		<u>a</u>	-3378	P	1443-	-2743	-2973	-3116
	SAT	SAND				i								-	-	NET	מאפר						
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	5		- 65	707	-					110			EL/RODESS/	THKNS							
	NH	T0P	-3096	-5166	-6605	-7611	1544-			-6848	-7344	-7893			HENSEL/RODESSA	TOP							
	ND&FFER NET	SAND														SAND			900E	200	* 00	1068	1122
4.	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THENS	3		1300							282			SINITY UNE	THKNS			1680	1206		1690	1672
	HOSSTON	400			-7285	iz						-8838			HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	T0P			-4213	-4175		4 365	-4525
	8	2	0.1	02	03	70	90	90	20	5 6	90	60				20		01	02	03	2	*	50

SIC	9	9
PALEO		
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT		
CORE	8	3
AVAIL	2	ON.
BHT OR C		111
0£РТН F Т		5499
ELEV		
DATE OF LOGGING	03-50-48	•
WATER	>	
OWNER	1 BENBROOK DAN	1 CANNON
z	0	9
OPERATOR	01 32-21-7-1 Joh MYERS . SONS	02 32-32-1-\$ PETE MALL DRILLING
ON GI	32-21-7-1	32-32-1-\$
88	01	20

							NEKKE.	THE COOK I	-							
8	HOSSTON	L'TRINITY	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	HENSEL/RODESSA	NSEL/ROD	ESSA		-PALUXY		- G00DL	AND-TO	GOODLAND-TOP CNLY	8 9 8 8			
0	407	THKNS	SAND	T0P	THKNS	SAND	TOP THKNS SAND TOP T	THKN	SSAND		TOP THKNS	THKNS	T0P	TOP THKNS	SAND	-0
0																

JURAS	0	YES	YES	9	0		SIC	9	2	0	0	0	9	0	Q	Q 2	2	O Z	9	0	ON
PALEO							PALEO														
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT							HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT														
CORE	9	ON N	Q	O.	9		CORE	YES	0	ON N	0	0,0	0	YES	YES	0	0	0	0	2	ON
CUTS	0	0	YES	0	2		CUTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	ON	0 N	ON	0
BHT OR	155	200		547	242		BHT OR			100								96			
DEPTH FT	7218	0766	12012	12980	12356		DEPTH FT	214	927	5668	076	1100	720	152	141	715	1130	930	821	628	1015
ELEV	312	337E	388	319	371	COUNTY	ELEV	828	1220		1080	076	780	830E	30%6	1220	1173	1190	1060	950	753
DATE OF LOGGING	01-11-59	10-18-67	02-04-45	06-01-65	69-90-60	TRAVIC	DATE OF LOGGING	1	09-05-62	07-09-53	24-00-40	19-50-10	89-66-50				05-03-73	52	99-60-80	10-11-67	67-11-90
WELL						F	WATER				>	>	>					3		>	*
NO OWNER	01 LILIENSTERN-HOFFM	A1 BROVENTURE A-1	01 C C SEARCY	01 F TAYLOR	01 I FUNK		NO OWNER	HENSEL RANCH	01 S WHELESS	01 E A JONES	01 TEJAS LAND . DEVL	01 BALCONES COUNTRY	APACHE SHORES SUB	01 HAMILTON POOL	02 HAMILTON POOL	02 JAMES KELLY	TOH JOHNSON	01 WATERWELL	02 SHIELD RANCH	01 HEADQUARTERS WH	ST STEPHEN SCHOOL
OPERATOR	AMER PETROFINA CO	CATTES SERVICE OIL	HUMBLE OIL	TENNECO OIL	BELCO PETROL		OPERATOR	SMELL DEVEL	STERZING DRLG CO	POWERS PROD	TWD8	TWOB	TWDB	SHELL DEVEL CO	SHELL DEVEL CO	TWOB	TWOM	FWED SHIELD	FRED SHIELD	FRED W SHIELDS	LAYNE TEXAS CO
CO NO ID NO	01 16-41-2-1	02 16-42-1-1	03 16-49-7-1	04 17-64-4-1	1-9-25-91 50		ON OI ON	01 57-32-8-1	02 58-33-103	03 58-33-2-1	04 58-25-9-1	05 SA-34-603	06 58-33-805	07 57-47-3-1	08 57-48-1-1	09 57-48-8-1	10 57-48-604	11 57-48-6-1	12 57-48-9-1	13 58-41-701	14 54-42-502

		SAND	190	3.10	011	91.6	193			NET														
	3NI 8000	THKNS	552	516	4.83	572	707			THKNS														
		100	-3044	-3335	-3599	-3731	-3734			10P														
	S/ OP CNLY	THKNS							> NO ONI	THKNS														
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP CNLY	100	-4553	-4783	-5054	-5163	-5109		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P														
		SAND	280	150	165	186	215			NET														
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS	370	380	300	364	544	COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS														
TITUS		T0P	-4618	-4813	-5107	-53A1	-5240	TRAVIS		T0P														
	SA	SAND								SAND	54						59	54	30					
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS							HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	74	326				15	33	94	54	55		99		75
	NJH	T0P							N3H	T0P	+464	•620		+405	•220	•460	+109	+880	•720	+488	+580	+526		*595
	NOTFER	SAND		717	1248	1676	1140		VOSFFER	SAND		06			135				25		04			594
	HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS		1390	2035	2329	1882		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER	THKNS		142		115	165	542			62	205	158	180	1005	327
	HOSSTON/	T0P		-6881	-7307	-7801	-7519		HOSSTON/	T0P	+655	+458		+255	÷	•305			+567	+248	•450	•450	+427	• 65
	S	O N	01	02	03	40	90		8	32	01	02	03	70	92	90	40	80	60	10	11	12	13	14

TRAVIS COUNTY CONTINUED

00 NO 10	ID NO	OPERATOR	2	OWNER	WATER	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR	OR CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO TOP	JURAS
15 58-42-203		TX WATER WELLS INC		01 DAVENPORT	: 3	02-05-51	600	1127	66	0	0			0
16 58-42-303		TX CRUSHED STONE	01	WATER WELL	32	01-11-59	190	1255		0 2	0 0 0		-415	0
17 58-36-8-1		SINGER-LAYNE TX		CITY OF MANOR	>	92-96-90	524	3258	120	9	0			9
18 58-51-1-1		TWDB		CITY OF AUSTIN	3	69-91-90	530	1629	46	2	0			8
19 58-44-6-1		BREWSTER . BARTLE	0.1	E TUCKER		•	608	4505		YES	ON.		-3232	0
20 54-58-3-1		MOB1L 01L	01	OI MINNIE BELL HEEP		69-54-60	111	2600	120	9	0			9
21 58-51-8-1		G L REASON	01	נזנרר		12-19-52	515	3389		YES	02		-2565	0
22 54-44-901		TAND OIL		BURLESON		64-	410	1550		00	9			0
23 58-45-4-1		H E GOFF	0.1	J LOCKWOOD		10-10-20	486	2035	110	ON.	0			9
24 58-51-9-1		ANDERSON-PRICHARD	0.5	F BLOMOUIST		08-03-52	244	1519	103	0	S			0
25 58-59-3-1		WDODWARD ET AL	0.1	01 NELSON		01-26-55	557	3772	111	YES	ON		-3173	0
					5	UVALDF	COUNTY							
				- 12										
CO ID NO	0	OPERATOR	0	OWNER	WATER	DATF OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH	BHT OR	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT	PALEO	JURAS
01 69-25-8-1		GULF OIL	03	ZESCH		10-02-63	1510	3669	125	YES	0		-240	0
1-9-12-69 20		GULF OIL	0.1	G C MAGRUDER		07-16-62	1537	7595	148	YES	9		+144E	OZ
03 .69-28-1-1		TEXAS CO	01	C C MITCHELL ETAL		01-16-49	1669	6501		00	9		+397	9
1-1-25-69 90		PAN AMER PETROL	0.1	W SMYTH		07-14-63	875	3465	128	YES	CN			9
1-1-15-69 50	-	PAN AMER PETROL	0	N JERNIGAN		06-14-63	444	3001	110	9	0			9
06 69-51-2-1		IKE HOWETH	01	F WINSLOW		09-52-50	910	3690	113	ON	0 N			0
1-5-15-69 40		PAN AMER PETROL	01	A HOUSTON		07-28-63	846	2603	110	YES	Q			9
08 69-52-7-1		INTERNTL NUCLEAR	02	02 KINCAID RANCH		12-10-68	865	4415	127	2	0			9

		NET SAND					(+										NET	SAND								
		THKNS	ħ														TEN NET NET	THENS								
	9	401																ò								
	TOP ONLY	THKNS			180		000	204	20.5	643				392		/50	OP ONLY	SAR			7,0		024	210	852	
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY	T0P			-656		C10-	104	- 487		-1110	-1374	-364	-843		EDWARDS/	GOODLAND-1	2			307	26.40	3,04	*315	-765	
COUNTY CONTINUED		NET															NET									
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS													COUNTY		TOP THEMS			1					9	
TRAVIS	8	100	-												UVALDE		100	į							¥	
	SSA	SAND														4	NET	-								
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS	17	30													THKNS									
	3HH	100	+184	04.												Zu H	10P		+7176	+959						
	UNDIFFER	SAND	205	105	529		387		283							40 SFFFR	SAND	č	7 - 9 7 7	47			281			
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	325	282	628		810		545					658		MOSSTON/TRINITY UNDEFFER	THKNS	905	231	215			077			
	HOSSTON	T0P	•17	-133	-2106		-2455	-1469	-2020					-2515		HOSS TON/	T0P	94	+345	+612		-2053E	-2340			
	. 8	82	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	,	1 8	72	52		'n	0 2	ē	20	03	70	90	90	10	80	

UVALDF COUNTY CONTINUED

II																							
NET	JURAS	0	9	9	Q		JURAS	9	ON	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	ON.	0	0 N	ON.	0	
The parameter The paramete	PALEO TOP				-3573E		PALEO	+110E	•283	+344	+230	+213	+323	-514				-512			-170		
TENNECO-PENNZOIL 01 F KINCAID ET AL 08-28-69 801 4565 142 NO	HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT						MORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT																
TEANNECO-PENAZOIL OJ F KINCAID ET AL 12-02-68 781 4565 142 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	CCRE	YES	0 2	0 ≱	0		CORE	o N	00	ON.	2	0	0	2	ON N	9	CN	0	0	NO NO	ON	0 N	
TEANNECO-PENAZOIL OJ F KINCAID ET AL 12-02-68 781 4565 142 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	CUTS	9	YES	0	YES		CUTS	YES	0	0	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	0	0	0	9	9	YES	YES	
VATER DATE OF ELEV DE	BHT OR	142	130	102	1106		BHT OR		105	156	156	148		101	108	109	100E	103E	110	120	102	120	
MATER DATE DATE	DEPTH FT	4565	0687	4545	0644		DEP TH	1620	880E	6446	9104	7506	4331	3064	1816	1550	688	1691	2627	5606	2333	2130	
VATER TENNECO-PENNZOIL TENNECO-PENNZOIL OPERATOR OPE	ELEV	801	781	851	827	COUNTY	ELEV	096	006	1064	1080	993E	1108	176	883	888	985E	150	009	578	750E	530E	
VATER TENNECO-PENNZOIL TENNECO-PENNZOIL OPERATOR OPE	DATE OF LOGGING	08-28-69	12-02-68	03-14-64	01-06-47	LL I AMSON	DATF OF LOGGING		19-60-90	98-06-54	08-27-52	06-08-51		12-09-50	04-21-48	64-96-60	69-81-50		03-03-58	95-92-60	03-04-48	84-61-80	
OPERATOR TENNECO-PENNZOIL INTERNT NUCLEAR GORMAN DRLG BENNET + SORELLE ATLANTIC-RICHFIELD SMELL 01L HEWIT + DOUGHERTY WILLIAM F CARR RUSSELL W E GREEN S L CARPENTER PUBLISHER PETROL J M WRIGHT LAYNE TEXAS CO J L MEYERS SONS J L MEYERS SONS J L MEYERS SONS J L MEYERS SONS L HENNA ET AL	WATER					13											, >	3	>	38			
OPERATOR TENNECO-PENNZOIL INTERNT NUCLEAR GORMAN DRLG BENNET + SORELLE ATLANTIC-RICHFIELD SMELL 01L HEWIT + DOUGHERTY WILLIAM F CARR RUSSELL W E GREEN S L CARPENTER PUBLISHER PETROL J M WRIGHT LAYNE TEXAS CO J L MEYERS SONS J L MEYERS SONS J L MEYERS SONS J L MEYERS SONS L HENNA ET AL		F KINCAID ET	I KINCAID RANCH						1 LEWIS	1 PURCELL		I M MATHER	MCGILL	1 LEHAM		M BANSCH	CITY OF LEANDER	E CTY OF GEORGETOWN	3 CITY OF BARTLETT	3 CITY OF GRANGER	2 ALSABROOK	I K SIMCIK	
	ž	6	6	Ξ	0		ž	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0.5	0	0	09	0.1	
CD	OPERATOR	TENNE CO-PENNZOIL	INTERNTL NUCLEAR	GORMAN DRLG	BENNET + SORELLE		OPERATOR	KOPEL	ATLANTIC-RICHFIELD	SHELL 01L	HEWIT + DOUGHERTY	WILLIAM F CARR	RUSSELL	W E GREEN	S L CARPENTER	PUBLISHER PETROL	J M WRIGHT	LAYNE TEXAS CO	J L MEYERS SONS		L HENNA ET AL	15 58-22-4-1 PUMA OIL + GAS	
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		69-52-6-1	69-60-3-1	69-53-8-1	69-53-2-1			57-24-6-1	58-09-5-1	58-09-6-1	58-09-9-1	58-17-3-1	58-18-1-1	58-12-1-1	54-12-4-2	58-12-4-1	58-26-1-1	58-19-8-1	58-13-5-1	58-21-2-1	58-27-8-1	58-22-4-1	
	0 0	60	10	11	12		02	0.1	02	03	0 4	90	90	07	0.8	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	

	NET						SAND															
	NET THENS SAND						TOP THKNS															
	100						T0P															
	TOP ONLY	766	832	867	632		IS/ OP ONLY THKNS								140	158		178	160	150	177	162
	EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS	-1079	-1269	-1292	-323		EDWARDS/ GOODLAND-TOP ONLY TOP THKNS								+533	+566		•608	-450	-412	•645	017+
COUNTY CONTINUED	NET						NET															
COUNTY	TOP THKNS					N COUNTY	TOP THKNS															
UVALDE	T0P		-			WILLIAMSON COUNTY	T0P															
	SA						NET SAND		26	99						27				18	52	27
	TOP THKNS SAND						TOP THKNS SAND		95	9				06	72	72	18	9	48	7.2	07	45
	TOP						TOP		+580	+69+				-126	-335	-225	+485E	-300	-1462	-1492	-360	-1520
×	HOSSTON/TRIMITY UNDSFFER TOP THKNS SAND				7		UND 3FFER NET SAND		119	95				27	122	23				240	122	
	TRENITY				600		HOSSTON/TRINITY UNDIFFER NET TOP THKNS SAND		139	100			8,	170	158	145		45	287	340	560	
	H0SSTON,				-2973		HOSSTON/		+422	***				-346-	-587	-477	+337	-467	-1740	-1672	-510	
	00	60	10	11	12		00	01	20	03	70	0.5	90	0.7	90	60	10	11	12	13	14	15

JURAS	0	0	0	0	0	0		JURAS SIC	C	02	0	9	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	00	00
PALEO		-2028		-2750				PALEO													-8228
HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT								HORIZ ATTEN BY FAULT						21							
CCRE	No.	ON	0	9	0	9		CORE	Y 2.5	2	YES	9	02	ON N	O Z	2	ON	2	0	0	NO
CUTS	0	YES	0 N	9	0	0		CUTS	ON	YES	YES	YES	YES	0 0 0	0	0	9	0	0 N	0	ON ON
BHT OR CUTS	120	110	110	128		108		BHT OR		148	162	168	194	156	150	149	153	166	166		
DEPTH FT	2672	2953	3335	3373	1574	2931		DEPTH	1740	9249	7538	7510	1494	1554	6377	6271	7679	6455	6485	6380	9177
ELEV	483	657	267	550E	3095	550E	COUNTY	ELEV	275	465	519	493	463	175	077	441	844	445	423	405	452
DATE OF LOGGING	03-13-72	06-03-50	94-81-80	12-61-90	01-08-66	04-16-52	WIL SON	DATE OF LOGGING	10-01-64	11-26-59	01-11-68	03-14-48	12-29-63	07-19-69	03-20-77	02-26-77	17-80-60	03-18-75	17-64-80	08-02-77	07-08-45
WATER			3	>			3	WATER													
NO OWNER	D1 JANAK	01 AVERY ET AL	03 CITY OF TAYLOR	DS CITY OF TAYLOR	01 J HURTA	01 R R LAWLER		NO DWNER	OI L.A. JASIK	01 TREVING	01 MCKENZIE	01 R. DONAHO	01 TEAGUE	01 A. WATKINS	01 FRED JASKINIA	01 B. BIENEK	01 R.W. MALCHER	01 H. COLDEWEY	02 H. COLDEWEY	01 T. KATARA	01 A. MOORE 1-A
OPERATOR	H . S OPERATING CO	W M JARRELL	LAYNE TEXAS CO	LAYNE TEXAS CO	W . M DRLG	FRIO PETROL CO		OPERATOR	TENNE CO-PENNZUIL	GEN CHUDE OIL	TENNECO OIL	SUNRAY DIL	RALPH FAIR	W. EARL ROWE	UNITED PRODUCTION	QUINTANA PETROL					
CO NO TO NO	16 58-22-5-1	17 58-28-9-1	18 58-29-6-1	19 58-29-6-2	20 58-29-9-1	21 58-39-1-1		CO NO ID NO	01 6A-111-6-1	02 68-54-2-1	03 68-62-3-1	04 68-56-5-1	05 68-56-2-1	06 67-41-9-1	07 68-64-1-1	98 68-64-2-4	09 68-64-2-1	10 68-64-2-3	11 68-64-2-2	12 68-64-3-1	13 67-42-5-1

HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER TOP THKNS SAND -1825 -1483 540 168 -2083 680 487 -1778 45 -2025 725 453 -1758 42 TOP THKNS SAND TOP THKNS SAND TOP THKNS SAND -2157 804
117 UND F 172 S40 178 SA 104 SA

NO TO OPERATOR NO		Q		OWNER	WEL	WATER D	DATE OF LOGGING	ELEV	DEPTH FT	BHT OR CUTS MAX F AVAIL	CUTS	CORE	HORIZ ATTEN	PALEO JURAS TOP SIC	SIC
01 70-64-6-1 PARK + PHILLIPS 01 FLOWERS-WARD 1-20	PARK . PHILLIPS	01 FLOWERS-WARD	FLOWERS-WARD	-	-20	ė	01-04-55	823	7290	148	YES	02		-6417	YES
02 76-08-3-\$ PHILLIPS PETROL 01 ZAVALA	PHILLIPS PETROL	O1 ZAVALA	ZAVALA			c	08-01-53	713	7517	165	YES	2			Q.
03 76-16-4-1 SHELL OIL 01 H PLUMLY		01 H PLUMLY	H PLUMLY			,	53	059	14500	263	YES	2		-12765	ON N
04 76-24-1-1 SHAMROCK OIL 01 H GRIFFIN		01 H GRIFFIN	H GRIFFIN			0	08-02-65	959	9430	208	YES	N O			8
05 77-10-7-1 TEXAS CO 03 NORTHEASTERN FARM		03 NORTHEASTERN	NORTHEASTERN	E.	N N N	•	05-05-52	94.7E	10400	216	0	0 0			2
06 77-02-8-3 HUMBLE OIL 02 PRYOR	OIL	02 PRYOR	PRYOR			0	07-25-46	700E	8686	180	YES	8	ē		2
07 77-03-8-1 MAC PET 01 BARTLETT		01 BARTLETT	BARTLETT			0	69-61-80	692	8707	179	YES	0 0 0			2
08 69-60-7-1 ZINK ET AL 01 J VANHAM		O1 J VANHAM	J VANHAM		:	0	19-52-67	766	2512	118	YES	N 0		i	2
09 69-61-7-1 W EARL ROWE 01 E D KINCAID		01 E D KINCAID	E D KINCAID			-	12-29-68	190	2099	130	N O	YES			02
10 77-05-1-1 W A MONCRIEF 01 E SAWYER	IEF	01 E SAWYER	E SAWYER	,		- 144	11-25-68	784	7550	105	N 0	8 0			0
11 77-12-8-1 MOBIL 01L 01D B BYRNE		01 D B BYRNE	D B BYRNE			ő	06-28-68	730	16152	280	ON.	NO		-14970	YES

	8	THKNS	761	705	94.5	886	776	823	887
	10P	F							
	COODLAND-TOP ONE	100	-1687	-3207	-4895	-5196	-5761	-3409	-4688
		SAND							
COUNTY	PALUXY	THKNS							÷
ZAVALA		TOP	ų.						
	A2	SAND							
	HENSEL/RODESSA	THKNS							
	N3H	T0P							
	UNDIFFER	SAND	576	142	669				
	HOSSTON/TRENITY UNDIFFER	THKNS	1385	376	1680				
	HOSSTON/	T0P	-4833	-6427	0006-	-			

88

TOD TMKNS SAND

-3577