

GLO1104

DOE/ET/27100-1

INTERMEDIATE DEPTH GEOTHERMAL TEMPERATURE STUDY  
Gradient Holes: 11-33 and 63-33, Soda Lake, NV

Final Report  
Donald G. Hill  
October, 1979

Work Performed Under Contract DE-AC08-78 ET 27100

Chevron Resources Company  
225 Bush Street  
San Francisco, California 94104

NU/SL/CRC-10

DOE/ET/27100-1  
Distribution Category UC-66a

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Final Report

For the Period 1 October 1978 - 30 April 1979

Donald G. Hill

Chevron Resources Company  
225 Bush Street  
San Francisco, California 94104

Prepared for the  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Division of Geothermal Energy  
Under Contract DE-AC08-78 ET 27100

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U.S. Department of Commerce  
5285 Port Royal Road  
Springfield, Virginia 22161

Price:     Printed Copy \$ 4.50  
           Microfiche   \$ 3.00

## ABSTRACT

During 1979, Chevron Resources Company drilled two 2000 ft. holes near Soda Lake in the Nevada Carson Sink area to obtain subsurface data for inclusion in the U.S. Department of Energy's Northern Basin and Range geothermal reservoir assessment program. Drilling information together with detailed lithologic, geophysical and temperature log data were compiled for each hole and is summarized in this report. Maximum stabilized temperatures of 297°F and 367°F were encountered at total depth in each of the holes respectively.

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D. Lith. Log	S.L. No. 66-33

## INTRODUCTION

In January, 1979, Chevron Resources Company (Chevron) drilled two 2000 ft. intermediate depth temperature observation holes near Soda Lake, in Nevada's Carson Sink. Figure 1 shows the locations of these holes, designated Chevron-Soda Lake 11-33 and 63-33.

The purpose of these intermediate depth temperature holes was to further evaluate surface geothermal expressions and shallow (50-500 ft.) thermal anomalies observed by Chevron and the USGS. Appendices A and B, respectively, are the 11-33 and 63-33 drilling and completion reports. Each well was drilled to 400 ft. with a 9-7/8 inch bit, cased with 7 inch casing, drilled out to 2000 ft. with 6-1/4 inch bit, logged, and completed with water filled, closed 1-1/2 inch tubing. The holes were later logged for static temperature profiles. Lithologic descriptions for 11-33 and 63-33 drill cuttings are included in Appendices C and D, respectively. Table 1 summarizes the geophysical logging history of these holes. Copies of the geophysical logs are available through Rocky Mountain Well Log Service, Denver Colorado.

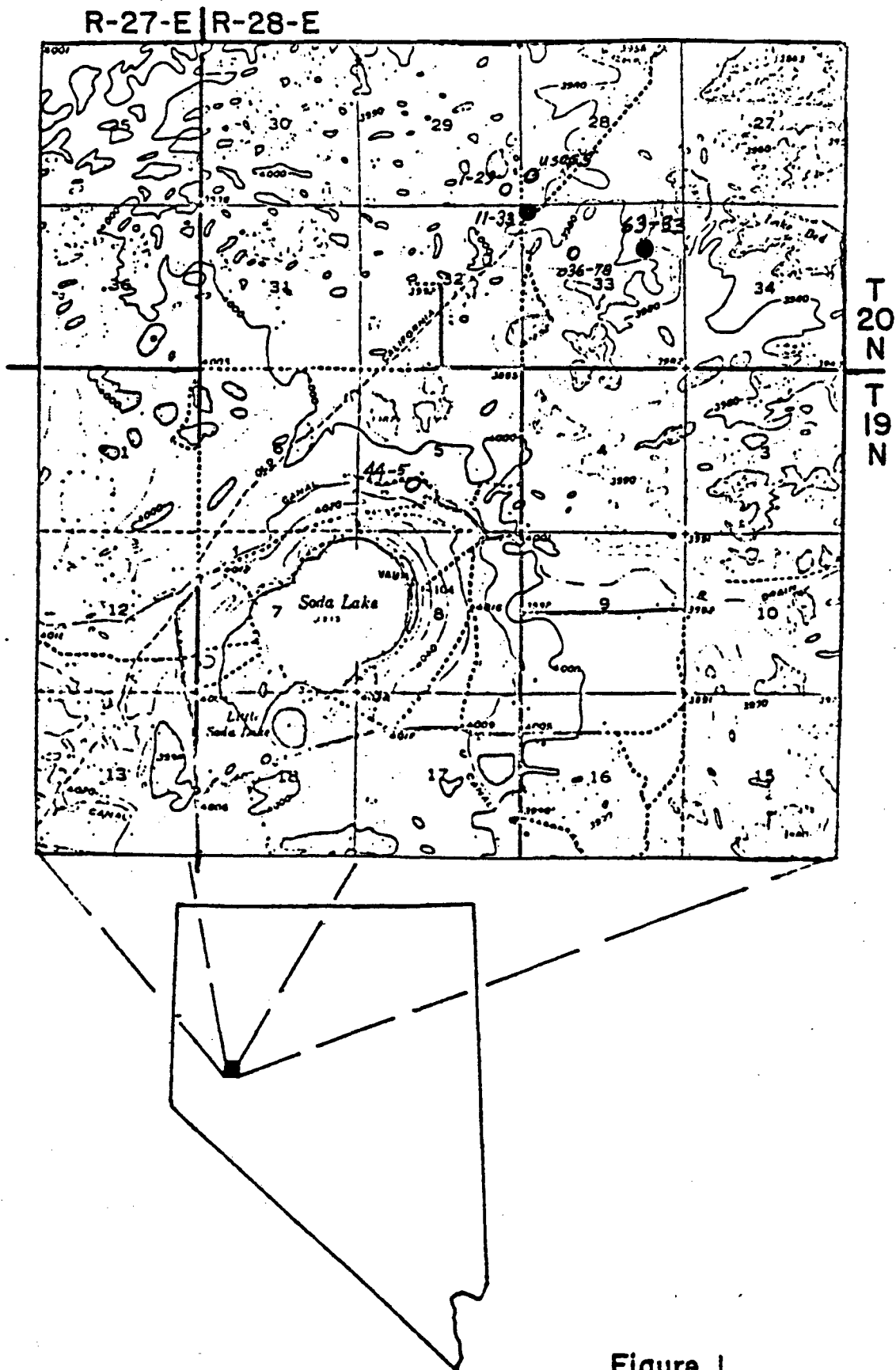


Figure 1  
 SODA LAKE, NEVADA  
 GEOTHERMAL TEMPERATURE HOLES

TABLE I

## Chevron Soda Lake 2000 Foot Temperature Hole Logging History

<u>Temperature Hole</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Log Type</u>	<u>Interval Logged (Ft)</u>
Soda Lake 11-33	1-10-79	Geothermal Services, Inc.	Gamma Ray	0-2015
"	"	" "	S. P.	398-2015
"	"	" "	Open-hole Temperature	100-2000
"	1-18-79	Agnew & Sweet	Static Temperature	20-1988
"	3- 8-79	" "	" "	20-1988
"	4-28-79	" "	" "	0-1988
Soda Lake 63-33	1-2-79	Minerals Survey Co.	Gamma Ray	0-1998
"	"	" "	S. P.	390-1998
"	"	" "	Single Point Resistance	390-1998
"	1-18-79	Agnew & Sweet	Static Temperature	160-1998
"	3-10-79	" "	" "	140-1998
"	4-28-79	" "	" "	0-1998



## DISCUSSION

### Site Selection

The Chevron-Soda Lake 11-33 and 63-33 intermediate depth temperature holes were drilled to further evaluate surface and near surface thermal anomalies. Hot springs were reported to have discharged in this area through the end of the 19th century. A shallow water well drilled by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in 1903, in the SW 1/4 of Section 28, T20N, R28E encountered steam and hot water at 60 ft. (Garside and Schilling, 1979). The USGS (Olmstead, et al., 1975) and Chevron (Hill, et al., 1979) conducted shallow (100-500 feet deep) temperature surveys in the Soda Lake area in the mid-1970s. Both of these studies indicated a closed thermal high, in the vicinity of the USCGS well.\*

Chevron (Hill, et al., 1979) also conducted a variety of geophysical surveys in the Soda Lake area aimed at defining the potential Soda Lake geothermal reservoir.\* These studies outlined a graben trending NE from Soda Lake with the USCGS well on the NW flank.

Chevron and Phillips jointly drilled a deep test in the SE 1/4 of Section 29, T20N, R28E (Chevron-Phillips Soda Lake 1-29).\* This well, drilled to a total depth of 4306 feet, bottomed in a coarse grained, altered diabase unit and yielded a stabilized bottom hole temperature of 342°F. Fluids recovered from flow tests of a permeable zone at 1000 feet yielded predominantly NaCl waters with total dissolved solids of 4000-6000 ppm. Geochemical base temperature determinations, (Na/K/Ca and SiO<sub>2</sub>) on these fluids yielded estimated reservoir base temperatures in the range 385-435°F.

Chevron drilled a second deep test (Chevron-Soda Lake 44-5) in the NE 1/4 of Section 5, T19N, R28E.\* This well was drilled to a vertical depth of 4883, encountered only minor volcanics, and yielded a stabilized bottom hole temperature of only 244°F.

Chevron drilled a 2000 foot intermediate depth temperature gradient hole (Chevron-Soda Lake 36-78) in the NW 1/4 of Section 33, T20N, R28E.\* This hole encountered temperatures in excess of 340°F with a bottom hole conductive gradient of about 4°F/100 feet.

The temperature model that appeared from these results was a SE dipping thermal plume along the NW graben bounding faults, with surface expression near the USCGS and 1-29 wells (Hill, et al., 1979).

The current wells (Soda Lake 11-33 and 63-33) were drilled to evaluate this temperature model. Surveyed locations for these drill sites are shown in Figure 2.

---

\*The Department of Energy has purchased most of the Chevron Resources Company surface and subsurface Soda Lake data. This information is an open file with the University of Utah Research Institute, Earth Science Laboratory, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NW COR. SEC. 33  
T. 20N., R. 28E. M.D.B. & M.

28

28

27

WELL SITE

# 11-33

ELEV. 3984.5

S 59° 34' 34" E

385.45

195.44 SOUTH

332.81 EAST

S 73° 48' 01" E - 4026.55'

WELL SITE

# 63-33

ELEV. 3976.0

WEST

(1123.35' SOUTH

3866.67 EAST

REFERENCE POINT  
SET 1/2" REBAR

NW 1/4

NE 1/4

33

SW 1/4

SE 1/4

33

33

34

4

4

3

FD. GRASS CURB & PAVEMENT

SW COR. SEC. 33

T. 20N., R. 28E. M.D.B. & M.

# Figure 2 MAP

SHOWING LOCATION WELL #11-33 & 63-33  
IN SEC. 33, T. 20N., R. 28E., M.D.B. & M.  
FOR CHEVRON RESOURCES CO.

DRAWN BY:

D. X. LUFT

DATE: JANUARY 17, 1979

SCALE: 1" = 800'

SURVEYED BY:

LOWELL D. EMERY R.L.S. 1251

P.O. BOX 84

FALGON, NEVADA

SCALE 1" = 800'

## Drilling & Completion

Both (Soda Lake 11-33 and 63-33) intermediate depth temperature gradient holes were drilled and completed alike. Detailed drilling and completion reports for these wells are attached as Appendices A and B, respectively. Wooden Cellars, 6x6x6 feet were dug prior to moving the drilling rig. The hole was spudded in and air drilled to 10 feet with 12-1/4 inch bit. Surface conductor pipe (10/3/4 inch) was set and back filled with clay. The well was then drilled (with mud) to 400 feet, with a 9-7/8 inch bit. Surface casing (7 inch) was cemented to 400 feet and blowout preventers installed and tested at the surface. The well was then drilled to 2000 feet with a 6-1/4 inch bit. Samples were collected, from the mud returns, every 20 feet. At TD, open hole correlation logs (Gamma Ray, Single Point Resistance and S.P.) were run. Sealed tubing (1-1/2 inch) was hung to TD and the well completed with tubing-anulus valving. The sealed tubing was water filled to surface. Upon well completion, the drillsite was cleaned and returned to near original condition. Three repeat (cased hole) temperature surveys were run with Amerada-Hess type temperature logging tools.

## Lithologic Logs

Appendices C and D, respectively, are the 11-33 and 63-33 lithologic logs prepared from cuttings sample descriptions. Both temperature holes penetrated Pleistocene Lake Lahonton and earlier sediments. Hole 11-33 encountered volcanics (predominantly basalts) in the bottom forty (40) feet. Hole 63-33 encountered volcanics from 1790' to TD. Both holes exhibited various degrees of alteration throughout.

## Geophysical Logs

Both holes were logged with Gamma Ray (ground level to TD) and SP and single point resistance (surface casing shoe to TD) for correlation. Table 1 is a tabulation of 11-33 and 63-33 geophysical logs.\* Malfunction of the Chevron logging system forced the use of alternate logging contractors. The contractor used for 11-33 also had system problems and no usable single point resistance log was obtained for that hole. Both logging system problems (Chevron & Contractor) were due to conductor parting in the logging cable. This is a fairly common problem, accentuated by logging hot holes (>350°F) at subfreezing surface temperatures.

## Temperature Logs

Repeat static temperature profile logs (3) were obtained over a two-month period using Amerada-Hess type equipment. This yielded a bottom hole gradient of  $0.3^{\circ}\text{F}/100$  feet and maximum temperature of  $367.1^{\circ}\text{F}$  for 11-33 and  $6.65^{\circ}\text{F}/100$  feet and  $297.0^{\circ}\text{F}$  for 63-33. The final static temperature profiles are shown in Figures 3 and 4. Drilling mud temperatures are included with the lithologic descriptions of Appendices C and D. The logging contractor used for 11-33 also ran an open hole temperature profile.

---

\*Copies of these logs are available from Rocky Mountain Well Log Library, Petroleum Information, Denver, Colorado.

TEMPERATURE (°F)

190

150

200

250

300

350

DEPTH (FT.)

500

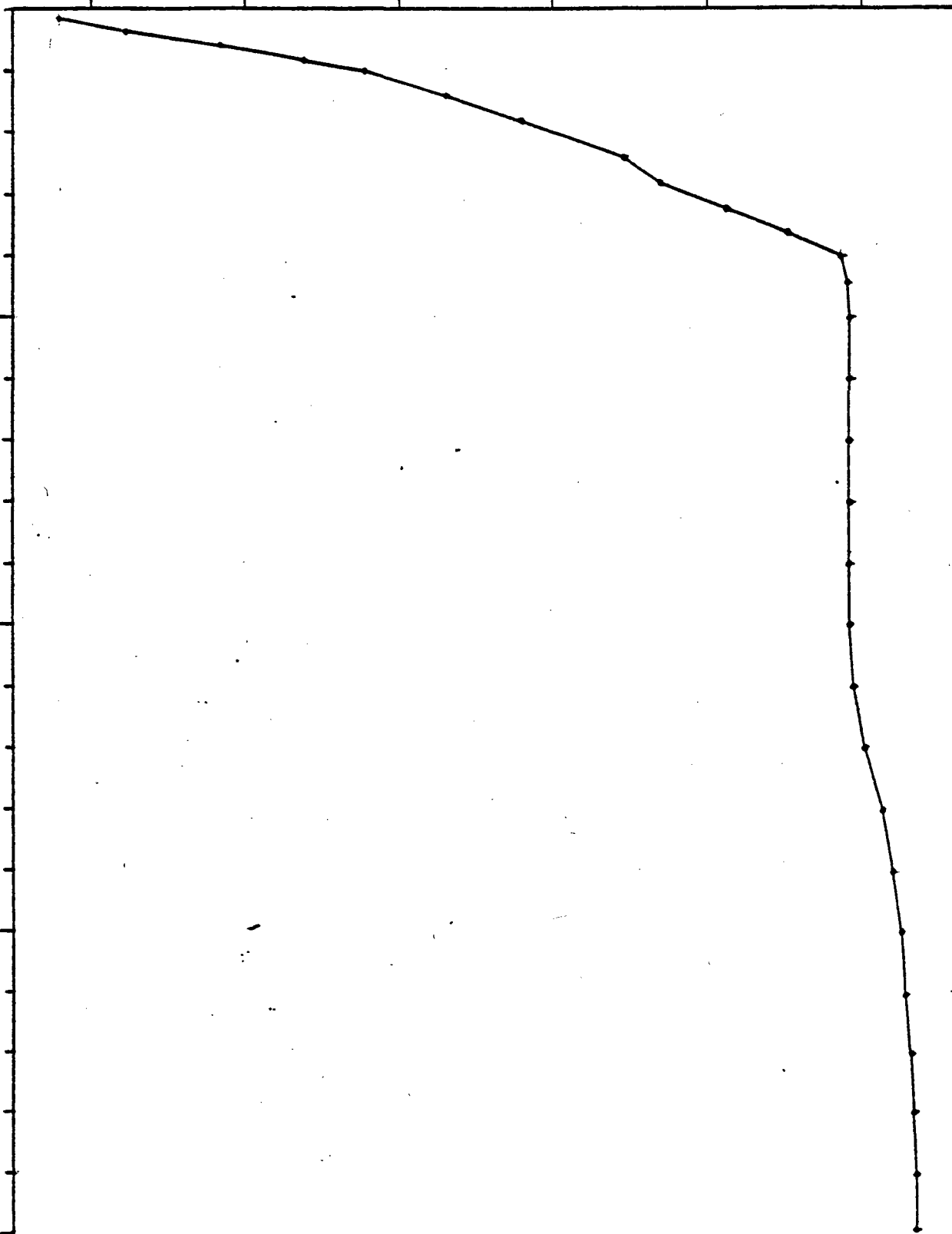
1000

1500

2000

SODA LAKE, NEVADA  
WELL NO. 11-33  
Apr. 28, 1979

Fig. 3 --



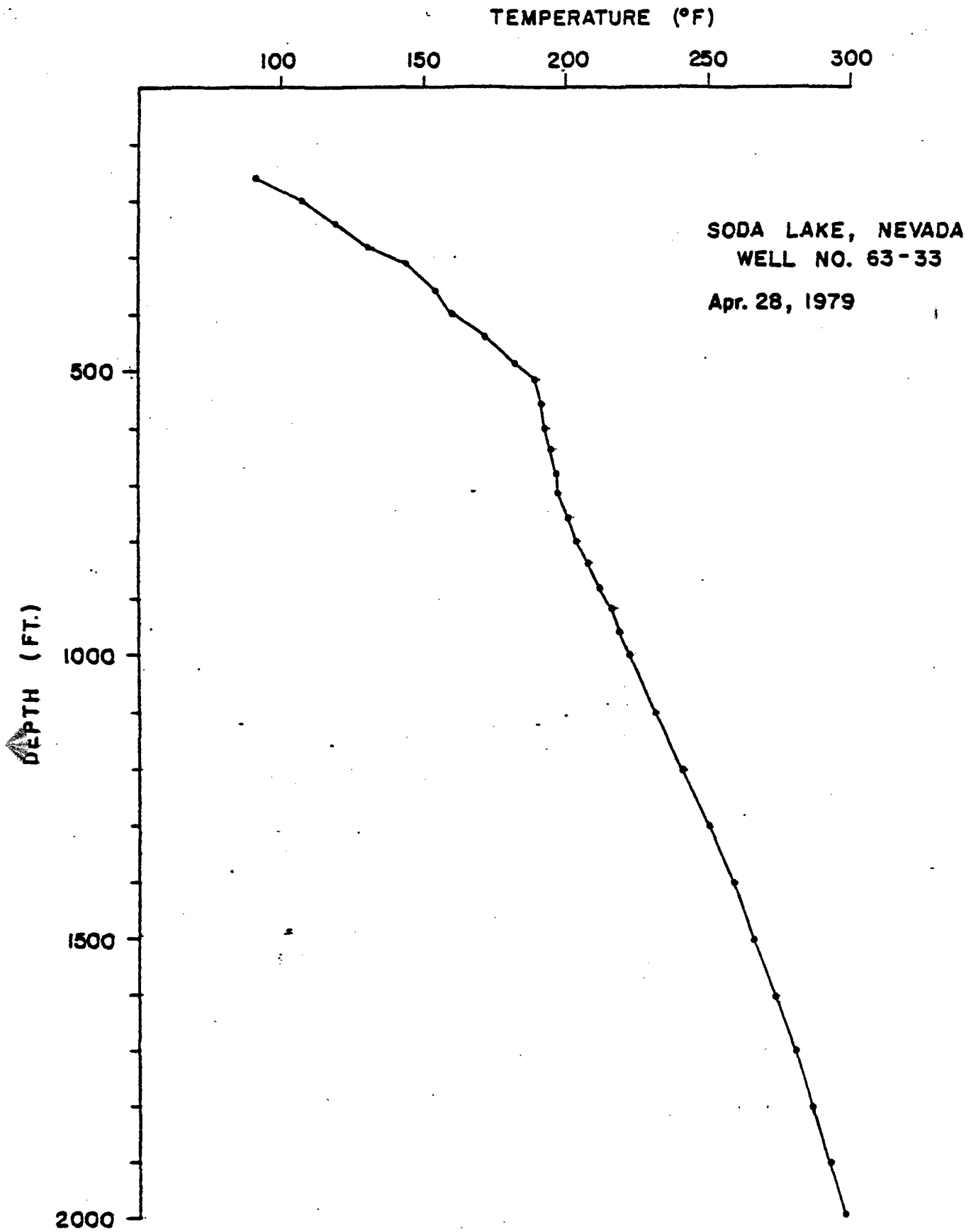


Fig. 4

## SUMMARY

Two 2,000 feet intermediate depth temperature observation holes were drilled near Soda Lake, Nevada. Detailed lithologic and temperature data were obtained, from these holes. Maximum stable temperatures of 297.0°F and 367.1°F were obtained at depths of 2,000 feet.

## REFERENCES

- GARSDIE, L. J. and SCHILLING, J. H., 1979, Thermal Waters of Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology.
- HILL, D.G., LAYMAN, E.B., SWIFT, C. M., and YUNGUL, S. H., 1979, Soda Lake, Nevada, Thermal Anomaly, Geothermal Resources Council, Annual Meeting Transactions, v. 3.
- OLMSTEAD, F. H., GLANCY, P. A., HARRILL, J. R., RUSH, F. E., AND VAN DENBURG, A. S., 1975, Preliminary Hydrogeologic Appraisal of Selected Hydrothermal Systems in Northern and Central Nevada, USGS Open File Report, 75-56.



APPENDIX A

11-33

Drilling and Completion Report

Well 11-33  
NW 20N 28E

Completion Report  
New Well PRO-318

Field Beowawe

Property:

Well No. Soda Lake 11-33

Sec. 33 T. 20N R. 28E MD MD B.&N

Location 195.44'S, 332.81'E of NW Corner Sec. 33, Churchill Co. Nevada

Elevation 3984.5' G.L. Derrick Floor

D.F. is \_\_\_\_\_' above ma

Date January 30, 1979

Chevron Resources Company

*R. B. Murray*

R. B. Murray/B. D. Garrett  
(For Operations Manager, Producing Dept.)

Drilled By Geothermal Services Inc.

Date Commenced Drilling January 5, 1979

Date Completed Drilling January 11, 1979

Date of Initial Production -----

Production:	Daily Average, 1st _____	Days _____	Gravity _____	°API _____	Pump _____
	Oil _____	Bbls. _____	T.P. _____	PSI _____	Flowing _____
	Water _____	Bbls. _____	C.P. _____	PSI _____	Gas Lift _____
	Gas _____	Mcf. _____	Bean _____	/64" _____	

Summary

Total Depth: 2000'

Casing: 298' 7" x 23# K-55 8rnd LT & C CMTD at 395'

1991' 1 1/2" x 2.9# J-55 EUE tubing hung at 1984'

Logs: Gamma Ray, SP, resistance, temperature

Note: All measurements from ground level

## DRILLING PROGRAM

Well No.: 11-33

State: Nevada

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 33, T20N, R28E, M08&M

Field: Soda Lake Unit

County: Churchill

### Discussion

Nearby Soda Lake 36-78 was drilled in March 1978 to a depth of 2000'.

No drilling problems were encountered and the hole was completed in 10 days with some time lost due to weather and mechanical repairs.

The entire section penetrated was sand and shale and no lost circulation was experienced.

### Program

1. Prior to moving in drilling rig, Chevron will install wooden well cellar per attached sketch.
2. Move in rig.
3. Drill 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole to 10'+.
4. Install 10-3/4" conductor pipe and pack 10-3/4" x 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " annulus with clay to make fluid seal.
5. Drill 9-7/8" hole to 400'.
6. Run 7" casing to 400' equipped with float shoe on bottom and one 7" x 9-7/8" centralizer on the bottom two joints. Top casing collar to be at proper height to allow installation of blowout preventer.
7. Install cementing head and, using rig pump, cement 7" casing with 75 sacks of neat construction cement. Note this is 50% excessive.
8. While waiting on cement, install well head and BOPE consisting of Hydril GK and double ram preventer (blind and pipe rams). Test to 200 psi.
9. Drill 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hole to 2000'. Take cuttings sample every 20'. Divide sample into three parts, bag and label.
10. At T.D. run Chevron E-logs. (Resistance, S.P., Gamma, temperature.)
11. Run 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' tubing (30' joints) to within 20' of T.D.
12. If well conditions warrant 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tubing will be hung from surface and well completed with tubing-annulus valving. If tubing is not hung, cement 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 7" annulus from 400' to surface and proceed with steps 13, 14 etc. to complete well.

13. Remove BOP and well head. Welded  $\frac{1}{2}$ " plate on top of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 7" annulus.
14. Install  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " gate valve on top of tubing with bull plug and locking chain. Plug to be approximately 1' below ground level.
15. Release rig.
16. Remove cellar, clean and fill pits, cleanup location.
17. Run temperature survey 30 days after completion.
18. Fill  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " tubing with neat cement from 30' to surface, remove valve, and install  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe cap to abandon well.

O/S B. D. Garrett Date 11-15-78  
B. D. Garrett *B.D.G.*

O/S M. A. Lane Date 11-15-78  
M. A. Lane *M.A.L.*

SODA LAKE 11-33

- Jan. 5, 79 Air drilled 12 1/4" and set 10 3/4" conductor pipe at 17'. Spudded in with 9 7/8" and drilled ahead to 345'. Pooh to check bit. RIH. Drill ahead 9 7/8" to 350'. Twisted off drill pipe. Pooh. RIH with overshot and engaged fish. Pooh with bit and stab.
- Jan. 6, 79 Drilled ahead 9 7/8" to 402'. Conditioned mud for casing Ran 20 jts. (398') 7" x 23# K-55-8rnd. R-1, LT & C casing with B&W float shoe and centralizers. Cemented casing with 160 sx ready mix cement at 395'. Partial to no cement returns bumped plug at 800 PSI. Installed Class II-B BOPE.
- 
- Casing Detail
- 20 jts (398.08') 7" x 23# K-55 8rnd seamless LT & C casing of unknown mfg with B&W float shoe cemented at 395'.
- 
- Jan. 7, 79 Drilled out rubber plug at 150' and cleaned out cement to 360'. Tested BOPE and casing at 200 PSI. Cleaned out cement 360' to 395. Drill ahead 6 1/4" to 1140'.
- Jan. 8, 79 Drill ahead 6 1/4" to 1560'. Pooh to change bit trip line started to part.
- Jan. 9, 79 Installed new trip line. Drilled ahead 6 1/4" to 2000'. Conditioned mud for logging. Rigged up G/S logging equipment and ran gamma, resistance SP.
- Jan. 10, 79 Ran temp. survey 2000' - surface in 100' stations. Conditioned mud pooh and layed down drill pipe. Ran 60 jts (1991') 1 1/2" x 2.9# eue tubing. Ran 140' 1" line pipe in 1 1/2" x 7" annulus and flushed out with water.

---

Tubing Detail

60 jts (1990.51') 1 1/2" x 2.9# J-55 Eue tubing hung at 1984'

---

- Jan. 11, 79 Cemented 1 1/2" tubing at 1984' in annulus thru 1" pipe hung at 140' with 50 sx ready mix cement with good returns to surface. Added 10sx cement to return to surface. Removed BOPE. Cut off tubing head. Rigged down and out. Rig Released.

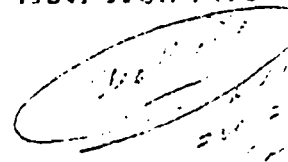
Jan. 12, 79

Installed 1 1/2" valve on tubing and bull plugged,  
chained and locked 1' below ground. Welded metal plate  
on 7" casing. Filled cellar.

APPENDIX B

63-33

Drilling and Completion Report



Well No. Soda Lake Property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Well No. 63-33 (Proj x 20401) Sec. 33 T. 20N R. 28E MD 8  
 Location 1123.35'S, 3866.67'E From NW Cor. Sec. 33.  
Churchill County, NV.  
 Elevation 3976.0 G.L. Derrick Floor \_\_\_\_\_ D.F. is \_\_\_\_\_' above  
 Date 1-16-79

Chevron Resources Company

*BDM*  
B. D. Garrett/R. B. Murray  
 (For Operations Manager, Producing Dept.)

Drilled By Geothermal Services, Inc.

Date Commenced Drilling 12-28-78

Date Completed Drilling 1-4-78

Date of Initial Production ----

Production:	Daily Average, 1st _____ Days	Gravity _____ °API	Pump _____
	Oil _____ Bbls.	T.P. _____ PSI	Flowing _____
	Water _____ Bbls.	C.P. _____ PSI	Gas Lift _____
	Gas _____ Mcf.	Bean _____ /64"	

Summary

Total depth: 2000'

Casing : 17' 10-3/4" conductor cemented at 17'  
 : 393' 7" x 23# casing cemented at 393'  
 : ~1990' 1 1/2" EUE J-55 tubing

Logs : E-Log, Resistance, SP

Note: All measurements from ground level.



## DRILLING PROGRAM

Well No.: 63-33

State: Nevada

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 33, T20N, R28E, NDB2M

Field: Soda Lake Unit

County: Churchill

### Discussion

Nearby Soda Lake 36-78 was drilled in March 1978 to a depth of 2000'.

No drilling problems were encountered and the hole was completed in 10 days with some time lost due to weather and mechanical repairs.

The entire section penetrated was sand and shale and no lost circulation was experienced.

### Program

1. Prior to moving in drilling rig, install wooden well cellar per attached sketch.
2. Move in rig.
3. Drill 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hole to 10'+.
4. Install 10-3/4" conductor pipe and pack 10-3/4" x 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " annulus with clay to make fluid seal.
5. Drill 9-7/8" hole to 400'.
6. Run 7" casing to 400' equipped with float shoe on bottom and one 7" x 9-7/8" centralizer on the bottom two joints. Top casing collar to be at proper height to allow installation of blowout preventer.
7. Install cementing head and, using rig pump, cement 7" casing with 75 sacks of neat construction cement. Note this is 50% extra.
8. While waiting on cement, install well head and BOPE consisting of Hydrill GK and double ram preventer (blind and pipe rams). Test to 200 psi.
9. Drill 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hole to 2000'. Take cuttings sample every 20'. Divide sample into three parts, bag and label.
10. At T.D. run Chevron E-Logs. (Resistance, S.P., Gamma, Temperature.)
11. Run 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tubing (30' joints) to within 20' of T.D.

13. Remove BOP and well head. Welded  $\frac{1}{2}$ " plate on top of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 7" annulus.
14. Install  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " gate valve on top of tubing with bull plug and locking chain. Plug to be approximately 1' below ground level.
15. Release rig.
16. Remove cellar, clean and fill pits, cleanup location.
17. Run temperature survey 30 days after completion.
18. Fill  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " tubing with neat cement from 30' to surface, remove valve, and install  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe cap to abandon well.

O/S B. D. Garrett Date 11-15-78  
B. D. Garrett *Paul*

O/S M. A. Lane Date 11-15-78  
M. A. Lane *Paul*

SODA LAKE  
63-33

- Dec. 28 Spudded in and drilled to set 17' 10-5/8" conductor pipe. Drilled ahead 9-7/8" to 120'.
- Dec. 29 Drilled ahead 9-7/8" to 393'. Circulated to condition hole. POOH. Ran 20 jts (392') 7" x 23 lb casing.

---

Casing Detail

392.30' (20 jts) 7" x 23# LT & C 8rnS casing of unk. mfg. w/ 1.00' shoe. Total 393.20'.

---

Cemented casing with 125 sx neat cement. Bumped plug on shoe at 400 psi, with returns to surface. Welded on tubing head, installed Class 2B B.O.P.E.

- Dec. 30 Finished installing BOPE and tested to 400 psi RIH, drilled out cement, plug and shoe 388' to 393'. Drilled ahead 6 1/2" to 1000'.
- Dec. 31 Drilled ahead 6 1/2" to 1780'.
- Jan. 1 Drilled ahead 6 1/2" to 1940'.
- Jan. 2 Drilled ahead 6 1/2" to 2000'. Circulated hole clean. Ran E-logs.
- Jan. 3 Continued logging. Ran Mineral Services Co. GR 0-1000; Resistance and SP-393-2000'. RIH to 2000'. POOH and lay down drill pipe. Attempt to blow hole dry with air. Well produced water. Ran 1 1/2" tubing - hit bridge at 470'. POOH, lay down tubing. RIH and clean out bridges every 60-100' to TD.
- Jan. 4 Run 60 jts 1 1/2" EVE J-55 tubing to TD, pick up 10' (approx. 15' above ground.).  
Ran 140' of 1" pipe in 1 1/2" x 7" annulus. Cemented with 50 sx neat cement mixed with 6 gal water/sk. Had initial mud returns, lost returns, regained returns. No cement returns to surface. Ran 1" pipe in annulus - located cement at 110'. Removed B.O.P.E., rig down and out.
- Jan. 11 Filled 1 1/2 x 7" annulus w/cement. Welded 1/4" plate on top of 1 1/2 x 7" annulus, filled cellar w/dirt. Location graded and cleaned up.

Appendix C

11 - 33

Sample description

Lithologic Log

# Memorandum

San Francisco, CA  
March 15, 1979

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT  
CHEVRON "SODA LAKE" #11-33  
SEC. 33, T11N, R28E, MDB&M  
NEVADA  
BY: E. W. CHRISTENSEN

MR. J. M. KEHOE:  
CHEVRON RESOURCES

D/S 460': Most of the chips are a very fine-grained lithology, probably ash, with few to numerous pyrite crystals. A few of these fragments appear partially altered; several contain clay and silt. Also present are silicified sandstone, sandy tuff(?) and tuffaceous lithic-feldspathic sandstone.

D/S 1000': There are a few fragments similar to 160' but most are zeolitized fine and medium-grained angular to sub-round fairly well-sorted lithic-feldspathic sandstones. Volcanic grains and feldspars are the most abundant grains and many are rimmed by a greenish clay. The degree of zeolitization ranges between pore-filling and pore-filling plus extensive grain replacement.

D/S 1560': Several lithologies are represented in the cuttings:

1. altered vesicular/amygdaloidal basalt
2. carbonate-cemented basaltic sandstone
3. altered pyritic tuff/ash
4. microcrystalline limestone(?)
5. altered lithic sandstone, clay alteration
6. zeolitized lithic-feldspathic sandstone
7. zeolitized tuff
8. lithic-feldspathic(?) sandstone extensively replaced by carbonate

Presence of hornblende in some of the sandstones suggests that the volcanic rock fragments could be andesitic.

D/S 1960': Altered fine-grained, often flow-lineated basaltic rock fragments are the dominant lithology. Alteration products include chlorite and sericite(?), leucoxene and carbonate. Zeolite could not be conclusively identified but might be present also. Veins were scarce and largely carbonate with minor chlorite(?).

D/S 1980': Similar to 1960', quartz followed by chlorite in a couple veins.

D/S 2000': Similar to 1980'.

Volcanic rocks in the interval 1960'-2000' are called basaltic mainly on the plagioclase, sodic labradorite; the mafic minerals are all altered.

CHEVRON RESOURCES COMPANYLITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

PROSPECT: Soda Lake  
 STATE: Nevada  
 SECTION: 33  
 TOWNSHIP: 20 N  
 RANGE: 28 E  
 WELL NO.: 11-33

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
420'	Fine grained sandstone - highly silicified, secondary silica, pyrite minor micas, siltstone, Fe alteration		
*460'	Fine grained sandstone - highly silicified, Euhedral Qtz. crystals, mica - chlorite rich clay stone (argillic alteration), minor HCL reaction		
480'	Siltstone - Mudstone - mica - chlorite rich - minor pyrite, fine grained sandstone, HCL reaction		
560'	Fine grained sandstone - highly silicified, secondary silica, pyrite rich, mica rich, no HCL reaction, Fe reaction	Mud Temp	100°F In 120°F Out
580'	Fine grained sandstone and siltstone moderately silicified mica & pyrite rich, No HCL reaction	Mud Temp	100°F In 125°F Out
620'	Fine to medium grained sandstone, highly silicified, mica rich, abundant Fe alteration, secondary Qtz., chlorite alteration	Mud Temp	116°F In 126°F Out
640'	Fine grained sandstone, highly silicified, mica & pyrite rich, abundant Fe, chlorite, and argillic alteration	Mud Temp	125°F In 136°F Out
660'	Same as above with minor siltstone	Mud Temp	116°F In 130°F Out
680'	Same as above with minor Fe, chlorite & argillic alteration	Mud Temp	125°F In 133°F Out
700'	Same as above and minor euhederal Qtz.	Mud Temp	125°F In 140°F Out
740'	Same as above and minor volcanic rock fragments	Mud Temp	130°F In 140°F Out
760'	Same as above	Mud Temp	130°F In 148°F Out

CHEVRON RESOURCES COMPANY

PROSPECT: Soda Lake

STATE: Nevada

SECTION: 33

TOWNSHIP: 20 N

RANGE: 28 E

WELL NO.: 11-33

LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>		
780'	Same as above with abundant argillic alteration	Mud Temp	130°F In 150°F Out	
800'	Predominately siltstone - mudstone and minor sandstone as described above	Mud Temp	130°F In 142°F Out	
820'	Same as above	Mud Temp	130°F In 160°F Out	
840'	Fine - medium sandstone - poorly silicified with mica, pyrite feldspars, Fe alteration, argillic alteration, chlorite, secondary silica	Mud Temp	131°F In 150°F Out	
860'	Same as above - minor pyrite, mudstone, abundant argillic alteration	Mud Temp	130°F In 143°F Out	
880'	Same as above with volcanic rock fragments, minor pyrite, abundant mica	Mud Temp	135°F In 150°F Out	
920'	Same as above	Mud Temp	130+° In 160°F Out	
940'	Same as above	Mud Temp	130°F In 160°F Out	
960'	Same as above	Mud Temp	130°F In 160°F Out	
980'	Same as above - abundant pyrite	Mud Temp	130+° In 162°F Out	
*1000	Same as above	Mud Temp	130°F In 161°F Out	
1020	Same as above - minor pyrite, mudstone abundant - mica, argillic alteration, secondary silica	Mud Temp	130+° In 160°F Out	
1040	Same as above - abundant pyrite mica argillic alteration - minor mudstone, chlorite alteration	Mud Temp	130°F In 160°F Out	

CHEVRON RESOURCES COMPANY

PROSPECT: Soda Lake

STATE: Nevada

LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

SECTION: 33

TOWNSHIP: 20 N

RANGE: 28 E

WELL NO.: 11-33

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>		
1060'	Same as above - minor pyrite	Mud Temp	130°F 164°F	In Out
1080'	Same as above	Mud Temp	130°F 170°F	In Out
1100'	Same as above	Mud Temp	100°F 172°F	In Out
1120'	Same as above	Mud Temp	130°F 171°F	In Out
1140'	Fine - medium grained sandstone - poorly cemented argillic alteration matrix secondary silica, abundant micas, feldspars, minor pyrite mudstone, volcanic rock fragments, Fe alteration	Mud Temp	100°F 170°F	In Out
1160'	Same as above with very little pyrite	Mud Temp	130°F 180°F	In Out
1180'	Same as above with minor pyrite, moderately cemented, minor argillic alteration	Mud Temp	130°F 180°F	In Out
1200'	Same as above with minor pyrite & gypsum	Mud Temp	130°F 172°F	In Out
1220'	Same as above with very little pyrite & gypsum	Mud Temp	130°F 176°F	In Out
1240'	Same as above with minor pyrite, & moderate Fe alteration cementation	Mud Temp	95°F 124°F	In Out
1280'	Same as above	Mud Temp	90°F 132°F	In Out
1300'	Fine - very fine grained sandstone - poorly cemented, argillic alteration, minor mica, feldspar, secondary silica, very little pyrite, Fe alteration, volcanic rock fragments	Mud Temp	95°F 126°F	In Out
1340'	Same as above with small amount of blue-green clay (polygorskite)	Mud Temp	109°F 128°F	In Out



CHEVRON RESOURCES COMPANY

PROSPECT: Soda Lake

STATE: Nevada

LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

SECTION: 33

TOWNSHIP: 20 N

RANGE: 28 E

WELL NO.: 11-33

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
1380'	Same as above	Mud Temp	NA
1400'	Same as above without polygorskite, little pyrite	Mud Temp	115°F In 140°F Out
1440'	Same as above with abundant pyrite, Fe alteration	Mud Temp	124°F In 150°F Out
1480'	Same as above with minor pyrite & Fe alteration	Mud Temp	130°F In 155°F Out
1520'	Same as above	Mud Temp	130°F In 159°F Out
*1560'	Same as above with minor pyrite, gypsum moderate volcanic rock fragments, little secondary silica	Mud Temp	130°F In 162°F Out
1660'	Same as above		
1680'	Same as above with moderate secondary silica		
1700'	Same as above with minor mudstone, very little pyrite & Fe alteration		
1720'	Same as above		
1740'	Same as above with minor Fe alteration, very little mudstone		
1760'	Same as above	Mud Temp	142°F In 167°F Out
1780'	Same as above with minor pyrite	Mud Temp	140°F In 164°F Out
1800'	Same as above with very little gypsum, mica, pyrite, mudstone	Mud Temp	140°F In 164°F Out
1820'	Same as above with minor Fe alteration	Mud Temp	150°F In 170°F Out

CHEVRON RESOURCES COMPANYLITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

PROSPECT: Soda Lake

STATE: Nevada

SECTION: 33

TOWNSHIP: 20 N

RANGE: 28 E

WELL NO.: 11-33

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>		
1840'	Same as above with moderate claystone	Mud Temp	150°F 172°F	In Out
1860'	Same as above	Mud Temp	150°F 172°F	In Out
1880'	Same as above with moderate claystone, minor pyrite, reaction to HCL, Fe alteration, argillic alteration	Mud Temp	153°F 175°F	In Out
1900'	Fine - very fine sandstone predominantly Qtz., feldspars, lithic rock fragments, volcanic rock fragments & secondary silica - minor pyrite, mica, gypsum, Fe alteration, argillic alteration. Mudstone = 30% of sample	Mud Temp	150°F 176°F	In Out
1920'	Same as above with 20% mudstone	Mud Temp	153°F 178°F	In Out
1940'	Same as above with 20% mudstone	Mud Temp	152°F 177°F	In Out
*1960	75% volcanic fragments - with amphiboles, rock is altered & possibly metamorphosed, amphiboles orientated in foliation type pattern, 25% fine sandstone & mudstone with secondary Quartz & chalcedony, pyrite, Fe alteration, mica, gypsum, argillic alteration	Mud Temp	153°F 180°F	In Out
*1980	Same as above	Mud Temp	153°F 180°F	In Out
*2000	85% volcanics, 15% sandstone as above			

\* Indicates samples which will have petrologic identification completed

APPENDIX D

63-33

Sample Description

Lithologic Log

# Memorandum

San Francisco, CA  
March 15, 1979

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT  
CHEVRON "SODA LAKE" #63-33  
SEC. 33, T20N, R28E, MDB&M  
NEVADA  
BY: E. W. CHRISTENSEN

MR. M. J. KEHOE:  
CHEVRON RESOURCES

D/S 440': Lithologies present include:

1. granitic rock grains-pebbles
2. welded tuff(?)
3. very fine to coarse, poorly sorted, feldspathic sandstone with rare granite and schist grains. Grains have clay coating but the sand is porous.
4. coarse siltstone, composition similar to #3
5. microcrystalline limestone
6. tuffaceous(?) siltstone and silty clay(?)
7. andesite-basalt

D/S 1000': Predominantly partially altered ash(?), with some andesite(?), volcanic sandstone, granite and petrified wood fragments.

D/S 1400': Mainly lithic to lithic-feldspathic sandstones containing numerous basalt-andesite grains. A few fragments are cemented by chlorite; most are zeolitic. Zeolite replacement is extensive in some fragments. Chlorite followed zeolite filling pores in some of the chips. The zeolite is probably laumontite, possibly neulandite.

D/S 1460': In addition to zeolitic volcanic sandstones there are carbonate rock fragments with ostracod shells. A few zeolitic sandstones contain late stage carbonate.

D/S 1600': Volcanic-sandstones similar to 1400' but zeolitization is more extensive.

D/S 1660': Zeolitized, volcanic sandstones, ostracodal limestones and ash with ostracod shells are the principal lithologies. Altered tuff-ash is rare; the alteration may be to zeolite.

D/S 1700': Volcanic sandstones in this sample do not appear to be as severely zeolitized as previous samples; a few are carbonate-cemented. Vesicular basalt fragments are rare; plagioclase crystals are fairly fresh but mafic minerals are altered.

D/S 1780': Basalt is the most abundant lithology with ash(?) and shale-claystone(?) next in abundance. Plagioclase looks zeolitic in some fragments. Iron-oxide and quartz occur in some severely altered basalt fragments.

D/S 1800': Several lithologies are present:

1. granite grains-pebbles
2. altered andesite
3. altered basalt
4. altered ash with carbonate replacement
5. volcanic sandstone with pores partially filled with zeolite
6. zeolitized volcanic sandstone

D/S 1880': Mainly partially altered basalt fragments, some containing carbonate and chlorite in veins and spots. Several fragments appear zeolitic. Shale-claystone fragments are rare. A single silicified volcanic(?) fragment was seen.

D/S 1940': Mainly volcanic fragments, partially altered. Many of these may be andesitic in composition based mainly on texture and presence of hypersthene; the groundmass of these fragments is more glassy.

D/S 2000': Andesite fragments; feldspar, hypersthene and opaque crystals are scattered in a glassy groundmass stained to varying degrees by iron-oxide. Fractures containing opaline silica(?) and quartz are present but rare.

EWC:gda

## LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

SECTION 33TOWNSHIP 20NWELL No. 63-33RANGE 28E

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
420'	fine to Medium Sand - Predominately Quartz. Minor lithic fragments, Feldspar, mica very little pyrite		Mud Temp.
* 440'	fine to Medium Sandstone - Predom. Quartz, In Abundant Pyrite, mica, lithic fragments, Secondary silica, minor chlorite & argillic alteration poorly cemented.	48°	Out 50°F
460'	fine to Medium Sand - Predom. Quartz Moderate feldspar, lithic fragments minor mica & argillic alteration	48°F	52°F
480'	Same as above w/minor pyrite	49°F	52°F
500'	Same as above w/poorly cemented sandstone and very little pyrite	50°	56°
520'	Same as above w/minor chlorite	50°	58°
540'	Same as above w/out pyrite	52°	59°
560'	Same as above w/minor mudstone	54°	60°
580'	Same as above	56°	60°
600'	Same as above w/secondary silica	58°	62°
620'	Same as above	59°	64°
640'	Same as above w/very little secondary silica	59°	64°
660'	Same as above w/minor secondary silica and argillic alteration	59°	66°
680'	Same as above	60°	67°
700'	Same as above	60°	70°
720'	fine to Medium Sandstone - poorly cemented predominately Quartz; abundant lithic fragments; minor, feldspar mica, chlorite, argillic alteration secondary silica; very little pyrite	60°	68°

## LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

SECTION	33
TOWNSHIP	20N
RANGE	28E

WELL No. 63-33

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
740'	Same as above w/no pyrite	In 65°	Out 70°
760'	Same as above w/lithic fragments up to pea gravel size w/very little pyroxenes	65°	70°
780'	Predominately mudstone w/moderate lithic fragments, minor poorly cemented fine sandstone; very little mica, pyrite secondary silica	65°	72°
800'	Same as above	68°	78°
820'	fine to Medium Sandstone - poorly cemented predominately Quartz; abundant lithic fragments; minor feldspars, mica secondary silica	58°	72°
840'	Predominately mudstone w/moderate fine to medium sandstone, lithic fragments, minor secondary silica, pyrite	60°	75°
860'	Same as above	62°	78°
880'	fine to Medium Sandstone - poorly cemented predominately Quartz; moderate lithic fragments, feldspars, amphiboles, micas; minor pyrite chlorite, argillic alteration, mudstone	66°	78°
900'	Same as above	68°	78°
920'	Same as above	68°	80°
940'	Same as above w/moderate pyrite	68°	82°
960'	Same as above w/minor pyrite	68°	82°
980'	Same as above w/moderate pyrite	68°	85°
* 1000'	Same as above w/minor secondary silica	68°	89°
1020'	Same as above	68°	95°
1040'	Same as above	75°	85°
1060'	Same as above w/abundant pyrite		
1080'	Same as above	75°	91°

## LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

WELL No. 63-33SECTION 33  
TOWNSHIP 20N  
RANGE 28E

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
		Mud Temp	
1100'	Same as above w/moderate pyrite	In 82°	Out 96°
1120'	Same as above w/moderate secondary silica; minor pyrite	69°	91°
1140'	Same as above	79°	91°
1160'	Same as above w/minor secondary silica and pyrite	80°	94°
1180'	Same as above w/moderate pyrite	81°	100°
1200'	Same as above w/minor pyrite	81°	100°
1220'	Same as above	70°	98°
1240'	Same as above	69°	96°
1260'	Same as above	74°	96°
1280'	Same as above	79°	98°
1300'	Same as above w/finer sand	80°	- 100°
1320'	Same as above w/moderate pyrite minor polygorskite	80°	- 102°
1340'	Same as above no polygorskite	79°	- 103°
1360'	fine to Medium Sandstone poorly cemented predominately Quartz; abundant lithic fragments, feldspars; moderate amphiboles, mica, pyrite; minor Chlorite argillic alteration, mudstone	80°	104°
1380'	Same as above w/very little polygorskite	82°	106°
* 1400'	fine to Medium Sandstone moderately cemented predominately Quartz; abundant lithic fragment, feldspar; moderate amphiboles minor chlorite, mica, mudstone, no pyrite. Highly altered and silicified green overall color	84°	108°
			Rock is possibly a water lain tuff unit have thin sectioned
1420'	Same as above		
1440'	Same as above	88°	112°



## LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

SECTION	33
TOWNSHIP	20N
RANGE	28E

WELL No. 63-33

DEPTH	LITHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
		Mud Temp.	
* 1460'	Same as above w/minor pyrite	In 87°	Out 114°
1480'	Same as above	86°	115°
1500'	Same as above w/moderate pyrite argillic alteration	87°	116°
1520'	Same as above	86°	117°
1540'	Same as above w/very little pyrite	95°	117°
1560'	Same as above		
1580'	Same as above		
* 1600'	Same as above	74°	114°
1620'	Same as above	76	11°
1640'	Same as above w/minor pyrite, secondary silica		
* 1660'	fine to Medium Volcanic sediments (?) tuff, highly silicified and altered moderate secondary silica, lithic fragments; minor mudstone, pyrite tan color overall	74°	124°
1680'	Same as above	74°	123°
* 1700'	fine to Medium Sandstone predominately Quartz; abundant lithic fragments, volcanic fragments; minor mica, pyrite, argillic alteration		
1720'	Medium to coarse sand predominately Quartz; abundant lithic fragments, volcanic fragments; minor pyrite, argillic alteration, secondary alteration	100°	122°
1740'	Medium to coarse sand predominately volcanic fragments; abundant Quartz, lithic fragments; moderate pyrite, argillic alteration secondary silica		
1760'	Same as above		

## LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG

SECTION 33TOWNSHIP 20NWELL No. 63-33RANGE 28E

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
		Mud Temp.	
* 1780'	Highly altered volcanic rocks abundant secondary silica moderate pyrite		
* 1800'	Volcanic rock crystalline, glassy moderate secondary silica, pyrite black color overall - Rhyolitic		
1b	Same as above		
1840'	Same as above	In 80°	Out 119°
1860'	Same as above w/abundant Quartz		
* 1880'	fine to Medium volcanic fragment sands predominately - rhyolitic to tuffaceous volcanic fragments Moderate - Secondary silica, euhedral quartz crystals, gypsum; minor pyrite, micas, argillic alteration		
1900'	Same as above w/majority of volcanic fragments - vitric basalt (?)	110°	125°
1920'	Same as above	110°	126°
* 1940'	Same as above w/abundant Quartz	91°	124°
1960'	Same as above		
1980'	Black vitric basalt w/minor Quartz, pyrite		
* 2000'	Same as above		
* Sample for thin Section			