

The recovered water was mud filtrate, having an equivalent NaCl content of 3300 ppm.

Sampling pressure during the test was 3025 psi and the final shut-in pressure was 3125 psi.

Test No.2 at 5737 feet

To obtain formation pressures within the Latrobe Delta Complex immediately below the mid Eocene unconformity, a test of a sandstone was made at 5737 feet. The initial test of this zone was unsatisfactory. While testing, erratic sampling pressures indicated plugging of the tool. This was confirmed when attempts were made to drain the tool at the surface. In all, 20,000 cc of mud and mud filtrate were recovered. No reliable pressure data were recorded during this test.

Test No.3 at 5409 feet

A sandstone above the unconformity was tested at 5409 feet. 20,000 cc of formation water were recovered, having an equivalent NaCl content of 17,500 ppm. While sampling, sampling pressure was 2300 psi and the final shut-in pressure 2400 psi.

Test No.4 at 5736 feet

Due to the inconclusive results of Test No.3, the same sand was tested again at 5736 feet. Again, due to a bad seal between the pad and the formation, the test was unsatisfactory. No reliable pressure data were recorded, and only mud was recovered in the sample chamber.

- h) Derivation Surveys  
The surveys were carried out with a Totco instrument and results are plotted on the composite log. The well had very little deviation to 7200 feet, being within the limits of 0 - 1°. At 7796 feet the deviation was 2°. Schlumberger deviation recordings taken in conjunction with the Dipmeter Survey indicated that no dog legs were present.
- j) Temperature Surveys  
None.
- k) Velocity Surveys  
A velocity survey was shot at a depth of 7914 feet on March 27, 1967 by Western Geophysical Company. Results are included as an Appendix.
- l) Other Well Surveys  
None.
- m) Production Testing  
None.