

WELL LOG AND REPORT TO THE STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA

Log No. 9592
 Rec. July 13 1967
 Well No.
 Permit No.

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM IN ITS ENTIRETY

Do not fill in.

Owner Frank Hooper Driller M.H. Muth
 Address Halleck Nevada Address Elko Nev. Lic. No. 3473
 Location of well SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 34 N/S, R. 58 E, in Elko County
 Permit No.

Water will be used for Domestic Total depth of well 88 ft

Size of drilled hole 10" to 35' 8" to 88' Weight of casing per linear foot 19 lb

Thickness of casing 2.81 Temp. of water cold

Diameter and length of casing 8" to 50 ft, 6" from surface to 88 ft
(Casing 12" in diameter and under give inside diameter; casing 12" in diameter give outside diameter.)

If flowing well give flow in c.f.s. or g.p.m. and pressure.

If nonflowing well give depth of standing water from surface 36 ft

If flowing well describe control works.
(Type and size of valve, etc.)

Date of commencement of well 6-13-67 Date of completion of well 6-19-67

Type of well rig Cable Tool

LOG OF FORMATIONS

From feet	To feet	Thickness feet	Type of material
	6	6	Hard clay
6	45	39	Sand and gravel
45	58	13	Grey clay
58	88	30	Sand

Water-bearing Formation, Casing Perforations, etc.

Chief aquifer (water-bearing formation)
 from 58 to 88 ft.

Other aquifers 16 ft. cased off with 8" pipe

First water at 16 feet.

Casing perforated
 from 53 to 85 ft.

Size of perforations

1/2 x 5"

W. H. Muth
P. O. Box 307
Elko, Nevada 89801
July 22, 1967

State Engineer
Division of Water Resources
201 South Fall Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Re: Letter from Herbert E. Winchester,
regarding sealing of domestic wells.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of July 14, 1967, the following explanation will describe the seals used in wells for Harold Smith and for Frank Hooper. If you will please re-check the log you will notice that the well for Lee Miller was a stock well and not for domestic purposes.

Under certain conditions of rock-type a concrete seal, will not provide the necessary protection from surface water that is required by law. Badly caving ground prevents the drilling of a larger diameter hole without pipe. This same caving ground also prevents concrete from making a seal between the walls of the hole and the hole casing.

The domestic wells drilled for Harold Smith and for Frank Hooper each contained sand and gravel which would not stand open (without pipe). For this reason each of these wells were cased with 8" pipe to seal off the surface water.

Each hole was drilled 10" in diameter and without pipe to a depth of 35 feet. 8" diameter casing was then set to this depth and subsequently driven to a depth of 50' to effectively seal off all surface water.

The wells were completed to their respective depths and cased with 6" pipe.

Each well now has two strings of casing. The outside casing extends from the surface to 50 ft. This outside casing in each well, was driven for the last 15 feet so that there is no chance of surface water seeping into the well. The inside casing (6" diameter) extends from the surface to the bottom of the well.

In order to support the effectiveness of this type of seal you may be interested in knowing that each of these wells was bailed dry after having driven thr 8" pipe and it was necessary to add the water required for drilling purposes until the next water bearing horizon was reached.

Yours truly,


W. H. Muth

WHM/efm

