

Characterization and CMS Well CdV-R37-2:

Location: TA-37, Canon de Valle
for PRS 16-021(c)-99

Survey coordinates (brass marker
in NW corner of cement pad):
x = 1,619,219.0 (NAD 83) ,
y = 1,759,327.3 (NAD 83) ,
z = 7330.6 ft asl (NGVD 29)

Drilling: fluid-assist air rotary reverse
circulation with casing advance
Start date: 7/20/01
End date: 8/6/01

Borehole drilled to 1664 ft

Data collection:
Hydrologic properties:
Field Hydraulic Testing: Injection test on
Screen #3.

Cores/cuttings submitted for geochemical
and contaminant characterization: (0)
Groundwater samples submitted for
geochem. and cont. characterization: (2)
Geologic properties:
Mineralogy, petrography, and chemistry (14)
Borehole logs:
Lithologic (0-1664 ft)
Video (LANL tool) 0-768 ft and 795-1372 ft
Natural gamma (LANL tool): cased 0-822 ft,
□ open hole 25.8-794 ft and 822-1656 ft.
Induction log (LANL tool): 0-794 ft.
Schlumberger Logs (0-822 ft cased, 822-
1656 ft open hole); Compensated Thermal
and Epithermal Neutron, Spectral
Gamma, Combined Magnetic Resonance,
Formation Micro-Imager, Elemental Capture
Sonde, Array Induction, and Litho-Density

Contaminants Detected in Borehole Samples:
Regional groundwater: Tritium < 5 pCi/L

Well construction:
Drilling Completed: 8/6/01
Contract Geophysics: 8/6/01
Well Constructed: 8/8/01-8/18/01
Well Developed: 8/22/01 - 9/21/01
Westbay Installed: 9/28/01 - 10/08/01

Casing: 4.5-in I.D. stainless steel with external
couplings

Number of Screens: 4
4.5-in I.D. pipe based, s.s. wire-wrapped;
0.010-in slot

Screen (perforated pipe interval):
Screen #1 - 914.4 - 939.5 ft
Screen #2 - 1188.7 - 1213.8 ft
Screen #3 - 1353.7 - 1377.1 ft
Screen #4 - 1549.3 - 1556.0 ft

Well development consisted of brushing,
bailing, and pumping. A total of 28,970
gallons were removed during development.

Elevation □
(feet asl)

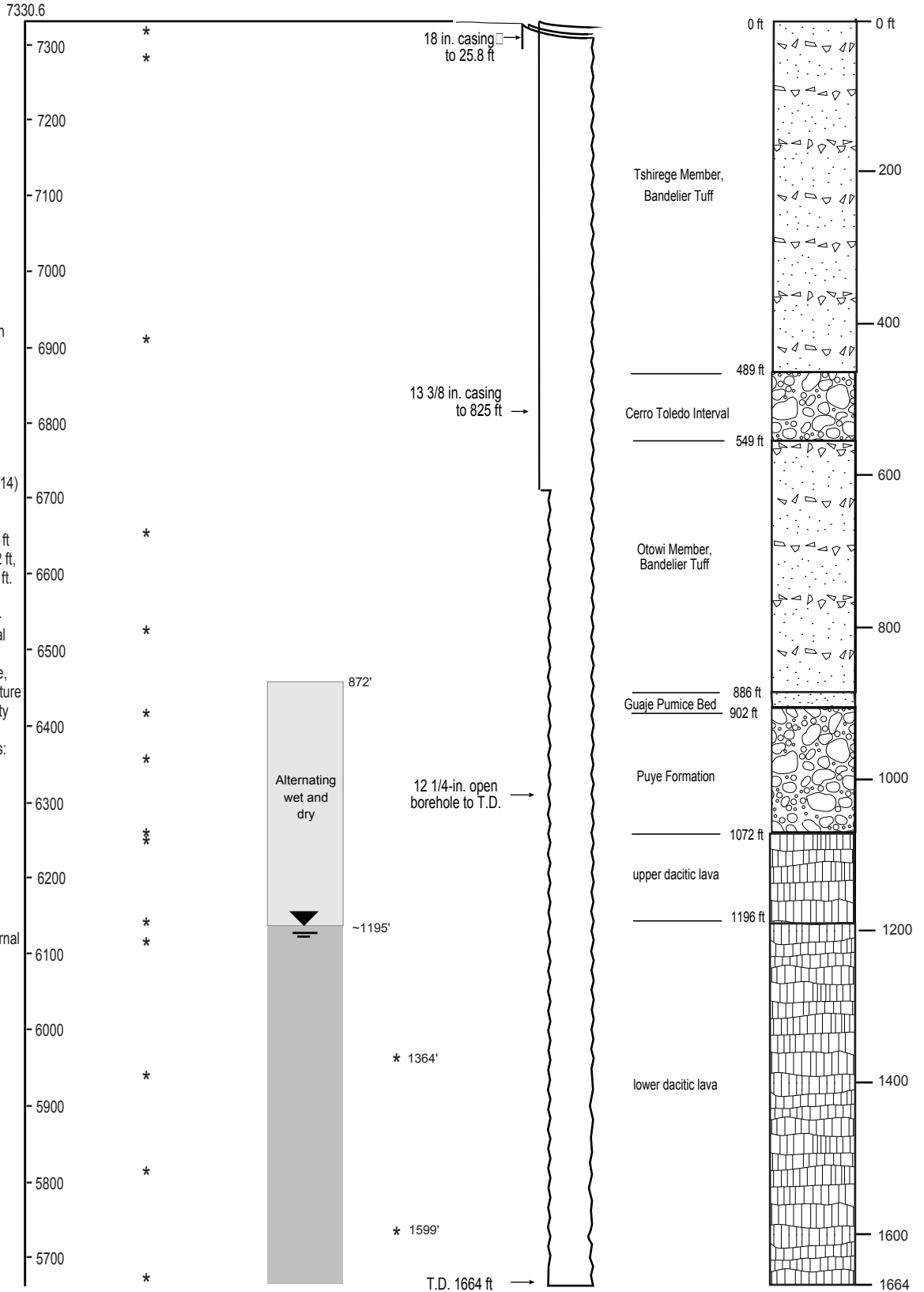
Geologic Char. □
Samples

Groundwater
Occurrences

Borehole
Groundwater
Samples

Borehole
configuration
at T.D.

Stratigraphy
encountered



Groundwater occurrence was determined
by recognition of first water produced while
drilling and borehole video observations.
Static water level was determined after
the borehole was rested.

Geologic contacts determined by examination
of cuttings, petrography, rock chemistry and
interpretation of geophysical logs.