README FILE FOR APPENDIX 4 (KINGDOM WELL LOGS FOR NORTHWEST ALBUQUERQUE BASIN)

This appendix contains logs that were digitized into Kingdom software. Elevation is noted along the left margin and depth is depicted in the second column (both in feet). Vertical spacing of the grid is 10 feet.

Depth picks of the tops of lithostratigraphic and hydrostratigraphic units are shown. Abbreviations are explained in Table A4-01. Hydrostratigraphic unit depth picks generally have a moderate to high certainty; but locally alternative choices are noted. Except where they correspond to hydrostratigraphic boundaries, lithostratigraphic boundaries (e.g., Tcl vs Tca) have a lower degree of certainty. To the right of the depth curve, lithostratigraphic units are annotated in red font. Tops of hydrostratigraphic units are annotated on the depth curve in various colors.

T**he curves in the columns are explained below from left to right:**

Column 1: Gamma-ray is plotted in yellow (measured as API from 0 to 150) and the caliper log (inches diameter) is shown by the purple line.

Column 3: The dark-blue line represents deep-induction curves (HRI Deep), ranging from 0.20 to 2000 ohm-meters.

Column 4: The density porosity curve (Dphi) is plotted as a pink, solid line and ranges from 0 to 60 percent. The neutron porosity curve (Nphi) is plotted as a green line and ranges from 0 to 60 percent. The neutron wireline data, from which Nphi is calculated, is shown by the dotted red line (API units). Generally, not all three datasets are available in a given well.

Column 5: The black line is the Vshale curve, which uses the gamma ray data to depict sandy (lower gamma-ray values) vs clayey (higher gamma-ray values) sediments. See main text regarding how the Vshale is calculated. Particularly sandy sediments (less than 0.2 Vshale) is depicted by a yellow fill inside of the curve.

Column 6: Texture code ranging from 1 to 7 (see Table A4-01). These are based on visual inspection of well cuttings. Local gaps in data are present.