AZWELL:  
A DIGITAL DATABASE OF THE ARIZONA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WELL-CUTTINGS REPOSITORY

by

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This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Arizona Geological Survey standards.
The Arizona Geological Survey has been a repository for well-cutting samples since 1950. The repository contains approximately 388,000 vials representing approximately 3.8 million linear feet (more than 700 miles) of drill hole from over 4,300 wells. Samples are from water wells, oil and gas wells, and mineral exploration drill holes. These samples are available for public inspection, as are well logs and related information, during the normal working hours of the Arizona Geological Survey. AZWELL is a digital inventory of this repository.

AZWELL is a database in dBASE IV format. Most database management systems accept a file in dBASE IV format. Following is a listing of the structure for the file AZWELL.DBF:

Structure for database: AZWELL.DBF
Number of data records: 4339
Date of last update: 03/24/94

Record structure:
Field  Field Name  Type  Width  Index
1       ID          Character  6 N
2       NAME       Character  80 N
3       STATE      Character  2 N
4       MERIDIAN   Character  4 N
5       LOCATION   Character  50 N
6       COUNTY     Character  2 N
7       DATE       Date  8 N
8       TYPE       Character  2 N
9       CARD       Character  1 N
10      FOLDER     Character  1 N
11      PLOT       Character  1 N
12      NUMSAMPLES Numeric  4 N
13      CABINET    Character  16 N
14      REMARKS    Character  90 N
** Total **  268

Field 1, ID, is a "Character" field containing the lab number, also called the ABM number (for Arizona Bureau of Mines, the agency's name at the time record keeping began). Even though it contains mostly numeric characters, it must be handled as a character string, not a number. For most of the records, this field consists of 1 to 4 digits; a few records that have identical numerical ID numbers are distinguished by a letter such as "A" or "B" appended to the end. Thus all records have a unique identifier. The lab sequence numbers are not continuous because a number of records were deleted from the database due to incomplete or inaccurate information.

Field 2, NAME, is a "Character" field containing the name of the well or exploration hole, in upper case only.

Field 3, STATE, is a "Character" field containing the two-letter postal abbreviation for the state in which the well is located; there are 106 wells in the list that are located in New Mexico, and 11 in Utah.
Field 4, MERIDIAN, is a "Character" field containing a four-letter abbreviation for the United States Base Line and Meridian upon which the cadastral locations are based:

- SALT = Salt Lake Meridian - Utah
- GILA = Gila and Salt River Meridian - Arizona
- NMEX = New Mexico Meridian - New Mexico
- NAVA = Navajo Meridian - Arizona

Field 5, LOCATION, is a "Character" field containing the cadastral location (township, range, and section coordinates; example: A[3-4]12 AAC). Arizona is divided into quadrants by the Gila and Salt River Base Line and Meridian (Fig. 1). Quadrants are designated A, B, C, and D for northeast, northwest, southwest, and southeast, respectively. Townships, which are north or south, and ranges, which are east or west, are numbered outward from the intersection of the Gila and Salt River Base Line and Meridian. Quadrant, township, range, section and location within the section are designated by the following scheme. The first letter refers to the quadrant of the Base Line and Meridian specified in the field "MERIDIAN." The numbers in parentheses refer to the township and range. The number after the parentheses is the section number. Capital letters following the section number indicate the quarter section (160-acre tract), quarter-quarter section (40-acre tract) and quarter-quarter-quarter section (10-acre tract), with the letters A, B, C, and D again referring to the northeast, northwest, southwest, and southeast quarters, respectively, of each section subdivision. Thus, A(3-4)12 AAC locates a well or drill hole in quadrant A (northeast) of the specified Base Line and Meridian, township 3 north, range 4 east, section 12. The last 3 letters, AAC, should be interpreted from right to left. In this example, AAC refers to the southwest quarter (C) of the northeast quarter (A) of the northeast quarter (A) of section 12. In the Navajo Meridian, locations are based on the Navajo Base Line and Meridian which only has one quadrant, N. Locations of wells in Utah are based on the Salt Lake Base Line and Meridian, and locations of the wells in New Mexico are based on the New Mexico Base Line and Meridian.
Field 6, COUNTY, is a "Character" field containing a two-letter abbreviation for the County in which the well is located. For Arizona:

- AP = Apache
- CH = Cochise
- CN = Coconino
- GI = Gila
- GM = Graham
- GN = Greenlee
- LP = La Paz
- MA = Maricopa
- MO = Mohave
- NA = Navajo
- PM = Pima
- PN = Pinal
- SC = Santa Cruz
- YA = Yavapai
- YU = Yuma

For New Mexico:

- BE = Bernalillo
- MC = McKinley
- SF = Santa Fe
- SJ = San Juan
- SO = Socorro
- VA = Valencia

For Utah:

- SJ = San Juan

Field 7, DATE, is a "Date" field containing the date the samples were catalogued at this agency. In some cases, only the year was available; these dates are given in the form 01/01/ZZ where ZZ is the year. In some cases, only the month and year were available; these dates are given in the form XX/01/ZZ where XX is the month and ZZ is the year. An empty field means that no date was entered.

Field 8, TYPE, is a "Character" field containing a two-letter abbreviation for the type of well:

- WW = Water Well
- OW = Oil Well
- EX = Exploration Hole
- TH = Test Hole
- TW = Test Well
- ME = Mineral Exploration
- OC = Outcrop

Field 9, CARD, is a "Character" field containing either "Y" or "N", indicating either "Yes" or "No". Early well records were originally catalogued on 3"x5" index cards for retrieval. This field indicates whether a card exists. An empty field means that no card was made.
Field 10, FOLDER, is a "Character" field containing either "Y" or "N", indicating either "Yes" or "No". Some wells have information available, such as logs or lithologic descriptions. This information is kept in a folder at the Arizona Geological Survey. This field indicates whether a folder exists, however some folders are empty. An empty field means that no folder was made.

Field 11, PLOT, is a "Character" field containing either "Y" or "N", indicating either "Yes" or "No". A file for each county in Arizona is kept at the Arizona Geological Survey. Within these files are individual pages representing individual townships within the county. This field indicates which well locations are plotted on these township maps. An empty field means that no location plot was made.

Field 12, NUMSAMPLES, is a "Numeric" field containing the number of vials of cutting samples for an individual well.

Field 13, CABINET, is a "Character" field containing the identifier for the cabinet and drawer in which the cuttings samples are stored at the Arizona Geological Survey. An empty field means that there are no samples, or that the samples are in another location, in which case refer to the "REMARKS" field.

Field 14, REMARKS, is a "Character" field containing additional information or comments. SI means "sample interval", and TD means "total depth".

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cooley, M.E., and others, 1966, Geohydrologic data in the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah - Part IV, maps showing locations of wells, springs, and stratigraphic sections: Arizona State Land Department Water-Resources Report 12-D, 2 sheets, scale 1:396,000.

