TABLE 2.—*Yearly number and average depth of U.S. wells drilled*

Year	Total U.S. wells drilled [1]	Average depth (feet)	Year	Total U.S. wells drilled [1]	Average depth (feet)
1953	49,279	4,035	1960	46,751	4,079
1954	53,930	4,061	1961	46,962	4,091
1955	56,682	3,992	1962	46,179	4,300
1956	58,160	4,022	1963	43,653	4,223
1957	53,838	4,122	1964	45,236	4,198
1958	49,111	4,019	1965	41,432	4,380
1959	51,764	4,092	1966	36,628	4,351

[1] Includes crude oil, gas, dry, condensate, and service wells.

Source: Oil and Gas Journal, Annual January Survey.

TABLE 3.—*Effect of depth on drilling costs (cost per foot of productive wells, 1963)* [1]

Depth (ft.):	Incremental cost (per foot)
0 to 1,250	
1,251 to 2,500	$9.33
2,501 to 3,750	10.69
3,751 to 5,000	13.28
5,001 to 7,500	14.59
7,501 to 10,000	22.22
10,001 to 12,500	41.04
12,501 to 15,000	74.78
Over 15,000	103.60

[1] Compiled by American Petroleum Institute, Independent Petroleum Association of America, and the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association.

APPENDIX C

Status of Colorado oil shale lands of varying thickness

Average thickness of 25 gal.-tons of shale (feet) [1]	Acres (thousands)			Percent of land of average thickness		
	U.S. Government [2]	Patented claims	Unpatented oil shale claims	U.S. Government [3]	Patented claims	Unpatented oil shale claims
1,900	4.3	0.2	0	95.1	4.9	0
1,700	26.7	2.6	0	91.0	9.0	0
1,250	68.7	4.3	0	94.7	5.3	0
625	99.1	7.1	1.7	91.8	6.6	1.6
200 [3]	52.4	11.7	39.6	50.5	11.3	38.2
175 [4]	54.5	5.4	3.1	86.6	8.5	4.9
125 [5]	42.3	85.9	28.2	27.1	54.9	18.0
Total	348.0	117.2	72.6			

[1] From fig. 5, Bulletin 611, Bureau of Mines, 100-ft. thickness and greater.
[2] Includes naval reserve lands of 21,000 acres.
[3] Area between 150- and 250-ft. thickness isopachs south of T. 2 S.
[4] Area between 100- and 250-ft. thickness isopachs north of T. 2 S.
[5] Area between 100- and 150-ft. thickness isopachs south of T. 2 S.