

Land
Surface

1000'

200'

300'

400'

500'

600'

700'

800'

900'

1000'

1100'

1200'

1300'

1400'

1500'

1600'

1700'

1800'

1900'

2000'

2100'

2200'

2300'

2400'

2500'

2600'

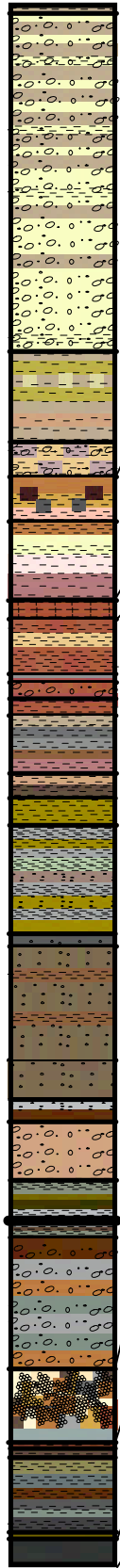
2700'

2800'

2900'

3000'

T.D.



0 – 925' VALLEY FILL – ALLUVIUM: Interbedded clay, silt, sand and gravel. Gravel is multicolored, subrounded to subangular volcanics. Color of clay and sand varies from pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2) to grayish orange (10YR 7/4) to light brown (5YR 5/6). Sand is predominantly well graded and clay has medium to high plasticity. Amount of clay increases with depth below 610 ft.

925 – 1180' REWORKED TUFF (?): Gravel, cobbles and boulders in a matrix of sandy clay. Clasts consist of multicolored welded tuff that decrease in amount below 1010 ft. Interbedded sand, silt and clay below 1010 ft. Color ranges from light brown (5YR 5/6) to pale greenish yellow (10YR 8/2) to moderate red (5R 4.5/5). Material is finely bedded. Iron oxides may be indicative of paleosols.

1180 – 1205' TERTIARY ASHFLOW TUFF (Tram Tuff): Moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), altered and oxidized to red clay, partial relict volcanic texture preserved, unit crystal rich, predominant mafic is biotite, contains 10% pumice and rare dendritic manganese oxide.

1205 – 2685' TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE (pre-volcanic ?): Interbedded claystone and siltstone with lesser interbeds of gravel. Claystone generally has a high plasticity and varies in color from moderate reddish brown ((10R 4/6), yellowish brown (YR 6/2), light brown (5YR 6/4) and becomes mottled with light grayish brown (5YR 3/2) below 1510 ft. Siltstones are grayish orange (10YR 7/4) to moderate brown (5YR 5/4) and become mottled at depth to grayish brown (5YR 3/2) to very light gray (N8) or greenish gray (5G 6/1). Unit is indurated, finely laminated and platy. The unit contains gravel zones from 1310-1330 ft, 1364-1392 ft, 1565-1610 ft, 1830-1849 ft, 2150-2310 ft, and 2396-2420 ft. The gravels consist of multicolored subangular to rounded chert, quartzite, tuff fragments and minor carbonates. A possible dark gray (N3) reworked rhyolitic flow occurs from 2390-2396 ft.

2685 – 2830' TERTIARY CONGLOMERATE: Subangular to angular clasts of limestone, dolomite, quartzite and fragments of siltstone and volcanics. Carbonates are medium gray (N5) to dark gray (N4) and quartzite is light gray (N7). Rare amounts of chert and biotite. Bottom of unit is clayey. Lost circulation zones occur through unit.

2830 – 2835' TERTIARY CLAY: Moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6) clay with minor fine dolomitic gravels and trace of pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2) siltstone fragments.

2835 – 3000' BASAL TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE: Interbedded claystone, siltstone, sandstone and limestone. Claystone is grayish brown (5YR 3/2); siltstone ranges from light bluish gray (5B) to light olive gray (5Y 5/2) and moderate brown (5YR 3/4); limestone ranges from medium bluish gray (5B 5/1) to dark gray (N3). Unit becomes more calcareous below 2805 ft.

3000 – 3075' PALEOZOIC DOLOMITE, DOLOMITIC SANDSTONE & CLASTICS: Dark gray (N3), thinly laminated dolomitic sandstone, moderate brown (5YR 3/3), and dolomitic siltstone with rounded black (N1) chert nodules. Dolomite occurs below 3015 ft and comprises cryptocrystalline dark gray (N3) to grayish black (N2) dolomite with white calcite and minor fissile shale.

NC-EWDP-2DB

SUMMARY LITHOLOGIC LOG