

GENERAL INFORMATION

WELL: MZ11-1  
 AREA: MAZAMA  
 COUNTY: KLAMATH  
 STATE: OREGON  
 LOCATION: SECTION 13, T32S, R6E  
 KETTLEMAN NUMBER: 66-13  
 ELEVATION: APPROX. 4665' GL  
 DATE STARTED: 11-5-86  
 DATE COMPLETED: 9-8-89  
 TOTAL DEPTH: 2844'  
 STATUS: SUSPENDED  
 DRILLING RIG: LONGYEAR HD600  
 DRILLING ENGINEER: G. GOLAN  
 ROTARY DRILLING: 0' - 485'  
 CORE DRILLING: 485' - 2844'

HOLE SIZE & CASING

HOLE SIZE: CASING SIZE:  
 8" HOLE: 0' - 212' 4 1/2" 0' - 484'  
 7 7/8" HOLE: 212' - 485' 1 1/2" 0' - 2844'  
 3.782" HOLE: 485' - 2844'


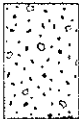

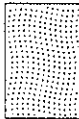

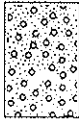




SURVEYS

TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE SURVEYS  
 PRUETT INDUSTRIES 9/24/89

LOST CIRCULATION

600' NO RETURNS

LITHOLOGY SYMBOLS

-  SOIL HORIZON
-  VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
-  DEBRIS FLOW
-  ASH FLOW
-  CRYSTAL LITHIC TUFF
-  PALAGONITE LITHIC TUFF
-  CINDER DEPOSIT
-  SCORIACEOUS ZONE
-  BASALTIC LAVA FLOWS & SILLS
-  FLOW BRECCIA & RUBBLE ZONES

DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	200	50	100	150	200
10						
20						
30						
40						
50						
60						
70						
80						
100						
110						
120						
130						
140						
150						
160						
170						
180						
190						

0-20'  
 PUMICEOUS SOIL: Light brown, poorly sorted, silt-lapilli sized angular fragments, minor organic fragments, unconsolidated, minor basalt and breccia fragments.

20'-200'  
 ASH FLOW TUFF: Light brown grading to very light brown below 100'. Poorly to moderately sorted and unconsolidated. Silt to lapilli sized pumice fragments are crystal rich with phenocrysts of quartz, plagioclase, hornblende, and iron oxides. Slight hematite stain is observed on larger pumice fragments below 120' and increases with depth. Rare basaltic fragments increase with depth.





DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	50 CORE RECOVERY(%)	
410			400' = ~49.5
420			
430			
440			
450			
460			
470			
480			
490			
500			500' = ~51.0
510			
520			
530			
540			
550			
560			
570			
580			
590			

410'-497'  
 DEBRIS FLOW: Light brown, gray, and tan. Angular clasts in ash matrix with lithic blocks up to 10 cm across. Lithic blocks pre-dominately red scoria, basalt, and pumice fragments.

497'-501'  
 ASH FLOW: Light tan, abundant clay alteration - i.e. devitrified, lapilli sized fragments common in clay altered ash matrix.

501'-596'  
 DEBRIS FLOW: Brown, blocks and lapilli sized clasts in sand sized matrix. Lava blocks greater than 10 cm in size and variably vesicular.

596'-609'  
 PALOIGNITE LITHIC TUFF SEQUENCE: Light yellow brown, devitrified ash and sand matrix with lapilli sized clasts. Appears to be clast supported. Upper zone shows an oxidized flow top and possible water reworking.

DEPTH	FORMER ELEVATION (FT)	2000	50 GPEL RECOVERED (MG)	REMARKS
610				609'-626' BASALT: Gray, variably vesicular lava. Basal and flow top breccia is present.
620				626'-637' BASALT: Gray, variably vesicular lava flow with flow top rubble zone and basal breccia.
630				637'-657' BASALT: Gray, with local red brown internal flow breccia zone. Flow is vesicular with possible thermally baked red brown soil horizon at 636'-637'.
640				657'-700' PALOGNITE LITHIC TUFF: Upper reddish oxidized zone possibly reworked by water. Tuff is predominantly very light brown, tan. Abundant lapilli sized fragments in palognite/ash matrix.
650				
660				
670				
680				
690				700'-718' CINDER DEPOSIT: Reddish brown, minor blocks of cinder up to 10 cm in size in devitrified matrix. Local basal rubble zone from 713'-718'.
700				700' = ~58.5
710				718'-748' BASALT: Gray, variably vesicular. Fractures predominately coated with submm white coating of clay mineral(?). Rare-occasional fractures coated with soft gray black layer of clay mineral.
720				
730				
740				748'-793' PALOGNITE LITHIC TUFF SEQUENCE: Orange brown, light yellow brown, scoriaceous, well cemented with a unidentified fine grain crystalline material (zeolite?). Locally the scoria and lithic fragments are lightly welded. From 763.5'-768.5' a grading is observed from poorly sorted lapilli (< 1 cm) and ash to moderately sorted fine lapilli (<0.5cm) and ash, with depth. Lithic fragments are predominantly basalt. Bedding and bedding features are observed with depth. Rare irregular vugs with a coating of micro druse morphology (square-tabular), clear zeolite @ 764'.
750				
760				
770				
780				
790				

DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	50 CORE RECOVERY	REMARKS
810			793'-811' CRYSTAL LITHIC TUFF: Gray- light gray, lithic fragments predominantly basalt, lithic fragments greater than 5 cm. Possible welding(?) with depth, ash matrix generally altered to clay. Thin basaltic lava flow, 18" thick from 794'-795.5'.
830			811'-840' BASALT LAVA FLOW: Gray, flow banded, variably vesicular. Upper flow top rubble zone from 811'-817'. Vesicles coated with dark brown green clay/colloid which is overlain by submm coating of light gray clay. Local minor zeolite occurs on light gray clay. One observed vesicle possibly contains trace sulfide (sample collected).
860			840'-860' FLOW BRECCIA ZONE: Possible flow boundary between 848'-856.5'.
880			860'-887.5' BASALT: Glassy, gray - dark gray, fractured and brecciated. Tectonic brecciation increases below 881'. Green brown clay alteration is commonly present on the faces of the breccia fragments.
900			887.5'-888' SOIL HORIZON(?): Rock shows brick red thermal alteration.
910			888'-893' BASALT: Light gray - light brown, vesiculated.
930			893'-898' MAFIC TUFF: Light brown, unsorted.
950			898'-980.5' BASALT: Gray, locally orange gray, aphanitic flow banded, predominantly fresh. Local intense zones of vesiculation, and common flow breccia. Fracture related brecciation occurs at 979.5'-981.5'. Common light gray coating of clay mineral on vesicle and fracture surfaces. Light gray clay mineral shows local botryodial form. Local fracture brecciated zones with minor hematite followed by minor light green smectite(?). From 904'-912', a local zone with local very soft reddish brown submm clusters of an unidentified mineral (dark gray to brown streak).
990			

800' = ~74.0

900' = ~80.5



DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	50 CORE RECOVERY	REMARKS
1210			1200' = ~88.0
1220			
1230			
1240			
1250			
1260			
1270			
1280			
1290			
1300			1300' = ~89.0
1310			
1320			
1330			
1340			
1350			
1360			
1370			
1380			
1390			

1175'-1300'  
 Basalt: Light gray, commonly flow banded, glassy to microcrystalline with sucrosic texture. Porphyritic with crystals submm in size of anhedral pyroxene and opaque mafic mineral (magnetite?). Opaque mafics appear to be a primary phase mineral. Grades gradually to a micro-holocrystalline rock by 1300'.

1122'-2479' BASALT: Thick continuous lava flow or sill.

1300'  
 Basalt: Light gray, mottled and flow banded, predominantly flow banded rock with sucrosic texture.

1340'  
 a/a: Rare trace calcite and bladed zeolite i.e. helurindinite in flat vugs. Sample taken.



LITHOLOGY	DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	50 CORE RECOVERY
	1410		1400' = 90.5
	1420		
	1430		
	1440		
	1450		
	1460		
	1470		
	1480		
	1490		
	1500		1500' = 91.0
	1510		
	1520		
	1530		
	1540		
	1550		
	1560		
	1570		
	1580		
	1590		

1122'-2479' BASALT: Thick continuous lava flow or sill.

1610					1600' = 91.5
1620					
1630					
1640					
1650					
1660					
1670					
1680					
1690					
1700					1700' = 92.0
1710					
1720					
1730					
1740					
1750					
1760					
1770					
1780					
1790					

1122'-2479' BASALT: Thick continuous lava flow or sill.

DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	200' SH CORE RECOVERY (%)
-1810		1800' = ~92.3
-1820		
-1830		
-1840		
-1850		
-1860		
-1870		
-1880		
-1890		
-1900		1900' = ~92.8
-1910		
-1920		
-1930		
-1940		
-1950		
-1960		
-1970		
-1980		
-1990		

1122' - 2479' BASALT: Thick continuous lava flow or sill.



DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	50 CORE RECOVERY (%)	REMARKS
2110			2200' = 95.0
2220			
2230			
2240			
2250			
2260			
2270			
2280			
2290			
2300			2300' = 97.0
2310			
2320			
2330			
2340			
2350			
2360			
2370			
2380			
2390			

2200' = 95.0

2300' = 97.0

1122'-2479' BASALT: Thick continuous lava flow or sill.

LITHOLOGY	DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	200	50 CORE RECOVERY(%)	100
	2410				2400' = 79.0
	2420				
	2430				
	2440				
	2450				
	2460				
	2470				
	2480				
	2490				
	2500				2500' = 102.0
	2510				
	2520				
	2530				
	2540				
	2550				
	2560				
	2570				
	2580				
	2590				

REMARKS CE-NZ11-1

1122'-2479' BASALT: Thick continuous lava flow or sill.

2428' Basalt: Light gray, fresh, porphyritic, olivine and pyroxene phenocrysts, flow banded. Variable submm coating of zeolite on fracture surfaces.

2479' Basal Breccia fragments: variably vesicular, grading to dark to medium gray.

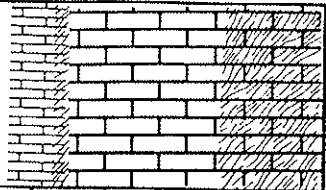
2479'-2633' INTERCALATED BASALT LAVA FLOWS: medium - dark gray, variably vesiculated, predominately fresh.

2539' a/a: Brown orange - brown colloidal clay in vesicles, rare trace oxidation of Fe along vug surfaces.

LITHOLOGY	DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	200	50 CORE RECOVERY(%)	100	REMARKS
	2610					2609' a/a: Smectite-collidal alteration, rock faces predominantly unaltered, local rare iron alteration. No clay alteration of groundmass.
	2620					2609'-2626' a/a: Yellow brown collidal clay on fracture surfaces of rubble zone.
	2630					
	2640					
	2650					2633'-2642' FLOW TOP: Thermally oxidized flow top. Red gray, rubbly, clast supported, abundant lapilli sized fragments, local flow breccia.
	2660					2642'-2648' BASALTIC LAVA: Gray - brown gray, variably vesicular, common hematite oxidation coating of vesicles.
	2670					2648'-2649' FLOW BRECCIA
	2680					2649'-2682' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW
	2690					>2650' Progressive reddish Fe oxidation alteration along fracture surface and fracture surfaces. With depth alteration occurs in groundmass.
	2700					2682'-2696' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW
	2710					2696'-2705' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW
	2720					2705'-2727' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW
	2730					2727'-2740' SCORIALACEOUS ZONE: Orange brown oxidized zone. Vesiculated scoria rubble.
	2740					2740'-2767' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW: Flow grades to red oxidized rubble.
	2750					2767'-2782' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW
	2760					2782'-2800' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW
	2770					
	2780					
	2790					

REMARKS

CE-MZ11-1



DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)	50 CORE RECOVERY (%)
2810		
2820		
2830		
2840		
2850		
2860		
2870		
2880		
2890		
2900		

2800' = 89.5  
2806' = 88.0

2800'-2835' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW: Horizontal planes of vesicles. Rock is fresh. Very minor hematite alteration of groundmass and vesicle surfaces. No significant alteration. Very variable thin submm coating of clay precursor. (Note: The indication is that the rock has "alot" of water moving through it, but no alteration beyond the hematite alteration.) Baked Flow Top Rubble from 2800' - 2815' which grades into a gray lava from 2815'-2835'. At 2827' minor hematite alteration & a trace zeolite precursor occurs on fracture surfaces.

2835'-2843.5' BASALTIC LAVA FLOW: Thermally oxidized lava flow top from 2835'-2839'.

TOTAL DEPTH = 2843.5'