

SUMMARY

Seven samples examined from 700 to 2752 feet are barren of age-diagnostic fossils. However, marine conditions are indicated in six of the seven samples. The findings of this study are listed below.

700'

ENVIRONMENT: Open Marine.
LITHOLOGY: Light grayish-tan tuffaceous mudstone.
REMARKS: Common radiolaria and abundant glauconite indicate an open marine environment.

1076'

ENVIRONMENT: Open Marine.
LITHOLOGY: As in above sample.
REMARKS: Frequent radiolaria and frequent glauconite indicate an open marine environment.

SCANNED

1226'

ENVIRONMENT: Probably Open Marine.
LITHOLOGY: As in sample above.
REMARKS: Rare radiolaria and rare glauconite indicate a probable open marine environment.

2400'

ENVIRONMENT: Marginal Marine to Inner Neritic.
LITHOLOGY: Volcanic rock fragments, greenish-gray fine-grained sandstone, and brown lignitic mudstone.
REMARKS: Rare Elphidium sp. and abundant lignite indicate a marginal marine to inner neritic environment.

2557'

ENVIRONMENT: Marginal Marine.

LITHOLOGY: Volcanic rock fragments, fine-grained gray pyritic sandstone, and brown lignitic mudstone.

REMARKS: Very rare Elphidium sp., and abundant lignite and coal indicate a marginal marine environment.

2707'

ENVIRONMENT: Marginal Marine to Nonmarine.

LITHOLOGY: Rock fragments, brown to dark brown coaly shale, and rare greenish-gray fine-grained sandstone.

REMARKS: Common shell fragments and abundant coal indicate a marginal marine to nonmarine environment.

2752'

ENVIRONMENT: Marginal Marine.

LITHOLOGY: Multicolored rock fragments.

REMARKS: Very rare Cibicides aff. fletcheri and abundant coal indicate a marginal marine environment.

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