

Executive Summary
ROMP Site TR 6-1 Core

Location - ROMP Site TR 6-1 is located along Beach Road and adjacent to Siesta Public Beach on Siesta Key in Sarasota County. The site is located in Section 13, Township 37 South, Range 17 East and at latitude $27^{\circ} 16' 01''$, longitude $82^{\circ} 33' 02''$.

Site Easement - The site was obtained from Sarasota County on July 18, 1978 for the sum of one dollar. The Perpetual Easement is 20 feet by 20 feet. The Temporary Construction Easement was also executed on July 18, 1978 for a period of 12 months and expires on July 18, 1979. The construction easement contained an additional plot of land 80 feet by 100 feet which adjoins the land in the perpetual easement.

Reason For Coring - Core and water samples were obtained at this site in an attempt to define the freshwater-saltwater interface, locate any freshwater zones and to design a water quality monitor for this proposed coastal transect site.

Geology - The site is located on the Pomlico Terrace at an elevation of approximately 5 feet above mean sea level. The geology at the site was described from analysis of core samples that were obtained to a depth of 565 feet below land surface datum. The generalized geology of this site is as follows: 0-27' sand

27'-70' Tamiami Formation

70'-338' Hawthorn Formation

338'-497.5' Tampa Limestone

497.5'-564.5' Suwannee Limestone

Hydrogeology - At least 3 major water level changes were encountered at this site. The first artesian water was found in the Tamiami Formation at a depth of ± 40 feet below land surface datum (LSD) where the water rose to approximately 2.8 feet below LSD.

(ROMP Site TR 6-1 Core Continued)

The second artesian zone was encountered in the Upper Hawthorn Formation at a depth of ± 90 feet where the water rose to approximately 2 feet above LSD. The third artesian zone occurred in the Lower Hawthorn Formation at a depth of ± 225 feet where the water level rose to approximately 4.5 feet above LSD. The fourth artesian zone was found in the Suwannee Limestone at a depth of ± 520 feet. At this point the water level rose to ± 13.5 feet above LSD.

The first artesian zone is separated from artesian zone two by a clay layer that is continuous from a depth of approximately 83 to 93 feet below LSD. The second artesian zone is separated from artesian zone three by a calcareous sandy clay that is continuous from approximately 219 to 224 feet below LSD. The third artesian zone is separated from artesian zone four by a sequence of impermeable limestones and dolomites that contain some clay from a depth of approximately 484 to 528 feet below LSD.

Core Drilling - Both core and water samples were obtained to a depth of 564.5 feet below LSD. Work was done with the District owned CME-75 at a total cost of \$11,811.37 or \$20.92 per foot.

Core samples of 1 7/8 inch diameter were obtained with a wire line core sampler at 5 foot intervals from LSD to 564.5 feet below LSD. These samples were described by the geologist on site and were boxed up in core boxes to be sent to the Geology Department at the University of Florida for detailed analysis.

Upon completion of coring operations the core hole was grouted up with a neat cement slurry.

Geophysical Logs - Geophysical logs were obtained on the core hole.

Electric, caliper, gamma, fluid resistivity, and temperature logs were

(ROMP Site TR 6-1 Core Continued)

made and are in the files of ROMP Site TR 6-1 Core.

Water Quality - During coring operations 33 water samples were obtained and analyzed on site. Out of this 33 samples, 19 were sent to SWFWMD's lab for standard analysis. Generally speaking the values for chlorides and sulfates in the groundwater at this site exceeded the accepted minimum limits of 250 mg/l for potable water supplies. However, a fairly good water zone was found to exist at a depth between 210 and 325 feet below LSD. Chlorides averaged around 100 mg/l while sulfates averaged around 300 mg/l. The water in this zone was extremely hard with a range of approximately 1000 to 2000 mg/l but is not of any great concern as a health value since there are no existing limits for hardness in potable water samples. In the area both above and below this zone the chlorides ranged from 250 to 6000 mg/l while the sulfates ranged from 300 to 1900 mg/l. The quality of the water from land surface to 210 feet in depth was extremely poor and generally worse than the quality of water that was found from 330 to the bottom of the core at 565 feet in depth. The poor quality of the water from 0 to 210 feet can probably be attributed to both groundwater withdrawals and canal construction on Siesta Key. The values from 330 to 565 feet in depth are probably due to the saltwater-freshwater interface.

LITHOLOGIC WELL LOG PRINTOUT

SOURCE - FGS

WELL NUMBER: W-14882
TOTAL DEPTH: 564 FT.
42 SAMPLES FROM 30 TO 564 FT.

COUNTY - SARASOTA
LOCATION: T.37S R.17E S.13 B
LAT = 27D 16M 01S
LON = 82D 33M 02S
ELEVATION: 5 FT

COMPLETION DATE: /04/81
OTHER TYPES OF LOGS AVAILABLE - CALIPER

OWNER/DRILLER:S.W.F.W.M.D [ROMP SITE TR 6-1]

WORKED BY:GEOLOGIST K.PREEDOM; CODED AND ENTERED BY TOMMY SEAL (3/27/91)
WELL IS LOCATED ALONG BEACH ROAD AND ADJACENT TO SIESTA PUBLIC BEACH ON
SIESTA KEY IN SARASOTA COUNTY. THE SITE IS ON THE POMLICO TERRACE.

0.	-	27.	090UDSC	UNDIFFERENTIATED SAND AND CLAY
27.	-	70.	122TMIM	TAMIAMI FM.
70.	-	498.	122HTRN	HAWTHORN GROUP
70.	-	338.	122PCRV	PEACE RIVER FM.
338.	-	498.	122TAMP	TAMPA MEMBER OF ARCADIA FM.
498.	-	.	123SWNN	SUWANNEE LIMESTONE

0	-	27	SAND; ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- % FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS COARSE QUARTZ SAND WITH SOME GREEN CLAY AND THIN PELECYPOD SHELLS
27	-	29.5	AS ABOVE TOP OF "LIMESTONE" PICKED AT 27.5 (?)
29.5-	30.5	LIMESTONE; LIGHT GRAY TO CREAM GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE GOOD INDURATION FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS HIGH POROSITY, MANY LARGE PELECYPODS	
30.5-	33.5	CLAY; CREAM TO MODERATE GRAY ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC GRAVEL-% VERY LOW POROSITY	
33.5-	49.5	CLAY; MODERATE GRAY CEMENT TYPE(S): CLAY MATRIX ACCESSORY MINERALS: QUARTZ SAND- %, PHOSPHATIC GRAVEL- % OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS, CHALKY VERY LOW POROSITY, GRAY TO OLIVE TO ORANGE STIFF CRUMBLY CLAY WITH SOME PLASTIC ZONES, CALCAREOUS AND CHALKY NEAR BOTTOM OF SECTION, RECOVERY IN THE INTERVAL 29.5-34.5 WAS 40%, BUT RECOVERY FROM 34.5-39.5 WAS 0%, RECOVERY FROM 39.5-49.5 APPROXIMATELY 90%	
49.5-	53	CLAY; GRAYISH OLIVE TO LIGHT OLIVE GOOD INDURATION ACCESSORY MINERALS: CHERT- %, PHOSPHATIC SAND- % OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS GRADES INTO LIMESTONE AT 53'	

- 53 - 55.5 LIMESTONE;
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- %, PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
PELECYPODS AND GASTROPODS IN UPPER HALF GIVE HIGH POROSITY
- 55.5- 56 CHERT; BLACK TO WHITE
GOOD INDURATION
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED
VERY LOW POROSITY
- 56 - 59 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE, BIOGENIC
GOOD INDURATION
CEMENT TYPE(S): CALCILUTITE MATRIX
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: INTERBEDDED
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- %, PHOSPHATIC SAND-%
PELECYPODS AND GASTROPODS, 56-57.5 - POROSITY IS SECONDARY
AND HIGH, 57.5-59 - LOW POROSITY, GRAY CLAY APPEARS AS AN
INDURATED BRECCIA IN LIMESTONE
- 59 - 66.5 CLAY;
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
PHOSPHATIC GRAVEL- %
OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS
LOW POROSITY
- 66.5- 67 LIMESTONE;
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND-%
POROSITY - SECONDARY AND MODERATELY HIGH
- 67 - 70 CLAY;
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
PHOSPHATIC GRAVEL- %
OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS
LOW POROSITY
- 70 - 70.5 CHERT; GRAYISH BROWN
GOOD INDURATION
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED
LOW POROSITY, WHITE MICRITE BANDS
- 70.5- 83 LIMESTONE;
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY-%
POROSITY - MODERATE TO HIGH, MOSTLY SECONDARY
- 83 - 93 CLAY; MODERATE GRAY TO GRAYISH OLIVE
MODERATE INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CALCILUTITE- %
OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS
VERY LOW POROSITY
- 93 - 93.5 CHERT; MODERATE GRAY TO TAN
GOOD INDURATION
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED

ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND-%

93.5- 105 CLAY; MODERATE GRAY TO GRAYISH OLIVE
MODERATE INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CALCILUTITE- %
OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS
VERY LOW POROSITY

105 - 110 LIMESTONE; CREAM TO MODERATE GRAY
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
MODERATE INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- %, PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
CHERT- %, PHOSPHATIC GRAVEL-%
DISMICRITE, VERY LOW POROSITY

110 - 110.5 DOLOSTONE; MODERATE GRAY
POROSITY: MOLDIC
OTHER FEATURES: FOSSILIFEROUS
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS, FOSSIL MOLDS
VERY HIGH POROSITY, PELECYPODS AND GASTROPOD, AVERAGE
RECOVERY OF 55% IN THE INTERVAL 104.5-114.5

110.5- 126 CLAY; MODERATE GRAY TO OLIVE GRAY
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
PHOSPHATIC GRAVEL-%
VERY LOW POROSITY

126 - 127 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
MODERATE INDURATION
MODERATE TO HIGH POROSITY

127 - 133 CALCILUTITE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND-%
VERY LOW POROSITY

133 - 149 LIMESTONE;
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- %, DOLOMITE- %
PHOSPHATIC SAND- %, CHERT-%
MODERATE TO LOW POROSITY, 25% RECOVERY FROM 134.5-139.5'
INTERVAL, THE SECTION 133-149 DESCRIBED AS A MARL - A MIX
OF LIMESTONE, CLAY AND DOLOSTONE CONTAINING NUMEROUS FOSSIL
PHOSPHATE GRAINS AND CHERT LENSES.

149 - 155 CLAY; GRAYISH OLIVE GREEN
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS, DOLOMITIC
LOW POROSITY

155 - 157 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
CEMENT TYPE(S): CALCILUTITE MATRIX
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC GRAVEL-%
MODERATE TO LOW POROSITY

157 - 159.5 DOLOSTONE; MODERATE GRAY

FOSSILS: FOSSIL FRAGMENTS
MODERATE TO HIGH POROSITY

- 159.5- 162.5 DOLOSTONE; LIGHT OLIVE TO GRAYISH OLIVE GREEN
POOR INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- %
LOW POROSITY, INTERVAL DESCRIBED AS A POWDERY DOLOSTONE
- 162.5- 169.5 LIMESTONE;
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE, BIOGENIC
POOR INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- %, PHOSPHATIC SAND-%
MODERATE POROSITY
- 169.5- 174 LIMESTONE; MODERATE GRAY
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND-%
LOW POROSITY, 60% RECOVERY FROM 169.5-174.5'
- 174 - 190 LIMESTONE; CREAM
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
PHOSPHATIC GRAVEL- %
OTHER FEATURES: CHALKY
GENERALLY LOW POROSITY
- 190 - 196 CLAY; GRAYISH OLIVE
MODERATE INDURATION
VERY LOW POROSITY, 70% RECOVERY FROM 189.5-194.5'
- 196 - 203.5 LIMESTONE; CREAM
ACCESSORY MINERALS: QUARTZ SAND- %, PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
CLAY-%
LOW POROSITY
- 203.5- 204 LIMESTONE;
POROSITY: MOLDIC
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CRYSTALS
CEMENT TYPE(S): DOLOMITE CEMENT, SPARRY CALCITE CEMENT
ACCESSORY MINERALS: DOLOMITE- %
VERY HIGH POROSITY, DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE THAT HAS DOLOMITE
AND DRUSY CALCITE CEMENT
- 204 - 219 LIMESTONE; CREAM
POROSITY: MOLDIC
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
VERY HIGH POROSITY, GASTROPODS, 1% RECOVERY FROM
219.5-224.5'
- 219 - 224 CLAY;
POOR INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: QUARTZ SAND- %
OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS
- 224 - 232 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
POOR INDURATION
POROSITY - SOMEWHAT SECONDARY AND MODERATE

232 - 259 LIMESTONE; CREAM
POROSITY: MOLDIC
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
OTHER FEATURES: MEDIUM RECRYSTALLIZATION
25% RECOVERY FROM 249.5-254.5, 45% RECOVERY FROM
259.5-264.5, 60% RECOVERY FROM 264.5-269.5, VERY HIGH
POROSITY

259 - 270 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
POOR INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
OTHER FEATURES: WEATHERED
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
MODERATE TO LOW POROSITY

270 - 280 CALCILUTITE; CREAM
POOR INDURATION
GENERALLY LOW POROSITY

280 - 290 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
POOR INDURATION
MODERATE POROSITY

290 - 305 AS ABOVE
MOLDIC POROSITY IS HIGH IN THIS INTERVAL

305 - 309 LIMESTONE;
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED
GENERALLY MODERATE POROSITY

309 - 316 LIMESTONE IS THIS INTERVAL IS SIMILAR TO 280-290'

316 - 317.5 CALCILUTITE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
GOOD INDURATION
OTHER FEATURES: DOLOMITIC
LOW POROSITY

317.5- 338.5 LIMESTONE; TAN TO CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
MODERATE TO HIGH POROSITY

338.5- 351 LIMESTONE;
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
GOOD INDURATION
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED
OTHER FEATURES: DOLOMITIC
FOSSILS: ORGANICS
GENERALLY VERY LOW POROSITY

351 - 351.5 CLAY; MODERATE GRAY
MODERATE INDURATION
OTHER FEATURES: CALCAREOUS

351.5- 367 SAME AS 338.5-351'

367 - 367.5 CLAY; MODERATE OLIVE BROWN
LOW POROSITY

367.5- 381 LIMESTONE; TAN TO MODERATE GRAY
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
MODERATE INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- %
OTHER FEATURES: DOLOMITIC
LOW POROSITY

381 - 383 CALCILUTITE; TAN
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
POROSITY - SECONDARY AND MODERATELY HIGH, OLIVE BROWN CLAY
LAYER AT 318-381.5

383 - 385 LIMESTONE; CREAM
MODERATE INDURATION
OTHER FEATURES: CHALKY, DOLOMITIC
LOW POROSITY

385 - 393 LIMESTONE; CREAM TO MODERATE GRAY
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED
OTHER FEATURES: FOSSILIFEROUS
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
LOW POROSITY FROM 383-385, HIGH MOLDIC POROSITY FROM
385-389, PRIMARY AND GENERALLY LOW POROSITY 389-393
GASTROPODS

393 - 395.5 LIMESTONE; BROWN
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY-%
MODERATE TO LOW POROSITY

395.5- 405 LIMESTONE; MODERATE GRAY TO CREAM
POROSITY: FRACTURE
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED
GENERALLY LOW POROSITY, WITH FEW ZONES OF HIGHLY POROUS
SECONDARY DEVELOPMENT AND FRACTURING

405 - 408 AS ABOVE
HIGH POROSITY

408 - 414 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
POOR INDURATION
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: BANDED
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
GENERALLY LOW POROSITY, FEW PELECYPDS AND GASTROPODS

414 - 442.5 LIMESTONE; CREAM TO MODERATE GRAY
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: FOSSIL MOLDS
MANY ZONES OF HIGH POROSITY, MANY PELECYPDS AND GASTROPODS

442.5- 443 CALCILUTITE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED
VERY LOW POROSITY

443 - 446 DOLOSTONE; MODERATE GRAY TO WHITE
GOOD INDURATION
VERY LOW POROSITY

446 - 449.5 CALCILUTITE; WHITE
POOR INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY- %
OTHER FEATURES: CHALKY
LOW POROSITY

449.5- 455 LIMESTONE; LIGHT TAN
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
MODERATE POROSITY, PELECYPODS AND GASTROPODS

455 - 462 LIMESTONE; TAN
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
EXTREMELY HIGH SECONDARY POROSITY, PELECYPODS AND
GASTROPODS

462 - 465 LIMESTONE; CREAM TO WHITE
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
ACCESSORY MINERALS: PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
OTHER FEATURES: CHALKY
LOW POROSITY

465 - 469 AS ABOVE
PHOSPHATE DUE TO CAVING?

469 - 473 LIMESTONE; CREAM TO MODERATE GRAY
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
VERY HIGH SECONDARY POROSITY

473 - 476 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
MODERATE POROSITY, CONTAINS SIMILAR FOSSIL ASSEMBLAGE AS
ABOVE INTERVAL BUT MUCH LESS SECONDARY POROSITY DEVELOPMENT

476 - 479 AS ABOVE
MOTTLED APPEARANCE WITH MINOR DOLOMITIZATION, MOLLUSKS
PRESENT

479 - 481 LIMESTONE; CREAM TO MODERATE GRAY
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: MOTTLED
ACCESSORY MINERALS: QUARTZ SAND- %, PHOSPHATIC SAND- %
DOLOMITE- %
OTHER FEATURES: CHALKY

MODERATE POROSITY

- 481 - 484 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
MODERATE POROSITY
- 484 - 496 DOLOSTONE; CREAM TO MODERATE GRAY
GOOD INDURATION
CEMENT TYPE(S): DOLOMITE CEMENT
ACCESSORY MINERALS: CLAY-%
VERY LOW POROSITY
- 496 - 497.5 LIMESTONE; CREAM TO MODERATE GRAY
POOR INDURATION
ACCESSORY MINERALS: QUARTZ SAND- %, ORGANICS-%
DISMICRITE, VERY LOW POROSITY, TOP OF THE SUWANEE FORMATION
- 497.5- 500 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
GOOD INDURATION
MODERATE POROSITY
- 500 - 501 CALCILUTITE; MODERATE GRAY TO CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: CALCILUTITE
DISMICRITE
- 501 - 503.5 LIMESTONE; MODERATE GRAY TO CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
GENERALLY HIGH POROSITY
- 503.5- 506 AS ABOVE
MODERATE POROSITY
- 506 - 508 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
POOR INDURATION
VERY LOW POROSITY
- 508 - 510 AS ABOVE
BUT BETTER LITHIFICATION, MODERATE POROSITY
- 510 - 526 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
GOOD INDURATION
SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES: INTERBEDDED, MOTTLED
ACCESSORY MINERALS: DOLOMITE-%
LOW POROSITY DENSE DOLOMITE INTERBEDDED WITH MODERATE TO
HIGH POROSITY PACKED BIOMICRITE
- 526 - 528 AS ABOVE
BUT MORE BROKEN AND WEATHERED, ALSO CONTAINS MONOR CLAY
FRACTION
- 528 - 539 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE

OTHER FEATURES: CHALKY, DOLOMITIC
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
MODERATE TO LOW POROSITY, GASTROPODS AND PELECYPODS

- 539 - 546 AS ABOVE
BUT MORE HIGHLY FRACTURED AND DISSOLVED, 10% RECOVERY IN
THIS INTERVAL, EXTREMELY HIGH POROSITY
- 546 - 550 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: CORAL, MOLLUSKS
EXTREMELY HIGH POROSITY, CONTAINS ABUNDANT ACRAPORA
CERVICONIS CORAL MOLDS
- 550 - 554 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
OTHER FEATURES: GRANULAR
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
MODERATE TO LOW POROSITY, GASTROPODS AND PELECYPODS
- 554 - 559 AS ABOVE
BUT MORE SECONDARY POROSITY, POROSITY IS HIGH, 50% RECOVERY
FROM 554.5-559.5
- 559 - 564.5 LIMESTONE; CREAM
GRAIN TYPE: BIOGENIC, CALCILUTITE
FOSSILS: MOLLUSKS
CONTAINS BOTH PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, HIGH POROSITY
GASTROPODS
- 564.5 TOTAL DEPTH