Executive Summary
ROMP SITE TR 6-1
Core & Chloride Monitor

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° 16' 01", longitude 82° 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 Pamlico 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.

zone was encountered in the Upper Hawthorn Formation
feet where the water rose to approximately 2 feet above
third artesian zone occurred in the Lower Hawthorn Formation at
± 225 feet where the water level rose to approximately 4.5 feet
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 feet 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.

Well Construction - The well was constructed by the District owned and operated Portadrill crew at a cost of $12,413.95 or $39.41 per foot. This well was constructed with 28 feet of 16 inch and 60 feet of 12 inch steel work casing and 300 feet of 6 inch PVC casing. After the casings were grouted in place with a neat cement slurry, the well was drilled out to 315 feet below LSD and developed. Since the well was flowing, 7 feet of 12 inch steel casing was welded onto the 12 inch work casing at LSD and 10 feet of 6 inch PVC was cemented onto the PVC casing from LSD.

Geophysical Logs - Electric, caliper, gamma, fluid resistivity, and temperature logs were made on the core hole and are in the files of ROMP Site TR 6-1 Core.

Type of Monitor - This well is designed to monitor chlorides at the 250 milligram per liter (mg/l) isochlor.

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

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.

USGS Notification - SWFWMD Planning Section was notified on 4/5/79 that this well was completed and ready for monitoring.

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

COMPLETION DATE: /04/81
ELEVATION: 5 FT
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
GENERALY 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
GENERALY 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 PELECYPODS AND GASTROPODS

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