

LITHOLOGIC LOG

Project: Deeth

Hole: 1030-39

Elevation: 5550

Date Drilled: 6-18-81

Location: NWSW 26 T39N R59E

Method: rotary air/mud

Geologist: Deymonaz

Gamma: \_\_\_\_\_

Depth (m)	Description
0- 2	Alluvium - lt. brown sandy silt, with rare small gravels.
2- 43	Gravels - subangular black siltstone gravels (3-10cm) with some silty matrix material.
43- 82	Clay - tuffaceous sediments altered to montmorillonite clays. Relic plagioclase crystals, and pumice (?) fragments. Several thin beds of small gravels, some contain small amounts of water.
82- 97	Gravels or Fault Zone - angular gravels (up to 15cm) of hard black siltstone. 250-300 gpm of 27°C water with artesian flow from this zone with approximately 30 psi; pressure at surface. May be steeply dipping fault zone, or top of upthrown block of Paleozoics with gravel cover.
97-271	Siltstone - (large amounts of material falling in hole below 91m mixing with actual cuttings. Rock type does not vary considerably and minor changes cannot be defined due to sluffing problems so a general description is given covering this interval). Firm to hard, black with varying amounts of lt. gray siltstones which are more silicic, harder, and appear to grade into thin beds of lt. gray fine quartzite. Black siltstones exhibit poorly defined bedding and occasional phyllitic sheen. Small pyrite common and widely disseminated but less than 1% total. Pyrite more common in lighter siltstones and in quartz veining. Rarely pyrite fills small fractures. Minor amount of cuttings reveal brecciation and silicification.