# REGIONAL TECTONICS AND SEISMICITY OF EASTERN NEBRASKA

**Annual Report** 

June 1977 - May 1978

R. R. Burchett D. G. Maroney

Nebraska Geological Survey

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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Annual Report June 1977 - May 1978

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#### ABSTRACT

This annual report presents and interprets the information obtained by the Conservation and Survey Division (Nebraska Geological Servey) during contract year June 1, 1977, to May 30, 1978, under contract NRC-04-76-315 with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The information pertains to the geology, structure, tectonics, and seismicity of eastern Nebraska with emphasis on the vicinity of the Humboldt Fault Zone in western Richardson and eastern Pawnee counties. Some of the information presented here results from a combination of studies begun in earlier years but the greater part results from studies begun during the contract year.

The scope of the studies is summarized as follows:

- 1. Rock outcrops in western Richardson and eastern Pawnee counties were reexamined and reevaluated, and 64 test holes were drilled to determine the altitude of the upper surface of the Tarkio Limestone of Pennsylvanian age;
- The possible relation of earthquakes in eastern Nebraska to Pleistocene glaciation was evaluated;
- Three new seismograph installations were established in southeastern Nebraska;
- 4. Gravity surveys of western Richardson and eastern Pawnee counties were extended to the northern end of the Humboldt Fault Zone and were evaluated:

- . Ground magnetic surveys in western Richardson and eastern lawsee counties were made and evaluated:
- The made and evaluated.
- remarkion of the results of these studies constitute the

STRUCTURE OF THE TARKIO LIMESTONE ALONG THE HUMBOLDT FAULT ZONE
IN SOUTHEASTERN NEBRASKA

by R. R. Burchett and J. L. Arrigo

#### Introduction

Southeastern Nebraska is a unique area in that outcrops (fig. 1) and subsurface information are available for detailed studies of the uppermost Paleozoic rocks. The Table Rock Arch, a post-Permian structural feature in the outcrop area, trends north-south over the buried Nemaha Uplift. The east margin of the Table Rock Arch is defined by the Humboldt Fault Zone, and eastward from it rock strata are downfaulted or dip steeply into the Forest City Basin (fig. 2). The depth to rocks of Precambrian age ranges from about 500 feet (152 m) near the Nemaha Ridge in eastern Pawnce County to more than 4,200 feet (1280 m) in southeastern Nemaha County, which is the deepest part of the Forest City Basin in Nebraska.

The primary purposes of this investigation were to acquire, by drilling test holes, subsurface data needed to correlate buried strata with strata that crop out and to gain a better understanding of buried structural features in southeastern Nebraska. The top of the Tarkio Limestone, a formation in the Wabaunsee Group of the Virgil Series of the Pennsylvanian System, was chosen as a datum plane for a structure map because the Tarkio underlies most of the study area at a shallow depth and is easily identified in rock cuttings and cores obtained by

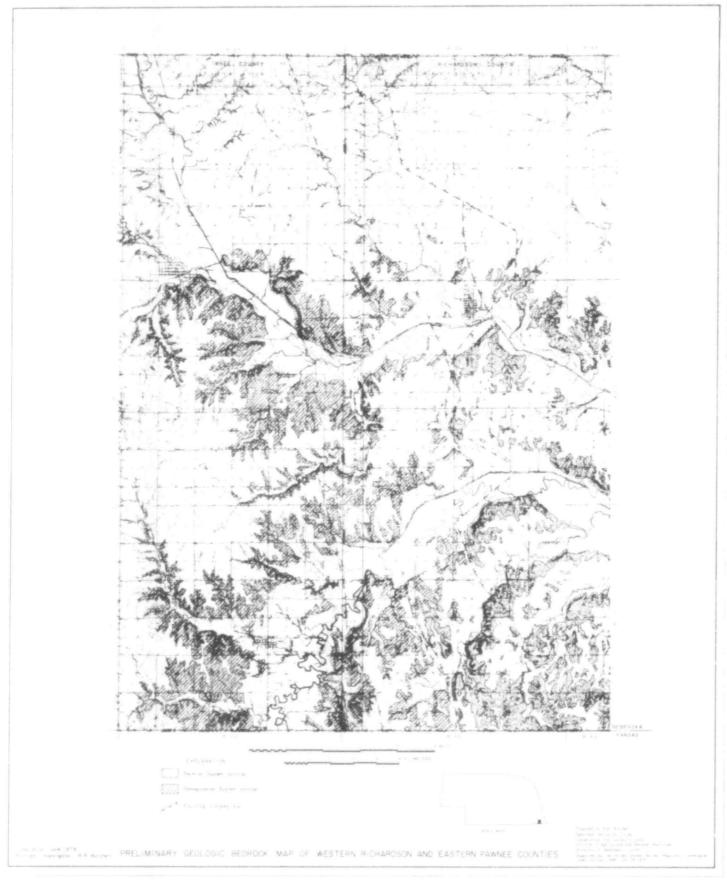
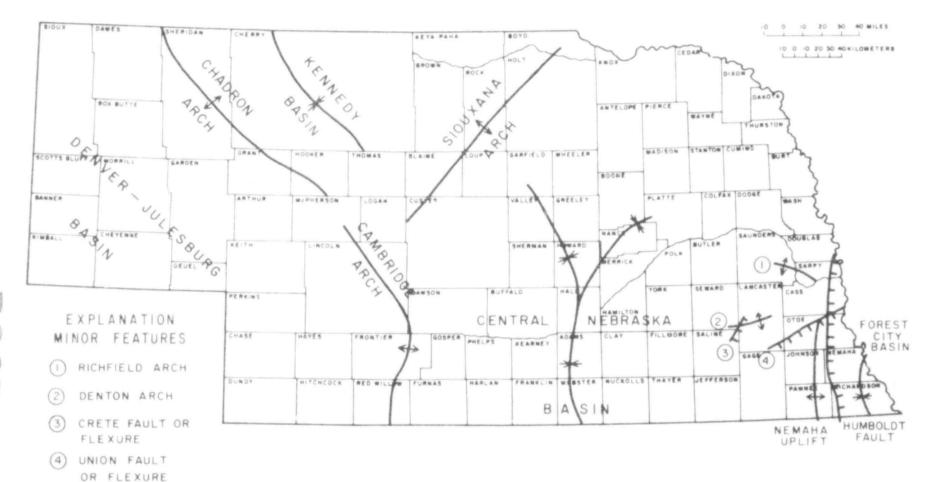


Figure 1



PRINCIPAL STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF NEBRASKA (Carlson, 1970)
Figure 2

drilling. All available data on the altitude of this surface in outcrops and in test holes were used as control points for contour lines depicting the configuration of the Tarkio's upper surface.

#### Scope of Investigation

Sixty-four shallow rotary test holes were drilled in western Richardson and eastern Pawnee counties (fig. 3) by the Riescheck Drilling Company of Falls City, Nebraska. The holes averaged about 150 feet (45.5 m) in depth, and each was logged electrically as well as by visual examination of rock cuttings. Some of the holes penetrated the Tarkio Limestone; others were drilled to an identifiable horizon whose height above or depth below the Tarkio is known, which thus provided a Tarkio datum. The holes were drilled in April, May, and June of 1978 under a cooperative agreement between the Conservation and Survey Division (Nebraska Geological Survey) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

A binocular microscope was used for examination of the cuttings. Logs of the test holes, based on descriptions of the cuttings, are presented in appendix A. Figures 4 and 5 show a composite section of the Lower Permian and Upper Pennsylvanian rocks dri and in the study area, together with a composite electric log of the rocks penetrated.

A careful reexamination of outcrops along the Humboldt Fault Zone provided additional data for mapping purposes. By determining the altitude of many outcrops, the investigators

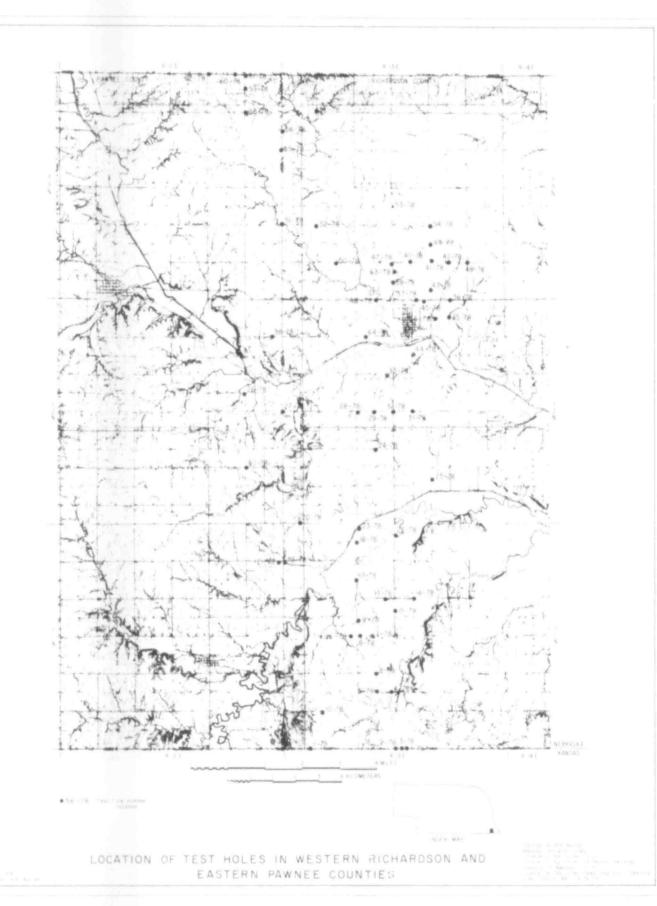
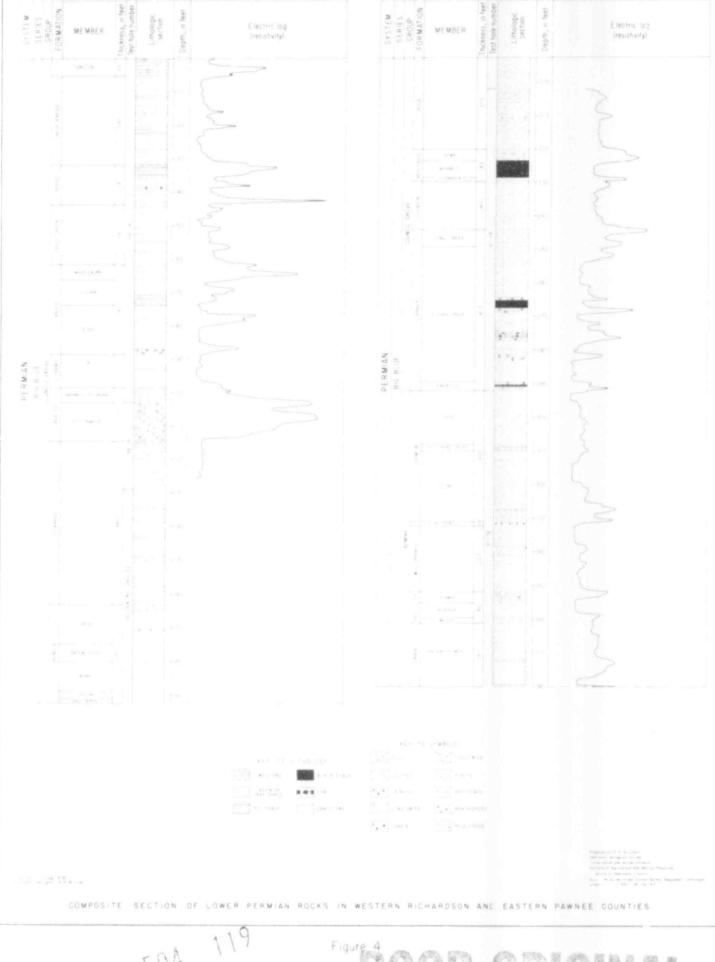


Figure 3

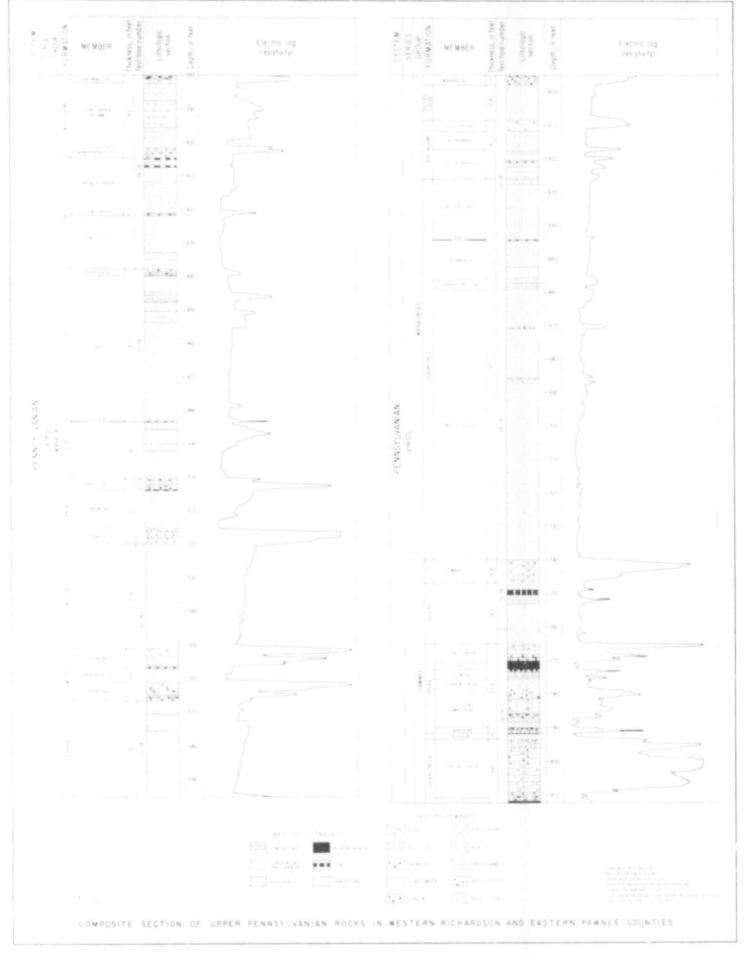
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were able to establish more vertical control points for the structure map. Several structures not previously described became apparent.

#### Results of Investigation

Interpretations of the Tarkio Structure Map (fig. 6) are summarized as follows:

- (1) The Humboldt Fault probably is not a single structure, as previously interpreted. Instead, it is a complex zone of faults and steep dips.
- (2) In addition to the north-south trending Table Rock Arch, two other major structural trends are evident. One is northwest-southeast and is more strongly developed than the other, which is southwest-northeast. The latter is more prominent north and east of the study area.
- and Permian strata on both sides of the Humboldt Fault Zone differ markedly within very short distances, thus indicating that the structural pattern is highly complex. The greatest dip measured, about 19° NE, was in the SW4 sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., which is adjacent to the state line.
- (4) The altitude of the top of the Tarkio Limestone ranges from about 550 feet (168 m) above mean sea level on the downthrown side of the Humboldt Fault Zone in the northeastern part of the study area to about 1,300 feet (395 m) above mean sea level on the upthrown side near the center of the scuth border of the study area.

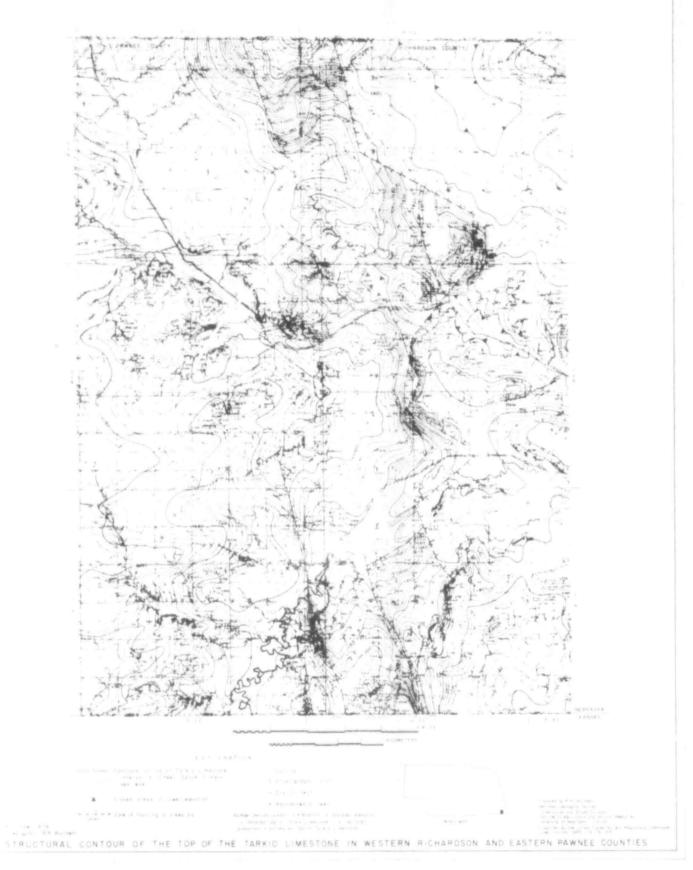


Figure 6

- (5) Faults and/or steep dips in the area probably reflect faulting and steep dips at depth. Deeper structures are indicated by contours drawn on the base of the Hertha Limestone, a formation in the Kansas City Group of the Missouri Series of the Pennsylvanian System (Burchett 1978) and on the surface of Precambrian rocks (Carlson 1967).
- (6) Anticlines of low relief in the Tarkio Limestone reflect similar structures having steeper flanks and more closure at depth. In Richardson County, oil is or has been produced from anticlines in Devonian and older rocks. The abandoned Snethen Oil Field in sec. 29 and 30, T. 2 N., R. 14 E., was developed in one of these anticlines.
- (7) The only fault actually observed in an outcrop within the study area is in the Cottonwood Limestone Member of the Beattie Limestone in the Council Grove Group of the Permian System. Located in the SW4 sec. 36, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., this fault has a throw of 7.5 feet (2.29 m). The throw along the Humboldt Fault Zone about 0.5 mile (0.80 km) to the west is estimated to be about 50 feet (15.2 m).
- (8) Displacements along the faults not observable in outcrops
  but indicated liqure 6 are interpretive for the following
  reasons: Thick gracial deposits mantle the bedrock throughout most of the study area; outcrops are of small areal
  extent and consist of strata so similar that their
  correlation is difficult; most individual faults appear

to be of short length; and the distance between outcrops and test holes available for interpretation ranges from 0.1 (0.161 km) to J mile (1.61 km). Whether faulting or folding has taken place generally cannot be determined. The greatest interpreted throw of the Tarkio Limestone, about 410 feet (125 m), is in sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 13 E. A single fault is presupposed but cannot be demonstrated because its location is covered by alluvium and glacial deposits.

- (9) The Humboldt Fault Zone has a significant effect on the mineral resources and groundwater supplies of the area. For 75 years the thicker limestone units of Permian age have been quarried in many places along and near the fault zone. Fractures in the bedrock, associated with the fault zone, serve as reservoirs for water.
- (10) Microearthquakes recently recorded in Kansas and Nebraska indicate that the Humboldt Fault Zone is still active. Past earthquakes of greater magnitude also may have been associated with movements in the same fault zone.

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- Carlson, M. P., 1967, Precambrian well data in Nebraska including rock type and surface configuration: Univ. Nebraska, Conservation and Survey Div., Nebraska Geol. Survey Bull. 25, 123 p.
- Carlson, M. P., 1970, Distribution and subdivision of Precambrian and Lower and Middle Paleozoic rocks in the subsurface of Nebraska: Univ. Nebraska, Conservation and Survey Div., Nebraska Geol. Survey Rept. of Invest. 3, 25 p.

#### RELATION OF EARTHQUAKE EPICENTERS TO GLACIATION

### R. R. Burchett

The theory that the earth's crust repounds when the weight of glacial ice is relieved and the effect on seismicity has been debated for many years. In several parts of the world, studies have shown that glacial unloading has an effect on the earth's crust with the rate of uplift and seismic activity usually reaching its peak about the time of deglaciation. The possibility that earthquake epicenters in Nebraska and elsewhere in the Midcontinent may correlate with some aspect of glaciation metits consideration.

Figure 7 shows the distribution and thickness of glacial deposits in eastern Nebraska. Also shown are the locations of documented earthquake epicenters within and near the area overridden by glaciers. Dreeszen (1970, p. 14) wrote about the extent and thickness of Nebraska's glacial deposits as follows:

"... The maximum thickness of combined tills is slightly more than 300 feet [91.4 m] and is attained only in northeastern Nebraska. The thickness of combined tills in those areas of till occurrence on the rest of the map is generally less than 50 feet [15.2 m]. However, the same number of tills (often two or three as distinguished by soils, weathered horizons, pebble counts, or intermediate beds) is found in each of the thicker and thinner areas of till occurrence.

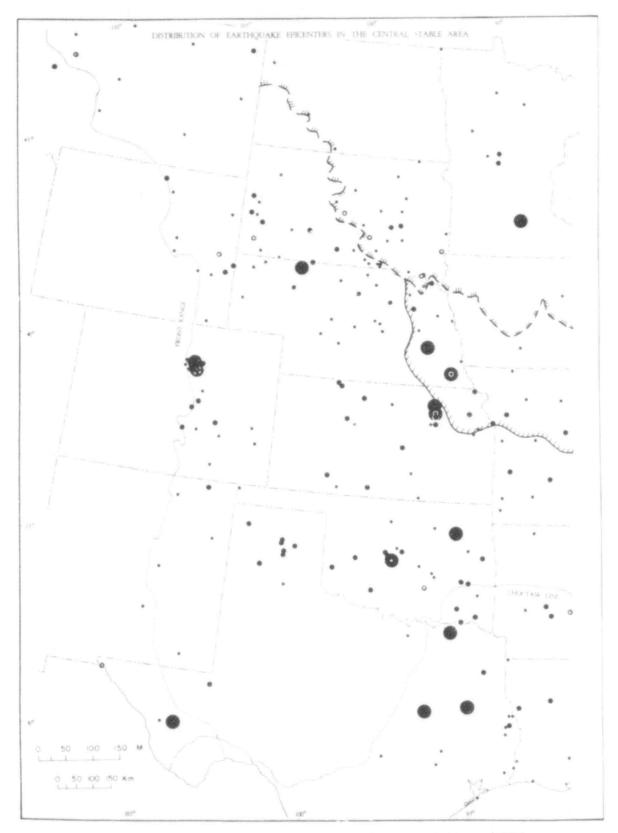
The present distribution and thickness of the tills are an

DISTRIBUTION AND THICKNESS OF GLACIAL TILL IN EASTERN NEBRASKA

Figure 7 504 127

expression of extent of glacial advance, configuration of the surface overridden by the ice, original thickness, and glacial, nonglacial, and post-glacial erosion. In parts of the area of thick tills, a single till with a thickness of more than 100 feet [30.5 m] fills preexisting valleys. The Nickerson Till of Kansan age is thin and occurs as outliers along the western margin of the glaciated area as the result of erosion by streams diverted southward by ice of later advances. Surely this route must have been followed by the Missouri River in Kansas time and much of Illinoian time. The Cedar Bluffs moraine-divide has been breached and till removed by headward erosion and capture of the Platte River in the centra! part of the area. The history of the development of the drainage system in the glaciated region of eastern Nebraska and adjacent areas is not known in detail. Preliminary analysis suggests that each of the major modern streams follows paths connecting segments of older drainages. Regional and local structure influenced the direction a.d extent of the earliest ice flows. Later stream patterns were reestablished and controlled by divide ridges believed to be an expression of lateral and marginal moraines. Continental ice flow of the later episodes was controlled to some extent by the then existing drainage pattern. Although segments of the modern streams and some of the features of their valleys are inherited from pre-Pleistocene and later Pleistocene morphological features, the streams and their valleys are essentially Wisconsinan in age."

A viewer's first impression of figure 7 might be that earthquakes in eastern Nebraska are residual seismic activity related to either glacial retreat or weight of glacial deposits. However, a different impression of the relation of seismic activity to glaciation is gained from figure 8, which shows the limits of pre-Wisconsinan and Wisconsinan glaciations superimposed on a map (Docekal, 1970, fig. 1-A) showing the location of all recorded earthquakes in the so-called Central Stable Area of the United States. With regard to the limits of glaciation, the epicenters appear to be randomly distributed. Those within the glaciated area are no more densely or widely spaced than those outside. Furthermore, large parts of the glaciated area (northern Iowa, southwestern Minnesota, and much of North Dakota) contain no epicenters whereas some parts contain several closely spaced ones. Certainly no strong case can be made for correlating recorded seismic activity in eastern Nebraska with crustal rebound. Evidence for stream privacy having been a factor in the development of surface drainage systems in eastern Nebraska indicates strongly that post-glacial crustal adjustments occurred, but whether any earthquakes were caused by those adjustments is an unresolvable question.



Modified from Dacekai (1970) and the Glacial Nap of the United States (1959)

Approximate limit of Wisconsinan glaciations

Earthquake epicenters.

Approximate limit of Pre-Wisconsinan glaciations

Tectoric boundary

Figure 8

#### References

Dreeszen, V. H., 1970, The stratigraphic framework of Pleistocene glacial and periglacial deposits in the Central Plains in Pleistocene and Recent Environments of the Central Great Plains: Univ. of Kansas, Geol. Dept. Spec. Pub. 3, pp. 9-22.

National Research Council, Div. of Earth Sciences, 1959, Glacial map of the United State east of the Rocky Mountains: Geol. Soc. America Map.

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#### SEISMOLOGICAL STUDIES

#### by R. R. Burchett

The Conservation and Survey Division (Nebraska Geological Survey) and Dr. Russell Smith and Dr. John Clough of the Geology Department of Nebraska-Lincoln collaborated in the installation of three portable microearthquake stations in Nebraska during contract year 1977-78. All seismographic records are sent to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for preliminary analysis and then are forwarded to the Kansas and Oklahoma Geological Surveys for more detailed analysis.

The approximate locations of the three new seismographs, also of the Lincoln (LCN) seismograph installed in spring 1977, are shown in figure 9. Together with seismographs in the adjacent part of Kansas, these seismographs provide continuous overlapping coverage of seismic activity along the buried Nemaha Ridge. Precise locations and other pertinent information about the three new seismographs are given below:

Site designation CTN. Location: SE NW NW sec. 35, T. 8

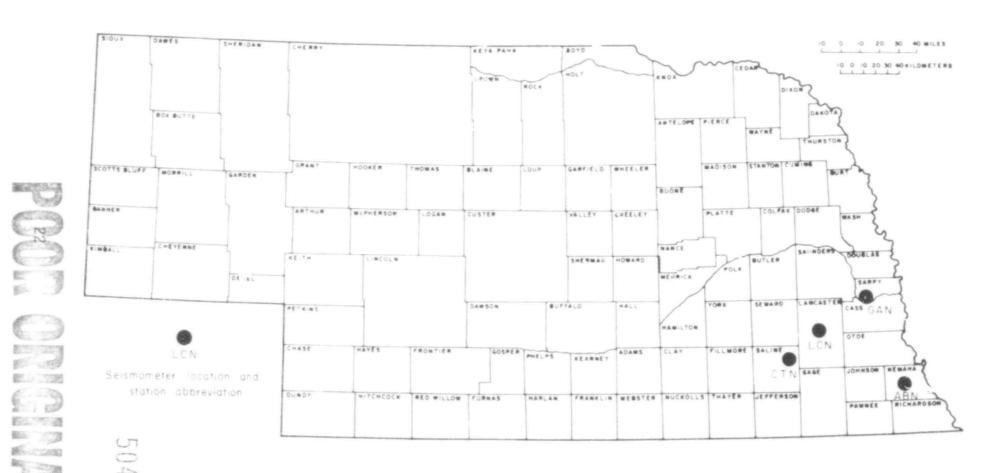
N., R. 4 E.; lat 40°37'20" N., long 96°56'54" W.; on

Doane College campus at Crete in Saline County, Nebr.

Instrument altitude: 1,415 ft (431 m) msl datum.

Operation begun Nov. 15, 1977.

N. R. 14 E.; lat 40°23'28" N.; long 95°51'02" W.; on
Auburn High School campus at Auburn in Nemaha County,



SEISMOMETER LOCATIONS AS OF JUNE 1, 1978
Figure 9

33

Nebr. Instrument altitude: 965 ft (294 m) msl datum. Operation begun Nov. 18, 1977.

Site designation GAN. Location: SW NE NE SW sec. 12, T.

12 N., R. 10 E.; lat 41°01'17" N., long 96°14'47" W.;
in Schramm State Park Near Gretna in Sarpy County,
Nebr. Instrument altitude: 1,098.5 ft (335 m) ms1
datum. Operation begun Dec. 16, 1977.

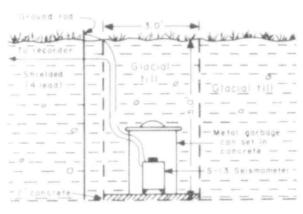
Additional details about the three seismometer installations are shown graphically in figure 10.

Equipment at each location consists of the following:

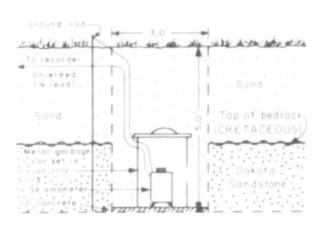
- Seismometer: Geotech model S-13 with a 629 volt-sec/m generator constant and a natural frequency adjustable to a low of 0.75 Hz.
- Amplifier-filter-recorder-clock system: Geotech Portacorder model RV-320.
- 3. Time-signal radio receiver: High-frequency WWV time cubes purchased from Radio Shack to provide and audio time to the observer.

Each station is operated by a volunteer who agreed to (1) permit installation of a seismometer vault on his property, (2) provide housing for the amplifier-filter-recorder-clock system and the WWV time-signal radio receiver, and (3) change the seismograph recorder charts, replenish the ink supply, and reset the clock whenever necessary on a 365-day-per-year basis.

One earthquake in the vicinity of the buried Nemaha Ridge was recorded on January 12, 1978. Its epicenter was near the

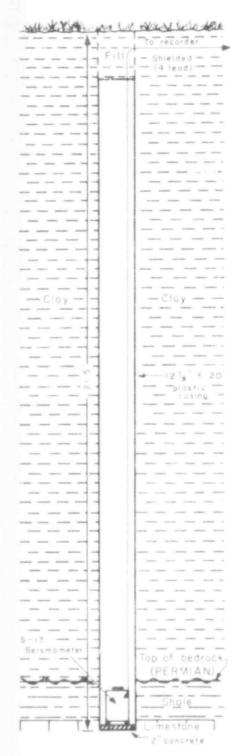


Crete, Nebraska



Near Gretna, Nebraska





Auburn, Nebraska

SEISMOMETER INSTALLATIONS AT CRETE, AUBURN, AND NEAR GRETNA, NEBRASKA
Figure 10

community of Howe in south-central Nemaha County (fig. 11).

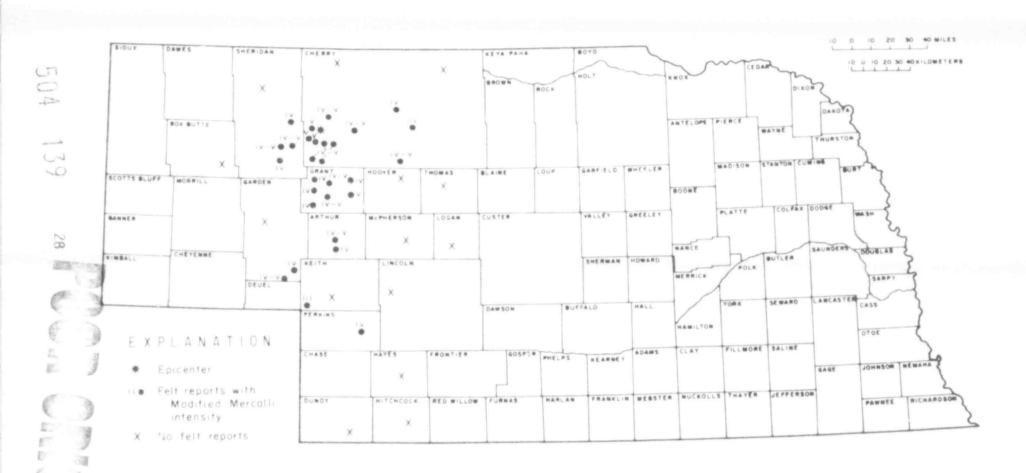
Data on that earthquake and on four others that occurred along
the Chadron-Cambridge Arch in Nebraska during the period December
1, 1977, to October 1, 1978, are given in table 1.

The largest of the five earthquakes was the one having its epicenter in southwestern Cherry County. It had a magnitude of 4.0 M<sub>blg</sub> and affected parts of Cherry, Sheridan, Garden, Grant, Arthur, Keith, and Perkins Counties. Locations where the quake was felt and the intensities of the quake according to the modified Mercalli scale are indicated in figure 12. Although the maximum intensity on that scale was V, no major damage was reported.

EPICENTERS OF EARTHQUAKES IN NEBRASKA BETWEEN DECEMBER 1, 1977 and October 1, 1978 Figure 11

Table 1. Earthquakes occurring in Nebraska from December 1, 1977, to October 1, 1978.

[Source: A, J. E. Lawson, Oklahoma Geophysical Observatory, personal communication; B, D. W. Steeples, Kansas Geological Survey, personal communication; C, National Earthquake Information Service.] UT 0 1 Origin time (UTC) Locality Latitude Longitude Magnitude Date Source UN 2.33 M<sub>blg</sub> 1 Dec. 1977 13:04:40.20 Furnas Co. 40.322N 99.941W A CO 2.66 M<sub>blg</sub> 1 Dec. 1977 13:22:45.38 Furnas Co. 40.225N 99.893W A  $1.4 \pm 0.3 M_{\rm blg}$ 12 Jan. 1978 20:15:28.0 40.3N 95.8W Howe В 4.0 Mbla 27 7 May 1978 16:06 SW Cherry Co. 42.34N 101.93W C 14 Sept. 1978 Frontier Co. 100.283W 2.8 M<sub>7</sub> 08:06 40.666N



AREA AFFECTED BY THE MAY 7, 1978 EARTHQUAKE (INTENSITY V MM)

A DETAILED GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION OF WESTERN RICHARDSON AND EASTERN PAWNEE COUNTIES IN SOUTHFASTERN NEBRASKA

## by D. G. Maroney and R. R. Burchett

The purpose of this investigation was to interpret geophysical data relating to the composition and structure of Precambrian and Paleozoic rocks associated with the Nemaha Ridge in western Richardson and eastern Pawnee counties, Nebraska (fig. 13). The geologic significance of that area, herein referred to as the site specific area, is described with reference to the seismicity and tectonics of the fonal study area, which consists of the southeastern part of Nebraska.

Major structural features in the site specific area are parts of the Nemaha Ridge, the Humboldt Fault, and the Forest City Basin (Carlson, 1970). Two other structural features in and near the area have been postulated by Lidiak (1972) on his Precambrian lithologic map of Nebraska. Based on aeromagnetic data presented by King and Zeitz (1971) and drill-hole data in open files of the Conservation and Survey Division, University of Nebraska, these two features are grabens, one trending northwest-southeast across Pawnee and Richardson counties and the other trending northeast-southwest across Pawnee, Johnson, and Nemaha counties. Lidiak indicated also that cataclasis is common in Precambrian rocks in southeastern Nebraska. Although he did not have sufficient data to relate the cataclasis to

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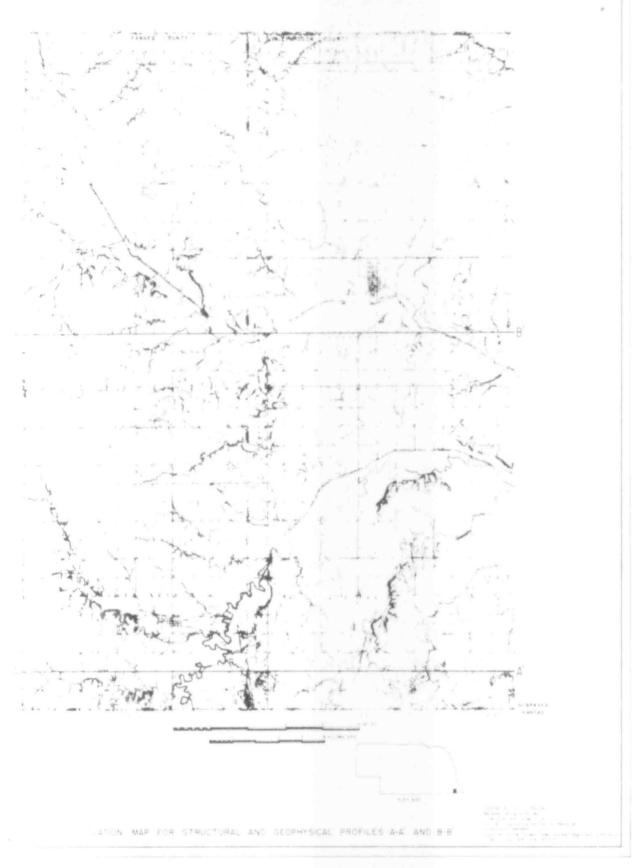


Figure 13

structural trends, he conjectured that it might be related to faulting along the Nemaha Ridge or to left lateral offset of the Midcontinent anomaly.

## FIELD OPERATIONS AND DATA PROCESSING

# Gravity Survey

Graving tric surveying is a geophysical technique that aids interpretation of subsurface geologic structure. Used in this type of surveying is a very sensitive weighing device, a Worden Master, which measures differences in gravity intensity (acceleration) at specific points on the earth's surface. The principal causes of gravity anomalies generally are either the dissimilar compositions of crystalline basement rocks and overlying sedimentary rocks or density contrasts produced by vertical or horizontal displacements of rocks. However, other phenomena also can contribute to differences in gravity intensity and in combination with the principal causes can make gravity data somewhat ambiguous.

All gravity base stations in the Nebraska Gravity Network are tied to the National Gravity Network base station located at the Lincoln Municipal Airport. Gravity stations established during this study were located at section corners and half-mile section lines. Land-surface altitudes at most stations could be determined directly from 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles. For other stations, land-surface altitudes were estimated from topographic contours and are accurate within +2 feet.

Field gravity data were corrected for latitude, meter drift

and elevation; earth tides were not considered. The maximum error in station altitudes was enough to produce variations of  $\pm 0.2$  milligal. Slight inaccuracies in station locations—none greater than 0.1 minute of latitude—could have produced errors of no more than  $\pm 0.08$  milligal. A  $\pm 0.02$  milligal error was possible from either tidal or instrumental sources. Therefore, the maximum possible was  $\pm 0.3$  milligal but generally was much less because some errors were compensatory.

Pouguer values were calculated from assumed computational density values of 2.5, 2.6, and 2.67 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>. The average density value of 2.69 gm/cm<sup>3</sup> obtained by Muehlberger and others (1964) for two samples of Precambrian crystalline rocks indicated that 2.67 gm/cm<sup>3</sup> would be the most realistic Bouguer computational density value. Tests by the Nebraska Department of Roads yielded mean densities of 2.51 and 2.34 gm/cm<sup>3</sup> for Pennsylvanian and Permian rocks, respectively, in the site specific study area. These three densities were used to compute the effects of observed gravity versus theoretical gravity for anomaly interpretation.

In the site specific study area more than 800 gravity stations were used to produce computer-contoured and hand-contoured Bouguer gravity maps (figs. 14 and 15). In addition more than 1400 gravity stations were occupied in Cass, Sarpy, and Douglas counties (fig. 16). The data collected at these stations were integrated with previously collected data to generate a comprehensive regional Bouguer gravity map of southeastern Nebraska (fig. 17).

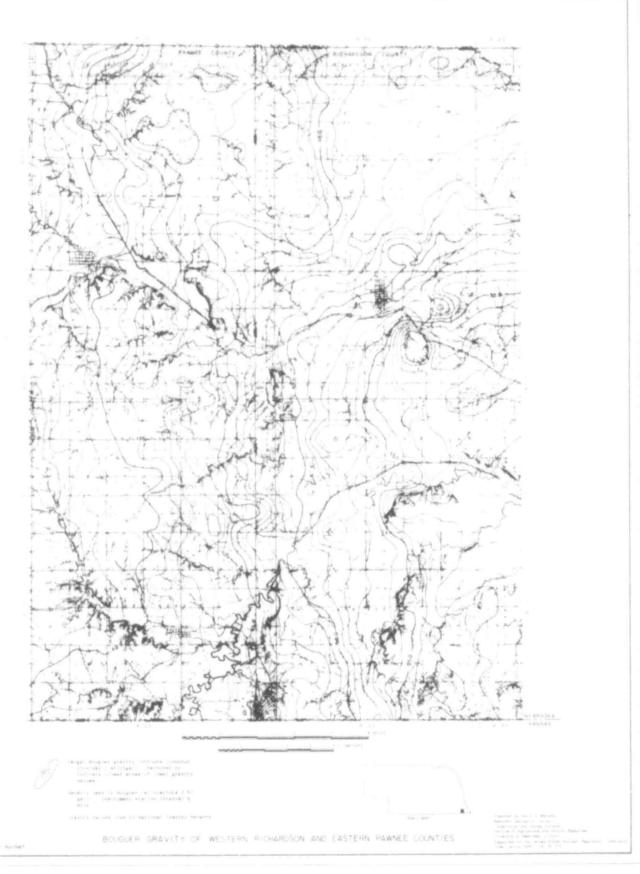


Figure 14

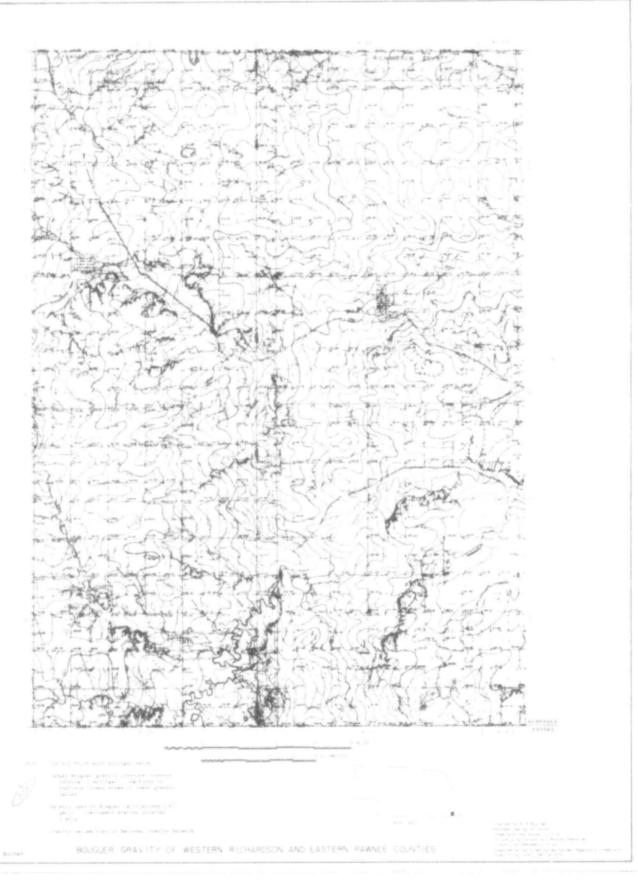


Figure 15

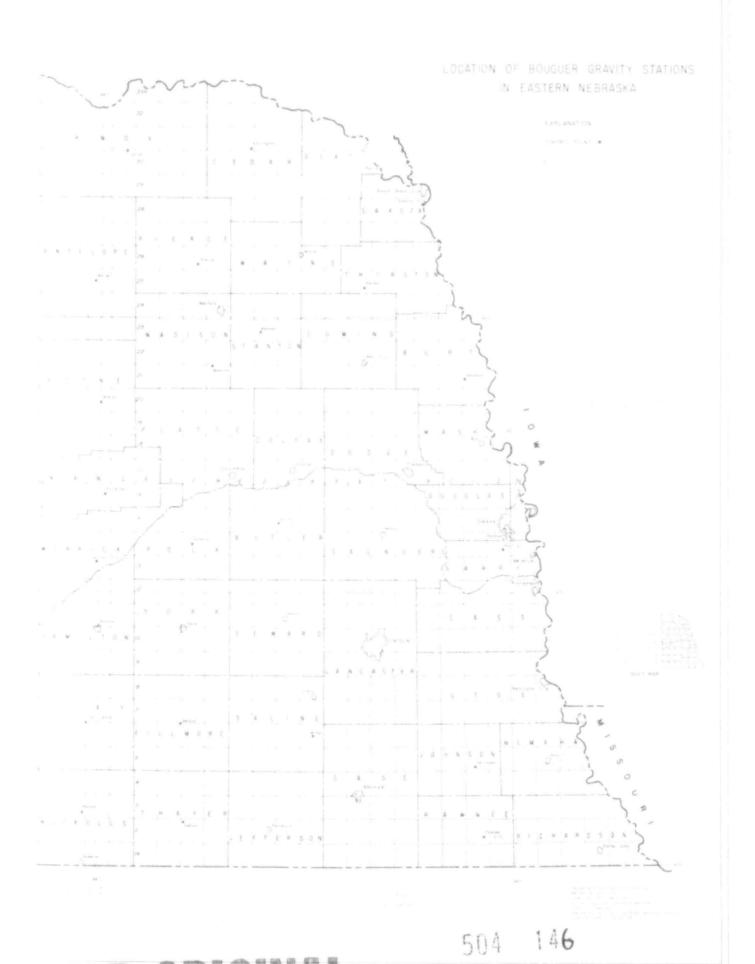


Figure 16

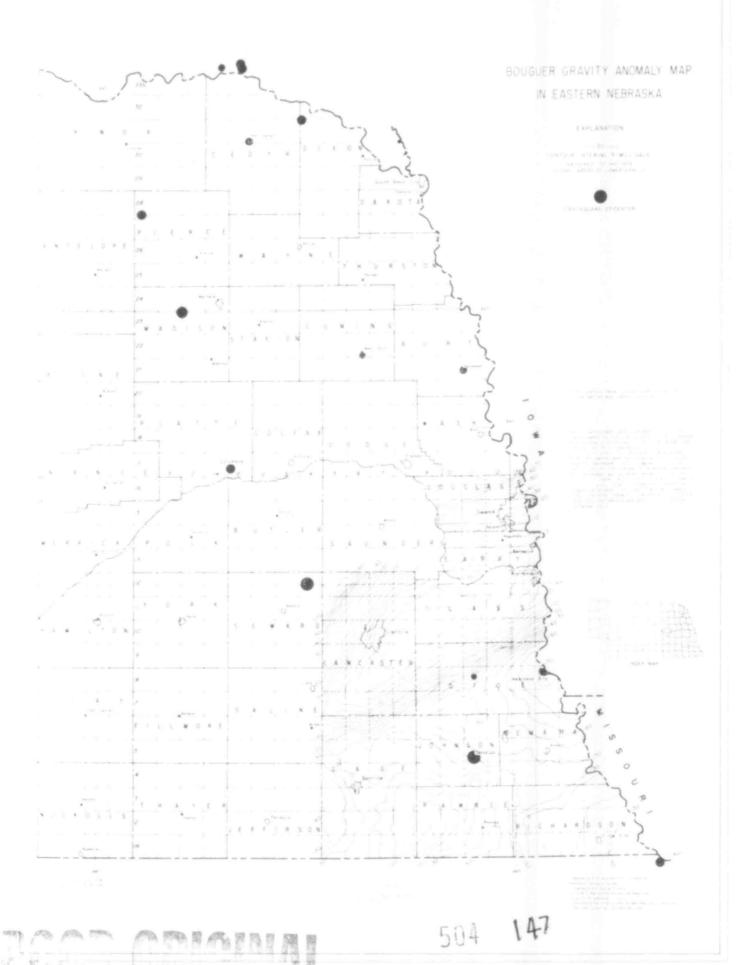


Figure 17

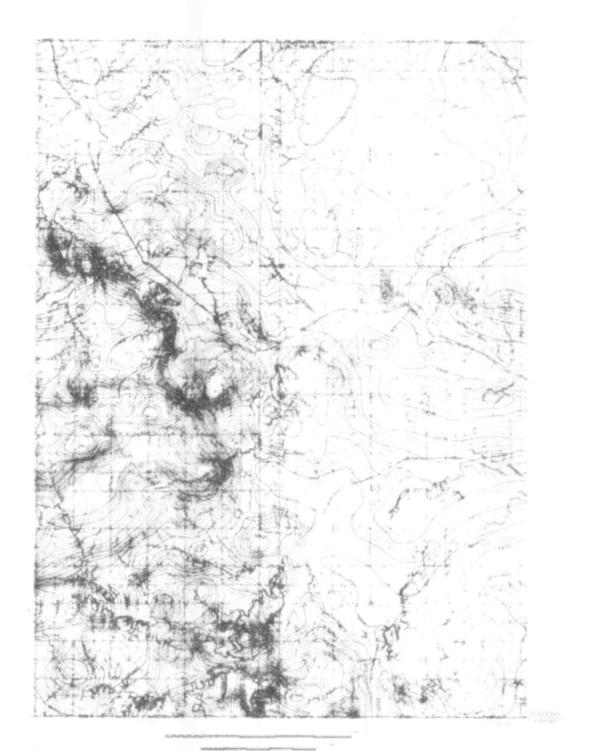
# Ground Magnetic Survey

The instrument used in the ground magnetic survey was a Geometrics R 826 Proton Magnetometer. This instrument measures the total magnetic field with an accuracy of ±1 gamma. Magnetic anomalies are produced by differences in the degree of rock magnetization (polarization). Although, to a large extent, magnetic intensity is related directly to the percentage of the mineral magnetite in rocks, depth to the magnetic source rocks is another variable that affects the measurements.

During field operations a few more than 800 magnetic stations were established at 0.5- and 0.25-mile spacings. Sites selected as magnetic stations were well-removed from artificial magnetic sources such as ferces, power lines, and pipelines. Corrections for diurnal magnetic drift were made by making observations at a base station at 3-hour intervals and then using those observations to correct, by linear interpolation, the readings made at field stations between base stations. No corrections were made for latitude. The final magnetic intensity data were contoured by computer and by hand (figs. 18 and 19).

In order to identify potential sources of observed magnetic anomalies, values of magnetic susceptibility were obtained for several rock types in the study area by using a Bison Model/3101 Magnetic Susceptibility System. According to the manufacturer, the range of the system is from 0.00001 to 0.1 CGS units with accuracy approaching 5 to 10 percent.

Magnetic susceptibilities of two groups of rocks were determined. The first group consisted of representative samples

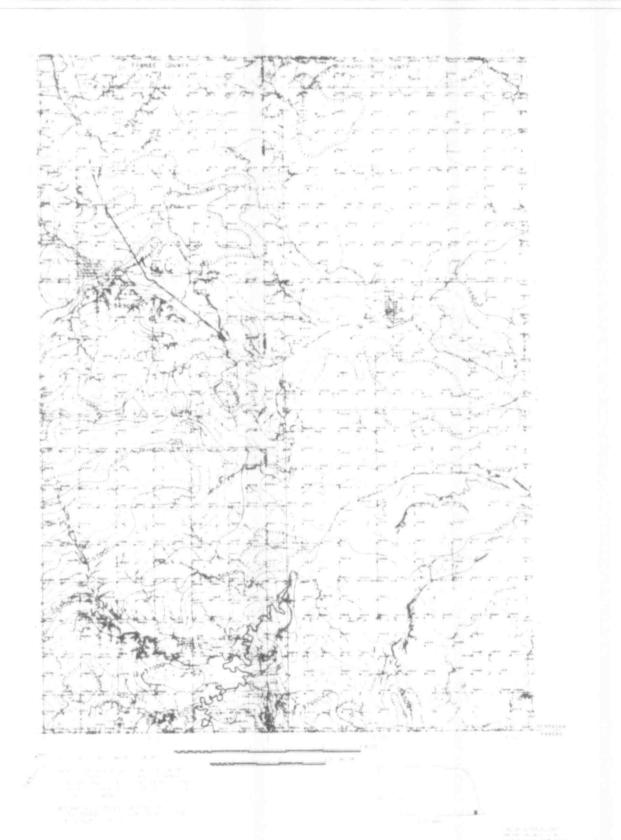


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TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITIES OF WESTERN RICHARDSON AND EASTERN PAWNEE COUNTIES

Figure 19

of glacial drift and Paleozoic rocks obtained during drilling of oil and gas test wells. Because the samples were from cuttings, corrections for density were necessary. Although some of the Paleozoic rocks were ferruginous, none of the samples had susceptibilities large enough (> 0.0028  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> CGS) to produce discernible magnetic anomalies. The second group was composed of samples of acidic to basic rocks from the Precambrian basement. These samples, which consisted of cuttings recovered from deep oil and gas test wells, also required density corrections. Although the selection was limited, only fresh appearing rocks were selected for measurement. The values obtained showed a wide variation between samples; they ranged from 166.0 to 4160.0  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> CGS.

## INTERPRETATION TECHNIQUES FOR GRAVITY AND GROUND MAGNETIC DATA

Interpretation of gravity and magnetic data is difficult because many different models for mass distribution and magnetic field variation can be applied to observed data. Therefore, all additional multisource data need to be used as aids in the geophysical interpretation. Woollard (1962) observed that an understanding of the composition and structure of the crystalline basement rocks is the most important consideration in the interpreting gravity data in the midcontinent. The same can be said for magnetic data. McGinnis and others (1966) pointed out that the inverse relationship existing between positive gravity anomalies and structural depressions in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan could be isostatically related. However no such relationship holds true in Nebraska. Instead most positive gravity anomalies

correspond to structural "highs," as can be demonstrated by comparing the profiles showing Bouguer gravity and the top of Precambrian rocks. Also significant is the generally good correlation of positive magnetic anomalies and structural "highs" on the Precambrian surface (figs. 20 and 21).

can include effects of glacial drift, Paleozoic and Precambrian rocks, and geologic structure. To remove the regional gravity and magnetic components from the local components, the Jata were subjected to trend-surface filtering based on the least squares functions (figs. 22 and 23). The intent was to enhance those local anomalies that may indicate reologic structure.

To examine the site specific study area in terms of isostatic equilibrium, it was necessary to establish the zero free-air anomaly. This was done by averaging free-air data in 2-mile radii about a point to smooth the effects of topography. The data then were contoured, the zero free-air contour line being depicted on figure 24. Two east-west free-air profiles (figs. 20 and 21) also were made.

According to Carlson (1967) 15 deep wells have been drilled into the Precambrian basement rocks within the site specific study area. Also, many oil and gas test wells have been drilled into the Paleozoic rocks (Burchett, 1978). Data obtained in the drilling of the wells were used for an interpretive base with geophysical data. Information on magnific susceptibility, rock density, lithology, and structural configuration were used with geophysical data to produce a map showing Precambrian rock

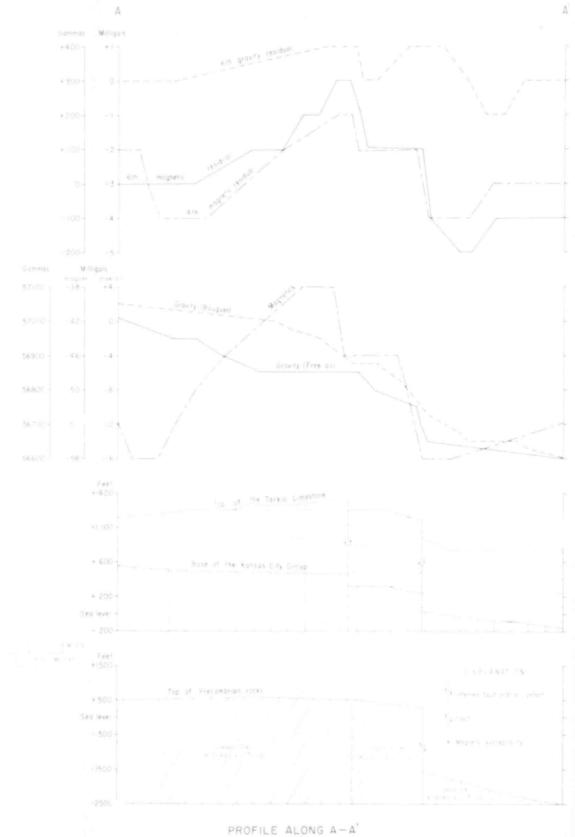
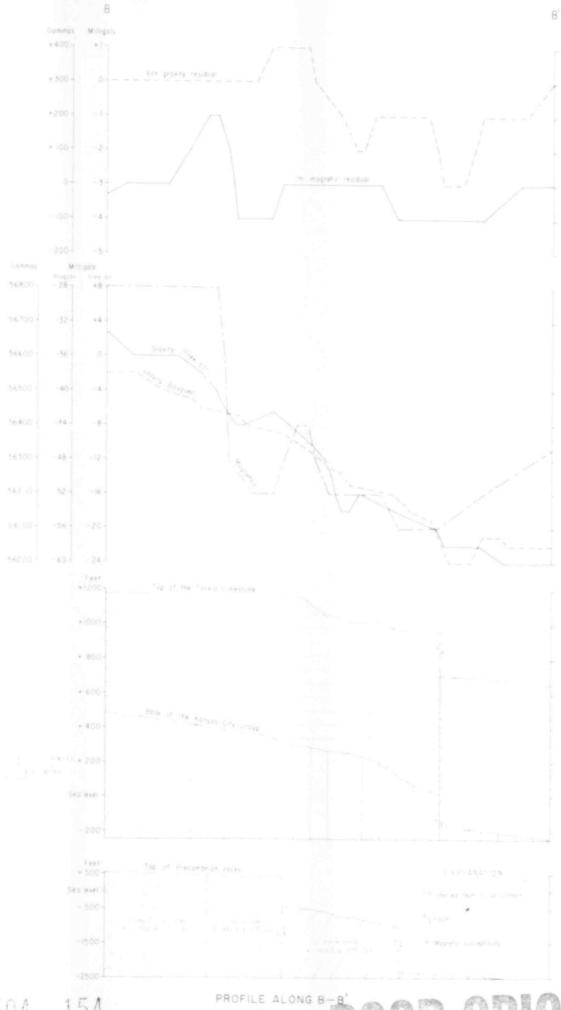


Figure 20



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PROFILE ALONG B-B'
Figure 21
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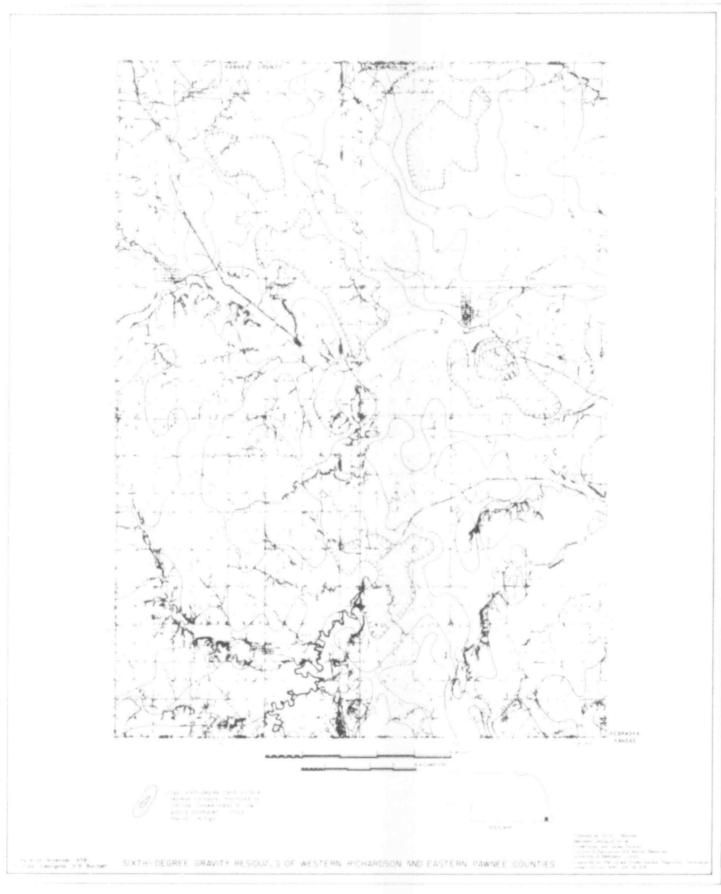


Figure 22



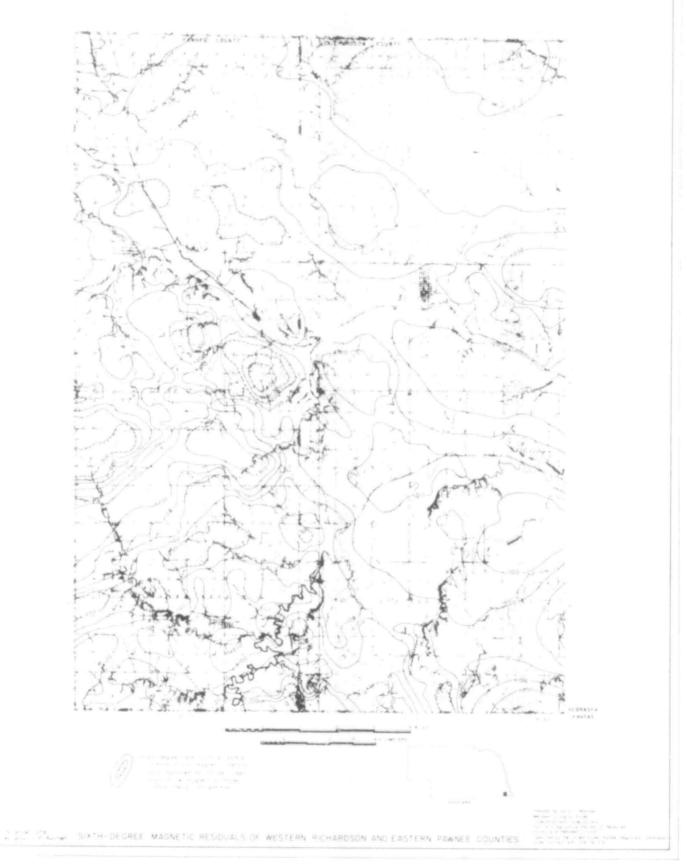


Figure 23

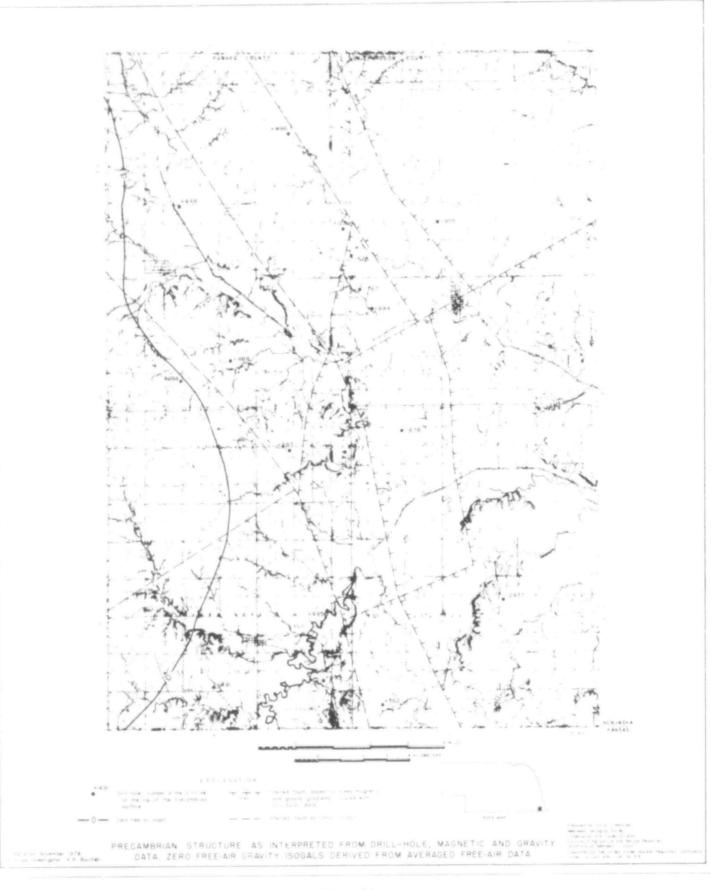


Figure 24

type and structure and two east-west geologic profiles (figs. 13, 20, 21, 24, and 25).

In order to identify quantitatively areas of steep magnetic and gravity gradients a series of prof les spaced 1 mile apart were made across magnetic intensity and Bouguer gravity maps perpendicular to contour lines. From these profiles strong laterally continuous magnetic and gravity gradients per horizontal distance (100 gammas/.3 mile and 1 milligal/.3 mile) were identified at points along the profiles. These points were then plotted on a base map and compared. A close relationship exists between areas of steep magnetic and gravity gradients suggesting a similar source of magnetic and gravitational intensity. These data were then combined with structural information to generate a Precambrian structural map of the site specific study area (fig. 24). Where structural relief is indicated, faults with vertical movement were postulated, faults and/or lithologic contacts were inferred where no structural relief could be demonstrated. Structural profiles on the top of Precambrian rocks (figs. 20 and 21) were made from figure 24, and the structural data for the base of Kansas City Group and for the top of the Tarkio Limestone were taken from Burchett, (1978, fig. 9) and this report (fig. 6).

Anomalies in the gravity field within the site specific study area cannot be accounted for by density contrasts between glacial drift and Paleozoic rocks or between Paleozoic and Precambrian rocks. Average gravity effects of the drift and Paleozoic rocks were computed from the average density values of 2.59 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>

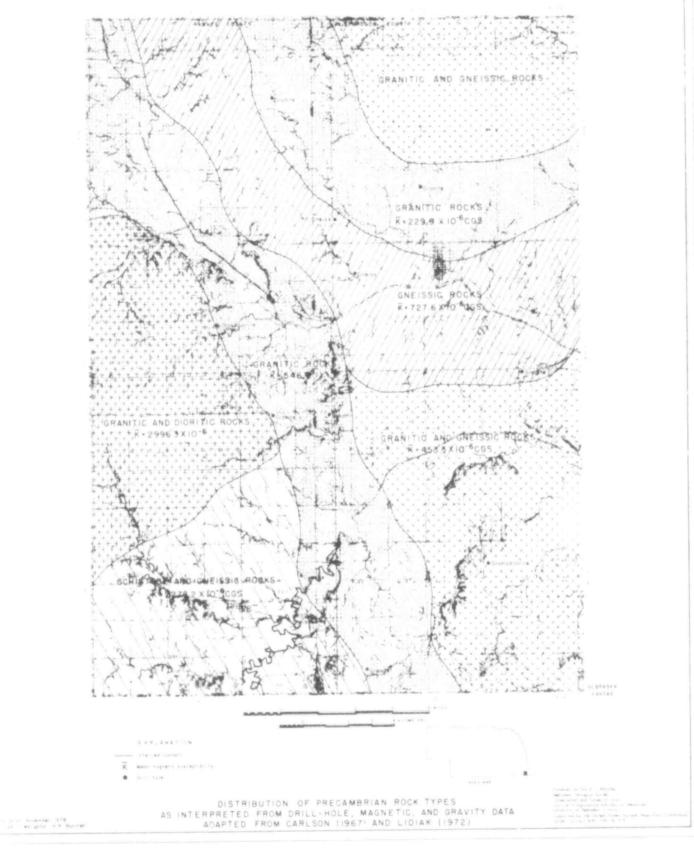


Figure 25

for drift, 2.46 gm/cm3 for Paleozoic rocks and 2.68 gm/cm3 for Precambrian rocks. (The value for Paleozoic rocks actually is an average for Pennsylvanian and Permian rocks only but is assumed, because of lithologic similarities, to be characteristic of the entire Paleozoic sequence.) Use of the density contrast of 0.12 gm/cm3 between drift and Paleozoic rocks and an average thickness of 100 feet for drift yields a gravity effect of less than 1 milligal. Similarly, if the density contrast of 0.21 gm/cm3 between Paleozoic and Precambrian rocks and a maximum thickness of 2,500 feet for Paleozoic rocks are used, the gravity effect of the Paleozoic rocks, as computed from the horizontal slab formula of Nettleton (1976), is 1 milligal per 900 feet thickness or about 3 milligals for the maximum total thickness of the Paleozoic rocks in the site specific study area. Because the combined effects of the drift and Paleozoic rocks are too small to account for the anomalies in the gravity field, contrasting densities and elevational differences in Precambrian rocks must be the principal causes of those anomalies.

A comparison of gravitational gradient and sloping density contrasts of Nettleton (1976) is informative. From an elevation on the top the Precambrian of 362 feet above sea level, determined from drill hole data, to a second Precambrian elevation of 2437 feet below sea level there is approximately a 593 feet/mile structural gradient which has been interpreted as faulting or steeply dipping beds (Carlson, 1967). Between these same two data points there is an observed Bouguer gravity gradient of 2.5 milligals per mile. Using Nettleton's (p. 202, 1976)

formula for sloping density contrasts, a theoretical gradient of 0.91 milligal/mile was computed. The disparity between the observed and theoretical gradients can be best accounted for by faulting rather than by steep dip.

Variations of magnetic susceptibility values for glacial drift and Paleozoic rocks were insignificant. Therefore, it can be assumed that the Precambrian rocks strongly influence the configuration of the magnetic intensity map. Although there was no linear correspondence between high magnetic susceptibility values for Precambrian rocks and high total magnetic intensity, it was possible to see some relationship between depth to Precambrian, magnetic susceptibility, and total magnetic intensity. Comparison of profiles representing the top of Precambrian rocks with profiles of total magnetic intensity (figs. 20 and 21) indicates a generally positive correlation except for the western quarter of profile A-A' (fig. 20). An explanation for this exception is not apparent.

Figure 24 indicates a dominant northwest-southeast structural grain, also a minor northeast-southwest structural grain in the eastern part of the site specific study area. If the gravimetric and magnetic intensity data are assumed to reflect the structure and lithology of Precambrian rocks, several regional tectonic relationships can be postulated. For example, figure 24 indicates normal step faulting of Precambrian rocks between the Nemaha Ridge and the Forest Sity Basin; normal faulting, in turn implies isostatic adjustment. The subparallel conformity of the zero free-air anomaly contour to the structural grain of the study

area lends support to this postulation (fig. 24).

Several authors have suggested left-lateral offset of the northeast-southwest trending body of Keweenawan rocks (the midcontinent anomaly) by transform faulting but provided little evidence for strike-slip displacement of Precambrian rocks in the area. The geophysical data available as a result of this study can be interpreted as supportive of transform faulting. Furthermore, the 1.0 B.Y. radiometric date for a sample from a core of a gabbroic intrusive body near Steinauer, Nebraska (S. E. Treves, pers. comm., 1978) is consistent with the radiometric age determination for the Keweenawan rocks to the north. This intrusive body lies along a steep northeast-southwest trending aeromagnetic gradient that parallels the trend of the Keweenawan rocks, as indicated by King and Zietz (1971). The aeromagnetic gradient was interpreted by Lidiak (1972) as indicative of a graben that truncated another graben trending northwest from the site specific study area.

A steep gravity gradient corresponding to the northwest aeromagnetic trend that passes through the Steinauer area and into the site specific study area is indicated by the detailed gravimetric survey of southeastern Nebraska (fig. 17). The southeast boundary of the northwest-southeast trending steep gravi , and aeromagnetic trends is paralleled by the zero free-air isogal, which indicates that the configuration of the stress field coincides with the strike of the proposed transform fault that offsets the midcontinent anomaly. The seemingly anomalous occurrence of gabbro, carbonatite and basalt along the same

northwest-southeast trend (Carlson, 1967, Lidiak, 1972) may be related to the proposed transform faulting. From his examination of recorded earthquake epicenter and intensities in eastern Nebraska, Burchett (1978) detected a northwest-southeast trend to epicenters of V-VII MM (Modified Mercalli) intensities (fig. 17). This trend appears to coincide with the trend of the proposed transform fault. Dobecki and LaFountain (1975) report a similar relation between seismicity and offset of the midcontinent anomaly by transform faulting in Kansas and Nebraska.

The coincidence of northwest-southeast t ending aeromagnetic and gravity gradients and of epicenters of strong earthquakes together with the areal distribution and gabbroic and basaltic igneous rocks in the site specific and regional study areas are indicative of a zone of crustal weakness. More specifically, this zone is postulated to be an active left-lateral transform fault.

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### A GEOPHYSICAL STUDY OF THE ELK CREEK ANOMALY

By David G. Maroney and R. R. Burchett

Discovered by geophysical reconnaissance in 1970, the Flk Creek Anomaly was described initially as a positive circular gravity anomaly having a maximum relief of 8 mgal. A vertical magnetometer survey showed an 800-gamma positive anomaly closing in sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 11 E., in Johnson County, Nebraska (Burfeind et al, 1971, Carlson, 1972a). Core drilling near maximum gravity and agnetic closures in the NE 1/4 sec. 4, T. 3 N., R. 12 E.. Pawnee County, indicated about 45 feet of Quaternary glacial deposits and 583 feet of Upper and Middle Pennsylvania marine rocks overlying silicate-bearing, iron-rich carbonate rocks classed as a carbonatite (Treves et al, 1972a, 1972b, Brookins et al, 1975). Coring operations penetrated about 325 feet of carbonatite having nearly uniform lithology (Carlson et al, 1972b).

A detailed gravimetric and ground-magnetic study was undertaken in spring 1973 to map the extent and configuration of the anomaly in greater detail. To suppliment the existing data spaced at intervals of 0.5 mile, more than 100 additional gravity stations were occupied at sites accessible only on foot. Also occupied were 350 total magnetic field stations, most of which coincided with gravity station locations. A simple Bouguer gravity map (fig. 26) based on the data obtained indicates an east-west

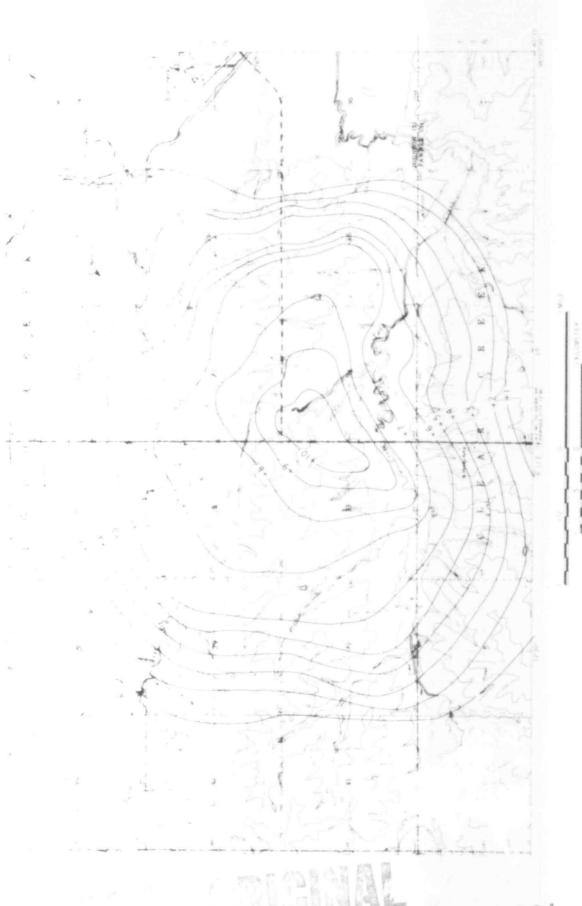
# BOUGUER GRAVITY OF THE CLK CREEK ANOMALY

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elongate elliptical area having maximum closure of about 1 square mile. Residual gravity based on a -30 mgal datum shifted the anomaly 0.25 mile northward and indicated a closure of 10 mgal (fig. 27). A northeast-southwest Bouguer gravity profile over the anomaly (fig. 28) demonstrates a steep east-trending gravity gradient that may indicate the igneous body dips to the east.

A density value of 3.28 gm/cc for the carbonatitic rocks was determined by the water impresion method. Density contrasts with surrounding Precambrian crystalline rocks range from 3.53 to 0.59 and account for the anomalous gravity values in the Elk Creek area.

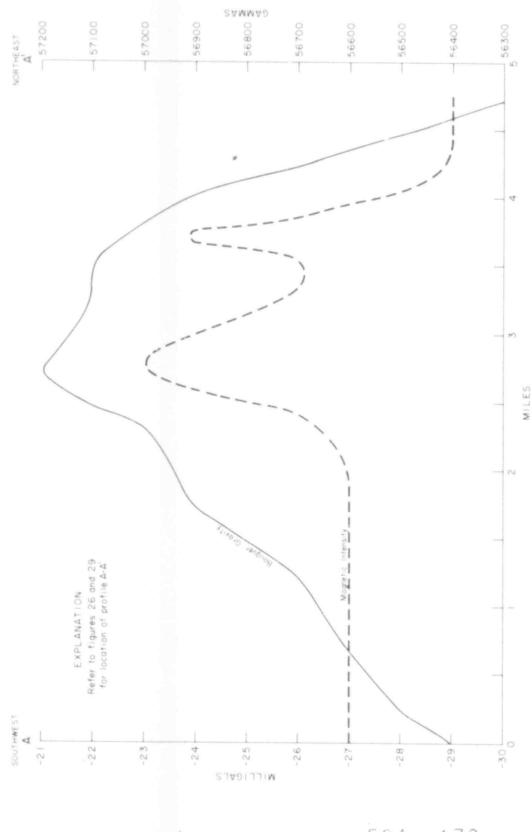
A map showing total magnetic intensity (fig. 29) indic tess a complex twin-lobed magnetic field pattern having closures of 300-400 gammas along a northeast-southwest trend. The steep magnetic gradient to the east-northeast shown by the northeast-southwest magnetic profile (fig. 23) also indicates that the igneous body dips generally eastward. A residual magnetic map (fig. 30) prepared by using a 60-gamma regional magnetic gradient to the northwest indicated two 600-gamma elliptical closures aligned northeast-southwest. The only carbonatite core available for analysis was obtained from a test hole drilled outside both high-amplitude closures. Magnetic susceptibility readings taken at 25 foot intervals along the 325 foot length of core averaged 442.0 x 10-7 cgs. Magnetic contrasts with everlying Pennsylvania rocks were nearly zero and with nearby granitic rocks were mostly zero or negative and thus could not account for the magnetic



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RESIDUAL GRAVITY OF THE ELK CREEK ANOMALY

Figure 2



SOUTHWEST-NORTHEAST PROFILE OF BOUGUER GRAVITY AND TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY OF THE ELK CREEK ANOMALY Figure 28





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anomaly at Elk Creek. Therefore the source of magnetism must be deep seated or due to lateral lithologic changes within the carbonatite body.

Exhibit no evidence of contact metamorphism or cataclasis it is inferred that the Elk Creek carbonatite was emplaced in pre-Middle Pennsylvanian time.

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# Appendix A

This appendix consists of descriptions of the sixty-four test holes drilled in western Richardson and eastern Pawnee counties. All locations are shown in figure 3 of the text.

All measurements in this appendix are expressed in feet. To convert to the International System of Units, multiply feet by .3048 to obtain meters.

## Test Hole 1-78

Location: Richardson County, SW SW SE SW sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 15 feet north of south section line and 1,495 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,215.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 21, 1978. Completed: April 21, 1978.

Total depth: 50.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	. 0	-	3.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove	Group:		
Grenola Formation: Legion Member:	. 3.0		5.0
Shale, yellowish olive		_	
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline Roca Formation:	. 5.0	-	6.5
Shale, medium to dark gray		_	9.0 11.5
Limestone, light brown, finely crystalline to dense, soft		-	11.8
Shale, light to medium gray		-	
crystalsLimestone, very light gray to buff, dense,	. 15.0	-	18.5
impure			
Shale, medium grayLimestone, very light gray to buff, dense,			22.0
Shale, light greenish gray		_	24.0
Limestone, buff to light brown, dense		_	26.5
Limestone, light brown, dense	. 27.0		29.0
Red Eagle Formation:	. 25.0		55.5
Howe Member: Limestone, light gray to brown,	35.5		20 5
irregularly crystalline, impure Bennett Member:			
Shale, black, carbonaceous	. 39.5	_	44.0
Limestone, light brown, finely crystalline: contains brachiopods and fusulinids	. 44.0	_	45.0
Shale (lost circulation, no sample)		-	50.0

# Test Hole 2-78

Location: Richardson County, SE corner sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 35 feet north of south section line and 45 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,183.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 21, 1978. Completed: April 21, 1978.

Total depth: 77.0 feet

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	0	-	4.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G Zeandale Formation: Wamego Member:			
Shale, brownish gray, silty	4.0		10.0
Shale, dark brown, silty	10.0		16.0
Shale, light gray		-	17.5
line; contains fusulinids and brachiopods	17.5	_	18.0
Shale, light greenish gray	18.0		19.5
brachiopods, fusulinids, and Osagia	19.5		20.0
Limestone, yellowish brown, finely crystalline:	20.0	-	21.0
Contains brachiopods, fusulinids, and Osagia Willard Formation:		-	23.5
Shale, light bluish gray	23.5	-	29.5
Shale, light to medium gray	29 5	-	45.0
Shale, medium gray	45.0	-	56.0
Shale, dark gray	56.0		57.0
Emporia Formation: Elmont Member:			
Limestone, tannish gray, finely crystalline to			
dense; contains fusulinids and brachiopods	57.0	-	59.5
Shale, light to medium gray		***	60.5
line to dense		-	62.2
Shale, light to medium gray	62.2	-	66.5
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and fusulinids	66 5		CO 5
Shale, medium gray	66.5		69.5

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline to dense, impure; contains brachiopods  Shale, medium gray  Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline, impure; contains brachiopods and crinoids  Auburn Formation:  Shale, light gray	70.5	-	71.5

## Test Hole 3-78

Location: Richardson County, SE SE SW SW sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 15 feet north of south section line and 825 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,187.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 21, 1978. Completed: April 21, 1978.

Total depth: 77.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in feet
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	2.0	To - 2.0 - 4.0 - 7.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Admire Group: Onaga Formation: Towle Member: Shale, greenish gray; contains manganese staining	10.0	- 10.0 - 11.0 - 15.5 - 16.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Common Wood Siding Formation: Brownville Member: Limestone, light gray, irregularly crystalline, impure; contains brachiopods and algal material	16.0	- 18.5 - 21.0 - 23.5

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Shale, greenish gray mottled with orange Shale, reddish gray Shale, light greenish gray	25.0	- 25.0 - 28.5 - 29.5
Shale, red, interbedded with pale yellow and	29.5	- 35.0
Limestone, yellow brown, finely crystall ,	impure;	- 36.0
contains brachiopods and algal materia Shale, light greenish gray, silty	37.0	- 37.0 - 41.0
Shale, medium gray	41.0	- 13.3
Limestone, dark gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and crinoids	43.3	- 43.9
French Creek Member: Coal, black, soft	. 44.1	- 44.1 - 50.0
Shale, medium to dark gray		- 59.5
contains brachiopods and crinoids Friedrich Member: Shale, light to medium gray		- 60.5
Shale, reddish brown	60.5	
Sandstone, light tannish gray, very finely micaceous, interbedded with shale, greenish		- 68.5
Sandstone, light tannish gray, very finely		- 70.5
micaceous, interbedded with shale, red Shale, reddish brown	70.5	- 73.5 - 77.0

## Test Hole 4-78

Location: Richardson County, NW NE NE SE sec. 28, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 2,655 feet south of north section line and 612 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,068.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 24, 1978. Completed: April 24, 1978.

Total depth: 126.0 feet.

	Description	Depth,	in	feet
		From		To
Soil (no samp Clay, brownis	m: le) h gray, sandy	. 0		5.0 11.5
Permian System - Hamlin Formation Oaks Member:	Big Blue Series - Admire Group:			
Shale, greeni	sh grayellowish brown mottled with olive		-	15.0
and red Shale, greening Houchens Creek	sh gray	. 15.0		16.0 17.0
	bluish gray, interbedded with light gray, dense	. 17.0	-	21.0
Shale, greenis Shale, medium Limestone, med	sh graygray. medium to fine	. 29.0 ly		29.0 35.0
with shale, Shale, medium	contains brachiopods, interbedded dark graygraysh gray, interbedded with limeston	. 35.0 . 36.0		36.0 36.7
brownish gra Shale, reddish Shale, light	ay, dense, thin	. 36.7 . 40.0 . 42.0		40.0 42.0 42.5
Shale, light of Shale, reddish Shale, light of	nnish gray, finely crystalline greenish gray gray greenish gray	43.5 45.5 46.7	-	43.5 45.5 46.3 46.6
Five Point Forma	ation: ght gray, irregularly crystalline;			46.8
	gal material		-	49.0
Shale, light of Shale, greenis	graysh gray, interbedded with limestor	50.5		
Limestone, light of Shale, light of	tht gray, dense, soft	60.0		61.0 63.3
Limestone, dar	ceenish grayk gray, impure	63.5	-	63.5 65.0 73.5
Limestone, lig	tht gray, irregularly crystalline, with shale, gray		-	76.5
Reserve Member: Shale, medium	gray	76.5		78.2

Description	Depth,	ir	feet
Miles Member: Limestone, light gray, salt-and-pepper	From		To
Onaga Formation:			78.8
Shale, light greenish gray	h		79.5
Gray Shale, greenish gray Shale, red Shale, olive gray	. 87.2	-	87.2 93.2 98.0 99.5
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Wood Siding Formation: Brownville Member:			22.3
Limestone, light gray mottled with olive, very finely crystalline Pony Creek-Plumb Members:	. 99.5		101.7
Shale, greenish gray	. 104.3	4.00	108.0
gray	112.5		117.0
Shale, gray Nebraska City Member:	. 117.0	-	118 0
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline, impure; contains brachiopods and crinoids Root Formation:	119.2	-	120.0
French Creek Member: Shale, gray Coal, black Shale, medium gray	120 9	-	121 2

# Test Hole 5-78

Location: Richardson County, SE corner NW sec. 28, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 2,630 feet south of north section line and 2,632 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,132.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 25, 1978. Completed: April 25, 1978.

Total depth: 62.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	. 0	-	2.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Willard Formation:	Group		
Shale, olive mottled with red	. 2.0	-	4.0
Shale, olive mottled with gray and yellow Shale, brownish olive mottled with gray and			10.0
yellow	. 10.0		25.0
Shale, light gray mottled with yellow	. 25.0	-	32.8
Emporia Formation: Elmont Member:			
Limestone, medium gray, firely crystalline;	. 32.8		35.5
contains brachiopods a crinoids			36.8
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline;	. 33.3		30.0
contains brachiopods and fusulinids	. 36.8	-	37.0
Harveyville Member:	. 37.0		39.5
Shale, light gray			43.7
Reading Member:	. 32,3		4.3 . /
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopous and crinoids	. 43.7	2.00	45.9
Shale, medium gray			46.1
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopods and crinoids	46.1	100	46.5
Shale, medium gray			47.2
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopods and crinoids	47.2	-	48.8
Auburn Formation:			
Shale, medium gray	48.8	100	54.5
Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline:			
interbedded with shale, greenish gray		***	56.3
Shale, light greenish gray			56.5
Shale, light to medium gray	56.5		60.0
Shale, medium gray	60.0		62.0

### Test Hole 6-78

Location: Richardson County, NW NW NW sec. 21, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 4 feet south of north section line and 282 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,117.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 25, 1978. Completed: April 25, 1978.

Total depth: 67.0 feet.

	Description	Depth,	in	feet
		From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)		. 0	-	4.0
Permian System - Big Blue Onaga Formation:				
				5.0
Shale, pale olive mot	tled with yellow	. 10.0		18.0
gray, thin		. 18.0		21.0
Limestone, dark yellow				21.6
	ns manganese staining			22.6
Shale, pale olive mot	tled with yellow and	. 22.0		27.2
gray		. 24.2	-	25.5
Wood Siding Formation: Brownville Member:	irgil Series - Wabaunsee	Group:		
	w, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods	. 25.5	-	28.0
		. 28.0	_	31.0
Shale, medium gray		. 31.0		32.7
Shale, black; contain	s coal, black, soft	. 32.7		32.9
Shale, pale greenish	gray	. 32.9		34.0
Shale male olive-gra	Y	. 34.0		40.0
Shale, medium grav		. 40.3		41.2
Limestone, light tann	ish gray, finely crystal-			
	hiopodsblack carbonaceous	. 41.2	-	43.4
mate 1				44.0
Shale ght gray Nebrask ity Member:		. 44.0	-	49.6
Limestone, dark gray,				
Root Formation:	achiopods	. 49.6	-	50.7
French Creek Member:				
		. 50.7	-	50.9
				60.0
Shale, medium gray Jim Creek Member:		. 60.0	-	64.4
	edium gray, finely crysta		4	66 5
Friedrich Member:	1			
snaie, light gray		. 66.5	-	67.0

### Test Hole 7-78

Location: Richardson County, NW NE NE NW sec. 21, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 8 feet south of north section line and 2,100 feet east of west line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,177.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 25, 1978. Completed: April 25, 1978.

Total depth: 80.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove Gr Foraker Formation: Hughes Creek Member: Limestone, pale yellow, soft, impure, highly weathered	coup:	_	1.0
Shale, pale olive	1.0	-	7.0
Shale, medium gray	7.0	-	
Americus Member: Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crystal-	9.0	_	9.9
line; contains brachiopods and crinoids	9.9	_	11.1
Admire Group: Hamlin Formation: Oaks Nember:			
Shale, dark gray to black mottled with olive Limestone, yellow, finely crystalline; contains	11.1	-	12.0
brachiopods and crinoids	12.0	-	12.2
gray	12.2	***	13.0
Shale, gray mottled with olive	13.0		14.0
Shale, yellow	14.0		17.5
Shale, medium gray	17.5		18.0
Shale, yellow mottled with olive	18.0		20.0
Shale, greenish gray	20.0		24.0
Shale, yellow	24.0		24.5
Shale, pale olive mottled with dark reddish	24.5		25.5
Houchens Creek Member:	25.5	-	27.5
Limestone, yellowish brown, finely crystalline			
to dense	27.5		28.0
Shale, greenish gray Limestone, yellowish brown, finely crystalline	28.0	-	28.3
Shale, greenish gray, interbedded with limestone	28.3	-	29.0
brown	29.0	-	30.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Stine Member:	From		To
Shale, medium gray mottled with olive Shale, light to medium gray	. 31.0	-	31.0 35.0 40.0
Shale, medium to dark gray	. 40.0		40.0
contains brachiopods	. 42.5 . 44.0		44.0 46.5
Limestone, light greenish gray, finely crystalline	. 46.5 . 43.0		48.0
Shale, reddish gray	. 49.0		50.7
Limestone, light tannish gray, finely crystalline	. 51.3 . 51.9		51.9 52.5
Shale, olive	. 52.5	**	53.0
Shale, reddish yellow	. 54.0		55.5 56.1
Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline; con brachiopods, gastropods, and algal material		_	56.9
West Branch Formation: Shale, light greenish gray			57.2 62.7
Limestone, light greenish gray, dense interbed with shale, greenish gray	ied . 62.7		65.3
Shale, light greenish gray mottled with red Shale, light greenish gray	. 68.0	-	68.0 68.3 77.5
Falls City Formation: Lehmer Member:	. 00.3		11.5
Limestone, dark yellowish orange, soft, porousLimestone, light to m. ium gray, finely crys-	. 77.5	_	78.0
talline; contains brachicpods			79.5 80.0

#### Test Hole 8-78

Location: Richardson County, NE corner NW sec. 28, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 20 feet south of north section line and 2,625 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,127.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 26, 1978. Completed: April 26, 1978.

Total depth: 130.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)			1.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Stotler Formation: Dry Member:	Group:		
Shale, reddish brown	. 6.0	-	13.0
interbedded with shale, reddish brown Shale, pale olive gray	. 17.0	-	17.0
Shale, red mottled with olive	. 28.7	-	28.7 31.3 52.6
Dover Member: Limestone, bluish gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and crinoids	52.6		53.7
Shale, light gray	53.7	***	54.7
Zeandale-Pillsbury Formations: Shale, light greenish gray to light gray	54.9	_	54.9
Shale, reddish brown	59.7	_	59.7 62.0 72.0
Shale, light to medium gray	72.0		80.5
brachiopods	80.5	-	81.9
Limestone, brownish gray, finely crystalline;		-	82.4
Shale, reddish brown	82.9	-	82.9 84.0 85.4
Limestone, cream to white, finely crystalline; contains glauconite, fusulinids, and Osagia			90.0
	pr-		

Description	Depth, ir	feet
Willard Formation:	From	To
Siltscone, light greenish gray, very finely micaceous		94.0
and gray Shale, light to medium gray	94.0 -	
Shale, light to medium gray, interbedded with 'imestone, brown, dense, thin		
Emporia Formation: Elmont Member: Limestone, brownish gray, very finely crystal-		
line; contains brachiopods	123.9 -	
Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods	124.2 -	
Limestone, light brownish gray, irregularly crystalline; contains pyrite	127.0 -	127.5
Shale, light to medium gray mottled with olive	. 127.5 -	130.0

#### Test Hole 9-78

Location: Richardson County, SW NW NW SW sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 13
E., approximately 2,040 feet north of scuth section line
and 15 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,040.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 26, 1978. Completed: April 26, 1978.

Total depth: 58.0 feet.

Description De	pth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	2.0	-	2.0 5.0 12.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Gro Pillsbury Formation: Limestone, reddish brown, irregularly crys-	up:		
talline; contains brachiopods	12.0 12.5 15.5	-	15.5

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, olive			21.3
Limestone, bluish gray, finely crystalline, cor tains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids Wamego Member:		-	33.5
Coal, black			33.7 34.2
micaceous	36.8		36.8 37.8
ous; contains black carbonaceous material  Shale, light gray  Shale, medium to dark gray	37.8 43.0		43.0 43.5 46.5
Tarkio Member: Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crystal- line; contains brachiopods, crinoids and			
Shale, light greenish gray mottled with red Limestone, cream, finely crystalline; contains			47.3 48.8
fusulinids and Osagia, interbedded with shale, light greenish gray	48.8	***	54.5
Shale, light greenish gray interbedded with	54.5	-	56.0
red	56.0	-	58.0

### Test Hole 10-78

Location: Richardson County, NW corner sec. 32, T. 1 N . R. 13 E., approximately 12 feet south of north section line and 10 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,205.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 26, 1978. Completed: April 26, 1978.

Total depth: 56.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample) Clay, brownish gray and yellow; contains sand		***	3.0
and gravel	3.0	-	10.0

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee (Zeandale Formation:	roup:	
Wamego Member: Shale, brownish gray Tarkio Member: Limestone, yellowish brown, finely crysta 'ine;		- 11.0
Limestone, yellowish brown finely savetalline	11.0	- 15.0
Willard Formation:	15.0	- 16.0
Shale, olive Shale, olive interbedded with gray Shale, medium gray Shale, black; contains black carbonaceous	21.0	- 21.0 - 22.0 - 48.8
Shale, medium gray Emporia Formation: Elmont Member:	48.8 49.0	- 49.0 - 49.5
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and fusulinids  Shale, greenish gray Limestone, light tannish gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and fusulinids  Harveyville Member: Shale, medium gray	51.0	- 51.0 - 52.9 - 53.4
	53.4	- 56.0

# Test Hole 11-78

Location: Richardson County, SE SE SW SE sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 23 feet north of south section line and 1,480 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,229.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 27, 1978. Completed: April 27, 1978.

Total depth: 107.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample) Clay, orangish brown; silty; contains	0	-	1.0
sand and gravel	1.0	_	7.0

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Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Clay, orangish brown, silty; contains lime nodules	7.0	-	13.0
Clay, yellowish brown, silty, contains sand and gravel	. 13.0 . 23.0		23.0 26.5
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G Burlingame Formation: South Fork Member:			
Limestone, yellowish brown, very finely crystal highly weathered; contains brachiopods			
and pelecypods	. 26.5	-	29.5
Winnebago Member: Shale, olive gray			32.5
Limestone, yellow, finely crystalline	. 34.3		33.0
Shale, olive gray	. 33.0		34.3
Shale, dark gray	. 34.3	-	35.0
Taylor Branch Member: Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline Shale, dark gray to black			35.5 35.7
Limestone, light to medium bluish gray, very finely crystalline; contains pyrite and			
brachiopods	. 35.7	-	37.8
Shale, greenish gray			38.1
Limestone, light gray, very finaly			20 0
crystalline	. 38.1	-	38.9
Silver Lake Member:	20 0		41 1
Sandstone, light brown, silty			41.1
Shale, medium gray, sandy	. 41.1		
Shale, light to medium gray			
Shale, medium gray	. 55.0		22.4
Limestone, light brownish gray, very finely			
crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids,		_	55.9
and fusulinids	. 55.2		55.5
Shale, medium gray			59.8
Shale, greenish gray	. 59.8	-	67.5
Happy Hollow Member: Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely			
crystalline, interbedded with shale, light greenish gray	. 67.5	_	70.0
White Cloud Member:			85.0
Shale, very light greenish gray			75.0
Shale, light to medium gray			83.0
Shale, light gray			88.2
Sandstone, medium gray, silty			88.3
Shale, medium gray, silty, sandy			107.0
Share, medium gray, Sircy	, ,,,,,,		2011

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### Test Hole 12-78

Location: Pawnee County, SW SE SE SE sec. 36, T. 1 N., R. 12 E., approximately 5 feet north of south section line and 200 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,185.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 27, 1978. Completed: April 27, 1978.

Total depth: 127.5 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	0	-	1.5
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee O Scranton Formation: Rulo Member:			
Limestone, yellow, fine to very finely crystall highly weathered; contains algal material Cedarvale-White Cloud Members:	1.5	-	2.0
Shale, olive brown		-	3.0
material	3.5		3.5 7.0
Sandstone, reddish brown, interbedded with shall	7.0		11.0
Silt, light gray, interbedded with sandstane: v	11.0	-	19.0
Shale, medium gray, silty, sandy	19.0		22.5
Sandstone, prown, very fine grained	32.0		39.9
Shale, light gray, sandy, interbedded with siltstone, brown			
share, offive brown, interbedded with sandstone.			44.0
Sandstone, orangish brown, interbedded with	44.0	-	48.0
shale, brown	48.0		50.0
Sandstone, brown, very fine grained, interbedde	d		
with silt, orangish brown	53.0		58.0
coal, black, thin	58.0	-	62.5
Silt, light gray, interbedded with sandstone,	62.5	-	64.9
gray, very fine grained	64.9	-	68.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, light to medium gray, interbedded with siltstone, gray		_	71.0
gray	77.0	_	77.0 83.0 86.5 87.2
Siltstone, greenish gray, interbedded with sandstone, gray, very fine grained Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely			88.0
crystalline to dense	. 89.0		89.0 102.0
gray, very fine grained	. 102.0		
carbonaceous material	ned;		
contains black carbonaceous material  Shale, medium gray, silty  Shale, light gray	117.5	-	118.0
Howard Formation: Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalling contains brachiopods, crinoids, and	ne,		
fusulinids	123.5	-	123.5 125.0
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly (rystallicontains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids	ne;		

# Test Hole 13-78

Location: Richardson County, SE SE SW SE sec. 9, T. 1 N., R. 13 I., approximately 33 feet north of south section line and 1,366 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,120.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 28, 1978. Completed: April 28, 1978.

Total depth: 103.0 feet.

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		Description	Depth,	in	feet
			From		To
Quaternary	System:				-
5011 (r	o sample)		. 0	-	1.0
Stotler-F	ian System - V: Root Formations Treek Member:	irgil Series - Wabaunsee ( :	Group:		
Shale,	olive brown				11.0
	10" 100				12.7
					13.5
	k Member:		. 13.5	160	14.0
		y mottled with brown,			
		contains brachiopods	14.0	-	14.4
	h-Dry Members:				
Shale,	brown		14.4	-	14.8
		ntains limy nodules and			
					16.0
					19.0
		orne interhedded with	19.0	***	22.8
limes	tone tannish	gray, interbedded with gray, dense	22.8	_	25.5
Shale.	red interhedded	d with light green	25.5		27.0
Shale,	reddish brown.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	27.0		39.0
Shale,	olive		39.0		41.0
Shale,	medium gray			-	62.2
Dover Me					
		lark gray, finely crystal-			
		niopods	62.2	1000	63.0
	Formation:	gray, silty, sandy,			
		gray, Silty, Sandy,	63.0		65.0
					69.0
					71.0
Shale,	medium gray		71.0		
Zeandale	Formation:				
	.11 Member:				
		y, finely crystalline;			
		s, crinoids, and	70 5		81.4
Wamego N			13.3		01.4
			81.4	-	81.6
					89.0
				***	
Tarkio N					
		dark gray, finely crystal-			
		e; contains brachiopods	91.2	-	92.0
		erbedded with reddish	02.0		02 2
					93.3
		ream, finely crystalline;	20.3		20.0
		, fusulinids, and Osagia	95.0	-	100.5

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Wi lard Formation: Shale, light greenish gray interbedded with		
sandstone, tan, very fine grained	100.5	-101.3 -103.0

### Test Hole 14-78

Location: Richardson County, SE corner SW sec. 10, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 25 feet north of south line and 2,614 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,050.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: April 28, 1978. Completed: April 28, 1978.

Total depth: 137.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	. 0		3.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee ( Wood Siding Formation: Pony Creek-Plumb Members:			
Shale, brownish gray			6.0
Shale, olive interbedded with gray			
Nebraska City Member: Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline: contains brachiopods	19.0		20.0
French Creek Member: Shale, clive brown	20.4	-	20.4 21.0 24.5 26.5
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and pyrite	27.1	-	27.1 27.2 36.0 41.3
Jim Creek Member: Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods	41.3	- 1	43.0
Shale, light gray			48.0 51.0

	Description	Depth,	ir	n feet
		From		To
gray. Stotler H Grandhay	reddish brown interbedded with greenish Formation: wen Member:		-	51.5
	shale, red	51.5	-	54.0
Shale, Shale, Shale,	light greenish gray, limy reddish brown olive mottled with gray light to medium gray	. 55.0 . 66.0	_	
	one, medium to dark gray, very finely talline; centains brachiopods and			
	oidsy Formation:	. 91.6	-	92.5
Shale, Shale, Shale,	light greenish gray reddish brown olive medium gray Formation:	. 95.5 . 99.0	-	95.5 99.0 100.0 112.0
Limesto	ill Member: one, medium gray, finely crystalline; ains brachiopods, crinoids, and conite	110 0		112 0
Wamego N	Member:			
Limesto	medium to dark gray one, bluish gray, irregularly crystallinains brachiopods and crinoids	e;		
	light gray medium gray Member:			
	one, dark gray, irregularly crystalline; ly texture; contains brach opods and			
Shale, Shale,	olds	. 121.6	_	122.7
Willard H	ains fusulinids and Osagia Formation: light greenish gray			
Shale, Shale,	olive interbedded with red	. 131.0 . 133.0	-	133.0

### Test Hole 15-78

Location: Richardson County, SE NE SE NE sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 1,670 feet south of north section line and 26 feet west of east section line.

Gro nd-level elevation: 1,090.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 2, 1978. Completed: May 2, 1978.

Total depth: 107.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quatornary System.	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)			1.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G Wood Siding Formation: Brownville Member:			
Limestone, dark yellow, very finely crystalline contains brachiopods and crinoids Pony Creek-Plumb Members:		-	8.1
Shale, olive gray mottled with yellow Limestone, yellowish brown, highly weathered;	8.1	-	13.4
contains algal material	13.6 15.5 21.0	-	13.6 15.5 21.0 22.0 23.7
Nebraska City Member: Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crystal- line; contains brachiopods and crinoids Root Formation:	23.7	-	25.5
French Creek Member: Coal, black		-	25.7 31.5 31.9
contains traces of coal	31.9 32.1 38.0 42.0	-	32.1 38.0 42.0 45.9
Limestone, light to medium gray; contains brachiopods	45.9		
Shale, light gray	46.2		51.5

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Stotler Formation: Grandhaven Member:	From		To
Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods			58.2
Shale, light greenish gray	59.2 71.0 72.0 77.0	-	71.0 72.0 77.0 82.0
Limestone, medium to dark bluish gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachio-			34.7
pods and crinoids		-	95.7
Shale, light greenish gray	97.0		
gray and clive	99.0	- 1	104.0

# Test Hole 16-78

Location: Richardson County, NE NW NE NE sec. 20, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 11 feet south of north section line and 895 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,097.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 2, 1978. Completed: May 2, 1978.

Total depth: 197.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)		>==	0
gravel	2.0	-	7.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Leans, Ivanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee ( Lean tale Formation: Legal to Hember:	Group:		
Lighty weathered; contains fusulinide, contains, and Osagia	7.0	-	11.0
La le, olive mottled with yellow, brown, and ed	. 13.0	-	
themt Member: Linestone, brownish gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and fusulimids	41.9		
Linestone, gray, finely to very finely crystal- line; contains brachiopeds, crinoids, Lryczoans, and pyrite	45.2 46.5	-	47.1
Earwegville Member:  shale, light greenish gray	47.5	~	49.0
nare, medium gray, finely crystalline  nare, medium gray  Indictione, medium gray, finely to very finely onystalline; contains brachiopods and	52.0 54.5		54.5 54.7
interbedded with shale, gray	55.5	-	55.9
and bluish gray, irregularly crystalline; contains algal material	56.0	-	57.0
Lirestone, light gray, finely crystalline,		-	62.3
anterbedded with shale, greenish gray	63.0	_	63.0 70.0 80.0
It estone, light gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods, fusulinids, and Leyozoans		-	83.6

Description	Depth,	ir	feet
Soldier Creek Formation:	From		To
Shale, medium gray	83.6 90.0		
Limestone, cream and light tannish gray, fine to very finely crystalline; contains algal material	93.0	_	96.0
Shale, light greenish gray mottled with olive Shale, medium gray	96.0 100.0	-	100.0
Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystal- line; contains brachiopods	102.0	-	103.4
Shale, medium grayLimestone, light gray, very finely crystal-	105.6		
line; contains brachiopods			
Shale, light greenish gray	111.0	-	111.0
dark greenish gray	140.0 140.2 141.0	-	140.2 141.0 147.0
greenish gray			
micaceous Sandstone, light greenish gray, limy Silt, medium gray, sandy Sandstone, light gray, very fine grained, limy;	156.2	_	160.0 178.0
contains black carbonaceous material Silt, medium gray to light greenish gray, interbedded with sandstone, medium gray, very fine grained			

#### Test Hole 17-78

Location: Richardson County, NE corner SE sec. 8, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 2,649 feet south of north section line and 20 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 986.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 3, 1978. Completed: May 3, 1978.

Total depth: 148.0 feet.

Description	Depth, in	feet
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	5.0 - 12.0 -	5.0 12.0 17.5 20.0
Clay, brownish gray, very silty; contains sand and gravel		
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee (	Group:	
Shale, light gray	22.0 -	27.0
gray	27.0 -	33.2
Limestone, yellowish brown, finely crystal- line; contains brachiopods	33.2 -	35.9
Shale, olive	36.0 - 39.5 -	36.0 39.5 42.0 48.0
Limestone, cream, fine to very fine crystal- line; contains glauconite and algal material. Winnebago Member:	48.0 -	49.0
Shale, light greenish gray	50.0 -	50.0 53.0 56.0
Limestone, light to medium gray, finely crystalline; contains pyrite	56.0 - 57.0 -	57.0 59.0
material	59.0 -	61.5

Description	Depth,	in feet
Scranton Formation:	From	To
Cedarvale Member:	C 1 C	63.0
Shale, light gray, limy		- 63.0
Shale, medium to dark gray		- 65.0
Shale, light gray	65.0	- 80.2
Rulo Member:		
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalline	3;	
contains crinoids and pyrite	80.2	- 31.0
White Cloud Member:		
Shale, light gray	81.0	- 85.0
Shale, very light gray to white, limy		- 87.0
Shale, light and dark greenish gray		- 92.0
Shale, light greenish gray, interbedded with		
limestone, greenish gray, dense	92.0	- 97.0
Shale, light greenish gray		- 100.0
Shale, light to medium gray		- 115.0
Shale, medium gray, silty		- 120.0
Shale, medium gray, silty, interbedded with	. 117.0	120.0
	120 0	135 0
sandstone, medium gray, very fine grained	. 120.0	- 135.0
Shale, medium gray, silty; contains black	335 6	242 6
carbonaceous material	. 135.0	- 141.5
Shale, medium gray, silty, interbedded with		
sandstone, medium gray, very fine grained	. 141.5	- 148.0

### Test Hole 18-78

Location: Richardson County, NE corner SE sec. 5, T. 1 N., R. 13
E., approximately 2,642 feet south of north section line
and 8 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 930.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 4, 1978. Completed: May 4, 1978.

Total depth: 122.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	0		3.0
Clay, brown, silty, sandy			23.0
Clay, light gray, silty, sandy		-	26.0
Clay, greenish gray, silty	26.0	-	29.0
Clay, brown, silty	29.0	-	32.0
Sand, medium to very coarse, and gravel, fine			
to medium; contains reworked shell fragments	32.0	-	44.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Burlingame Formation:	Group:		
Taylor Branch Member: Shale, light gray		_	45.0
Limestone, light to medium gray, coarse to very finely crystalline		-	45.7
Silver Lake-Cedarvale Members:			
Shale, olive	. 45.7	-	46.5
crystalline			47.0 52.0
Shale, medium to dark gray			57.0
gray, dense	57.0		62.0
Shale, light gray			70.0
Shale, reddish brown			73.0
Shale, reddish brown			79.5
Limestone, white with red staining, very finely crystalline, interbedded with sandstone, red			
very fine grained	79.5		80.0
Shale, reddish brown	7	-	80.6
very fine grained		-	81.0
Shale, light reddish brown	81.0	_	83.0
Shale, greenish gray	83.0	-	86.0
Shale, light gray, silty	86.0	-	92.0
Shale, light gray, silty, sandy	92.0	***	97.2
Limestone, medium to dark gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids,			
and bryozoans			98.0
Shale, light gray			07.0
Shale, medium gray, silty, sandy	107.0	-1	22.0

504 201

### Test Hole 19-78

Location: Richardson County, NW corner sec. 7, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., aproximately 16 feet south of north section line and 58 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,010.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 4, 1978. Completed: May 4, 1978.

Total depth: 92.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		mo
Quaternary System:			To
Soil (nc sample)		***	1.0
Clay, yellow mottled with olive; contains sand		-	11.0
and gravel		-	16.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee ( Soldier Creek Formation:			
Shale, olive	16.0		21.0
Shale, medium gray	21.0		23.0
Shale, light gray	23.0	-	24.5
South Fork Member:			
Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline;			
contains manganese staining and algal			
material	24.5	-	28.6
Shale, light gray mottled with olive	28.6	_	31.0
Shale, medium gray	31.0		
Taylor Branch Member:			
Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalline	7		
contains brachiopods	33.2	-	34.3
Shale, medium to dark gray	34.3	-	38.0
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely			
crystalline	38.0		39.2
Shale, light greenish gray, limy	39.2	-	40.2
Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline;			
contains pyrite	40.2	-	41.0
Silver Lake Member:			
Shale, light gray	41.0		-7 -
Rulo Member:	41.0	-	5/.5
Limestone, gray and brownish gray, very finely			
crystalline; centains brachiopods and			
Cedarvale-White Cloud Members:		-	58.0
Shale, light gray	58.0	***	61.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, light greenish gray	61.0	-	68.0
gray	68.0	***	68.5
Shale, light greenish gray mottled with olive	68.5	400	69.5
Shale, light greenish gray	69.5	***	72.0
Shale, light gray	72.0	-	\$2.0
Shale, light gray, silty	82.0	inter	92.0

## Test Hole 20-78

Location: Richardson County, Center South Line SE SE SW sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 25 feet north of south section line and 2,305 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,097.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 4, 1978. Completed: May 4, 1978.

Total depth: 77.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	From 0	_	To 3.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee ( Seandale Formation: Wamego Member:	Group:		
Shale, yellowish brown	3.0		10.0
Limestone, yellow and reddish gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and crinoids  Shale, reddish brown  Limestone, yellowish brown, very finely crystalline; contains Osagia, fusulinids, and	13.0		
manganese staining	15.0	-	16.5
Shale, reddish gray mottled with greenish gray	17.0 20.0 22.0 . 23.0	-	23.0 26.0
olive		-	29.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, light to medium gray Shale, medium gray, limy Emporia Formation: Elmont Member:	43.0		43.0 50.5
Limestone, bluish gray, very finely crystalline contains brachiopods and fusulinids Shale, medium gray	50.5 52.7		52.7 56.0
Crystalline Harveyville Member: Shale, light to medium gray mottled with		-	56.2
contains brachioned crystaline;			
contains brachiopods and crinoids	60.6		
Auburn Formation:	64.4	-	66.4
Shale, medium gray Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalline;	66.4	- (	58.,
Contains brachiopods and crinoids	68.5 68.9 69.2 74.0 76.0	- (	58.9 59.2 74.0 76.0

# Test Hole 21-78

Location: Pawnee County, NE NW NE NE sec. 1, T. 1 N., R. 12 E., approximately 16 feet south of north section line and 665 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,025.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 5, 1978. Completed: May 5, 1978.

Total depth: 77.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample) Clay, reddish brown, silty, sandy Clay, brown, silty, sandy Clay, yellowish brown, silty, sandy	2.0	-	

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Clay, reddish brown, silty, sandy	17.0	-	27.0
Clay, reddish brown, silty, sandy; contains gravel	. 27.0	-	31.5
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee (	Group:		
Wakarusa Formation: Limestone, yellowish gray, very finely crystall contains crinoids	line; . 31.5	-	32.2
Soldier Creek Formation: Shale, olive	. 32.2		36.0
Shale, light to medium gray	. 30.0		41.0
Burlingame Formation: South Fork Member: Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely			
crystalline to dense; contains crinoids			
Shale, light gray	. 46.0	-	50.5
Limestone, light to medium gray, very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and			
bryozoan			51.6
Shale, medium to dark gray	;		
contains brachiopods and bryozoans	. 53.4		53.6
Shale, dark gray	. 55.0		33.3
crystalline to dense	. 55.5	-	56.6
Scranton Formation: Silver Lake Member: Shale, light gray to light greenish gray mottle	ed		
with olive	. 56.6		60.0
Shale, light to medium gray			7 75 9 7
Limestone, brownich gray, very finely crystall contains brachiopods	ine; . 74.7	-	75.1
Cedarvale-White Cloud Members: Shale, light to medium gray	. 75.1	-	77.0

# Test Hole 22-78

Location: Richardson County, Center West Line NW SW NW sec. 3, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 1,724 feet south of north section line and 49 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 975.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 5, 1978. Completed: May 5, 1978.

Total depth: 152.0 feet.

Description		Depth,	in	feet
		to an all the same of the same		
Quaternary System:		From		To
Soil (no sample)				
Soil (no sample)				5.0
Sand, brown, very fine, silty		5.0	***	30.0
Sand, very fine to very coarse and	gravel, fine	2		
very codrse; interpedded with	silt.			
brown		30.0	-	34.0
				34.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series -	- Wabaunsee 0	roup:		
TITULG I OLINGULONIE				
Shale, medium gray		3.4 0		35 0
TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL		34.0	_	35.0
Elmont Member:				
Limestone, light gray, very finely	armatalli			
co delibe; contains alcal material		25 0		
Shale, greenish gray interbedded wi	**********	. 35.0	-	36.1
Limestone, light gray, very finely	th gray	36.1	-	39.0
contains pyrite	crystalline;			
contains pyrite		39.0	-	39.5
Shale medium grave water a				
Shale, medium gray mottled with oli Reading Member:	ve	39.5		44.4
The same of the sa				
Limestone, medium to dark gray, ver	y finely			
or to contains brack to and		44.4	-	47.4
ONGIC: HCUIUH IN NATE OFFI			_	48 0
The built of dy. Very tingly	marron b - 777			40.0
biddiiiopods, aldal mator	in and			
Pyrice	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	48.0		40 5
THE GITTE TOTAL TOTAL		40.0		49.5
Shale, greenish gray		49.5		E 0 0
d. centon didy				52.3
TOUGHDII DI UWII		52.3		
CHARLE OLL VERNING		53.0		58.0
		58.0		61.0
		61.0		66.0
Wakarusa Formation:		66.0	Mile	77.5
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly				
contains brachiopods, crinoids, a	crystalline	7		
fusulinide, a	nd			
fusulinids Soldier Creek Formation:		77.5	-	80.5
or con rothig crois				
Shale, greenish gray		80.5	-	85.0
The state of the s		85.0	-	90.8
South Fork Member:				
Limestone, cream, irregularly crysta	alline:			
contains algal material		90 9	_ (	94.0
The state of the s				
Shale, olive mottled with gray Shale, medium to dark gray		91 0		200
Shale, medium to dark gray		06.0	-	70.0
y2		90.0	- (	19.5

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Taylor Branch Member: Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalline Shale, medium to dark gray			100.8
Limestone, bluish gray, pebbly texture; contains brachiopods and algal material  Shale, medium gray Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely	102.7		
crystalline; contains dark brown inclusions  Shale, light greenish gray	.06.2	***	107.7
crystalline Scranton Formation: Silver Lake Member:	. 107.7	-	108.2
Shale, maroon to red interbedded with light greenish gray	112.0		122.0
Rulo Member: Limestone, brownish gray, very finely crystal- line; contains brachiopods and pyrite Cedarvale Member:	126.3	-	126.5
Shale, light to medium gray	126.5	-	134.0 135.0
Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely crystalline, interbedded with shale, red and green	135.0	-	141.5
Shale, reddish brown mottled with gray, green and olive	. 143.0	-	146.0
siltstone, gray	. 146.0	-	152.0

# Test Hole 23-78

Location: Richardson County, NW SW NW NW, sec. 4, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., approximately 750 feet south of north section line and 10 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 977.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 9, 1978. Completed: May 9, 1978.

Total depth: 167.0 feet.

Description		Depth,	í	n feet
		-	-	1 1000
		From		ma
Quaternary System:		E E 0111		To
Soil (no sample)		. 0	_	3.0
Clay, grayish brown		2 0		
Clay, dark gray, sandy		3.0		
Sand, fine to very coarse and gravel, fine to		23.0	1000	28.0
very coarse	) .			
tori course	* *	. 28	-	42.0
Pennsylvanian Cyctom William Co.				
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Scranton Formation:	5 (	Group:		
Silver Lake Member:				
Shale, medium gray		42.0	-	44.0
Ruio member:				
Limestone, brownish gray, very finely crystal	li	ne;		
contains brachlopods and pyrite		44.0		44.1
cedarvate member:				
Shale, medium gray		44.1	-	51.0
Share, light greenish gray		51 0	-	52 0
Share, reddish brown		52.0	_	55.0
nappy norrow member:				00.0
Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely				
crystalline, interbedded with shale, red an	đ			
green		55 0		56.2
white Cloud Member:				30.2
Shale, light greenish gray		56.2	-	56.5
Shale, reddish brown mottled with olive	* *	56.5		
Shale, reddish brown	* *			
Shale, light gray	* *	53.0		62.0
Limestone, dark gray, irregularly crystalline	* *	62.0		75.0
contains brachiopods, crinoids, and	ř			
fusulinids		Program to		
Shale, light gray, silty, sandy	٠.	75.0	-	75.5
Claystone, dark brown	* *	75.5	-	103.5
Claystone, dark brown	* *	103.5		103.7
Shale, light gray silty candy	٠.	103.7	4004	117.0
Shale, light gray, silty, sandy	* *	117.0		127.0
Shale, light gray, silty, sandy, interbedded				
with claystone, dark brown	٠.	127.0	_	132.0
Shale, light gray, silty		132.0	-	146.2
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalli	ne	7		
contains brachiopods, fusulinids, pyrite, a	nd			
black inclusions		146.2	1000	153.0
Severy Formation:				
Shale, light gray		153.0	-	154.0
Share, medium to dark gray		154 0		155 0
Coal, Diack		155 0	- David	1 C C C
Share, fight to medium gray		156.5	-	158.2
Sandstone, light gray, very fine grained lim	9			
cemented; contains black carbonaceous				
material		158.2	-	159.1
Shale, light gray, silty		159.1	-	167.0

### Test Hole 24-78

Location: Richardson County, NW corner NE sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 17 feet south of north section line and 2,630 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,105.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 9, 1978. Completed: May 9, 1978.

Total Depth: 125.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	1.0		1.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G Zeandale Formation: Maple Hill Member: Limestone, yellowish brown, irregularly crystal			
line; highly weathered, contains brachiopods and crinoids	8.5	-	9.5
Shale, olive yellow			16.0 24.5
Limestone, white to cream, irregularly crystal- ine; contains fusulinids and Osagia Shale, light bluish gray Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline	24.5	-	26.2
Willard Formation: Shale, reddish brown interbedded with olive and greenish gray Shale, light gray Emporia Formation:	27.0		32.0 58.9
Elmont Member: Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystal- line; contains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids	61.0	-	
Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely crystalline and light tannish gray, irregular crystalline			
Harveyville Member: Shale, light to medium gray	65.0	-	68.8
Limestone, gray, fine to very finely crystal- line; contains brachiopods, crinoids, and bryozoans	68.8	_	72.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, medium gray Limestone, light to medium gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and	7	-	73.0
Auburn Formation:			74.1
Shale, light gray Shale, light greenish gray Shale, reddish gray Shale, olive Shale, light to medium gray Wakarusa Formation: Limestone, light to medium bluish gray, finely	78.0 79.0	_	78.0 79.0 82.0 85.0 97.5
brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids Shale, dark gray to black Limestone, light to medium bluish gray, very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and	100.4	- 1	.00.5
Soldier Creek Formation:			
Shale, light gray Burlingame Formation: South Fork Member:	101.0 -	- 1	08.5
Limestone, brownish gray, very finely crystal-	108.5 -	- 1	09.5
Limestone, white to light gray, finely grystal	109.5 -		
Winnebago Member:	110.0 -		
Shale, light to medium gray	112.5 -	- 1	19.5
Shale, medium gray	120.5 -	- 1	22.5
tains algal material	122.5 <b>-</b> 123.5 <b>-</b>	1	23.5 25.0

# Test Hole 25-78

Location: Richardson County, NW NW SW SW sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 1,056 feet north of south section line and 20 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 973.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 11, 1978. Completed: May 11, 1978.

Total depth: 122.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	ir	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	4.0	-	4.0 7.0 12.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G Stotler Formation:	roup:		
Dry Member: Shale, reddish brown Shale, reddish brown mottled with olive Shale, medium gray	18.0	-	
Limestone, medium to dark gray, irregularly cry talline; contains brachiopods and crinoids	34.3	~	35.0
Pillsbury Formation: Shale, olive gray	37.0	in	39.0
Shale, reddish brown mottled with green, gray and olive			45.0 54.5
Maple Hill Member: Limestone, medium gray, irregularly crystalline contains brachiopods, crinoids, and			
fusulinids	56.3 56.4	_	56.3 56.4 62.0 65.5
Tarkio Member: Limestone, cream, iregularly crystalline; contains fusulinids and Osagia Willard Formation:	65.5	_	70.0
Sandstone, reddish brown interbedded with greenish gray, very fine grained	72.0		72.0 76.0
Shale, light to medium gray, slightly silty Emporia Formation:			92.0 103.0
Elmont Member: Limestone, light to medium bluish gray, irregularly crystalline: contains brachiopods and fusulinids	103.0		
very finely crystalline		-	109.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Harveyville Member:	From		To
Shale, medium gray		-	113.6
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalline contains brachiopods and crinoids	113.6	_	116.8
Limestone, medium gray, irregularly crystalline contains brachiopods and crinoids	3.9		
Shale, medium gray	118.6	-	122.0

# Test Hole 26-78

Location: Pawnee County, NE corner SE sec. 14, T. 2 N., R. 12 E., approximately 1,330 feet south of north section line and 8 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 991.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 11, 1978. Completed: May 11, 1978.

Total depth: 122.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	5 0	-	5.0 15.0
clay, greenish brown, very sandy	20.0		20.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee O Scranton Formation: White Cloud Member:			
Shale, dark olive gray	33.0		
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalline contains brachiopods, crinoids, fusulinids Severy Formation:	40.3	-	42.7
Coal, black Shale, light gray Shale, light gray; contains black carbonaceous	43.1		43.1 43.5
Shale, light gray, interbedded with sandstone,		-	45.0
gray, very fine grained		-	48.0
contains black carbonaceous material	43.0	-	62.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, light gray	62.0	-	74.3
Shawnee Group: Topeka Formation: Coal Creek Member:			
Limestone, light to medium bluish gray, irregularly crystalline; contains fusulinids		_	76.1
Shale, light gray, sandy	76.1		
contains brachiopods and crinoids	77.5		78.5 78.7
Limestone, bluish gray, very finely crystalline contains brachiopods and crinoids	27		79.4
Nolt Member: Shale, black		-	82.0
DuBois Member: Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalline			
contains brachiopods and crinoids			82.8
Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline			83.7
Shale, medium gray		-	84.3
crystalline to dense		-	84.9
Shale, light greenish gray, limy	84.9	,000	87.5
Limestone, light gray and light bluish gray, irregularly to very finely crystalline,			
interbedded with shale, gray; contains brachiopods and algal material	87.5	_	95.4
Limestone, bluish gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and fusulinids			96.5
Shale, medium gray	96.5	-	97.2
contains brachiopods			97.5
Hartford Member: Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystal-			
line; contains brachiopous and pyrite Shale, light gray; contains black carbonaceous	99.1	-	99.6
material Limestone, light tannish gray, irregularly	19.6	-	99.9
crystalline; contains brachiopods			100.7
Shale, dark gray			

Description	Depth, ir	feet
Deer Creek Formation: Ervine Creek Member:	From	To
Limestone, light gray to light tannish gray, irregularly crystalline; contains Osagia, algal material, and black inclusions  Limestone, light tannish gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains crinoids and		
Shale, dark gray; contains black		
Carbonaceous material	1.46	
line; contains brachiopods	. 119.6 -	120.0
Shale, light gray; contains black carbonaceous material	. 120.0 - . 121.0 -	121.0 122.0
Test Hole 27-78		
Location: Richardson County, NW corner sec. 19, 2 approximately 35 feet south of north se 12 feet east of west section line.	r. 2 N., R ection lin	. 13 E. e and
Ground-level elevation: 1,047.0 feet above mean s	sea level.	
Started: May 14, 1078. Completed: May 14, 1978.		
Total depth: 177.5 feet.		
Description	Depth, in	feet
Quaternary System:	From	To
Soil (no sample)	0 - 4.0 -	4.0 11.0
Pe .sylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee ( Scranton Formation: Silver Lake-Cedarvale Members:	Group:	
Shale, vellowish oliva		

11.0 - 17.0 17.0 - 19.0

19.0 - 21.0 21.0 - 23.0

26.4

27.6

23.0 -

26.4 -

Shale, medium gray mottled with olive.....

crystalline, stained red and green.....

Shale, reddish brown.....

Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely

Happy Hollow Member:

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Scranton-Severy Formations: Shale, reddish brown	28.0 30.0 31.0 34.0	-	30.0 31.0
Limestone, dark bluish gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids	39.5	-	41.4 53.0 57.2
gray, very fine grained	57.2 59.2 77.0	-	59.2 77.0 92.0
Shale, light to medium gray, silty, sandy Shale, light gray, limy; contains black carbonaceous material Shale, light greenish gray, silty Shale, light to medium gray interbedded with sandstone, gray, very fine, grained	104.5	-	132.0
Shawnee Group: Topeka Formation: Coal Creek Member: Limestone, medium to dark gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods and			
fusulinids Holt Member: Shile, black			
DuBois Member: Limestone, bluish gray, fine to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and crinoids Turner Creek Member:	158.8	-	161.2
Shale, light greenish gray	161.2	-	164.6
brachiopods and algal material Limestone, light to medium gray, irregularly crystalline interbedded with shale, gray; contains brachiopods, crinoids, and			
fusulinids	171.0	-	177.5

# Test hole 28-78

Location: Richardson County, NW corner sec. 21, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 65 feet south of north section line and 15 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,133.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 15, 1978. Completed: May 15, 1978.

Total depth: 212.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	2.0		2.0 12.0
coarse; contains reworked limestone	12.0		19.5
Clay, brownish gray	. 19.5		32.0
Clay, medium gray, silty	32.0		47.0
Silt, medium gray, clayey	47.0		62.0
Silt, medium to dark gray, clayey, limy Sand, medium to very coarse and gravel, fine to	)		67.0
very coarse; contains reworked limestone	67.0	-	79.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee (Auburn Formation:	Group:		
Shale, olive	79.0	100	81.0
Shale, medium to dark gray mottled with olive.	81.0		86.0
Shale, medium to dark gray	86.0		95.3
Wakarusa Formation: Limestone, gray, very finely crystalline; con-			
tains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids. Soldier Creek Formation:	95.3	-	98.4
Shale, medium gray	98.4	-	106.0
Shale, medium gray interbedded with brown	106.0	-	108.0
Burlingame Formation: South Fork Member:	20010		100.0
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline;			
contains algal material	108.0	-	110.0
Shale, light greenish gray	110.0	-	112.0
Shale, medium to dark gray	112.0	_	115.0
Taylor Branch Member:	*****		110.0
Limestone, gray, very finely crystalline	115.0	1900	115.5
Shale, medium gray	115.5	140	116.5
Limestone, gray, very finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopods	116.5	-	117.5
Shale, medium to dark gray	117.5		120.7
Limestone, Diulsh gray, irregularly crystalline	3.5		
contains brachiopods and algal material	120.7	-	121.5

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Shale, medium to dark gray, sandy	121.5	- 122.5
crystalline		
Limestone, light brownish gray, very finely crystalline; contains red staining	125.5	- 127.0
Silver Lake-Cedarvale Members: Shale, light to medium gray Shale, medium to dark gray, silty Shale, light gray Shale, light greenish gray Shale, reddish brown Happy Hollow Member: Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely crystalline, stained red and yellow,	132.0 142.0 149.0	- 142.0 - 149.0 - 151.0
interbedded with shale reddish yellow and green		
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystal- line; contains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids	170.6	- 181.0
sandstone, gray, very fine grained, thin Shale, light to medium gray, silty, sandy	181.0	- 191.0 - 212.0

# Test Hole 29-78

Location: Richardson County, NE corner NW sec. 21, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 25 feet south of north section line and 2,639 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,125.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 15, 1978 Completed: May 16, 1978.

Total depth: 302.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	0	-	4.0
silty	4.0	-	9.0

D ription	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Sand, fine to very coarse, and gravel, fine to medium  Silt, brownish olive, sandy	26.0 34.0 74.0	1 1 1	26.0 34.0 74.0 84.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee 3 Willard Formation: Shale, light to medium gray		_	99.2
Emporia Formation: Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalline contains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids Shale, light gray	99.2 101.6	- 1	103.0
Harveyville Member: Shale, light to medium gray	105.5	-	109.2
Reading Member: Limestone, medium gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and crinoids	112.5		
crinoids	113.0	-	114.6
Shale, medium gray	117.4 117.6 122.0	-	117.6 122.0 125.0
Limestone, bluish gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids	138.5	_	142.0
Shale, medium gray			
crystalline to dense	. 151.0		
Limestone, white to light gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains algal material.		-	154.0

Description	Depth, in feet
Winnebago Member: Shale, light greenish gray	
Taylor Branch Member: Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalline contains brachiopods and pyrite Shale, medium to dark gray Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline;	160.5 - 162.2 162.2 - 164.8
Contains algal material	167.4 - 169.5
Scranton Formation: Silver Lake-Cedarvale Members: Shale, medium gray	
brown	195.0 - 197.0
Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely crystalline to dense, stained red, interbedde with shale, reddish gray	202.2 - 203.0
Shale, light to medium gray	206.0 - 214.2
Shale, light to medium gray	229.5 - 231.0 231.0 - 262.0
Limestone, dark bluish gray, irregular crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids, fusulinids, and pyrite	
Coal, black	286.2 - 292.0

# Test Hole 30-78

Location: Pawnee County, NE corner SE sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 12 E., approximatel 2,655 feet south of north section line and 5 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,178.0 feet above mean sea lovel.

Started: May 16, 1978. Completed: May 16, 1978.

Total depth: 122.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	. 2.0		2.0
Clay, reddish brown, silty, sandy	. 7.0 . 12.0		12.0
Sand, fine to very coarse and gravel very fine to medium	. 18.0		25.0 32.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee ( Auburn Formation:			
Shale, reddish brown mottled with olive Shale, olive yellow	. 32.0		37.0
Shale, medium gray	. 37.0		39.5 47.0
Shale, medium to dark gray mottled with gray	47 0		51.5
Wakarusa Formation:	. 47.0		21.2
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystal- line; contains brachiopods, crinoids,			
fusulinids, and pyrite	. 51.5	-	54.5
Shale, light to medium gray	. 54.5	_	61.0
Shale, reddish brown	. 61.0		63.0
Burlingame Formation:			
South Fork Member:			
Limestone, white to cream, finely to very			
finely crystalline; contains algal material. Winnebago Member:	. 63.0	-	65.0
Shale, maroon interbedded with limestone, pale			
red, dense, thin	. 65.0		67.0
Shale, medium gray	. 67.0	-	73.1
Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystal-			
line; contains brachiopods	73.1		71.0
Shale, medium gray	74.2		74.2
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystal-	74.2	_	76.0
line; pebbly, contains brachiopods,			
crinoids, and algal material	76.0		77 0
Shale, medium gray	77.9		
Shale, light gray, limy, interbedded with lime-	-		2013
stone, gray, dense, thin	82.5	-	83.5
Silver Lake-Cedarvale Members:			
Shale, light gray	83.5		86.0
Shale, medium gray	86.0		99.2

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Shale, medium gray, interbedded with siltstone brown	99.2	- 103.0 - 104.0
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely cry-talline to dense	107.0	- 107.2
Shale, reddish brown	108.0 109.0 110.0	- 109.0 - 110.0 - 115.0
crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids, fusulinids, and algal material		

#### Test Hole 31-78

Location: Richardson Jounty, SE corner SW sec. 15, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 60 feet north of south section line and 2,630 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,120.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 17, 1978. Completed: May 17, 1978.

Total depth: 32.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)			1.0
Clay, light brown, silty	3.0		3.0 9.5
Silt, light brown, sandy	9.5		12.5
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove ( Beattie Formation: Cottonwood Member:	Froup:		
Limestone, pale yellow, finely to very finely crystalline; contains fusulinids	. 12.5	_	17.0

	Description	Depth,	in	feet
Eskridge Formati	on:	From		To
Shale, light o	live	. 17.0	-	22.0
Shale, reddish	brown	. 22.0	-	26.2
Stale, light o	live	. 26.2	-	29.5
Limestone, lig	ht tannish gray, very finely			
crystalline	to dense	. 29.5	nie	30.4
Shale, olive	************************	. 30.4	-	32.0

## Test Hole 32-78

Location: Richardson County, NE corner sec. 21, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 91 feet south of north section line and 49 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,115.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 18, 1978. Completed: May 18, 1978.

Total depth: 100.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in feet
Quaternary System:	From	To
Soil (no sample) Clay, reddish brown, silty Clay, light brown, silty Clay, brownish gray	. 2.0	- 2.0 - 6.5 - 14.0 - 22.8
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Admire Group: Five Point Formation: Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline;		
West Branch Formation:		- 23.4
Shale, dark greenish gray, interbedded with		- 26.7
Shale, light olive gray	26.7	- 28.0 - 31.0
Shale, yellow	31.0	- 32.0
Shale, light olive gray to greenish gray	. 32.0	36.0
Shale, medium to dark gray	36.0 45.0	- 45.0 - 45.3
Lehmer Member: Limestone, yellow, very finely crystalline;		
pseudo-oolitic	45.3	- 46.2
Shale, medium gray	46.2	- 51.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		TO
Miles Member: Limestone, bluish gray, pebbly texture; contains black inclusions	. 51.0	-	51.4
Hauxby-Towle Members: Shale, light greenish gray Shale, greenish gray interbedded with reddish	. 51.4	-	55.4
Shale, greenish gray interbedded with reddish gray	. 63.5 . 68.5	_	63.5 68.5 69.0 70.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Wood Siding Formation:	Group:		
Brownville Member: Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline contains brachiopods and glauconite	70.0	_	72.1
Pony Creek-Plumb Members: Shale, medium to light gray	. 75.0 75.4 76.0 . 76.5 . 87.0		75.0 75.4 76.0 76.5 87.0 88.0 90.5
Nebraska City Member: Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalling contains brachiopods and crinoids Root Formation: French Creek Member:	e;		92.5
Coal, black	. 93.0 . 98.0	_	93.0 98.0 98.1 100.0

## Test Hole 33-78

Location: Richardson County, NE NW NE NE sec. 16, T. 2 N., R. 13 F., approximately 15 feet south of north section line and 600 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,004.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 18, 1978. Completed: May 18, 1978.

Total depth: 107 0 feet.

De	scription	Donth	4	F t
See Su	of the cross	Depth,	7.11	reet
Quaternary System:		From		To
Soil (no sample)		. 0		5.0
Clay, reddish brown, sil	ty	5.0	· mar	15.0
Clay, reddish brown, sil	ty, sandy	15.0		
	.,	20.0		20.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virg	il Corios - Wahaungan			
Root Formation:	ii berres - Mandunsee (	roup:		
French Creek Member:				
Shale, medium to dark gr	ay	20.0	-	25.5
Jim Creek Member:				
Limestone, bluish gray,	irregularly crystalline			
contains brachiopods a	nd crinoids	25 5		26.2
Friedrich Member:	of filords	25.5		26.2
Shale, light gray		26.2	1000	38.0
Shale, light gray mottle	d with red	38.0	***	40.0
Shale, light gray		40 0	in.	46.0
Shale, reduish gray		46.0		46.5
Limestone, light gray st	ained pale red very	40.0		40.0
finely crystalling	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16 5		10 7
Shale, maroon interbedde	d tribb arms	46.5		46.7
Shale light groonish ar	a with gray	46.7		47.2
Shale, light greenish gr	dy	47.2		48.7
Shale, reddish brown		48.7	-	49.5
Stotler Formation:				
Grandhaven Member:				
Limestone, reddish brown	, dense, interhedded			
with shale, reddish br	own	40 5		F 3 - 6
Dry Member:	OMII*******	49.5	1000	51.0
Shale reddish brown				
Shale, reddish brown				56.0
Shale, olive		56.0	-	57.0
Shale, light gray				62.0
Shale, light to medium g	ray	200		
Dover Member:				
Limestone, bluish gray,	irregularly crystalline			
contains brachicpods a	d crinoids	67 5		00.1
Pillsbury Formation:		07.5	-	08.4
Shale, light gray				
Shale light grannish an		68.4		
Shale, light greenish gr	ay	70.0	-	70.5
Shale, reddish brown		70.5	-	75.5
onate, olive		75 5		
Shale, light to medium qu	ray	76.5		
Zeandale Formation:				00.1
Maple Hill Member:				
Limestone, medium gray,	'molu amustall'			
contains brachioneds	nety crystalline	7		
Shale dark area	olds	85.1		
Shale, dark gray		85.4	-	86.5
billestone, billish gray to	medium grav, fine to			
very finely crystalline	: contains brachionode			
crinoids, and fusulini	ds	86.5	-	QQ 1
manlego Member:				
Shale, light gray		00 1		00 -
J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J		88.1	- I	00.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
tarkio Member:	From		To
Inmestone, cream, irregularly crystalline; contains fusulinids and Osagia	100.0	-	104.5
Willard Formation: Shale light gray	104.5	***	107.0

## Test Hole 34-78

Approximately 2,660 feet south of north section line and 650 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,013.0 feet above mean sea level.

aracted: May 19, 1978. Completed: May 19, 1978.

heral Lepth: 92.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
_aternary System:	From		To
worl (no sample)	0	-	2.0
Falls City Formation: Lehmer Member:			
Limestone, dark yellow, pebbly texture, porous	2.0	_	3.0
Reserve Member: Shale, light olive	3.0	-	7.7
timestone, light tannish gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods and bryozoans	7.7	-	8.3
hauxby-Towle Members: Shale, yellowish olive Snale, olive Shale, greenish gray mottled with red Shale, greenish gray and light gray mottled	10.7		
with olive	18.5	-	18.5 20.0 26.0 26.8

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee ( Wood Siding Formation: Brownville Member:			
Limestone, pale yellow, very finely crystalline contains brachiopods and manganese staining. Pony Creek-Plumb Members:	. 26.3	-	29.0
Shale, olive mottled with gray	32.0		32.0
Shale, reddish brown interbedded with creenish gray	34.0	_	42.0
Shale, olive	42.0		43.0
Shale modium gray	43.0		45.0
Nebraska City Member: Limestone, medium to dalk ray, finely crystal-		-	48.0
Root Formation:	48.0	-	51.0
French Creek Member:			
Coal, black	51.0		51.5
Shale, light gray	51.5		53.2
Coal, black	53.2		53.5
Shale, light to medium gray	53.5		64.0
Jim Creek Member: Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalline		_	67.2
impure; contains brachiopods	(7 )		co o
Friedrich Member:	67.2	-	68.0
Shale, light gray	68.0	_	78.0
Shale, light greenish gray	78.0		79.0
Shale, reddish brown	79.0		81.0
Shale, light gray	81.0		83.5
Stotler Formation:	01.0		03.3
Grandhaven Member:			
Limestone, light gray, very finely			
crystalline	83.5	-	83.8
Shale, light gray	83 8		86.5
Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline:			
contains red and green staining	86.5	-	86.8
Dry Member:			
Shale, light gray mottled with red	86.8		87.5
Shale, light gray	87.5	-	92.0

#### Test Hole 35-78

Location: Richardson County, SE corner NW sec. 2, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 2,595 feet south of north section line and 2,545 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 990.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 19, 1978. Completed: May 19, 1978.

Total depth: 167.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	5.0 22.0 40.0	_	5.0 22.0 40.0 45.0
fine to medium, interbedded .ith silt, dark gray	45.0	-	55.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Admire Group: Hamlin Formation: Stine Member:			
Shale, olive mottled with gray	55.0 60.0 61.0	-	60.0 61.0 63.0
Limestone, white to light gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods and algal material	63.0	_	63.5
Shale, light greenish gray	63.5 64.0 67.0	-	64.0 67.0 70.0
pale reddish brown	70.0 72.0 76.0 79.0	_	72.0 76.0 79.0 86.0
Lehmer Member: Limestone, light gray, finely to very finely crystalline, pseudo-oolitic in part Shale, light gray Limestone, light gray, very finely	86.0 88.2		88.2 88.4
Crystalline	88.4		89.1 92.5

Description	Donth	4	6
	Depth,	1.1	reet
Miles Member:	From		To
Shale, light greenish gray; contains hard			
limy zonesOnaga Formation:	. 92.5	-	93.5
Hauxby-Towle Members:			
Shale, light greenish gray			98.0
Shale, light gray to light greenish gray	103 0	_	106 0
Shale, Diown	106 0	1700	112 0
Shale, olive mottled with gray	. 112.0		113.5
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Wood Siding Formation:	Group:		
Brownville Member: Limestone, pale yellowish gray, finely to very			
inlery Crystalline; contains brachiopode and			
bryozoans	. 113.5	-	116.0
the cone, yellow, linely crystalling, sandy.			
Pony Creek-Plumb Members:	. 118.2	-	118.8
Shale, light gray	. 118.8	-	121.0
Shale, light greenish gray Shale, reddish brown interbedded with greenish	121 0	1000	122.0
gray,	122 0	-	130.0
Share, Olive	130 0		121 0
Shale, light gray	121 0		100 0
TODICO CICY MEMBEL:	. 132.0	-	136.4
Limestone, medium to dark gray, very finely			
crystalline, impure; contains brachiopeds,			
Root Formation:	. 136.4	-	137.3
French Creek Member:			
Coal, black	. 137.3	-	137.5
Codi, Dider	1 40 0		2 40 0
Didde, Tidil didy.	7 40 0	_	140.2
dinastone, fight gray, very fine grained lime			
cemented, very finely micaceous	142 0	-	144.0
onate, medium gray, SIIIV	7 4 4 0		1 = 0 0
Shale, medium gray  Jim Creek Member:	. 152.0	+ ,	156.3
Limestone medium gray, very finely crystalline			
contains brachlopods and crinoids.	. 156.3		158-0
rradich rember:			
Shale, light greenish gray	. 158.0	-	163.0
Shale, light gray	. 163.0		167.0

#### Test Hole 36-78

Location: Richardson County, SE corner SW sec. 35, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 85 feet north of south section line and 2,515 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,071.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 24, 1978. Completed: May 24, 1978.

Total depth: 92.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
and the same of th	From		To
Clay, yellowish brown, silty, sandy	0	-	2.5
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Admire Group: Hamlin Formation: Stine member:			
Limestone, dark brown, irregularly crystalline. Shale, light gray			3.0
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely crystalline			4.3
Shale, light greenish gray	5.0		5.0
contains fossil fragments	6.0		6.2 9.5
line; contains algal material	9.5	-	9.6
olive	9.6	-	13.2
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods and algal material West Branch Formation:	13.2	-	14.1
Shale, olive gray			15.5
Shale, greenish gray	18.0	-	21.0 21.5 25.4
Shale, dark gray	25.4 27.2	_	27.2 30.0 31.0
Shale, medium gray		-	34.7
Limestone, light and medium gray, irregularly to very finely crystalline; contains pelecypods.  Reserve Member:		-	37.5
Shale, dark gray	37.5	-	41.2

Description	Depth,	in feet
Miles Member:	From	To
Limestone, light to medium gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods Onaga Formation: Hauxby-Towle Members:	41.2	- 41.8
Shale, light greenish gray	41.8	- 47.0
pale red	52.0	- 52.0 - 54.0 - 58.0 - 59.5
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee ( Wood Siding Formation: Brownville Member: Limestone, light greenish gray and yellow, very		
finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and glauconite		- 61.3
Shale, olive mottled with green and gray Shale, reddish brown	68.0	- 68.0 - 76.0 - 76.5 - 79.0
Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crystalline, impure; contains brachiopods Root Formation:	79.0	- 80.2
French Creek Member: Shale, light gray Coal, black Shale, light gray Coal, black Shale, light greenish gray Shale, light gray, silty	80.7 81.2 85.0 85.3	- 80.7 - 81.2 - 85.0 - 85.3 - 86.0 - 92.0

#### Test Hole 37-78

Location: Richardson County, SE SW SW SE sec. 34, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 75 feet north of south section line and 2,040 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,068.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 24, 1968. Completed: May 24, 1978.

Total depth: 107.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	i.n	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	. 4.0 7.0	_	4.0 7.0 12.0 17.5
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove Foraker Formation: Americus Member:	Group:		
Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalling contains brachiopods and crinoids Admire Group: Hamlin Formation:		-	18.0
Oaks-Stine Members: Shale, black	. 18.0	_	19.0
Shale, brownish olive		-	19.3
Shale, medium gray		-	23.0
Shale, light gray		-	24.0
Shale, light greenish gray		-	29.0
pale red	. 29.0	-	32.0
siltstone, tan	. 32.0	200	36.0
Shale, light greenish gray	36.0	1000	43.0
Shale, medium to dark gray	43.0	1000	47.4
crystalline; contains brachiopods	47.4	-	48.0
Shale, medium gray	48.0	-	50.5
crystalline	50.5	Marie	52.2
Shale, greenish gray		-	54.0
Limestone, light gray, fine to very finely			E / E
Shale, gray interbedded with greenish gray	54.5		
Shale, olive			
Shale, medium gray			
Five Point Formation: Limestone, white to light gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods and algal	0.1.		02.3
material	62 1		67 0
West Branch Formation:	02.4	_	07.0
Shale, light greenish gray, interbedded with			
claystone, gray	67.0		
Shale, light greenish gray	69.5		
Shale, light to medium gray	75.0	600	84.2
Falls City Formation: Lehmer Member:			
Limestone, medium to dark gray, pebbly			
texture, porous			
Shale, medium to dark gray	87.8	-	92.0

	Description	on	Depth,	in feet
Miles Membe	27.4		From	To
Limeston crystal algal Onaga Form Hauxby-To Shale, red Shale,	ne, light to medium gray alline; contains brachion material, and black inc.	pods, crinoids lusions rbedded with pa	ale . 93.2 . 97.0	- 97.0 - 102.0
	Test Hole	38-78		
Location:	Pawnee County, SE SW SE approximately 15 feet no 1,640 feet west of east	orth of south	N., R. 12 section 1	E., ine and
Ground-lev	el elevation: 1,107.0 f	eet above mean	sea leve	1.
Started:	May 24, 1978. Completed	: May 24, 197	8.	
Total dept	h: 100.0 feet.			
Total dept	h: 100.0 feet.  Descripti	on	Dep h,	in feet
Total dept		on	Dep h,	
Quaternary	Descripti	-	From	To
Quaternary Soil (n	System: o sample) ian System - Virgil Seri		From 0	To
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa	Descripti System: o sample) ian System - Virgil Seri Formation:	es - Wabaunsee	From  O  Group:	To
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto	System: o sample) ian System - Virgil Seri	es - Wabaunsee	From  O  Group:	To
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids	From  O  Group:	To
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids	From 0 Group: ly 0.5	<u>To</u> - 0.5
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan Shale, Shale,	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio olive yellow gray mottled with olive,	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids ns:	From  0  Group:  ly  0.5  3.5	<u>To</u> - 0.5 - 3.5 - 8.0
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan Shale, Shale, greer	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio olive yellow gray mottled with olive,	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids red, and	From  0  Group:  ly  0.5  3.5  8.0	To - 0.5 - 3.5 - 8.0 - 15.0
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan Shale, Shale, greer Shale,	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio olive yellow gray mottled with olive,	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids ns: red, and	From  0  Group:  ly  0.5  3.5  8.0  15.0	<u>To</u> - 0.5 - 3.5 - 8.0
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan Shale, Shale, greer Shale, Shale, Taylor H	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio olive yellow gray mottled with olive, light gray medium gray ranch Member:	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids red, and	From  0  Group:  ly  0.5  3.5  8.0  15.0  20.0	To - 0.5 - 3.5 - 8.0 - 15.0 - 20.0
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan Shale, Shale, greer Shale, Taylor H Limesto	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio olive yellow gray mottled with olive, light gray medium gray ranch Member: ne, bluish gray, irregul	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids red, and	From  0  Group:  ly  0.5  3.5  8.0  15.0  20.0	To - 0.5 - 3.5 - 8.0 - 15.0 - 20.0
Quaternary Soil (n Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan Shale, Shale, greer Shale, Taylor H Limesto conta	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio olive yellow gray mottled with olive, light gray medium gray ranch Member: ne, bluish gray, irregulatins brachiopods and algat light gray	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids red, and larly crystalli	From  0  Group:  ly  0.5  3.5  8.0  15.0  20.0  ne;  26.5	To  - 0.5  - 3.5  - 8.0  - 15.0  - 20.0  - 26.5
Quaternary Soil (notes) Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan Shale, Shale, greer Shale, Taylor H Limesto conta	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio olive yellow gray mottled with olive, light gray medium gray ranch Member: ne, bluish gray, irregulatins brachiopods and alga light gray ne, light gray, very fin	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids red, and larly crystalli	From  0  Group:  ly  0.5  3.5  8.0  15.0  20.0  Ine;  26.5  27.3	TO - 0.5 - 3.5 - 8.0 - 15.0 - 20.0 - 26.5 - 27.3 - 28.0
Quaternary Soil (n  Pennsylvan Wakarusa Limesto cryst brach Burlingan Shale, Shale, greer Shale, Taylor H Limesto conta Shale, Limesto cryst Shale,	System: o sample)  ian System - Virgil Seri Formation: ne, yellowish brown, fin alline, highly weathered iopods, crinoids, and fu e-Soldier Creek Formatio olive yellow gray mottled with olive, light gray medium gray ranch Member: ne, bluish gray, irregulatins brachiopods and algat light gray	es - Wabaunsee e to very fine ; contains sulinids red, and larly crystallid material	From  0  Group:  ly  0.5  3.5  8.0  15.0  20.0  ne;  26.5  27.3  28.0  28.8	To  - 0.5  - 3.5  - 8.0  - 15.0  - 20.0  - 26.5  - 27.3

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Limestone, light tannish gray, dense; contains glauconite	30.4	-	32.0
Shale, light greenish gray, silty	32.0	_	34.0
Shale, light gray, silty		-	44.0
sandstone, gray, very fine grained, thin Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely	44.0	-	66.0
crystalline to dense	. 66.0	-	66.8
Shale, light greenish gray		-	73.0
Shale, reddish brown		_	76.0
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and			
fusulinids	. 76.0	-	77.3
Shale, olive	. 77.3	-	79.0
Shale, medium gray		-	92.0
sandstone, gray, very fine grained, thin	. 92.0	-	100.0

#### Test Hole 39-78

Location: Richardson County, SE corner NE, sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 2,565 feet south of north section line and 10 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,055.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 25, 1978. Completed: May 25, 1978.

Total depth: 92.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Road fill (no sample)	. 0		4.0
Sand, very fine to medium silty			7.0
Permian(?)-Pennsylvanian(?) Systems:			
Shale, light gray, silty			25.0
Shale, light gray mottled with olive	25.0		30.0
sandstone, brown very fine grained			35.0
Shale, light gray, silty	35.0	1001	46.7
cemented, interbedded with silt, gray	46.7	-	49.6
Shale, light gray, silty interbedded with sandstone, gray, very fine grained	49.6	-	70.2

Description	Depth, in feet
Sandstone, medium gray fine to medium grained	From To
contains black carbonaceous material Coal, black Shale, light gray Shale medium gray	. 70.2 - 73.0 . 73.0 - 73.2 . 73.2 - 74.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Zeandale Formation: Maple Hill Member: Limestone, light to medium gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids, fusulinids, and pyrite Wamego Member: Coal, black	. 79.0 - 81.0 . 81.0 - 82.0 . 82.0 - 86.0
W U-1 40 TO	
Test Hole 40-78	
Location: Richardson County, SE coller SW sec. 2 E., approximately 10 feet north of sou and 2,900 feet west of east section li	th section lira
Ground-level elevation: 1,113.0 feet above mean	sea level.
Started: May 25, 1978. Completed: May 25, 1978	
Total depth: 107.0 feet.	
Description	Depth, in feet
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample) Silt, yellowish brown, sandy	From To  . 0 - 2.0 . 2.0 - 9.6
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove Foraker Formation: Long Creek Member: Limestone, yellow, very finely crystalline, hi	gh l v
Weathered Hughes Creek Member: Shale, yellow	. 9.6 - 10.0
Shale, yellowish olive	. 17.0 - 22.5
Crystalline; contains brachiopods	25 0 - 27 0
Shale, light to medium gray	. 27.0 - 27.5

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and fusulinids	29.0	- 29.0 - 32.0
brachiopods		0
medium gray	35.0 39.0	- 39.0 - 42.0
Material	42.0	- 42.8 - 50.6
Limestone, dark gray, irregularly crystalline, impure; contains brachiopods and crinoids  Shale, light gray		- 51.5 52.0
crinoids	53.0	- 53.0 - 53.8 - 54.1
Admire Group: Hamlin Formation: Shale, dark gray		
Shale, light gray, limy	57.5 62.0 63.0 65.0 70.0 70.7 74.0	- 63.0 - 65.0 - 70.0 - 70.7 - 74.0 - 82.0
Shale, medium gray, limy Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline	82.0	- 85.9 - 88.0
Shale, light gray to light greenish gray Shale, light gray interbedded with olive Shale, medium to dark gray Five Point Formation:		90.0 92.0 93.5
Limestone, cre.m, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and crinoids	93.5	94.0
Shale, olive gray	98.0	98.0 98.4 100.0
contains glauconite	100.0	- 100.5 - 101.0

124

504 235

	Description	Depth, in	n feet
		From	To
Share,	greenish gray interbedded with pale		
	greenish gray	7 13 1 0	

# Test Hole 41-78

Location: Richardson County, SW corner sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 20 feet north of south section line and 100 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,142.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 25, 1978. Completed: May 25, 1978.

Total depth: 152.0 feet.

Description		Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:		From		To
Soil (no sample)			-	2.0
				14.0
Clay, reddish brown, silty, sandy				17.0
			-	36.5
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove Foraker Formation:	G	roup:		
Hughes Creek Member:				
Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystal-				
line, impure; contains brachiopods Shale, medium gray	* *	36.5		37.0
moutili uldy, linely develor		37.0	-	40.5
Shale, medium to dark gray, limy	* *	40.5		41.0
		41.0		46.0
		46.0		50.0
line; contains brachiopods and crinoids Shale, light to medium gray		50.0		52.0
Shale, medium gray, limy		52.0		59.3
		59.3	-	61.0
Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crystal	_			
The state of the s		61.0	-	61.7
Shale, dark gray Limestone, medium to dark gray, irregularly		61.7		62.5
or postation contains brackional-				
crinoids, interbedded with shale, black	*	62.5		63.0

	Descript	ion	Depth,	in	feet
			From		To
Admir Gro					
Hamlin Fo Oaks Mem					
Shale.	medium gray		63.0	-	
Shale	reenish grav		66.0	-	70.0
Shale,	light gray interbedded	with pale red,		_	75.0
limv.					
Shale,	light greenish gray to	Credii, IIIIy	, , , , , ,		,
Houchens	Creek Member: ne, light tannish gray,	very finely			
cryst	alline		78.0	-	79.5
Stine Me	mber:				0.2 0
Shale,	light gray		79.5		83.0
Shale,	light to medium gray				93.0
Shale,	medium to dark gray ne, light to medium gra	v. verv finely			
cryst	alline; contains brachi	opods	. 93.0	-	93.5
Shale,	light gray		. 93.5	-	95.0
Limesto	ne, light gray, very fi	nely			67.0
cryst	alline				97.5
Shale,	light gray fi	nalv	. 27.0		2.00
Limesto	ne, light gray, very fi alline	.nery	. 97.5		99.5
Shale.	medium gray		. 99.5	1000	101.0
Five Dair	+ Formation:				
Limesto	ne, cream, irregularly	crystalline	. 101.0	-	101.8
West Bran	ch Formation:		101 8	1000	108.0
Shale,	light gray light greenish gray int	erhedded with	. 101.0		700.0
snate,	red, limy		. 108.0	-	111.0
Shale.	light to medium gray		. 111.0		113.6
Shale.	light gray, limy		. 113.0		115.0
Shale,	medium gray		. 115.0	-	122.0
	y Formation:				
Lehmer	ne, gray, very finely	crystalline	. 122.0	-	124.5
Docorto	Memher:				
Shale,	light gray		. 124.5	2000	129.0
Miles M	mber:				
Limest	one, light to medium gr	y, irregularly	120 0	_	131.0
crys	calline; contains b'ack	Inclusions	. 123.0		101.0
Onaga Fo	Towle Members:				
Shale.	light greenish gray, 1	imy	. 131.0	-	134.0
Shale.	light greenish gray in	terbedded with			
nale	red		. 134.0	_	143 0
Shale,	reddish brown		. 130.0		T43+0

Ground-level elevation: 1,112.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 26, 1978. Completed: May 26, 1978.

Total depth: 152.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample) Silt, yellowish brown, silty, sandy Sandstone, yellowish brown, very fine grained,	5.0		5.0
mighty weathered	10.0	-	15.3
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove G Foraker Formation: Long Creek Member: Limestone, yellow, irregularly crystalline,			
Silt, yellow	16.0		
Crystalline		-	20.0
Shale, light gray Shale, medium gray Shale, light gray Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crystal-	25.0 29.5	-	29.5
Shale, black	33.0 33.6		33.6 36.0
finely crystalline; contains brachiopods Shale, light gray	The same of the sa		

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Timetana madium arau finalu amushallina.	From		To
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and crinoids			
contains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids			42.6 43.5
contains brachipods	. 14.9		44.9
line; pehbly texture; contains brachiopods a algal material	. 49.0 . 51.0	400	51.0 56.0 59.0
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and crinoids	. 60.2		60.2
contains brachiopods and algal material  Admire Group: Hamlin Formation: Oaks Member:	. 61.0	-	61.2
Shale, medium gray	. 65.0 . 69.5	-	69.5
Limestone, tannish gray, very finely crystalline	76.0	_	77.0
Shale, light gray to greenish gray, silty Shale, medium gray	80.0 87.0 88.0 90.0 92.0 94.5 95.8 98.0	- - - - - -	87.0 88.0 90.0 92.0 94.5 95.8 98.0
Five roint Formation: Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods and algal material West Branch Formation:	. 102.0	- 1	.04.0
Shale, light gray	108.0	- 1	.09.0
limy Shale, dark gray to black			

	Description		Depth,	in feet
			From	To
Shale, light gray, Shale, light gray Falls City Formation: Lehmer Member:	limy		. 115.0 . 120.0	- 120.0 - 123.0
Reserve Member:	ry finely crystalline,			
Limestone, bluish gr	ray, finely crystalling	ne,		
Hauxby-Towle Members: Shale, greenish gray Shale, medium gray i Shale, light gray in	interbedded with pale	red	. 135.0	- 137.0
Limestone, cream, ve Shale, reddish brown	ery linely crystalline		139.0	-140.0
linely crystalline	lowish gray, t mely to	very		
Pony Creek-Plumb Memb Shale, light gray Shale, olive Shale, light gray mo			147.5 148.0	- 148.0 - 149.5

## Test Hole 43-78

Location: Richardson County, SW NW SW sec. 35, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 1,700 feet north of south section line and 20 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,110.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 26, 1978. Completed: May 26, 1078.

Total depth: 92.0 feet.

Description	Depth	, in	feet
DCGCT The CTCH			
	From	n.	To
Vice have a way Crish own	2201		
Quater ary System:		0 -	1.0
Soil (no sample)		0.	1.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove Foraker Formation: Long Creek Member:	Group:		
Limestone, yellow, very finely to irregularly			
crystalline, porous, vuggy	. 1.		2.0
Shale, yellow		0 -	6.0
Limestone, pale yellow, irregularly			
crystalline	. 6.	0 -	7.5
Shale, yellow brown	. 7.	5 -	10.0
Shale, yellow blown			14.0
Shale, olive yellow			17.0
Shale, medium gray	000 0000		21.2
Shale, olive	. 1/.	0 -	61.6
Limestone, medium to dark gray, very finely	0.1	2	21.7
crystalline; contains brachiopods			
Shale, black			23.0
Shale, medium gray	. 23.	0 -	24.0
Limestone, light to medium gray, fine			
crystalline; contains brachiopods			26.0
Shale, medium gray	. 26.	0 -	28.5
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopods and crinoids	. 28.	5 -	29.5
Shale, medium gray		5 -	32.0
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline:			
contains brachiopods, crinoids, and			
fusulinids	. 32.	0 -	33.0
Shale, light gray, limy			35.0
Shale, medium to dark gray			39.0
Limestone, bluish gray, finely crystalline;		0	55.0
contains brachiopods, crinoids, and			
	20	0 -	41.0
fusulinids			48.4
Shale, medium to dark gray	. 4T.	. 0 -	40.4
Americus Member:			
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalling	16		
contains brachiopods, crinoids, and algal	10		10.3
material			49.1
Shale, black	. 49		50.0
Limestone, dark gray, finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopods and crinoids	. 50	. 0 -	50.1
Admire Group:			
Hamlin Formation:			
Oaks-Stine Members:			
Shale, medium gray			- 54.0
Shale, greenish gray		. 0 -	- 58.0
Shale, greenish gray interbedded with pale			
red	58	. 0 -	- 61.0
Shale, greenish gray, interbedded with limesto			
tan, dense	. 61	.0 .	- 66.0
Mante Managed Children and Control of Contro			

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, light greenish gray, silty	66.0	-	70.0
Shale, light to medium gray	70.0	3000	74.0
Shale, medium to dark gray	74.0		78.0
Limestone, light brownish gray, very finely			
crystalline	78.0	-	78.4
Shale, light gray	78.4		81.0
Limestone, light brownish gray, very finely			01.0
crystalline	81.0	-	82.3
Shale, light greenish gray			83.7
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely	04.5		00.7
crystalline; contains fossil fragments	83.7	_	84.1
Shale, light greenish gray	84.1		
Shale modium gray	04.1		84.6
Shale, medium gray	84.6		85.0
Shale, greenish gray mottled with olive	85.0		87.0
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline		-	89.0
Shale, pale reddish brown	89.0	-	91.0
Shale, dark gray	91.0	-	92.0

## Test Hole 44-78

Location: Richardson County, SW corner NE sec. 10, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 2,440 feet south of north section line and 2,665 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 980.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 30, 1978. Completed: May 30, 1978.

Total depth: 152.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	10.0	-	10.0 16.0 21.0
Silt, dark gray to dark brown	21.0		
to medium	. 36.0	-	40.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove ( Foraker Formation: Hughes Creek Member:	Group:		
Shale, medium gray	40.0		

Description		Depth,	in	fee	et
		From		To	
Limestone, light to medium gray, very finely					
crystalline; contains brachiopods, fusu- linids, and pelecypods		42.7		44.	0
Shale, medium gray, interbedded with sandston gray, very fine grained.			-	54.	Ü
Shale, dark gray					
Shale, medium to dark gray					
Americus Member:		33.0			
Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystallicontains brachiopods, crinoids, and	ne	;			
pelecypods		66.0	_	68.	3
Shale, black					
Shale, medium gray					
Admire Group:					
Hamlin Formation:					
Oaks-Stine Members:					
Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crysta	1 -				
line, interbedded with shale, greenish gray			-	73.	1
Shale, greenish gray, limy					
Shale, greenish gray to medium gray					
Shale, light gray interbedded with pale red;					
contains gypsum		80.0	reser	85.	0
Shale, light greerish gray, interbedded with		00.0			
claystone, tan		85.0	1000	88.	0
Shale, light to medium gray					
Shale, medium to dark gray					
Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalling				, ,	
contains fossil fragments, interbedded with		,			
shale, greenish gray		96.0	-	100.	5
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely		20.0		200	-
crystalline		100.5	-	101.	0
Shale, medium to dark gray				105.	
Shale, olive				107.	
Shale, medium to dark gray		107.0		109.	0
Five Point Formation:					
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline;					
contains algal material		109.0	inte	109.	3
West Branch Formation:					
Shale, medium gray		109.3	1000	112.	5
Shale, greenish gray					
Shale, medium to dark gray interbedded with					
pale red		113.0	100	117.	0
Shale, medium gray, limy					
Shale, melium gray					
Falls City Formation:					
Lehmer Member:					
Limestone, gray, very finely crystalline,					
porous; contains gypsum		128.7	100	131.	0
Reserve Member:					
Shile, medium gray		131.0	10.00	133.	3

Description	Depth,	in feet
Miles Member:	From	To
Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline, interbedded with shale, greenish gray  Onaga Formation: Shale, greenish gray, limy	133.3	
Shale, greenish gray interbedded with pale red	139.0 141.0 144.0	- 141.0 - 144.0 - 149.6

# Test Hole 45-78

Location: Richardson County, NW NE NE sec. 3, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 20 feet south of north section line and 780 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,068.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 30, 1978. Completed: May 30, 1978.

Total depth: 100.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	0	-	1.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Admire Group: Hamlin Formation: Oaks-Stine Members:			
Shale, greenish gray	1.0	-	3.0
Shale, reddish brown	2 0	-	4.0
Shale, yellowish brown interbedded with		-	10.0
greenish gray	10.0	-	12.0
Shale, pale olive	12.0		15.0
Shale, light to medium gray	15.0		
Shale, medium to dark gray Limestons, medium gray, very finely crystalline	*	-	24.0
contains brachiopods	24.0	-	24.5
Shale, medium grayLimestone, light to medium gray, very finely		-	26.8
crystalline	26.8	***	29.0
Shale, greenish gray Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline;		-	29.5
contains fossil fragments	29.5	-	30.2
Shale, olive	30.2		34.0

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, medium to dark gray	34.0	-	36.2
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline; contains algal material	. 36.2	-	37.0
Shale, greenish gray			41.0 45.0
pale red		_	48.0
tan	. 48.0		54.0 58.0
Falls City Formation: Lehmer Member: Limestone, medium to dark gray, irregularly			
crystalline; contains fossil fragments Reserve Member:	. 58.0		61.0
Shale, medium gray	. 61.0	-	65.1
Limestone, light to medium gray, irregularly crystalline, impure; contains brachiopods  Onaga Formation: Hauxby-Towle Members:	. 65.1	_	66.0
Shale, light greenish gray, limy	. 66.0		70.0
pale red	. 75.0	40.00	75.0 81.0
Shale, greenish gray interbedded with olive		-	82.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Wood Siding Formation: Brownville Member: Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely	Group:		
crystalline; contains brachiopods and glauconite	. 82.0	-	84.0
Pony Creek-Plumb Members: Shale, olive			87.0 87.5
red	. 90.0	-	90.0 99.0 100.0

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## Test Hole 46-78

Location: Richardson County, NW corner NE sec. 4, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 15 feet south of north section line and 2,565 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,005.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 30, 1978. Completed: May 30, 1978.

Total depth: 92.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		TO
Soil (no sample)	3.0	-	3.0 9.0 10.0
Sand, fine to very coarse, and gravel, very fine to fine			
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee (Zeandale Formation: Wamego Group:	Froup:		
Shale, yellowish brown Shale, light gray	24.0	-	24.0 32.0 37.0 37.3
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline; contains fusulinids, Osagia, pseudo-oolites, and glauconite	. 37.3	-	41.6
Shale, greenish gray, silty	42.7	-	42.7 47.0 62.0
Shale, medium gray, interbedded with siltstone gray	. 62.0		67.0 75.0
Elmont Member: Limestone, light to medium bluish gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains			
brachiopods and crinoids			77.1 79.0
crystalline to dense	. 79.5		79.5 81.0
very finely crystalline		-	81.6

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Harveyville Member: Shale, greenish gray			
Shale, medium gray	84.4	-	84.8
Limestone, bluish gray, fine to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods,			
crinoids, and pyrite			
Shale, medium gray	86.7	_	89.0
line; contains brachiopods and crinoids	89.0	-	90.2
Auburn Formation: Shale, greenish gray to light gray	90.2	usin	92.0

## Test Hole 47-78

Location. Richardson County, NE corner sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 15 feet south of north section line and 80 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,101.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: May 30, 1978. Completed: May 30, 1978.

Total depth: 137.0 feet.

Description	D pth,	in feet
Quaternary System:	From	To
Soil (no sample)	. 0	- 2.0
Silt, reddish brown, clayey, sandy	2.0	- 7.0
Silt, reddish brown, sandysand, fine to very coarse, and gravel very		- 11.0
fine to medium, interbedded with silt, brown.	11.0	- 16.0
Silt, light brown, clayey	16.0	- 26.0
Silt, light tan, clayey	26.0	- 62.5
Pecmian(?) - Pennsylvanian(?) Systems:		
Shale, medium gray	62.5	- 67.0
Shale, medium gray, silty	67.0	- 70.9
grained, lime cemented; contains black		
carbonaceous material	70.9	- 72.0
Shale, light gray, silty	72.0	- 77.0
sandstone, gray, very fine grained	77.0	- 82.0
Shale, light gray, silty	82.0	- 116.0
Sandstone, light gray, very fine to fine grained; contains pyrite	116.0	- 116.4

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Shale, light gray, silty Shale, light gray, silty; contains trace of	116.4	-	127.0
Sandstone, light gray, very fine to fine	127.0	-	132.8
grained, lime cemented; contains pyrite	132.8	-	133.9
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G	Group:		
Coal, black	133.9	***	134.8
Shale, light gray	134.8	***	137.0

### Test Hole 48-78

Location: Richardson County, NE corner sec. 35, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 15 feet south of north section line and 190 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,153.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 5, 1978. Completed: June 5, 1978.

Total depth: 137.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	. 0	-	3.0
very fine to medium	22.0		
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove ( Crouse Formation: Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline,			
contains brachiopods and algal material Easly Creek Formation:	55.0	-	56.7
Shale, light gray, silty	56.7		60.0
Shale, reddish brown	63.0	***	
Shale, reddish brown	64.5	***	66.0
Shale, reddish brown	66.5	***	70.0

Description	Depth,	in feet
Bader Formation:	From	To
Middleburg Member: Limestone, yellow, coarse to very finely crys-	_	
talline, porous		- 74.0
Shale, light gray to olive gray	74.0	- 77.0
sandstone, light gray, very fine grained Shale, gray interbedded with green, red and	77.0	- 79.0
olive	79.0	- 84.9
Limestone, white, very finely crystalline, porous	84.9	- 87.3
Shale, medium gray	. 87.3	- 89.0
Limestone, medium gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods		- 96.3
Stearns Formation: Shale, light gray and greenish gray		
Shale, reddish brown	. 102.0	- 102.0 - 105.0
Shale, cream, limy	. 105.0	- 108.0
Limestone, light tannish gray, very rinely		
Crystalline	. 108.0	- 108.6 - 109.0
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely crystalline; contains gypsum	. 109.0	- 111.0
Cottonwood Member: Limestone, cream to light gray, finely to ir-		
regularly crystalline; contains fusulinids. Eskridge Formation:		
Shale, pale red interbedded with gray Shale, greenish gray	. 122.5	- 128.0 - 137.0

## Test Hole 49-78

Location: Richardson County, SW corner NW sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 2,635 feet south of north section line and 20 feet east of west section line

Ground-level elevation: 1,145.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 6, 1978. Completed: June 6, 1978.

Total depth: 152.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	to	feet
	From		ma
Quaternary System:	-		To
Soil (no sample)	. 0	_	2.0
Silt, brown, clayey	2.0		9.0
Silt, reddish brown, sandy	9.0		14.0
Sand, medium to very coarse and gravel, very f	ine		
to coarse, interbedded with clay, brown	. 14.0	1740	25.0
Sand, medium to very coarse, and gravel, very			
fine to coarse	. 25.0	_	53.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove Red Eagle Formation: Bennett Member: Shale, pale yellow, sandy, silty			55.0
Shale, black	. 55.0		59.7
Glenrock Member:			55.7
Limestone, pale yellow, very finely			
crystalline	. 59.7	-	60.2
Shale, light gray, limy	. 60.2	-	62.0
Johnson Formation:			
Shale, yellowish olive	. 62.0	-	74.5
Long Creek Member: Limestone, yellowish brown, irregularly to very finely crystalline, porous, vuggy; contains			
algal material	. 74.5		80.0
Hughes Creek Member: Shale, pale yellow, interbedded with limestone			
yellow, dense	90 O	_	91 n
Shale, light to medium gray	84.0		
Shale, light gray	92.0		
timestone, medium to dark gray, finely			20.2
crystalline; contains brachiopods	96.5		97.5
Shale, black	0.7 5		000
brachlopods and fusulinids	100.0	- 1	012
Share, medium gray	101.2	- 1	04.0
timestone, medium gray, finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopods and crinoids	104.0	- 1	04.5
<pre>shale, light gray mestone, medium gray, finely crystalline;</pre>			
contains brachiopods and crinoids	106.0	- 1	09 3
Share, medium gray	109.3	- 1	13.5
timescone, medium gray, finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopods and algal material	113.5	- 1	15.5
Shile, medium gray	115.5	- 1	24.5
Americus Member:		_	
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalline	3.7		
contains brachiopods and crinoids	124.5	- 1	25.0
Shale, black	125.0	- 1	25.5
Limestone, light to medium gray, finely crystal	_		
line; contains brachiopods and crinoids	125.5	- 1	26.0

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Admire Group:		
Hamlin Formation:		
Oaks-Stine Members:		
Shale, medium to dark gray	126.0	- 129.4
Shale, light gray, limy	129.4	- 130.3
Shale, greenish gray, limy		
Shale, greenish gray interbedded with pale		
red	135.0	- 139.0
Shale, light tan to cream		
Shale, light tan to cream, interbedded with		
siltstone, tan	143.0	- 116.0
Shale, medium gray		
Shale, olive gray		

#### Test Hole 50-78

Location: Richardson County, NE corner NW sec. 32, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 20 feet south of north section line and 2,560 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,085.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 6, 1978. Ccmpleted: June 6, 1978.

Total depth: 152.0 feet.

rescription	Depth,	in	feet
Overtain and Court on a	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	0		2.0
Silt, reddish brown, clayey	7.0		7.0 15.0
to fine	16.0		29.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G Willard Formation: Shale, pale olive, interbedded with siltstone,	roup:		
olive	44.0	_	47.0 62.0

Description	Depth,	to	feet
Emporia Formation: Elmont dember:	From		To
contains brachiopods, fusulinids, and pyrite. Shale, medium to light gray	72.0 74.3 76.3	-	74.3 76.3 77.0
Claystone, light greenish gray	77.5		77.5 78.5
Crystalline Harveyville Member: Shale, greenish gray	70.0		79.3
Shale, medium gray  Reading Member:  Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalline	79.7		81.3
Shale, medium gray	81.3	-	85.5
Auburn Formation: Shale, medium gray Shale, greenish gray Shale, dark reddish brown. Shale, reddish brown mottled with green and	86.5	-	88.0
Shale, greenish grav, interhedded with linear			
greenish brown, dense. Shale, light gray. Shale, medium gray. Wakarusa Formation: Limestone, light to medium gray, irregularly	95.3		
fusulinids, and pyrite, interbedded with			
Shale, gray Soldier Creek Formation: Shale, light gray Burlingame Formation:			
South Fork Member: Limestone, tan, very finely crystalline to dense	128 0	. 1	20.0
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline; contains Osagia, oolites, and algal	.129.0	- 1	30.8
material Winnebago Member: Shale, light greenish gray, interbedded with limestone, tan dense Taylor Branch Member:			
Limestone, medium to dark gray yory finely			
crystalline to dense; contains bryozoans	138.0	- 13	38.4

Description	Depth, in	n feet
	From	To
stale, light gray	138.4 -	139.0
to dense	. 139.0 -	141.0
shale, light gray	. 141.0 -	14/.0
Contains algal material and brachiopods		

# Test Hole 51-78

Deathon: Pawnee County, SE corner sec. 24, T. 3 N., R. 12 E., approximately 150 feet north of south section line and 60 feet west of east section line.

Tirrum -level elevation: 1,074.0 feet above mean sea level.

started: June 7, 1978. Completed: June 7, 1978.

Lital septh: 182.0 feet.

Description	Depth, i	n feet
	From	To
Justermary System:  [01] (no sample)	3.0 - 17.0 -	
and, time to very coarse and gravel, very fine to medium	. 32.0 - . 36.0 -	36.0 62.0 96.0
to medium	. 96.0 -	107.0
Gennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Geranton Formation:	Group:	
White Cloud Member: Shale, light to medium gray Limestone, brownish gray, very finely	. 107.0 -	- 122.0
Shale, light to medium gray	. 122.0	- 122.1 - 155.0
Howard Formation: Linestone, medium to dark bluish gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopod crinoids, fusulinids, and pyrite	s, . 155.0	- 160.0

Description	Depth,	in feet
Severy Formation:	From	To
Shale, light gray silter	160.0	- 161.0
onate, fight gray, Silty	161 0	7 6 9 9
The state of the s	162 0	763 0
Coal, black	163.0	- 164.0
Shale, light gray		
interbedded with shale, light gray	167 6	1.00
Shale, light gray silty sands	107.0	- 168.2
Shale, light to rediverse sandy	168.2	- 172.0
Shale, light to medium gray, silty	172.0	- 182.0

## Test Hole 52-78

Location: Richardson County, NE corner sec. 30, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 90 feet south of north section line and 15 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,125.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 8, 1978. Completed: June 8, 1978.

Total depth: 197.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample) Silt, reddish brown, clayey	279		2.0
Silt, brown, clayev, sandy	7.0	190	12.0
Silt, brownish gray	52.0	_	62.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G		-	72.0
DOIGICI CIECK LOUNGTION:			
Shale, greenish gray interbedded with olive Burlingame Formation: South Fork Member:	72.0		78.0
Limestone, light gray to cream, finely crystal-			
Winnebago Member:		-	85.0
Shale, medium gray	000		
Shale, medium to dark gray	92.0		

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Taylor Branch Mermer:			
Limestone, dark gray, irregularly crystalline;	07.0		59.0
contains algal material			98.5
Shale, medium gray	98.0	-	90.0
Limestone, light gray, very finely	98.5	_	99.3
crystalline			101.8
Shale, medium gray finely	22.3		101.0
Limestone, light tannish gray, finely crystalline to dense	101.8	2000	103.0
Scranton Formation:			
Cedarvale-White Cloud Members:			
Shale, medium to light gray	103.0	-	107.0
Shale, medium gray, silty	107.0	-	112.0
Shale, medium gray, silty, interbedded with			
sandstone, gray, very fine grained	112.0		
Shale, medium grav, silty	117.0		
Shale, black	134.5		
Shale, medium gray	135.0	-	139.7
Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely			
crystalline, interbedded with shale, greenish			
gray	139.7		150.0
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline;	750 0		101 3
contains algal material			151.2
Shale, brownish olive			153.0
Shale, medium to dark gray			104.0
Limestone, bluish gray, irregularly crystalline		-	155.5
contains crinoids and fusulinids			181.4
Shale, medium gray			A 50 to 8 TE
brown, dense, thin	181.4	-	197.0
Diowii, delibe, cittii			

# Test Pole 53-78

Location: Richardson County, SE corner NE sec. 21, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 5 feet north of south section line and 22 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,107.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 8, 1978. Completed: June 8, 1978.

Total depth: 122.0 feet.

Description		Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:		From		To
Soil (no sample)	y == )	. 1.0		1.0
fine to medium		E 4 0	-	54.0 58.0 60.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove Stearns Formation:				
Shale, light greenish gray		66.0		68.0 70.0
Beattie Formation: Morrill-Florena Members:		70.0	-	72.0
Shale, cream to white			_	74.3
Limestone, white to light gray, very finely crystalline, interbedded with shale, light			-	75.0
Limestone, white to light gray, very finely			-	76.2
Cottonwood Member: Limestone, cream, fine to irregularly crystal			_	77.0
Eskridge Formation:	٠.			
Shale, light bluish gray Shale, reddish brown Shale, light gray		93.0	-	99.0
Limestone, medium gray, very finely	* *	102.0	- ]	.03.2
Crystalline	* *	104.0	- 1	.04.8
crystalline to dense		104.8	- 1	.05.5

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Shale, medium gray, interbedded with limestone,	,	
tannish gray, dense	. 105.5 -	- 107.0
Shale, yellowish clive, silty	. 107.0 -	- 112.0
Shale, green interbedded with red	112.0 -	- 114.0
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely		
crystalline to dense	. 114.0 -	- 116.0
Limestone, light greenish gray, dense	. 116.0 -	- 116.7
Shale, pale olive	116.7 -	- 117.5
Shale, reddish brown	117.5 -	- 120.0
Shale, greenish gray, limy	. 120.0 -	- 122.0

## Test Hole 54-78

Location: Richardson County, NW corner sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 15 feet south of north section line and 10 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,154. feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 8, 1978. Completed: June 8, 1978.

Total depth: 137.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	0	100	3.0
Silt, brown, clayey		***	8.0
Silt, reddish brown, clayey	8.0	-	12.0
Silt, orangish brown, clayey	12.0	-	19.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove G	roup:		
Funston Formation:			
Limestone, pale yellow, irregularly crystal-			
line; porous	19.0	-	24.0
Blue Rapids Formation:	01.0		20 5
Shale, greenish gray			
Limestone, pale yellow, coarsely crystalline			
Shale, pale olive	31.0		35.0
Limestone, light gray, very finely	200		25 4
crystalline			
Shale, olive interbedded with beige	35.4	****	39.0
Limestone, light gray, very finely	20.0		
crystalline			40.0
Shale, yellowish olive	40.0		41.0
Shale, reddish brown mottled with gray	41.0		
Shale, medium gray	46.0	-	
Shale, light greenish gray	48.0	-	50.5

Description	Depth,	ir	n feet
Crouse Formation:	From		To
Limestone, white to light gray, finely to very finely crystallineLimestone, light tan, dense, interbedded with		-	51.0
Shale, yellowish olive	51.0		54.0
Limestone, medium gray, finely to very finely			56.5
crystalline; contains crinoids	56.5 57.4		57.4 59.0
Shale, dark gray mottled with olive	59.0		61.1
Limestone, light tannish gray, very finely crystalline to dense Easly Creek Formation:	61.1	-	62.4
Shale, brown	62.4	. Name	63.0
Shale, cream	63.0		69.0
Shale, pale olive	69.0		71.0
Shale, reddish brown	71.0		
shale, reddish brown interbedded with greenish			
Shale, clive interbedded with sandstone, brown,		-	78.0
Bader Formation:	78.0	-	80.0
Middleburg Member: Limestone, light gray, fine to very finely			
crystalline; contains red and yellow staining	90 0		81.5
Shale, medium gray	81.5		
Limestone, light to medium gray, very finely crystalline	82.5	***	84.2
Hooser Member: Shale, light to medium gray	84.2	_	87.5
Shale, light gray, limv	87.5		90.0
Shale, reddish brown mottled with greenish gray	90.0	_	92.0
Eiss Member: Limestone, cream, finely to coarsely crystal-			
line; contains red staining	92.0	-	96.0
Shale, medium gray Limestone, light to medium gray, finely to very	96 0		
finely crystalline; contains brachiopods Stearns Formation:	105.0		106.5
Shale, light greenish gray	106.5	-	111.0
Beattie Formation:	111.0	, min	116.6
Morrill-Florena Members: Limestone white, very finely crystalline to			
dense, interbedded with shale, greenish			
Cottonwood Member:	116.6	-	121.3
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline;			
porous; contains fusulinids and gypsum	121.3	-	132.0
147 504	258		

		Description	Depth, in feet
			From To
Shale,	Formation: olive gray light gray		132.0 - 133.0 133.0 - 137.0

#### Test Hole 55-78

Location: Pawnee County, SE corner sec. 12, T. 3 N., R. 12 E., approximately 15 feet north of south section line and 30 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,156.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 9, 1978. Completed: June 9, 1978.

Total depth: 257.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quatornary System.	From		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	. 0	100	5.0
Silt, brown, clayey			27.0
Silt, grayish brown, clayey sandy			32.0
Silt, grayish brown, clayey		-	37.0
Silt, gray, clayey		-	47.0
Silt, medium to dark gray		-	58.0
Sand, medium to very coarse, and gravel, fine			
to very coarse	. 58.0	_	76.0
Clay, brown	. 76.0	-	77.0
Sand, medium to very coarse, and gravel, fine			
to very coarse			98.0
Silt, medium gray			107.0
Silt, light gray	. LU7.0	-	120.0
Sand, fine to very coarse, and gravel, fine to	120 0		122.0
medium			132.0
Silt, light gray interbedded with brown			137.0
Silt, light gray, sandy			142.0
Sand, medium to very coarse, and gravel, fine	. 13/10		1350
to medium	. 142.0	_	152.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee	Group:		
Burlingame Formation:			
Winnebago Member:			
Shale, medium gray	. 152.0	10.00	161.5
Taylor Branch Member:			
Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline			
Shale, light gray	. 164.0	3000	165.8

Description	Depth,	in feet
Limestone, light tannish gray, finely	From	To
crystalline to dense	165.8	- 168.0
Cedarvale-White Cloud Members: Shale, light to medium gray, silty	168.0	- 193.0
Shale, light to medium gray	194.0	- 197.0
Shale, light greenish gray interbedded with olive and gray	199.0	- 202.0
tains brachiopods, bryozoans, and fusulinids.	213.5	- 215.0
Shale, light grayLimestone, brownish gray, very finely	215.0	- 230.0
Crystalline	230.5	- 234.0
Shale, light to medium gray	234.5	- 242.0 - 257.0

### Test Hole 56-78

Location: Richardson County, SW corner NW sec. 7, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 2,590 feet south of north section line and 22 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,135.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 12, 1978. Completed: June 12, 1978.

Total depth: 242.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	. 0	-	2.0
Siit, brown, clayey	2.0	-	8.0
Sand, very fine to mediumsand, very fine to very coarse, and gravel,			
Sand, very fine to coarse, interbedded with			
clay, brown	92.0	-	108.0
Sand, very fine to very coarse, and gravel.	108.0	-	130.0
fine to medium	130.0	- 3	138.0

Description	Depth, in feet
	From To
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee Willard Formation: Shale, medium gray	138.0 - 139.0
crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids and fusulinids	139.0 - 141.0 141.0 - 142.9 142.9 - 143.5
Shale, light greenish gray Limestone, light tannish gray, finely crystal line to dense	_
Harveyville Member: Shale, medium gray	
Limestone, medium gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids fusulinids, algal material, pyrite, and bla inclusions	ck
Auburn Formation: Shale, medium gray interbedded with greenish gray Shale, reddish brown	155.5 - 159.0
Limestone, medium gray, very finely crystalli contains brachiopods, crinoids, and	
fusulinids  Burlingame-Soldier Creek Formations:  Shale, light bluish gray  Shale, reddish brown  Siltstone, greenish gray  Shale, greenish gray mottled with olive  Shale, medium gray	180.0 - 184.5 184.5 - 186.0 J86.0 - 190.0 190.0 - 194.0
Taylor Branch Member: Limestone, medium to dark gray, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids and algal material	204.0 - 204.5 204.5 - 206.0
crystalline to dense	208.5 - 221.0 221.0 - 222.0 222.0 - 225.0
and yellow	225.0 - 235.0

# Test Hole 57-78

Location: Richardson County, SE SE SE SE sec. 6, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 300 feet north of south section line and 2 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,110.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 12, 1978. Completed: June 13, 1978.

Total depth: 212.0 feet.

	Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:		From		To
Soil (no sample) Sand, very fine to ver	ry coarse, silty.		***	2.0
Silt, brown, sandy Sand, medium to very of	Coarse, and gravel fine	7.0		7.0 17.0
Silt, beige, clayey Silt, gray, clayey Silt, medium to dark of Silt, light bluish gra Silt, light bluish gra	gray, clayey	32.0 42.0 57.0 67.0	-	32.0 42.0 57.0 67.0 82.0
Silt, medium gray, classand, very fine to med Silt, medium gray, class	ayey ayey lium ayey	87.0 96.0 97.0	_	87.0 96.0 97.0 107.0
Pennsylvanian System - Vi Root Formation:	rgil Series - Wabaunsee (	Group:		
Shale, medium gray, in Sandstone, light gray, Shale, light gray	led with olive terbedded with black very fine grained	109.0 113.0 116.5	-	113.0 116.5 118.0
Limestone, medium gray impure; contains bra	, very finely crystalline chiopods, crinoids, and			
riteditch Member:				
Grandhaven Member:		129.8	- 1	139.5
linely crystalline;	to cream, finely to very contains brachiopods,			
crinoids, and red an	d green sta	139.5	- ;	141.5

Description	Depth,	in	feet
David Marsham	From		To
Dry Member: Shale, reddish brown interbedded with gray Limestone, light gray to cream, very finely cyrstalline, contains black inclusions and	141.5	~	146.2
red and green staining	146.2	-	149.0 152.0
stone, greenish brown, dense	152.0	April 1	155.0
finely crystalline	. 157.7 . 167.0	***	167.0 177.0
Dover Member: Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods			
Pillsbury Formation: Shale, light gray	. 184.5	***	186.5
Shale, light greenish gray, interbedded with limestone, greenish gray, dense	. 186.5	-	190.0
stone, tan, dense	. 193.0	***	194.0
Maple Hill Member: Limestone, light to medium gray, finely to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods,	Y		
crinoids, fusulinids, and pyrite			200.5
contains brachiopods, crinoids, fusulinids, and black carbonaceous material	. 203.0	1000	208.0
Wamego Member: Coal, black Shale, light gray			

#### Test Hole 58-78

Location: Pawnee County, NW corner sec. 12, T. 3 N., R. 12 E., approximately 61 feet south of north section line and 18 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,186.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 13, 1978. Completed: June 14, 1978.

Total depth: 376.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	ir	reet
Quatornary System.	P_om		To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample)	2.0	-	
medium			57.0 83.0
fine to fine	. 145.0	-	
Sand, very fine to coarse, and gravel, very			
<pre>fine to fine Permian(?) - Pennsylvanian (?) Systems:</pre>	. 165.0	_	202.0
Shale, light gray to white	. 207.0		
light gray	. 216.0 . 217.2	-	222.7
pale red			227.0
and brown			235.0
Shale, reddish brown mottled with olive and	. 240.0	-	
gray			
gray, limy Limestone, light tannish gray, irregularly crystalline, contains brachiopods and	. 282.0	-	284.0
Crinoids  Shale, light greenish gray  Shale, olive brown  Shale, medium gray	. 255.0 . 288.0 . 291.0	-	288.0 291.0 317.0
Shale, light gray  Pensylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G			327.0
Stotler Formation: Dover Member: Limestone, dark gray, finely crystalline;			
contains brachiopods and pyrite  Pillsbury Formation:  Shale, light greenish gray interbedded with li		-	327.6
gray			331.0

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Shale, reddish brown mottled with olive Shale, light gray		
Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline, impure; contains brachiopods, crinoids, and pyrite	. 337.5	- 338.3
Wamego Member: Coal, black	. 338.3	- 338.9
gray Sandstone, light gray, very fine grained Shale, light gray	. 346.1	- 346.1 - 348.0 - 358.3
Tarkio Member: Limestone, cream, finely crystalline; contains fusulinids and Osagia	. 353.3	- 365.5
Shale, medium gray mottled with red		

#### Test Hole 59-78

Location: Pawnee County, SW NW SW NW sec. 1, T. 3 N., R. 12 E., approximately 1,915 feet south of north section line and 18 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,173.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 14, 1978. Completed: June 14, 1978.

Total depth: 242.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	0	-	5.0
Silt, brown, clayey		-	20.0
Sand, very fine to medium	20.0	***	42.0
Sand, very fine to very coarse		-	72.0
Sand, very fine to very coarse, and gravel,			
very fine to medium	72.0	- 1	07.0
Sand, very fine to medium			

	Description	Depth,	i	n feet
		From		To
Permian System - Big B	lue Series - Council Grove	Group:		
Foraker Formation: Americus Member:				
	o dark gray, finely crys-			
talline; contains	brachiopods	. 135.5	-	136.0
Shale, light to med	ium gray	. 136.0	-	136.2
crystalline; cont	medium gray, irregularly ains brachiopods and			
Limestone, bluish a	ray, finely crystalline;	. 138.1	-	138.5
ccacains brachiop	ods and crinoids	. 138.5	-	138.9
Admire Group: Hamlin Formation:				
Oaks-Stine Members:				
Shale, medium gray.		. 138.9	-	143.0
contains algal ma	ray, finely crystalline:			
inclusions	**************************************	. 143.0	-	143.5
Shale, cream to lig	ht gray, limy	. 143.5	-	145.0
Shale, light greeni	sh gray, limy	. 145.0	about .	149.0
Limestone, light gr	eenish gray, very finely			
grav ndv	rbedded with shale, greenis	n 1/0 0		156 0
_ve mottle	d with green	156.0	-	158.0
ot. prownish oli	ve	. 158.0	-	161.0
Sr e, light gray		. 161.0		163.0
Shale, medium to da	rk gray medium gray, very finely	. 163.0	-	164.0
crystalline	gray, very rinery	. 164.0	-	164.5
Shale, light gray		. 164.5	_	166.0
Limestone, light to	medium gray, very finely			
Crystalline		. 166.0	-	167.0
Limestone, bluish a	ray, irregularly crystal-	. 167.0	-	167.9
line; contains al	gal material and black			
inclusions		. 167.9	-	168.5
Shale, greenish gra	y	. 168.5	-	169.1
crystalline	nnish gray, very finely	160 1		170 0
Shale, reddish brow	n interbedded with gray	170.2		170.2
Five Point Formation:		. 110.2		212.5
Limestone, cream, i	rregularly crystalline;			
	ods, algal material, and			
West Branch Formation		. 1/2.3	eres.	173.6
	erbedded with olive, gray			
and brown		. 173.6	***	180.5
Shale, medium gray.		. 180.5	-	182.0
contains algal ru	rregularly crystalline;	100 0		100 0
concurns digdi n.c	C - L L C L	. 182.1)	-	102.8

Description	Depth,	in feet
	From	To
Shale, medium gray		- 183.0 - 185.0
interbedded with shale, greenish gray Shale, dark gray Shale, medium to dark gray, interbedded with		- 192.0 - 194.0
limestone, gray, dense		
Lehmer Member: Limestone, light gray, very finely crystalline	,	
porous; contains oolites and gypsum Onaga Formation:		- 204.2
Shale, medium gray	. 206.5 . 212.0 . 215.7	- 216.7
Brownville Member: Limestone, pale yellow, finely to very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and		
glauconite	. 224.1	- 226.0
Shale, light gray	. 226.0	- 228.0
fine grained	. 229.0 . 230.0 . 231.0	- 231.0 - 239.0
limestone, gray, dense	. 239.0	- 242.0

## Test Hole 60-78

Location: Nemaha County, SE corner SW SE sec. 35, T. 4 N., R. 12 E., approximately 15 feet north of south section line and 1,345 feet west of east section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,203.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 20, 1978. Completed: June 20, 1978.

Total depth: 148.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample) Silt, yellowish brown, clayey Silt, yellowish brown, sandy Sand, fine to very coarse, and gravel, very fir	. 2.0 . 12.0	-	2.0 12.0 16.0
Clay, brown Silt, brownish gray, silty. Sand, medium to very coarse. Silt, olive brown, clayey. Sand, medium to very coarse and grayel	16.0 19.0 24.0 34.0 37.0		19.0 24.0 34.0 37.0 42.0
Silt, olive gray. Silt, medium gray. Silt, dark gray. Silt, brown, clayey.	42.0 59.0 62.0 87.0 96.0	_	62.0 87.0 96.0
Permian System - Big Blue Series Council Grove G Roca Formation: Limestone, white t pale yellow, irregularly			
Shale, medium gray	102.0	- 1	05.0
Crystalline to dense	105.0	- 1	07.1
Limestone, dark yellowish orange, irregularly crystalline	116 5		
Shale, black	118 0	- 1.	18.0
Limestone, medium grav final			
Johnson Formation: Shale, light to medium gray			
Shale, light to medium gray Shale, light bluish gray, silty Shale, light beige Foraker Formation:	124.0 - 126.5 - 131.5 -	· 12 · 13 · 13	6.5 1.5 5.6
Limestone, pale olive, finely to very finely crystalline  No sample, lost circulation	135.6 - 137.0 -	13	7.0 8.0

#### Test Hole 61-78

Location: Nemaha County, SW corner sec. 36, T. 4 N., R. 12 E., approximately 10 feet north cf south section line and 35 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,178.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 21, 1978. Completed: June 21, 1978.

Total depth: 242.0 feet.

Description	Depth, ir	feet
	From	To
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample) Silt, grayish brown, clayey, sandy	0 - 2.0 -	
Sand, fine to very coarse and gravel, very fine to medium	17.0 - 28.0 - 42.0 - 57.0 -	
Permian System - Big Blue Series - Council Grove G Roca Formation:	roup:	
Limestone, white to yellow, finely crystalline, interbedded with shale, pale yellow	75.0 - 79.2 -	
Shale, pale green, interbedded with limestone, an, dense	84.2 -	84.2 88.0 93.0
Howe Member: Limestone, pale yellow, finely crystalline, porous, vuggy	93.0 -	96.3
Bennett Member: Shale, brownish gray, silty	96.3 -	101.5
Glenrock Member: Limestone, pale yellow, finely to very finely crystalline, porous		
Shale, pale olive	102.3 -	116.5
Limestone, pale yellow, finely to very finely crystalline, porous, vuggy		
Shale, light to medium gray, limy	122.0 - 127.0 -	127.0
Limestone, dark gray, very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods		137.9

Description			
Description	Depth	, )	in feet
	Fro	-	To
Shale, dark gray to black Limestone, light to medium gray, very finely			
Shale, medium gray	141.	5 -	- 146.7
light gray, dense	7.46	7 -	- 149.5 - 153.5
crinoids	. 153.	5 -	155.2
Limestone, medium to dark gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods and			
Shale, dark gray to black	. 162.	7 –	163.3
Admire Group: Hamlin Formation:	. 163.3	-	164.2
Oaks-Itine Members: Shale, medium gray Shale, light gray, limy Shale, light greenish gray, interbedded with	. 169.0	-	176.0
Shale, light gray interbedded with olive Shale, light to medium gray, limy Shale, pale brown Shale, light greenish gray	. 182.0	_	185.0 195.0
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline; contains brachiopods, algal material, and glauconite		-	199.2
Shale, pale brown and greenish gray, interbedd with limestone, gray, dense	. 199.2		
Shale, medium grayLimestone, light greenish gray finely	. 205.0		207.7
Shale, medium gray Shale, light greenish gray, limy Shale, medium to light gray, limy Falls City Formation:	. 208.5	***	212.0
Lehmer Member: Limestone, dark gray, pebbly texture; contains pseudo-oolites, interbedded with limestone, medium to dark gray, very finely crystalline	. 227.0	_	232.0

	Description	Depth, in	feet
Onnes Lormation.		From	To
Onaga Formation:	gray	. 232.0 -	235.0
Shale, pale red, limy		. 235.0 -	242.0

# Test Hole 62-78

Location: Nemaha County, SW corner sec. 35, T. 4 N., R. 12 E., approximately 67 feet north of south section line and 24 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elamation: 1,240.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 2, 1978. Completed: June 22, 1978.

Total depth: 250.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	in	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample)	. 0	-	3.0
Silt, reddish brown, clayey		_	10.0
Sand, fine to very coarse		***	14.0
Silt, light brown, clayey, sandy		-	37.0
Clay, yellowish brown, silty	37.0	-	42.0
Silt, brownish gray, sandy		-	67.0
Sand, very fine to medium		-	92.0
Sand, very fine to coarse and gravel, very fine			
to coarse	92.0	1000	107.0
Sand, very coarse, and gravel, very fine to coarse	. 107.0	_	137.0
Sand, medium to very coarse, and gravel, very fine to fine			
Sand, medium to coarse, and gravel, very fine			
to very coarse	. 217.0	-	227.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee	Group:		
Zeandale Formation:			
Wamego Member: Shale, medium gray	227 0		220 4
Shale, medium gray	. 227.0	_	230.4
Limestone, cream, irregularly crystalline;			
contains fusulinids and Osagia	. 230.4	***	237.5
Willard Formation:			
Shale, reddish brown mottled with gray, green			
and olive	. 237.5		239.0
Shale, light bluish gray, silty	. 239.0	.00	242.0
Shale, medium gray		-	250.0

# Test Hole 63-78

Location: Richardson County, SW SW NW NW sec. 34, T. 3 N., R. 13 E., approximately 1,205 feet south of north section line and 20 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 1,103.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started . June 23, 1978. Completed: June 23, 1978.

Total depth: 205.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	i	n feet
Quaternary System: Soil (no sample) Silt, reddish brown, clayey Silt, yellowish brown, clayey Silt, grayish brown Silt, light brown	7.0	-	2.0 7.0 11.0 17.0 31.0
Permian(?) - Pennsylvanian(?) Systems: Limestone, brownish gray, irregularly crystal- line; contains fossil fragments. Shale, reddish brown. Shale, pale olive. Limestone, yellowish brown, finely crystalline: contains brachiopods. Shale, olive-gray. Shale, medium to light gray. Shale, medium gray, silty, sandy. Sandstone, medium gray, very fine grained. Shale, greenish gray, silty, limy. Shale, medium gray, silty, limy.	31.0 32.0 35.0 40.0 41.2 46.0 62.0		32.0 35.0 40.0 41.2 46.0 62.0 114.2 116.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wabaunsee G Zeandale Formation: Maple Hill Member: Limestone, dark gray, very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids, fusulinids, and pyrite	127.5 128.5 129.3 133.3	-	129.3 133.3 146.1
Shale, greenish gray, interbedded with limestone tan, dense	-		

1	Description	Depth,	in	feet
		From		To
Osagia and glauconit Willard Formation:	to cream, very finely to ine; contains fusulinids,	149.2	-	152.0
Shale, light gray to grandy, limy	reenish gray, silty,	. 152.0 . 157.0	-	157.0 133.4
larly to very finely brachiopods and crine Shale, medium gray	to tannish gray, irregu- crystalline; contains pids	. 183.4 . 185.5	_	185.5 188.0
very finely crystall Harveyville Member:	ish gray to tannish gray ine	. 188.0		
Reading Member: Limestone, medium gray				
Shale, dark gray Limestone, medium gray	iopods and crinoids, irregularly crystal-	. 196.5	**	197.8
Auburn Formation: Shale, medium gray int	iopods erbedded with greenish			
gray, limy Shale, reddish brown		. 198.2	_	201.0

## Test Hole 64-78

Location: Richardson County, SE corner SW SW sec. 4, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., approximately 22 feet north of south section line and 1,285 feet east of west section line.

Ground-level elevation: 985.0 feet above mean sea level.

Started: June 23, 1978. Completed: June 23, 1978.

Total depth: 107.0 feet.

Description	Depth,	ir	feet
Quaternary System:	From		To
Soil (no sample) Silt, light brown, clayey Silt, gray to greenish gray	5.0	***	5.0 17.0
Sand, fine to very coarse, and gravel, very fine to medium			28.0
Pennsylvanian System - Virgil Series - Wahaunsee		_	32.0
Willard Formation: Shale, medium gray, silty Emporia Formation: Elmont Member:		-	59.0
Limestone, light brownish gray, very finely crystalline; contains brachiopods.	59.0	_	61.5
Limestone, light gray, finely to very finely	61.5	-	62.7
crystalline; contains calcite crystals Shale, light greenish gray Limestone, light greenish gray, very finely	64.0		64.0
Harveyville Member:		-	65.0
Shale, medium gray Reading Member: Limestone, wedium gray to tannish gray, finely	65.0	-	68.2
brachiopods, crinoids, algal materials, and			
pyrite, interbedded with shale, gray Auburn Formation:	68.2	-	73.5
Shale, medium gray	73.5 76.0 81.0 83.0	_	76.0 81.0 83.0 96.0
Wakarusa Formation: Limestone, light to medium bluish gray, finely crystalline; contains brachiopods, crinoids, and fusulinids.			
Soldier Creek Formation: Shale, medium gray to dark greenish gray	96.0		

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The report information pertains to the ge seismicity of eastern Nebraska with empha Fault Zone in western Richardson and east	CIC ON the W	anamatu of the 1	, and Humboldt
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