## NYE COUNTY NUCLEAR WASTE REPOSITORY PROJECT OFFICE **CUTTINGS SAMPLE LOG** Borehole ID: <u>NC-GWE-OV-2</u> Drill Depth From: <u>0.0</u> to <u>119.78 ft</u> Page: <u>1</u> of <u>2</u> Driller: <u>Evan Barto/Ray Wilson</u> Start Date/Time: <u>11/14/10 at 1340</u> End Date/Time: <u>1/13/11 at 1445</u> Drilling Equip./Method: <u>Bucket Auger/16" Auger IR. TH-60/Conventional Air-Foam</u> Sampling Equip. Method: <u>Auger/Cyclone Collector</u> LITHOLOGIC UNIT **GRAPHIC LOG Drilling Time DEPTH DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY-PETROLOGY NOTES** (FEET) 0-15 ft Silty Sand with Gravel (SM) brown (7.5YR 5/4), 45% fine-grained sand, 35% All colors logged wet. Qal gravel, 20% silt, gravels are fine to coarse and range from ¼" to 3". A few (<5%) Borehole caving because of loose, dry material. cobble-sized clasts. Gravels are sub-rounded to sub-angular. Material is dry and reacts strongly to HCl. No cement. Clasts are volcanic in origin. @2ft gravel content decreases to 20% and size decreases to ¼ to 2". 20 Borehole stability improves after 4 ft, moisture at 10 ft @ 10 ft material becomes moist. Sand size increases to fine-medium-coarse. Groundwater at 15 ft. @13.5 ft becomes clayey (5%) and moisture increases. 32 15-20 ft clayey Gravel with Sand (GC) light yellowish-brown (10YR 6/4) 65% Large boulder at ~ 17 ft. gravel up to 3", 20% clay, 15% fine-medium-coarse grained sand. Gravels are subrounded to subangular and composed of volcanic clasts with thick coats of 30 cement up to 4mm. Clay has high plasticity and reacts strongly to HCl. Sediments are wet. 20 ft to 25 ft Well-Graded Gravel with Sand (GW): white yellowish-brown Due to saturated condition of sediments it was not (2.5Y 6/4) 65% gravel, 35% sand, gravels are subrounded to subangular, up to necessary to use drilling additives (foam) to advance the $1\,\%$ in size and composed of 2 volcanic lithologies. 2 predominate lithologies are: Reddish-brown (5YR 4/3) densely-welded ash flow tuff and black (GLEY 1 2.5/N) densely-welded ash-flow tuff, no observed cementation, weak reaction to 10% HCl. Samples are wet. 3 25 ft to 100 ft- Well-Graded Sand with Gravel (SW) reddish-gray (10R 6/1) 60% sand, 40% gravel composed of ash-flow tuff, with no cementation, weak reaction to 10% HCl, samples are wet. 3 From 35 to 100 ft color changes to white yellowish-brown (2.5Y 6/4). 2 4 2 3 2 3 70 3 3 4 PREPARED BY: <u>Bob Wilcoxon/Jim Foster</u> DATE: <u>1/13/2011</u> CHECKED BY: <u>Bob Wilcoxon</u> DATE: <u>2/6/2011</u>

## NYE COUNTY NUCLEAR WASTE REPOSITORY PROJECT OFFICE **CUTTINGS SAMPLE LOG CONTINUATION** Borehole ID: <u>NC-GWE-OV-2</u> Drill Depth From: <u>0.0'</u> to <u>119.78'</u> Page: <u>2</u> of <u>2</u> LITHOLOGIC **GRAPHIC LOG** Drilling Time (min/5 ft) **DEPTH NOTES** (FEET) **DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY-PETROLOGY** 100 to 110 ft Well-Graded Gravel with Sand (GW): light red (2.5YR 6/8), coarse 100 to 110 ft some cobbles have been reduced in size Qal. 7 gravels up to 3" and a few cobble sized clasts up to 4" in size, 55% gravel, 45% sand. from drill bit. Gravels are subrounded to subangular, and are volcanic in origin. Three primary lithologies are represented, a reddish-brown (5YR 5/3) to dark grayish-brown (2.5Y 4/2) densely-welded tuff that's phenocryst poor and lithic rich. A greenish-black 5 (GLEY 1 2.5/1) densely-welded tuff, phenocryst poor, lithic rich but most of the lithics are plucked out, and a pale yellow (5Y 8/2) moderately-welded ash-flow tuff with the lithics plucked out. No cementation, weak reaction to 10% HCl. Sampes are wet. 7 110 ft to 119.78 ft Clayey Sand (SC): light red (2.5YR 6/8), 25% clay, 75% fine to coarse sand. Clay has moderate to high plasticity, sand grains are subangular to rounded, no cementation, weak reaction to 10% HCl, samples are wet. 119.78 TD. 4 119.78 PREPARED BY: Bob Wilcoxon/Jim Foster DATE: 1/13/2011 CHECKED BY: Bob Wilcoxon DATE: 2/6/2011