

- LEGEND**
- ROAD
 - WATER
 - CROSS SECTION LOCATION
 - MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY LINES
 - AREA OF RETSOF & STERLING SALT MINES
 - DATA POINT LOCATION WITH UNIT D THICKNESS AND API IDENTIFICATION
 - SALT MINE SHAFT

New York State Museum
Map and Chart # 45

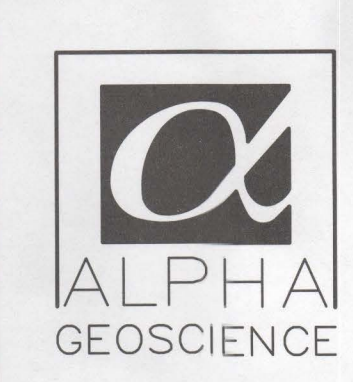


PLATE 1
DATA LOCATION MAP

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK

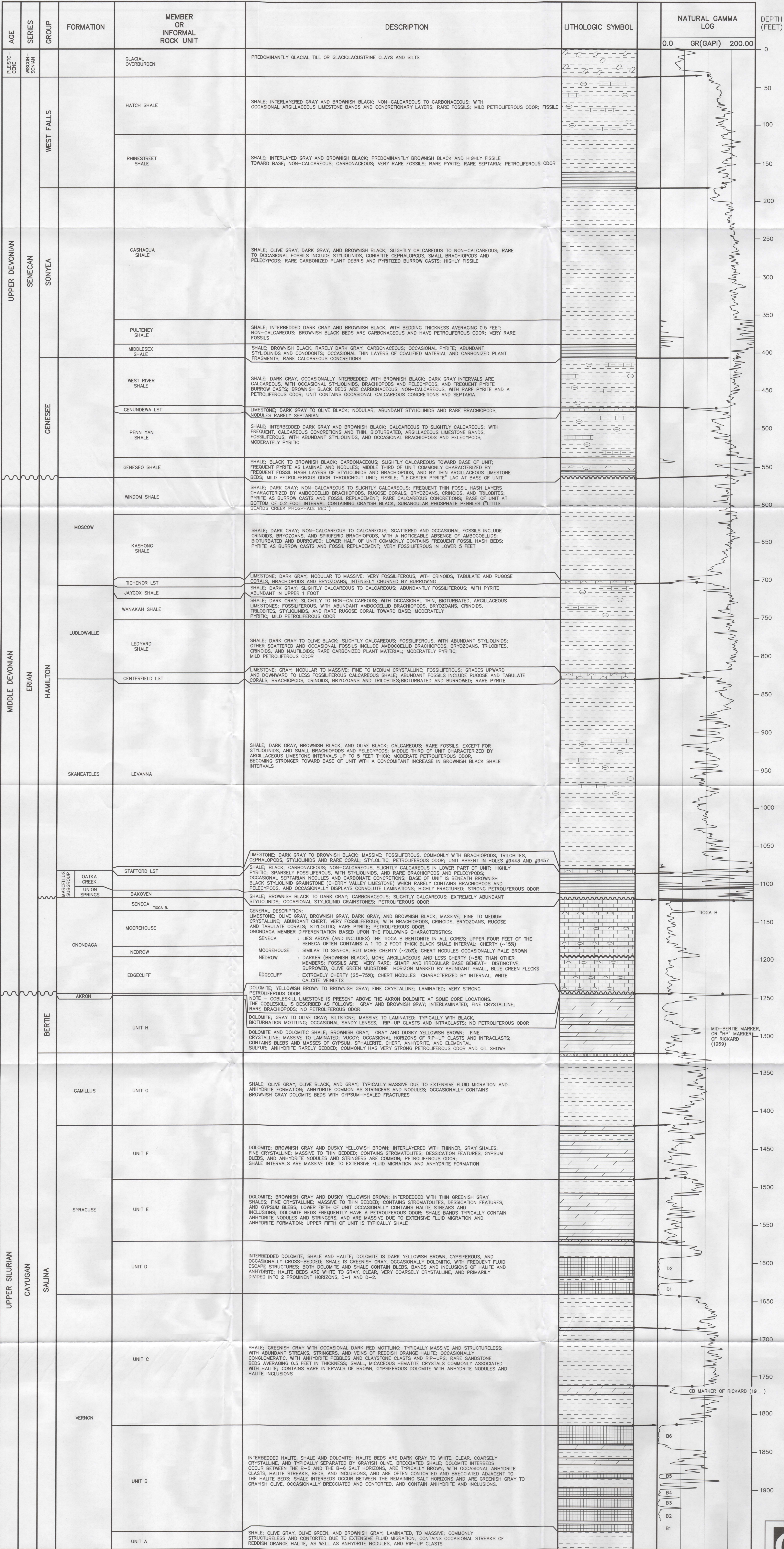
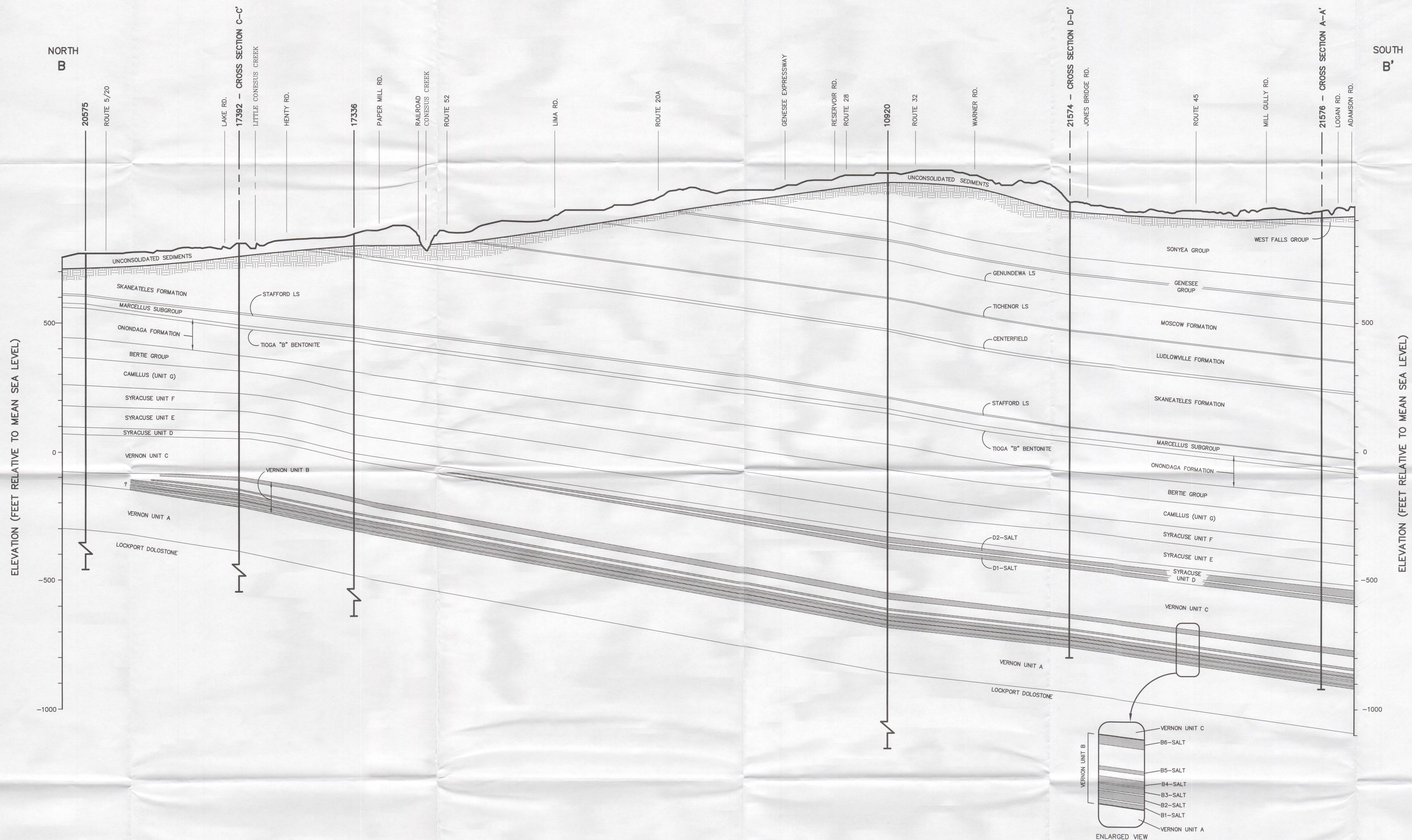


PLATE 2 - 9450 COLUMN

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Map and Chart # 45



PLATE 2
REPRESENTATIVE GEOLOGIC
COLUMN AND ASSOCIATED
NATURAL GAMMA LOG
API WELL #21575
(AKZO CORE HOLE #9455)
logged February 1995
STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK

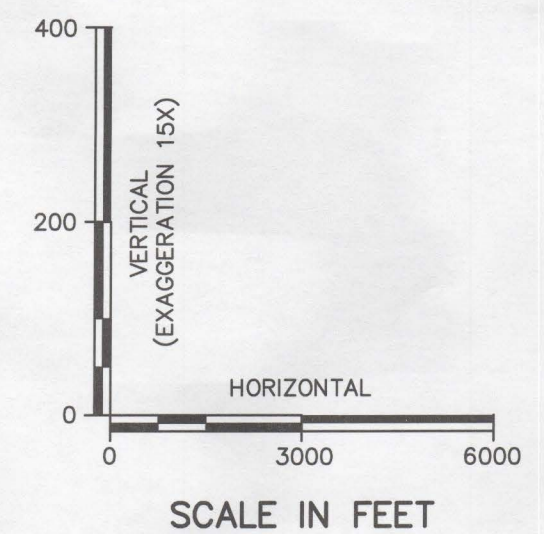
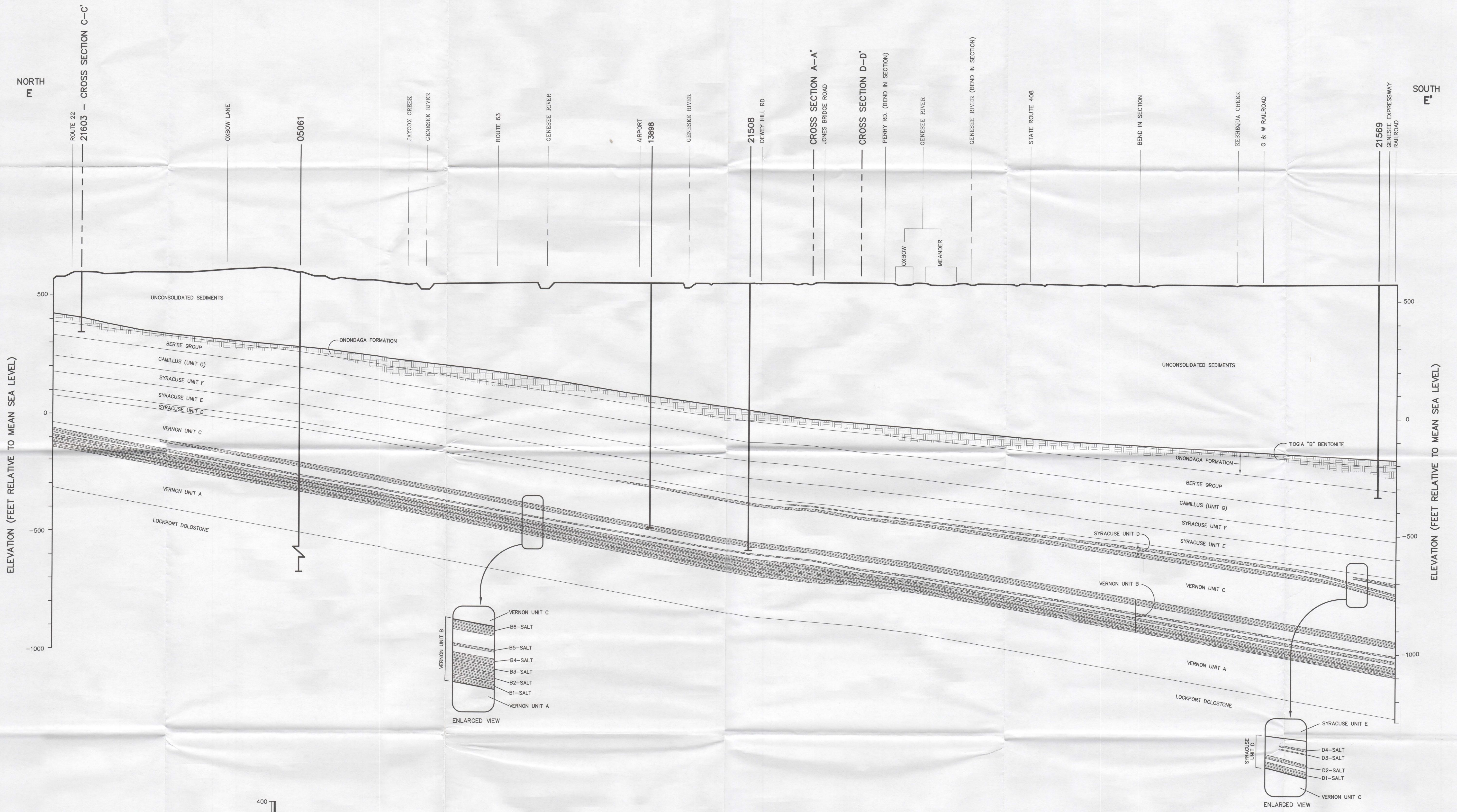


NOTE:
FORMATIONAL CONTACTS BETWEEN DATA LOCATIONS
(I.E.; CORE HOLES, OIL AND GAS WELLS, AND MINE
SHAFTS) FOLLOW THE STRUCTURE DEPICTED IN
PLATE 12, STRUCTURAL CONTOUR MAP OF THE TOP
OF THE TIOGA "B" BENTONITE.



PLATE 4 GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION B-B'

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOFF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK



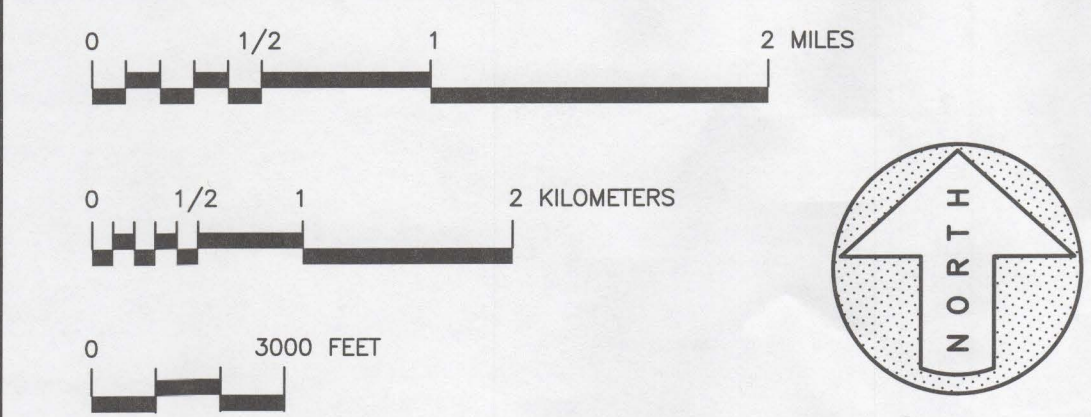
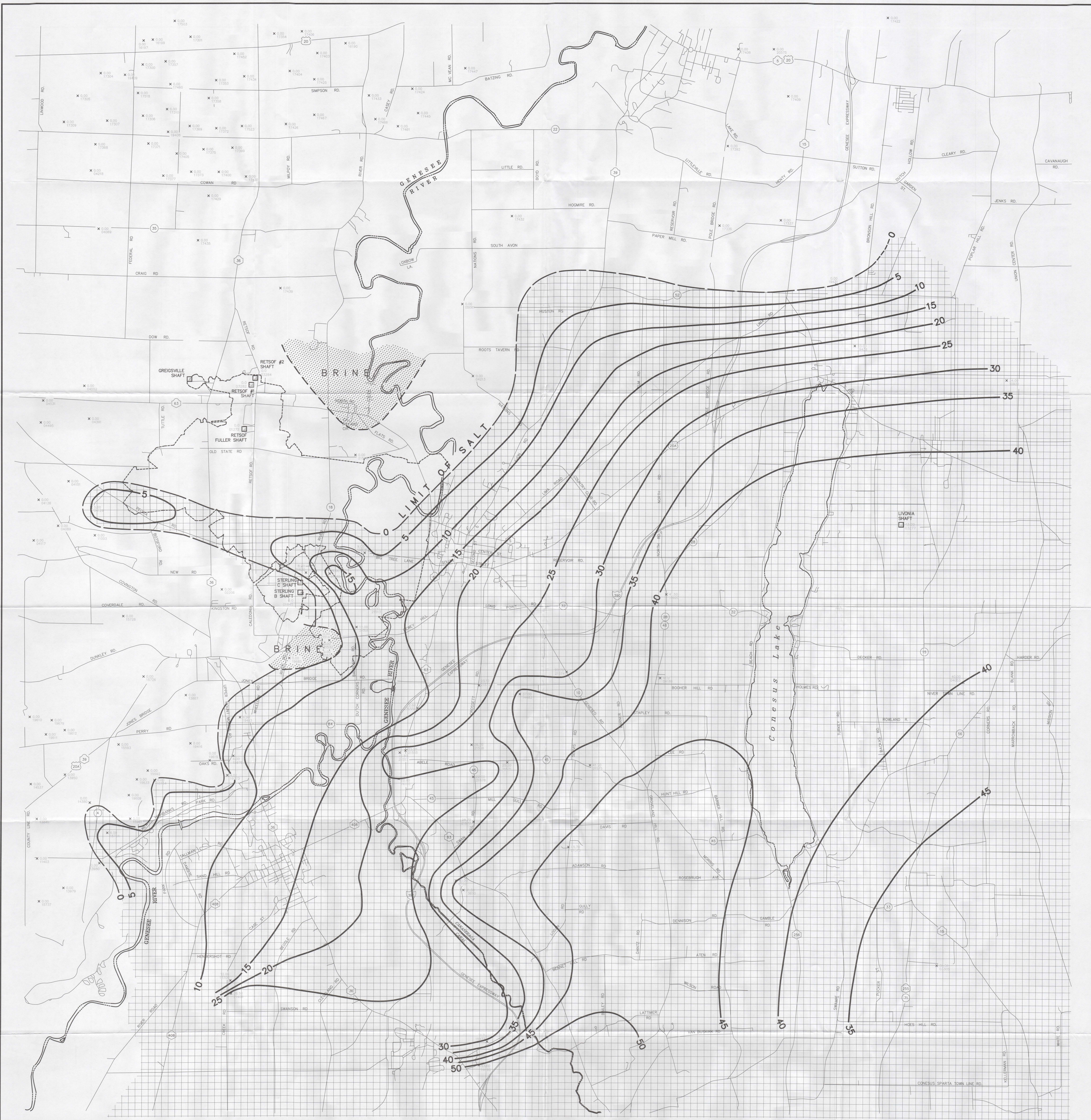
NOTE:
FORMATIONAL CONTACTS BETWEEN DATA LOCATIONS (I.E.: CORE HOLES, OIL AND GAS WELLS, AND MINE SHAFTS) FOLLOW THE STRUCTURE DEPICTED IN PLATE 12, STRUCTURAL CONTOUR MAP OF THE TOP OF THE TIOGA "B" BENTONITE.

New York State Museum
Map and Chart # 45



PLATE 7 **GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION E-E'**

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOFF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK

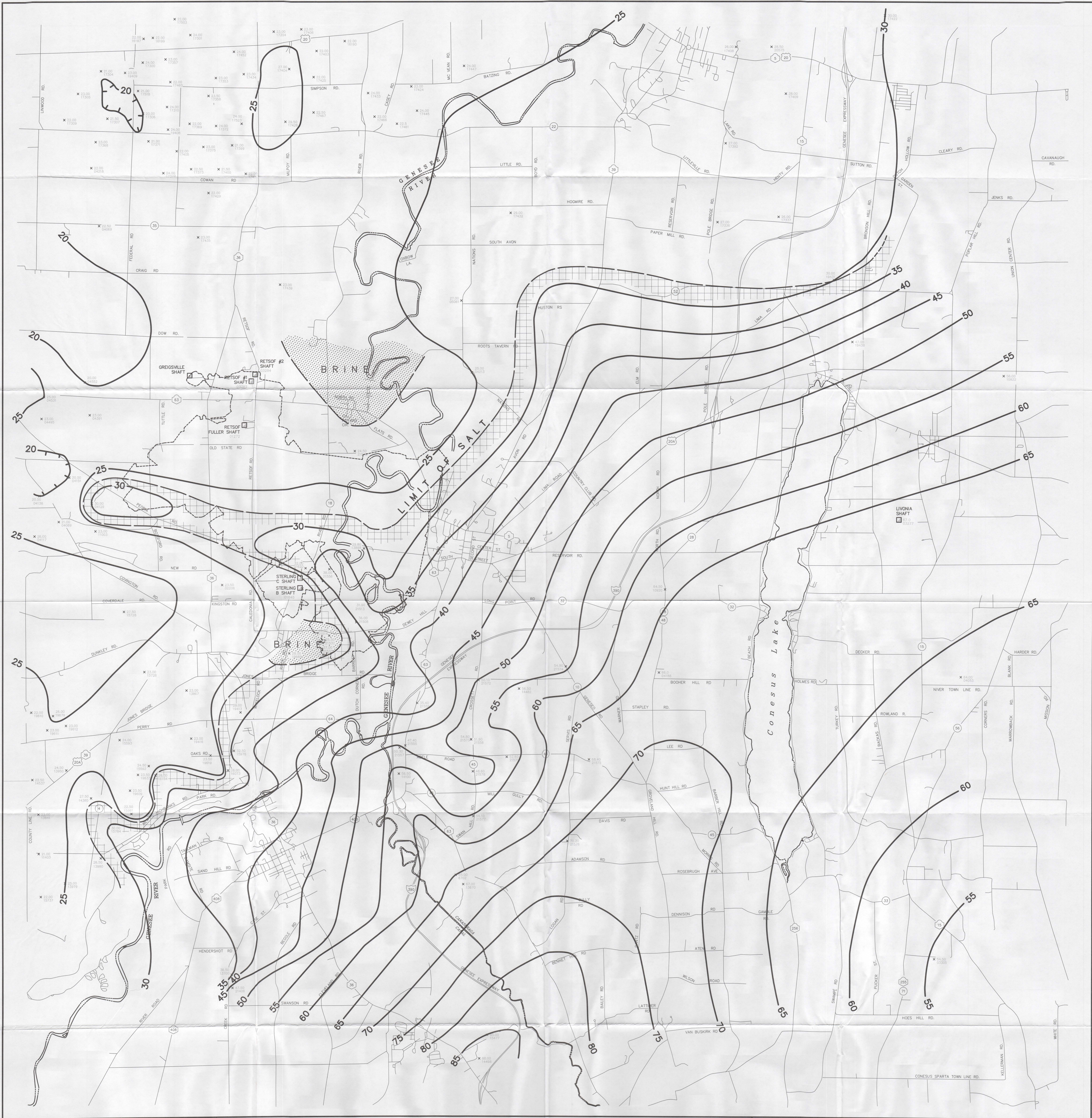


- LEGEND**
- ROAD
 - WATER
 - OUTLINE OF RETSOF & STERLING SALT MINES
 - 40 SALT THICKNESS CONTOUR (FEET)
 - DATA POINT LOCATION WITH API IDENTIFICATION AND TOTAL UNIT D SALT THICKNESS
 - BRINE
 - SALT
 - SALT MINE SHAFT

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Map and Chart # 45



PLATE 8
TOTAL SALT THICKNESS MAP
UNIT D, SYRACUSE FORMATION
STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK



0 1/2 1 2 MILES

0 1/2 1 2 KILOMETERS

0 3000 FEET

NORTH

LEGEND

ROAD

WATER

— 40 — UNIT D ISOPACH

----- OUTLINE OF RETSOF & STERLING SALT MINES

× 47.00 21400 DATA POINT LOCATION WITH UNIT D THICKNESS AND API IDENTIFICATION

□ SALT MINE SHAFT

LIMIT OF SALT

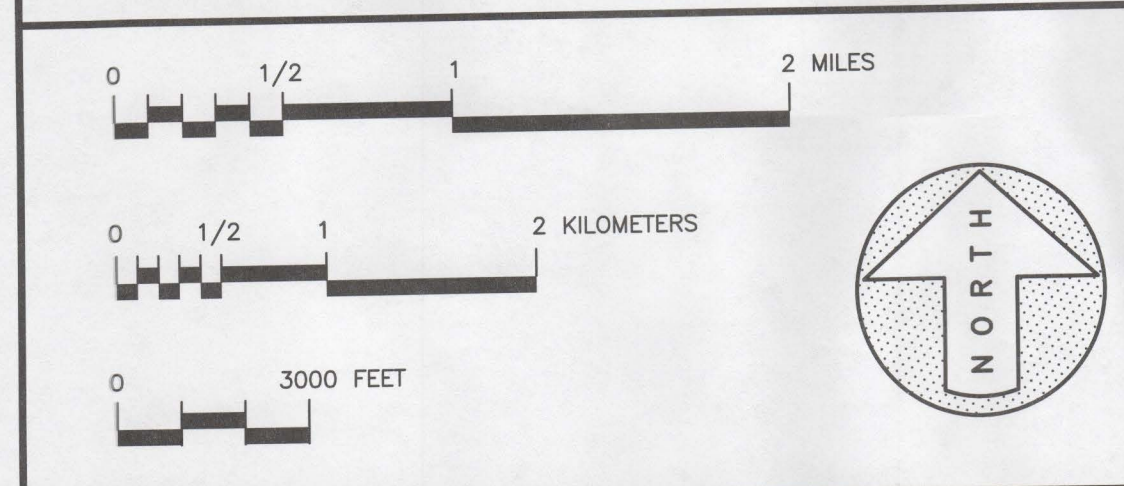
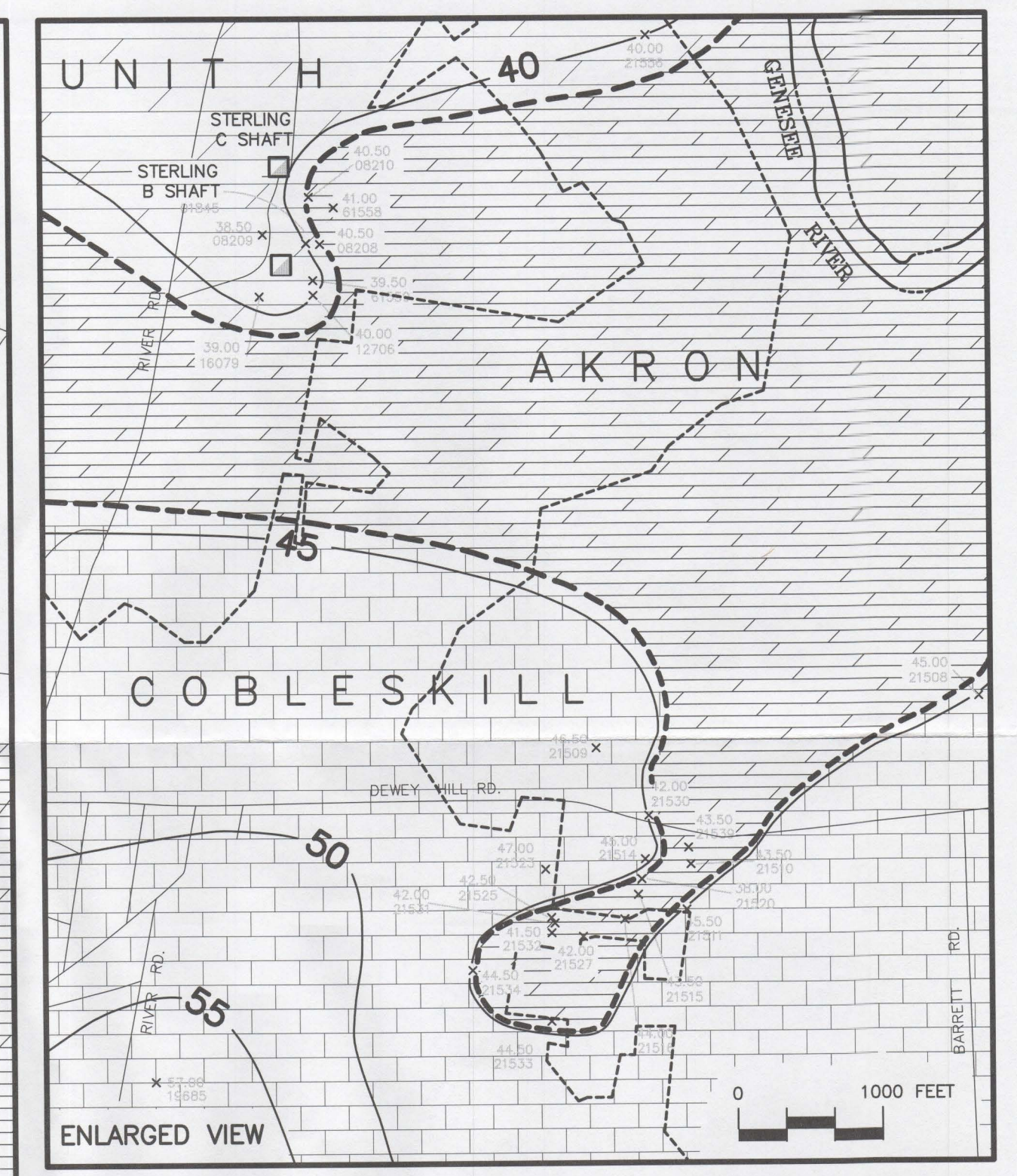
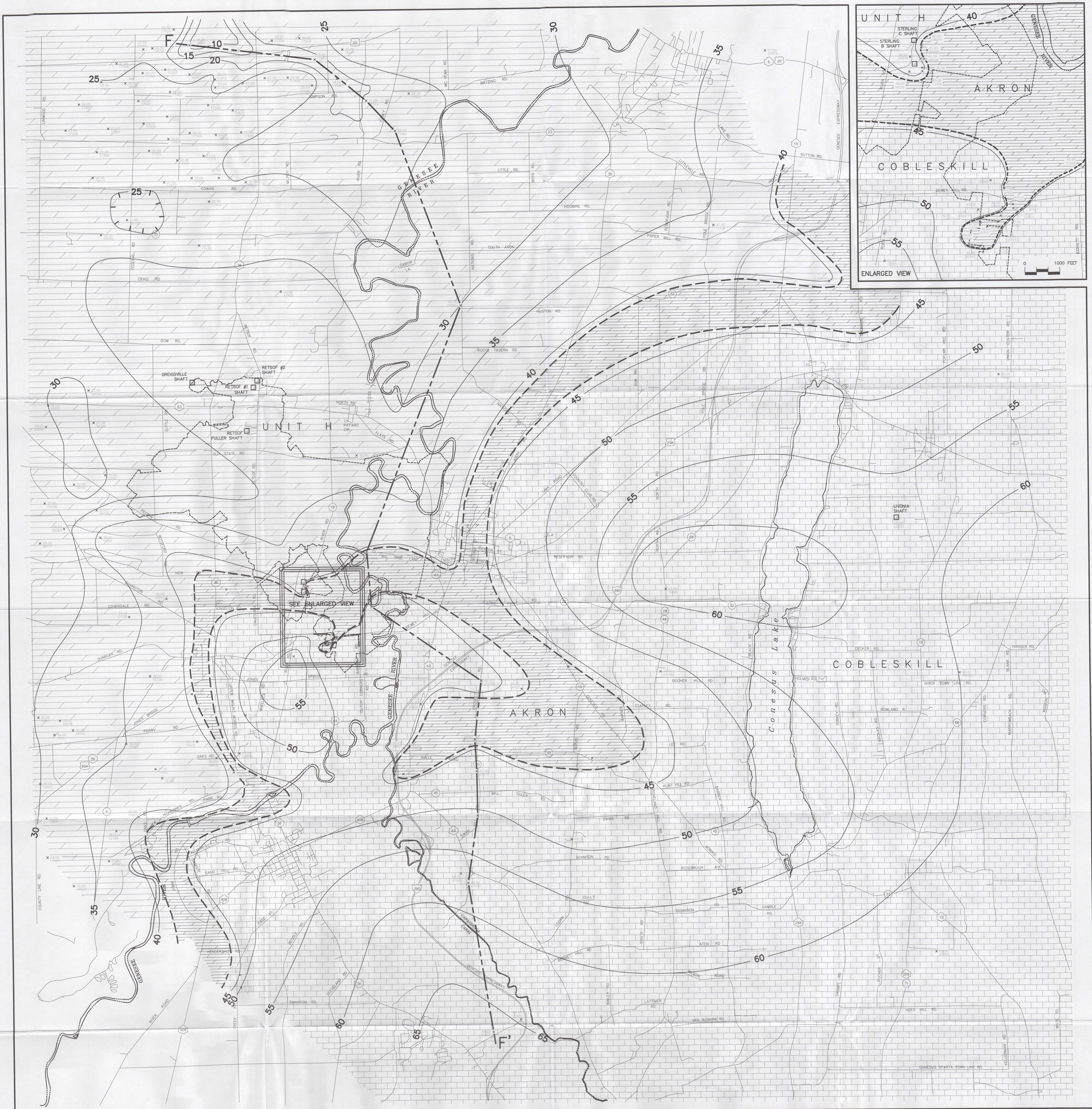
BRINE

New York State Museum
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ALPHA
GEOSCIENCE

PLATE 9
ISOPACH MAP OF UNIT D
SYRACUSE FORMATION

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK



LEGEND

- ROAD
- WATER
- RELATIVE ELEVATION CONTOUR OF TOP OF BERTIE GROUP (FEET ABOVE MID-BERTIE "HP" MARKER)
- DATA POINT LOCATION WITH API IDENTIFICATION, AND TOP OF BERTIE GROUP RELATIVE ELEVATION (FEET ABOVE MID-BERTIE "HP" MARKER)
- OUTLINE OF RETSOF & STERLING SALT MINES
- SALT MINE SHAFT
- SECTION LINE FOR UPPER BERTIE GROUP CORRELATION CHART (FIGURE 6)
- UNIT H PALEO-OUTCROP
- AKRON PALEO-OUTCROP
- COBLESKILL PALEO-OUTCROP

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Map and Chart # 45

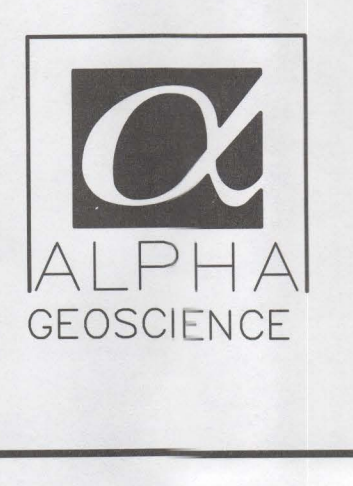
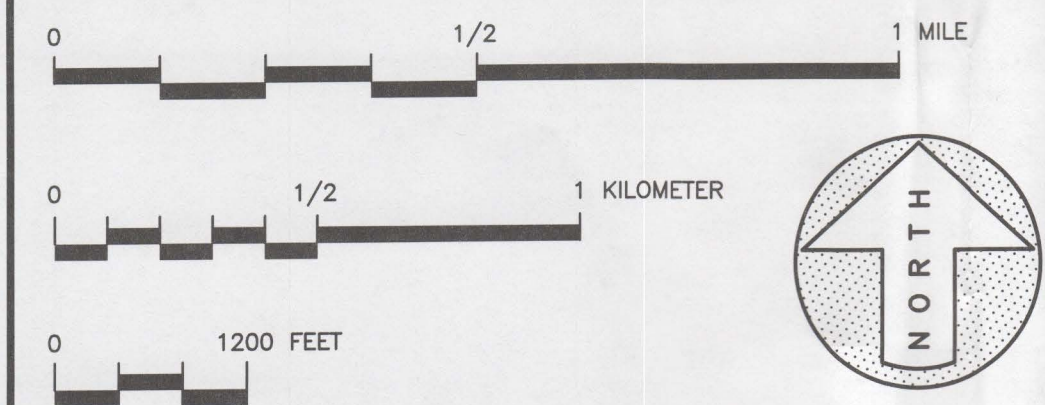
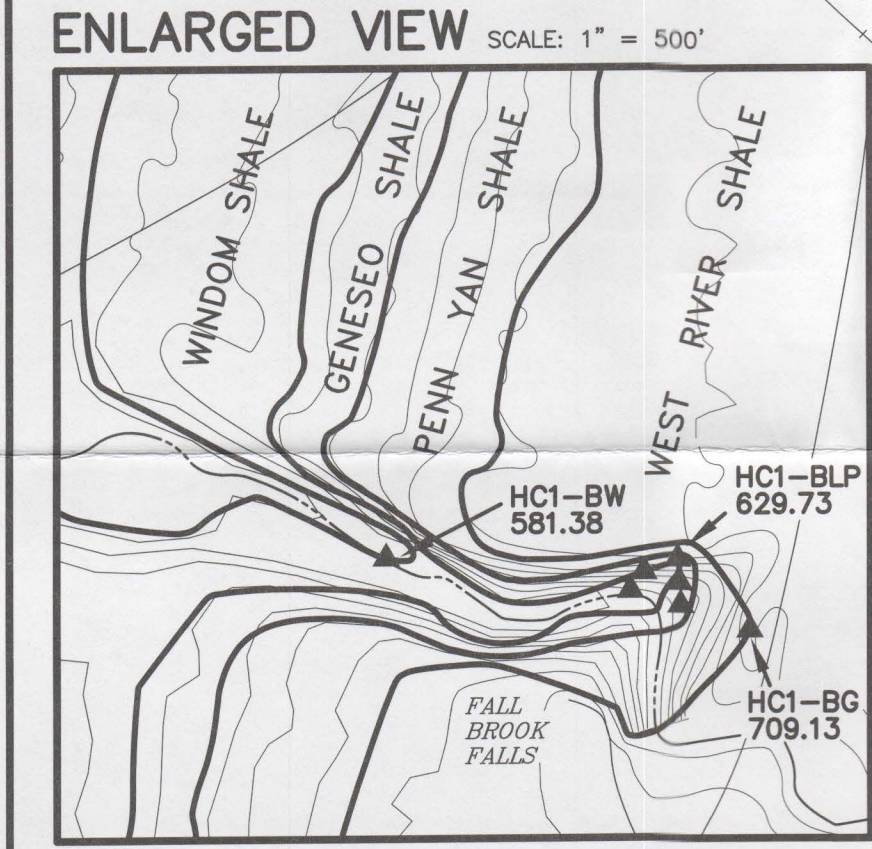


PLATE 10

PRE-ONONDAGA PALEOGEOLOGIC AND PALEORELIEF MAP

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK



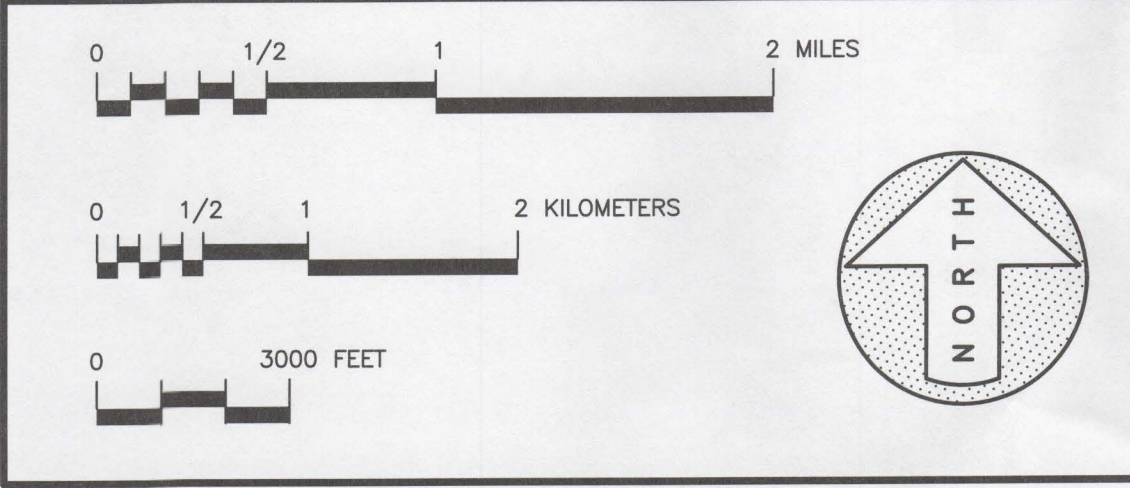
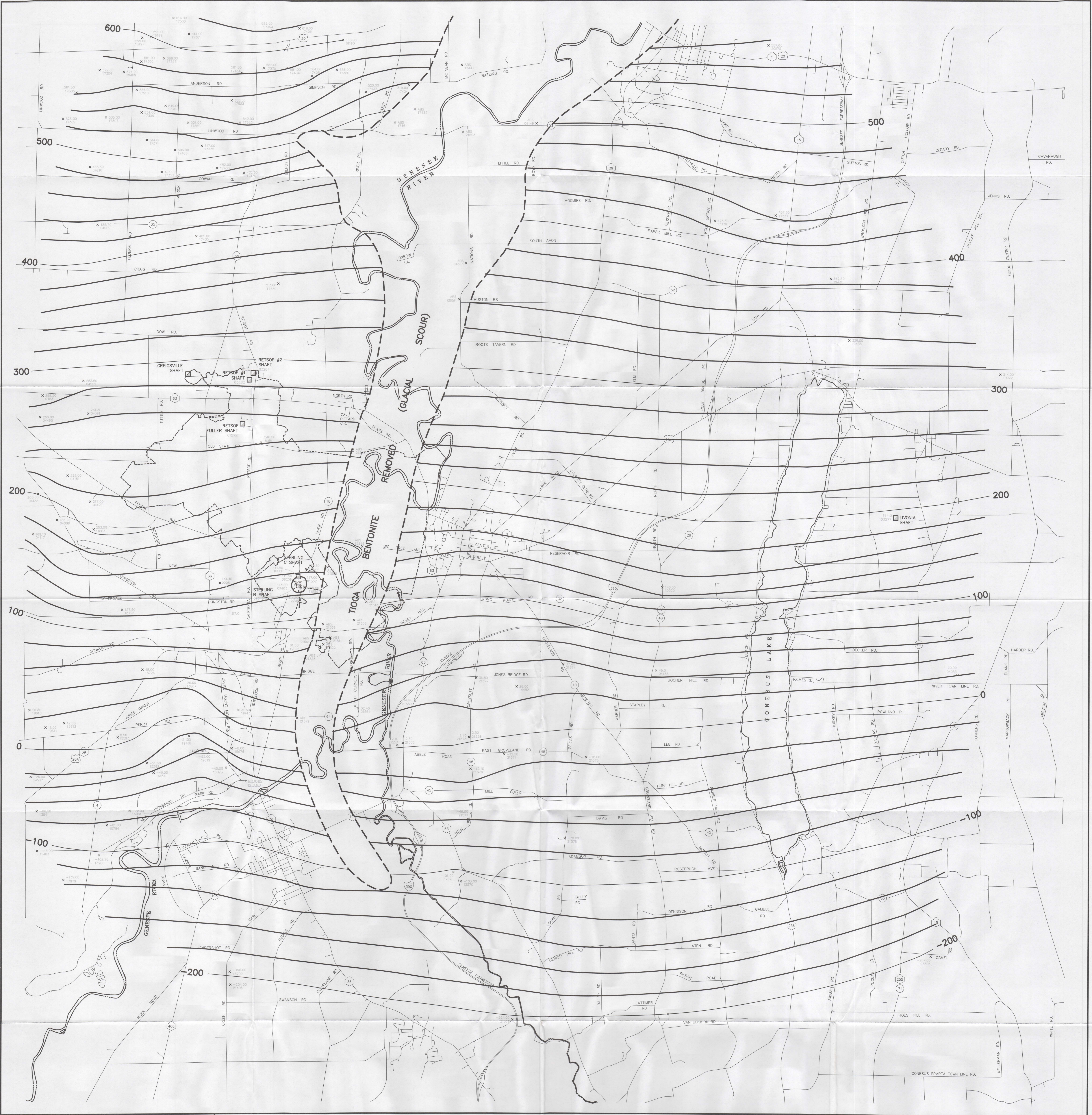
LEGEND	
	PROJECTED OUTCROP, NOT ADJUSTED FOR OVERBURDEN / SUBCROP.
	21577
	13870
	HC10-BLP 680.25
	BASE OF MIDDLESEX RELATIVE TO LOCAL DATUM
	BASE OF WINDOM
	BASE OF GENUNDEWA LIMESTONE
	BASE OF PENN YAN
	BASE OF MIDDLESEX
	BASE OF RHINESTREET
	BASE OF HATCH

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Map and Chart # 45



PLATE 11 BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK



- LEGEND**
- ROAD
 - WATER
 - OUTLINE OF RETSOF & STERLING SALT MINES
 - 220 TOP OF TIOGA "B" BENTONITE CONTOUR. ELEVATION RELATIVE TO MEAN SEA LEVEL
 - APPROXIMATE SUBSIDENCE AREA ASSOCIATED WITH STERLING MINE B AND C SHAFTS
 - SALT MINE SHAFT

DATA POINT LOCATION WITH ELEVATION AND API IDENTIFICATION. "ABS" INDICATES ABSENCE OF TIOGA "B" BENTONITE DUE TO GLACIAL SCOUR.

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Map and Chart # 45

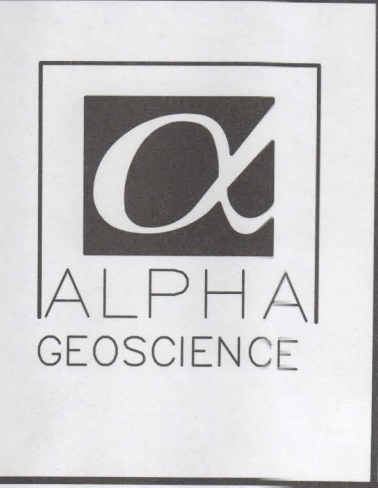


PLATE 12
TOP OF TIOGA "B" BENTONITE
STRUCTURAL CONTOUR MAP

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE RETSOF, STERLING, AND HAMPTON CORNERS MINES
IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK

**STRATIGRAPHY OF THE
DEVONIAN AND UPPER SILURIAN
IN THE VICINITY OF THE
RETSEF, STERLING AND HAMPTON CORNERS
MINES IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK**

BY
SAMUEL W. GOWAN
STEVEN M. TRADER
MAUREEN E. PIEL
LAWRENCE D. MILLIKEN



NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM

Map and Chart Series No. 45
2006

Stratigraphy of the Devonian and Upper Silurian in
the Vicinity of the Retsof, Sterling and Hampton
Corners Mines in Livingston County, New York

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The University of the State of New York
The State Education Department
Albany, New York 12230

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Published 2006

Printed in the United States of America

Copies may be ordered from:

Publication Sales

3140 CEC

New York State Museum

Albany, New York 12230

Phone: (518) 402-5344

FAX: (518) 474-2033

Web address: <http://www.nysm.nysed.gov/publications/index.html>

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 2005933119

ISBN: 1-55557-231-6

ISSN: 0097-3793

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INTRODUCTION

A substantial quantity of geologic data was generated in the salt mining district in Livingston County, New York, following the collapse and subsequent flooding of the Retsof and Sterling salt mines in 1994. Most of the data were collected while investigating conditions in the area of the collapse and later while developing a new mine, which is currently being operated by American Rock Salt Company in the area southeast of the flooded Retsof Mine. This publication presents the bedrock stratigraphy and structural conditions derived from the assimilation of those recent data into a preexisting database for a 277-square-mile area of Livingston County that extends from the Wyoming County line on the west to Livonia on the east, and generally lies between Avon and

Sonyea on the north and south, respectively (Figure 1). The stratigraphic analysis was focused specifically on the formations extending from the basal unit of the Upper Silurian Vernon Formation up to the base of the West Falls Group of the Upper Devonian.

The targeted geologic interval within the area has been of interest since the late nineteenth century when salt mining was initiated in the Genesee Valley. The stratigraphy associated with several mine shafts and brine wells, which were installed in the Genesee Valley salt mining district starting in 1885 and ending in the early twentieth century, was described by several individuals who were commissioned to assess the salt mining industry in New York State (Bishop, 1886; Luther, 1898; New

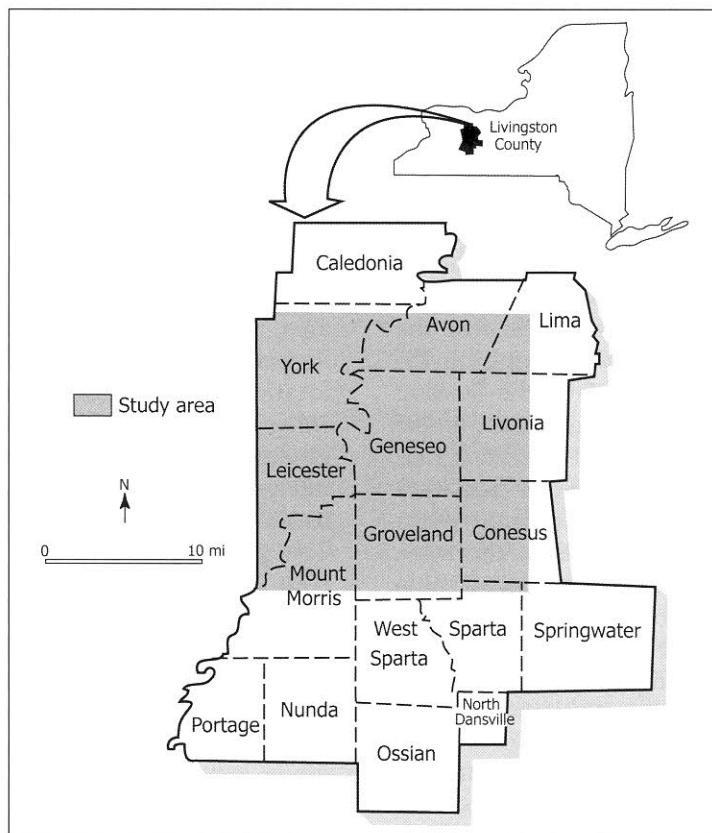


Figure 1: Area of Study

York State Geological Survey, 1938; Werner, 1917). Subsequent publications from the latter half of the twentieth century were focused on correlating the relationship of the units in the Genesee Valley with a much broader area. Rickard (1969, 1989) correlated the Upper Silurian and Lower through Middle Devonian for a broad region that included southern New York, northern Pennsylvania, and eastern Ohio. Rickard's correlation was accomplished from geophysical logs and lithologic data from widely spaced oil and gas wells along with a few scattered mine shafts. Kirchgasser et al. (1994) subsequently described the stratigraphic relationships of the Upper Devonian in the Genesee Valley area with the corresponding strata throughout central and western New York. The stratigraphy by Kirchgasser et al. (1994) was based on a synthesis of several published investigations that had relied principally on rock exposures and scattered bore-hole data.

Numerous investigations were being conducted for the Retsof, Sterling, and American Rock Salt Company mines during the latter half of the twentieth century. These unpublished reports provide an extensive database of detailed stratigraphic information for the area immediately around the mines. Several of these reports, such as those by Langill and Associates (1981, 1986A, 1990), addressed groundwater inflow to the Barbara ("B") Shaft in the Sterling Mine. The groundwater inflow to the "B" Shaft was of great concern to Akzo Nobel Salt Inc. (owner of the Retsof and Sterling mines), and its predecessor, International Salt Company (ISCO), due to the destabilizing effects that the inflow-related salt dissolution was having on the "B" Shaft and adjacent "C" Shaft in the Sterling Mine. The "C" Shaft was an integral part of the ventilation and escape route for the operating Retsof Mine. Additional subsurface geologic data were generated by International Salt Company while installing power to remote sections of the mine (Eyermann, 1979), investigating resources for mine expansion (Szyprowski, 1967), and attempting to locate an alleged abandoned "A" Shaft (Langill and Associates 1986B). The stratigraphy and drill hole

locations for much of this mine-related work were summarized in a report addressing the proposed use of the Retsof and Sterling mines as an incinerator ash storage facility (Dunn, 1992).

The present study builds on the previous work by incorporating detailed, recently acquired, subsurface information from the salt mining district of Livingston County, into the existing stratigraphic models. The new information includes continuous bedrock core data collected for the interval from the top of Unit A of the Vernon Formation up through the near-surface Upper Devonian shale formation from 12 holes in the area between Conesus Lake and the Genesee River. These core holes were logged with a suite of geophysical tools that included natural gamma-ray. These core and geophysical log data are available in Open File Report No. 6X782. The gamma-ray logs provided a mechanism for correlating the new data with geophysical logs and lithologic descriptions from oil and gas wells and the numerous investigations conducted around the Retsof Mine. These investigations had been performed to address operational issues during the life of the mine and to evaluate conditions related to the collapse and flooding of the mine in 1994. The locations for all of the 184 wells, borings, core holes, and shafts are shown on Plate 1. Many of these data points were drilled subsequent to the work by Rickard.

The continuous core data were the key elements in the present study. The cores with the natural gamma-ray logs provide a better understanding of the lithologic character, at least within the study area, for the units correlated across the region by Rickard. The higher spatial density of core hole locations and associated drill cuttings, geophysical logs, and surface outcrop data also provide greater local insight into the character of some interesting geologic features such as the contact between the Onondaga Formation and Bertie Group, the nature of the lateral limits of salt in Unit D of the Syracuse Formation, the lithologic character of Unit C of the Vernon Formation, and the physical appearance of an apparent décollement within Unit B of the Vernon.

STRATIGRAPHY

The geologic units encountered in the rock cores within the study area are represented on Figure 2. The most complete geologic section was encountered at core hole 9455 (API #21575), which was continuously cored starting at the top of rock within the middle of the Hatch Formation of the West Falls Group and extending for a total depth of 1,976.3 feet, where it finished 22.9 feet below the top of Unit A of the Vernon Formation. The natural gamma-ray log signature for core hole 9455 is displayed on Plate 2 along with a generalized geologic log description representing the lithologies derived from all of the core holes in the study area. A detailed log description from the actual core from hole 9455 is provided in Appendix A. The distribution of the geologic units was correlated throughout the region from natural gamma-ray logs, as illustrated on five cross sections (Plates 3-7).

SALINA GROUP

The lithologic units of the Vernon Formation of the Upper Silurian Salina Group represent the base of the section that was available for this investigation. The cores in the Hampton Corners area were cut into the top of Unit A of the Vernon Formation below the last salt of Unit B.

Vernon Formation

Rickard (1969) segregated the Vernon Formation into the members identified in ascending order (Figure 2 and Plate 2) as A, B, and C. The contact between Units A and B was designated by Rickard (1969) as the base of the B1 salt bed, the lowest salt bed in Unit B. Unit A ranges from approximately 162 feet thick in the northwest corner of the study area to 197 feet thick in the southeast corner, based on the gamma-ray logs within the study area and on Rickard (1969). Only the upper portion of Unit A was penetrated by the core holes in the Hampton Corners area. The lithologies encountered in the upper 22 feet of Unit A core consisted of gray to green, massive to laminated shale with occasional, contorted bedding or brecciated zones. Thin beds

(less than two feet thick) of salt were present at some locations, and streaks of salt and zones of anhydrite nodules were encountered in most of the cores.

Unit B

Unit B, as defined by Rickard (1969), is the main salt-bearing zone of the Vernon Formation and is comprised of six major salt beds, numbered B-1 through B-6 in ascending order (Plate 2). The top of Unit B was defined in western New York as being the top of the B-6 salt, which is known locally as the Retsof Salt Bed (Rickard, 1969) since it was the principal layer being mined at the Retsof and Sterling mines. The selection of the B-6 salt as the top of Unit B is different from the "cb" marker, which is an evaporite/dolostone bed farther up in the section that is relied upon in Ohio as the upper contact (Rickard, 1969). The B-6 contact is apparently more consistent with historical correlation completed in neighboring Pennsylvania and Ontario.

The salt in layers B-1 through B-6 is generally dark gray to white and translucent with shale blebs and shale fragments commonly embedded in the salt. The salt is coarse to very coarse crystalline, and the beds are highly variable in thickness with salt bed B-6 tending to be the thickest, though B-2, B-3, and B-4 were often as thick.

The lower salt beds (B-1 through B-5) are separated by intervals of greenish-gray to olive-black shale that contain numerous fractures filled with reddish-brown halite. Anhydrite is also common. The shale interval thickness generally ranges between one and five feet with an average of approximately two feet in the cores. The shales are laminated, though laminae are often broken or disrupted by fluid-escape structures. The shale to salt contacts are sharp, but they are also often broken or brecciated. Angular fragments of the shale are occasionally visible within upper portions of the salt beds. A thin, unnamed salt bed was often encountered above B-4, and the shale layer overlying that unnamed salt varies between laminated, massive, and occasionally brecciated.

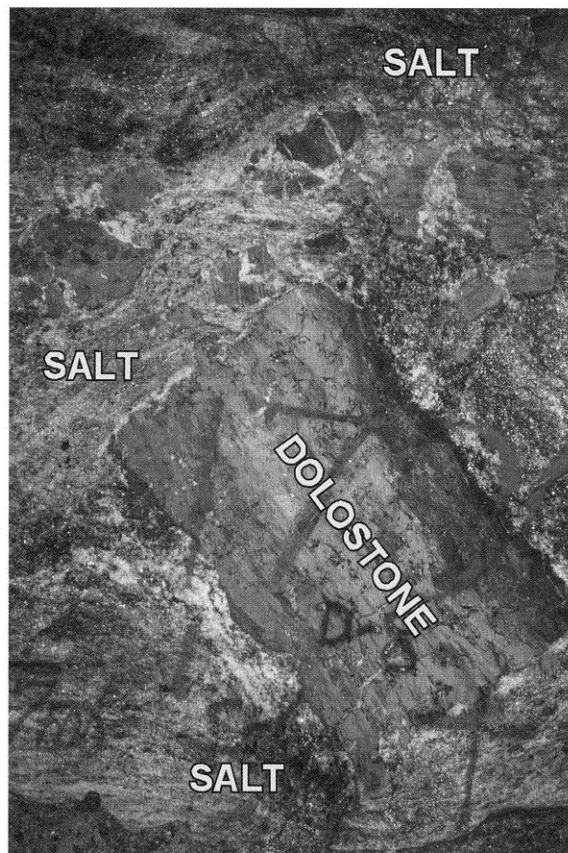
The interval between salt beds B-5 and B-6 is much thicker and has a more variable lithology

UPPER DEVONIAN	West Falls Group	Hatch Shale Rhinstreet Shale
	Sonyea Group	Cashaqua Shale Pulteney Shale Middlesex Shale
	Genesee Group	West River Shale Genundewa Limestone Penn Yan Shale Geneseo Shale
MIDDLE DEVONIAN	Hamilton Group	
	Moscow Formation	Windom Shale Kashong Shale Tichenor Limestone
	Ludlowville Formation	Jaycox Shale Wanakah Shale Ledyard Shale Centerfield Limestone
	Skaneateles Formation	Levanna Shale Stafford Limestone
	Marcellus Subgroup	Oatka Creek Formation Union Springs Formation
	Onondaga Formation	Seneca Member Moorehouse Member Nedrow Member Edgecliff Member
UPPER SILURIAN	Bertie Group	Cobleskill Limestone Akron Dolostone Unit H
	Salina Group	Camillus Formation - Unit G Syracuse Formation Unit F Unit E Unit D Vernon Formation Unit C Unit B Unit A

Figure 2: Stratigraphic Column



Photograph 1: Rotated blocks of dolostone and shale at top of B2 salt bed in core from Hampton Corners hole 9456 (API #21576). Note near-vertical laminae within dolostone interval below 1,806.6 feet.



Photograph 2: Retsof Mine wall in exploratory decline (ramp) to the lower salt beds (B-5 down through B-1) near the Fuller Shaft. Note breakage and rotation of shale and dolostone blocks, and apparent flowage of salt.

than the other interlayers. The unit consists of brownish-gray to brown dolostone interlayered with greenish-gray shale and commonly contains anhydrite as thin beds and nodules. Salt is also common as a filling in fractures, as lenses, and as beds at some locations. The dolostone layers are often laminated, but massive bedding and bedding disrupted by fracturing or fluid-escape structures are also common. Dolostone usually is the first rock unit encountered below the B-6 salt. In the cores, this dolostone is often severely fractured and brecciated, exhibiting blocks of dolostone rotated up into the salt such that the laminae are dipping at steep to near-vertical angles (Photograph 1).

The brecciated and rotated nature of the dolostone blocks seen in the Hampton Corners cores appears to correspond with large-scale breakage

and rotation of shale and dolostone blocks and apparent flowage of salt that were observed by the authors in an exploratory slope tunneled from the B-6 salt to the lower salt levels (B-1 through B-5) near the Retsof Mine's Fuller Shaft (Photograph 2). The massive, angular rock fragments embedded within the B-2 salt at the slope (which was tunneled in the 1960s) are described in detail by Jacoby (1969).

The salt flowage structures, as well as the rotated blocks of shale and dolomite within the salts, are interpreted in this publication as being drag-induced features associated with a décollement through the Vernon and Syracuse salts. The décollement apparently formed during the Appalachian Orogeny when compressional forces caused the Upper Devonian formations to slide to



Photograph 3: Red and green shale of the Vernon Unit C formation in core from Hampton Corners hole 9456 (API #21576). Note reddish-orange halite lenses, streaks, and fracture-fill.

the north-northwest by slippage along the salt horizons of the Salina Group (Engelder and Geiser, 1980; Murphy, 1981; Prucha, 1968). The bedrock units above the salt moved laterally, distances of perhaps thousands of feet, along the décollement (Engelder and Engelder, 1977). The lateral motion of the bedrock sliding at the salt levels likely resulted in the flow and drag-induced structures seen in the Hampton Corners rock cores and in the exploratory slope of the Retsof Mine.

Unit C

Unit C is generally a massive, greenish-gray shale with zones of dark red mottling (Photograph 3), which make up about 20 percent of the section. The appearance of dark red mottling in the Vernon Unit C shales in the Hampton Corners



Photograph 4: Roof of Retsof Mine where the B-6 salt had fallen away, revealing a polygonal network of reddish-orange salt-filled fractures.

cores is consistent with the description provided by Luther (1894) for that horizon in the Livonia Salt & Mining Company shaft (API # 03277). Veins, streaks, and vertical fractures filled with reddish-orange halite are common throughout Unit C (Photograph 3). Conglomeratic zones of apparent rip-up clasts, clay clasts, or anhydrite pebbles occur occasionally and are often associated with fluid-escape structures. The contact with the underlying B-6 salt bed varies from sharp to brecciated, and vertical fractures filled with reddish-orange halite are common in the Vernon Unit C shale above the salt. Photograph 4 shows the underside of the shale where the B-6 salt had fallen away from the roof in the Retsof Mine.

Two regionally persistent, yellowish-brown, shaly dolostones occur in Unit C. Both appear as

low radioactivity zones in an otherwise higher gamma signature on the geophysical log. The upper dolostone is thin and lies roughly 40 feet beneath the top of Unit C, and the thicker, lower dolostone is roughly 40 feet above the B-6 salt (Plate 2). The lower dolostone appears to correspond to the "cb" marker that Rickard (1969) identified as an isochronous dolostone marker bed that can be correlated throughout Pennsylvania and New York. The "cb" horizon also appears as an evaporite bed in Michigan and Ohio. Anhydrite and halite appear as laminae, as lenses, and as a filling in fractures in the "cb" dolostone within the study area.

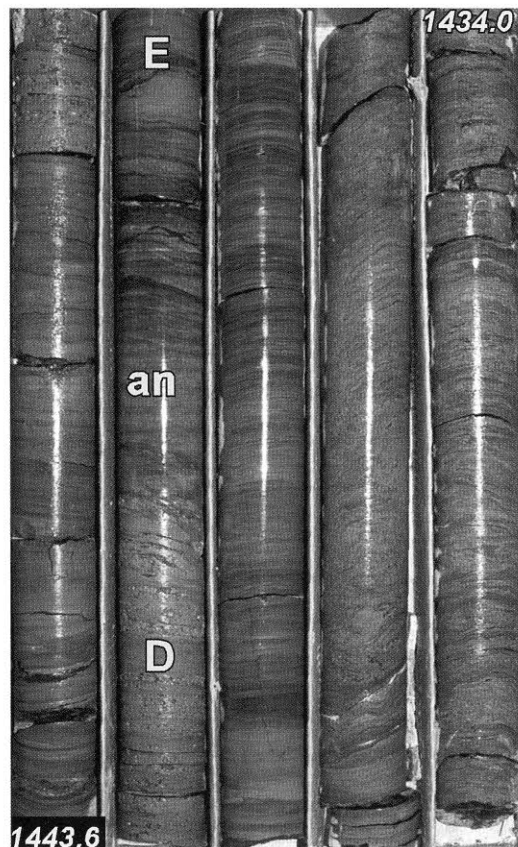
Syracuse Formation

Unit D

The Syracuse Formation consists of Units D, E, and F within the study area. The basal Unit D is distinguished from the other two units by the presence throughout most of the study area of two salt layers, which are locally known as the D-1 and D-2 salts. The salt in both of the Unit D salt beds is white to gray, clear and coarse crystalline. The intervening portion consists of interbedded, yellowish-brown dolostone and gray shale with bands of anhydrite, salt inclusions, salt-filled fractures, and fluid-escape structures.

The Syracuse D salts were the horizons mined by the Livonia Salt & Mining Company, based on the geologic log for the Livonia Shaft (API #03277). Luther (1894) had erroneously interpreted that the horizons mined at Livonia were the B salts that were being mined at all of the other salt mines in the region at the time. The bulk of the mine shafts and salt wells completed prior to the Livonia Shaft were sunk west of the main axis of the Genesee Valley, where the Syracuse Unit D salts were absent. The existence of any substantial salt beds in the region other than the Vernon B salts was simply not known in the late 1800s.

The interval of Unit D above the salt-bearing horizon is primarily an interlayered gray to black shale capped by yellowish-brown dolostone. The Unit D-capping dolostone has abundant salt inclusions which differentiate it from the overlying dolostone of Unit E (Photograph 5). This dolostone bed has a uniquely pitted, vuggy appearance in the cores. The top of Unit D was defined in the core as



Photograph 5: Pitted dolostone at top of Unit D, and basal anhydrite (an) of Unit E in core from Hampton Corners hole 9456 (API #21576).

the base of a persistent 0.4- to 1.2-foot interval of shaly, bluish-white to bluish-gray anhydrite that separated the non-salt-bearing dolostone of Unit E from the underlying units (Photograph 5). This anhydrite was apparently also observed by Luther (1894), who described it as a bluish-gray "marlyte" at the Livonia Shaft.

Livingston County lies at the northwestern limit of the Unit D salt beds; however, Unit D itself can be traced throughout the area (Gowan and Trader, 2000). By correlating gamma-ray log signatures for ISCO hole 8601 (API # 19685 on all plates) and Akzo hole 9443 (API # 21539 on all plates) it was determined that distinctive gamma-ray log signatures indicate the presence or absence of salt. Brine was encountered at hole 8601 while drilling

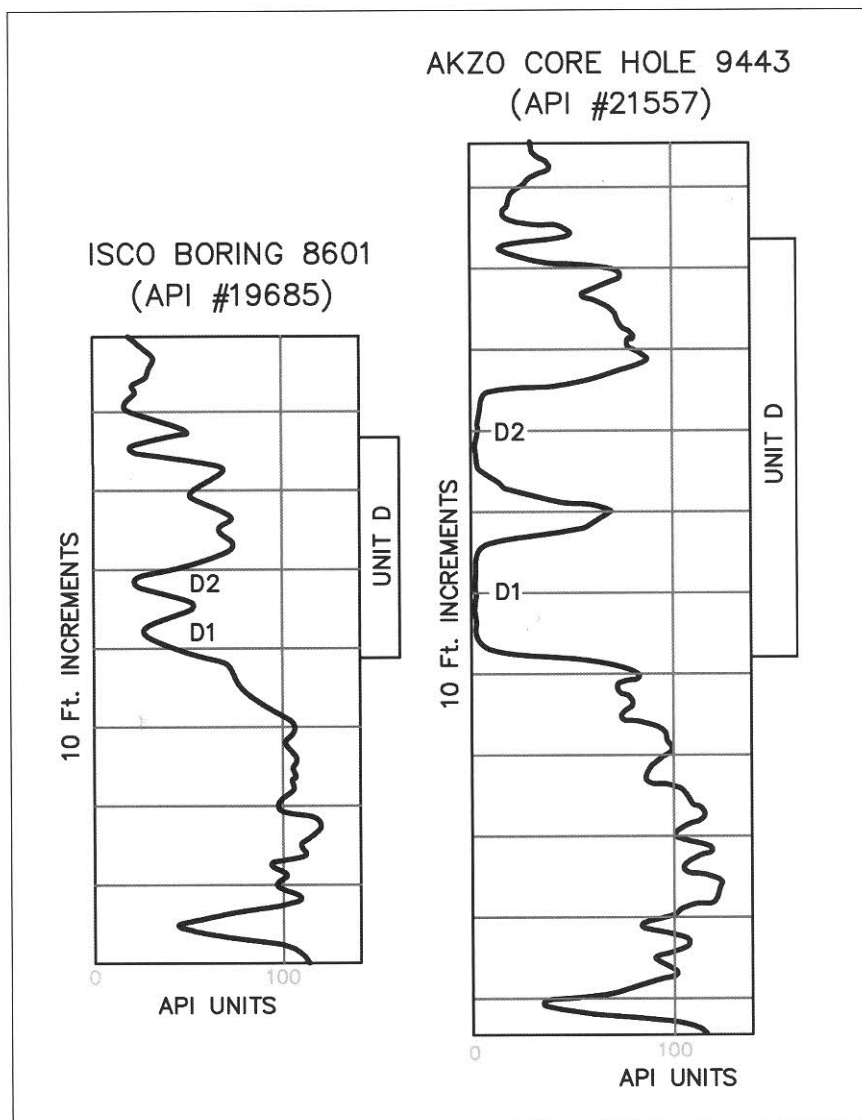


Figure 3: Comparison of Gamma Ray Signatures for Holes 19685 and 21557.

through the interval where the D-1 and D-2 salt beds would have been expected (Langill and Associates, 1987A). Both salt beds were present in the core from hole 9443. The gamma-ray log and core data for 9443 (Figure 3) indicate that the D-1 and D-2 beds are approximately 15 and 11 feet thick, respectively, and that the salt signatures on the gamma log are very clear and blocky in appearance. The corresponding gamma-ray signatures at the D-1 and D-2 horizons on the log for 8601 are weak and rounded.

The lack of salt in Unit D at hole 8601 also corresponds with a significant reduction in the overall thickness of the unit. Unit D has a thickness of approximately 28 feet at the 8601 location and 51 feet at hole 9443. The Unit D thickness and geophysical log signatures for the salt beds were correlated for holes near the Retsof Salt Mine to determine the salt limit (Figures 4 and 5). The analysis indicates that the salt limit is reached when the Unit D thickness shrinks to approximately 30 feet.

The cumulative salt thickness within Unit D

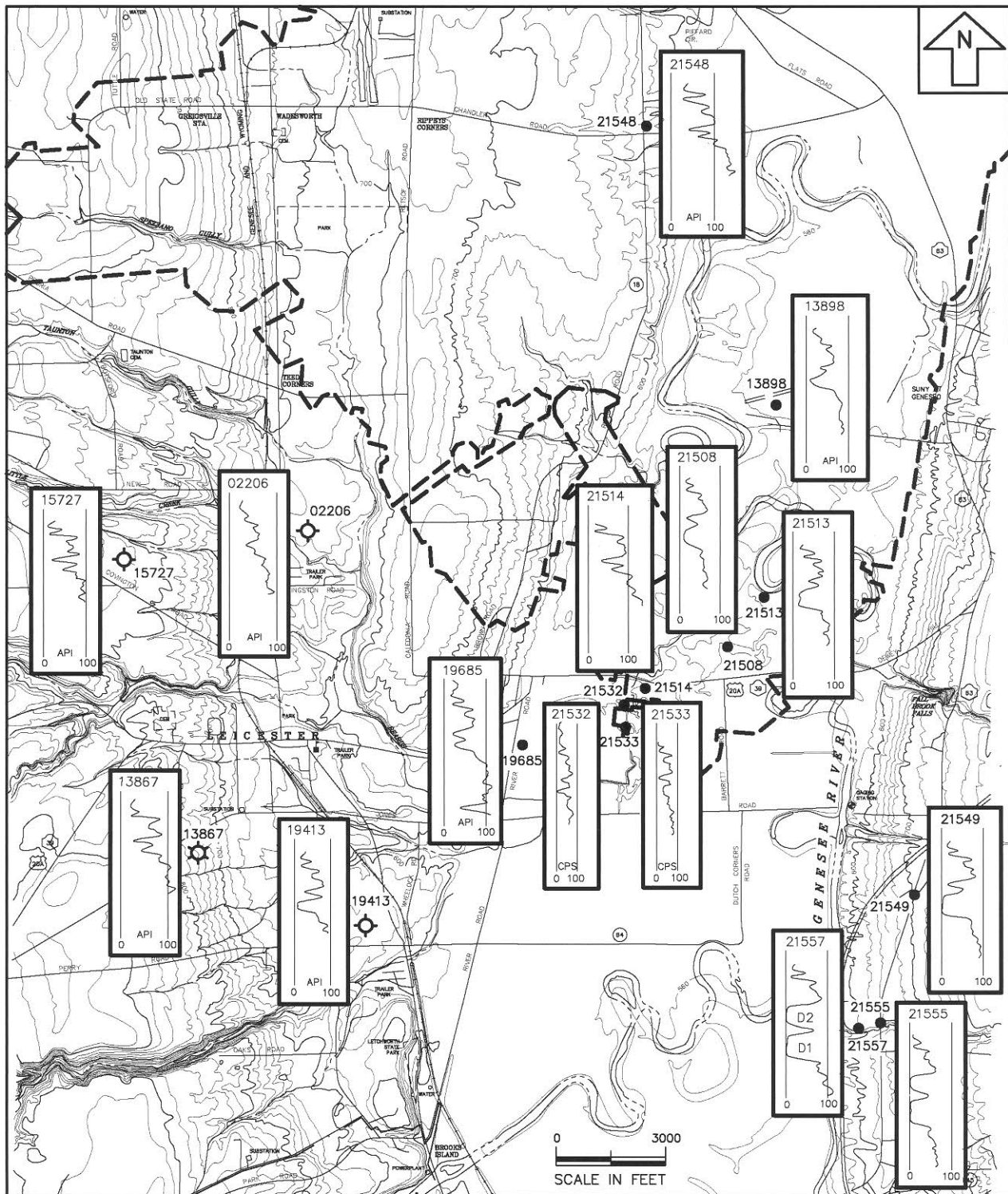


Figure 4: Regional Distribution and Gamma Signatures for the Drill Hole Data Presented on Figure 5.

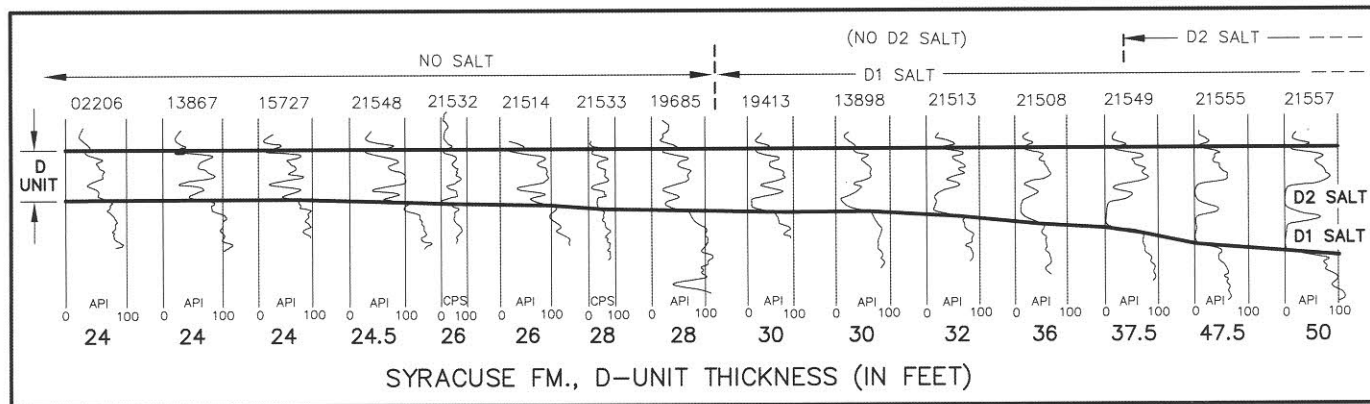


Figure 5: Comparison of Gamma Ray Signatures and Unit D Thickness for Holes in the vicinity of the Retsof Mine.

increases toward the southern end of the study area where the number of beds increases to three or four, as compared to the more typical two. The cumulative salt thickness is greatest at hole 14498 where it reaches a total thickness of 51 feet (Plate 8). The number of salt beds and total salt thickness diminishes to the north and west, with the D-2 disappearing near the eastern boundary of the Genesee Valley, and the D-1 disappearing on the western valley side, north of the Retsof Salt Mine. The lateral limit of salt is also reflected in the Unit D thickness map represented by Plate 9. That portion of Unit D, where salt is not present, generally maintains a thickness of 20 to 30 feet. The geophysical log signatures suggest that the dolostone and shale layers distributed within Unit D generally persist throughout the study area regardless of whether or not salt is present.

Natural brine was encountered at the Unit D salt horizon beyond the northern limit of salt and at hole 8601, just west of the Retsof Salt Mine collapse (Gowan and Trader, 2000). The northern brine pool at Piffard (Plates 8 and 9) was recognized as naturally occurring when the first operating brine wells were drilled in the district in the late nineteenth century (Bishop, 1886). The southern brine pool near River Road in Leicester was initially thought to have been created by the historical brine solution operations of the Phoenix Dairy Company. ISCO commissioned an investigation to evaluate the hazard of mining near the pool (Langill and Associates, 1986C) and to conduct an analysis

establishing a barrier pillar around the hazard (Langill and Associates, 1987B). The data derived from those investigations provided the basis for determining that the southern brine was actually a natural pool that formed at the lateral limit of the Syracuse D salt long before the historical solution and rock salt mining operations occurred (Gowan and Trader, 2000).

The persistence of the nonsalt portion of the Unit D and the existence of brine near the northwestern salt limit raises questions regarding the origin of the geographic limit of the Syracuse salts observed today. It may be that the current extent of the salt represents the original margin of Syracuse salt deposition; however, it may also indicate that the salt was initially present but has been removed as the result of dissolution related to its updip position proximal to weathering forces and sources of circulating fresh water. The data suggest that salt had been deposited beyond the current limit.

Units E and F

Units E and F of the upper portion of the Syracuse Formation are lithologically similar. They are both predominantly dolostone with relatively minor shale interbeds, which are more common near the top of each unit. The boundary between Unit E and Unit F is in fact taken at the top of a shale sequence as indicated in the correlations conducted southwest of the study area by Rickard (1969). Both Unit E and Unit F contain anhydrite and gypsum in the shale section, and they are gen-

erally devoid of salt except for a few salt-filled fractures, lenses, and inclusions in the lowest one-fifth of Unit E.

Camillus Formation

The Camillus Formation, which is also known as Unit G of the Salina Group, is well defined by the bracketing dolostone horizons of the Bertie Group above and the Syracuse Formation below. The upper contact is defined in the core at the position where the shale, or interbedded shale and dolostone, of the Camillus Formation changes over to all dolostone in the Bertie Group. An anhydrite layer caps the top of the Camillus Formation at most locations. The lower contact is not always as well defined on the natural gamma-ray log due to a greater number of dolostone interbeds near the base of the Camillus Formation.

BERTIE GROUP

The nomenclature of the Upper Silurian rock units above the Camillus Formation is in flux and does not appear to be clearly resolved. Rickard (1975) identified the Bertie Formation as Unit H of the Salina Group, and he included the Fiddlers Green, Scajaquada, and Williamsville dolostones, in ascending order, within the Bertie Formation. Rickard (1975) placed the discontinuous Rondout Formation (Uppermost Silurian) above the Bertie Formation and noted that the Rondout Formation included the Cobleskill-Akron and Chrysler members. The Cobleskill Limestone and the Akron Dolostone have been considered lateral equivalents, with the Akron primarily in western New York and the Cobleskill occurring in central and eastern New York (Ciurca and Hamell, 1994; Rickard, 1969, 1975). Ciurca (1982, 1990), and Ciurca and Hamell (1994) have suggested that the Bertie Formation be raised to group status in order to combine all of the Upper Silurian eurypterid-bearing rocks in western New York into one package. The Bertie Group of Ciurca and Hamell (1994) incorporates, in ascending order, the Fort Hill, Oatka, Fiddlers Green, Scajaquada, Williamsville, Akron-Cobleskill, and Moran Corner.

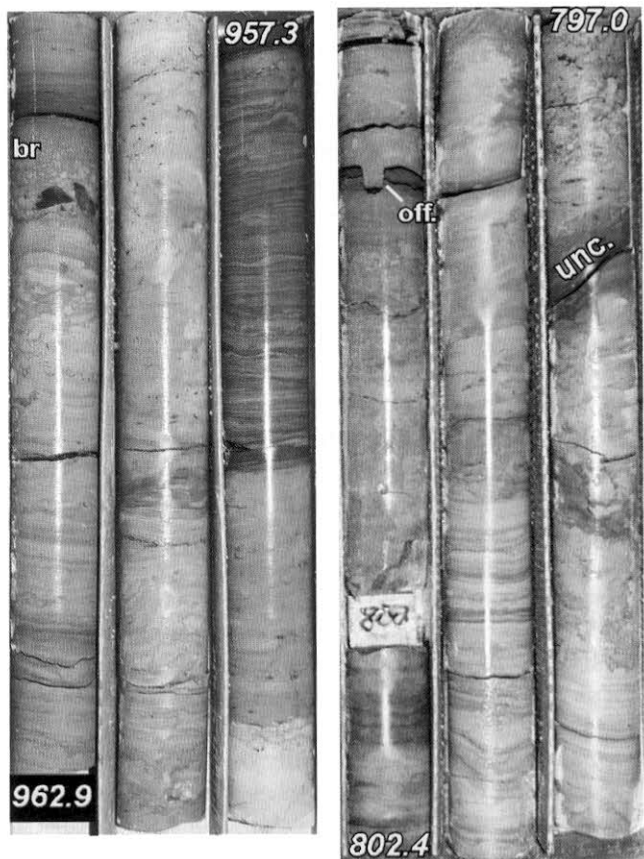
The Bertie Group framework was used for the present investigation; however, only the discontin-

uous Cobleskill Limestone and the Akron Dolostone were differentiated from the rest of the Bertie Group. The remainder of the Bertie Group beneath these formations is referred to in this study as Unit H, which originally encompassed all of the Bertie rock units up through the Williamsville (Rickard, 1975). Further work is necessary on the Hampton Corners rock cores in order to differentiate the buried Bertie Group rocks of that area and correlate them with those in the outcrop belt to the north.

The lower Unit H in the rock cores consists of laminated dolostone and dolomitic shale with anhydrite nodules and a petroliferous odor. Oil shows typically oozed from the core at various intervals for several days after core retrieval. The lower Unit H is separated from the upper Unit H in the study area by an interval of dolomitic shale that has a characteristically high gamma-ray peak with respect to the more typical, low-gamma dolostones of Unit H. This mid-Bertie, dolomitic shale interval rests on a 4- to 10-foot-thick anhydrite layer and typically contains disseminated granules, pebbles, and nodules of chert, gypsum, anhydrite, and sphalerite. The most regionally correlatable feature of the entire Bertie Group lies within this mid-Bertie dolomitic shale interval and is identified by Rickard (1969) as the "hp" (high peak) marker (Plate 2). Interestingly, this marker does not appear to translate to anything of note in the cores. The "hp" marker apparently coincides with the first appearance of pyrite or marcasite-like films, down-section, on the dark, carbonaceous partings between beds.

The upper half of Unit H consists of laminated to massive dolostone displaying desiccation features, laminae offset (possibly due to filling of mud-cracks), carbonaceous bed partings, and frequent bands of apparent rip-up clast breccias and clay pebble conglomerates (Photographs 6a and 6b). It is possible that some of the carbonaceous partings may be the remains of eurypterids that are so characteristic of the Bertie in outcrop or in quarries. The upper half of Unit H is commonly vuggy, and the core also displayed oil shows oozing from the core.

The top few feet of Unit H in the Hampton Corners area is distinctly different in appearance from the remainder of the Bertie Group. It consists of light olive gray, fine-grained sandstone, rather than dolostone, with characteristic black wisps of mottling (possible root bioturbation) and distinct,



Photograph 6a left: Rip-up clast breccia (**br**) in core of upper Unit H of the Bertie Group from Hampton Corners hole 9453 (API #21572).

Photograph 6b right: Laminae offset (**off.**) and dark, carbonaceous partings within dolostones of the upper Unit H of the Bertie Group. Note unconformity (**unc.**) at the base of the olive grey siltstone with wispy, black mottling. Core is from Hampton Corners hole 9441 (API #21559).

unconformable upper and lower contacts marked by sudden color change to the more typical dark yellowish-brown and brownish-gray of the rest of the Bertie Group (Photographs 6b and 7). Oval cross sections of structures that may be fossil plant stems or roots were observed in the core of this interval from Akzo core #9453 (API #21572). No petroliferous odors or oil shows were observed in this mottled horizon. This upper horizon of Unit H was described at the Livonia Shaft as a very light gray sandstone with “no lines of bedding” (Luther,



Photograph 7: Bertie Group transition from the wispy-mottled top of Unit H (**H**), through Akron (**A**) and Cobleskill (**C**) Formations, and into the cherty Edgecliff Member of the Onondaga Formation (**O**), above the Wallbridge Unconformity (**Wall.**). Core is from Hampton Corners hole 9443 (API #21557).

1894). “Gas and oil” were also described by Luther (1894) as being present in the rocks above and below this sandstone but not within it, just as is the case in the Hampton Corners rock core.

The rock core from the 13 core hole locations at Hampton Corners revealed that the majority of the Bertie Group below the Cobleskill Limestone appeared to be barren of macrofossils, although further inspection may prove otherwise. An exception to this is at hole 9455 (API #21575), where an apparently allochthonous, round (in cross section)

fragment of tabulate coral, approximately 0.15 feet in diameter, was noted at a position 21 feet below the top of the aforementioned wispy-mottled, light gray top of Unit H. No tabulate corals or macrofossils of any kind were noted within Unit H at any of the other 12 core hole locations. It is interesting to note that Luther (1894) reported several *Favosites* coral fragments within the Bertie package at the Livonia Shaft. Just as in hole 9455, Luther's *Favosites* were encountered 21 feet below the top of the "very light gray sandstone." The apparent sparse distribution of solitary tabulate coral fragments at the exact same horizon within an otherwise barren section of Bertie Group rocks over six miles apart may be further evidence of seismite or tsunamite deposition suggested by Ciurca and Hamell (1994).

The Cobleskill Limestone and Akron Dolostone, which lie above Unit H, are discontinuous in the study area. These two units, while typically treated as lateral equivalents, or even as diagenetic forms of the same formation, are differentiated vertically in this publication based on examination of the Hampton Corners rock core. The Akron Dolostone, which lies between Unit H and the Cobleskill Limestone, was differentiated from the Cobleskill primarily by the absence of limestone and the presence of a strong, petroliferous odor. Neither the Cobleskill nor the underlying, wispy-mottled top of Unit H gave off any petroliferous odors. The strong, petroliferous odor of the Akron Dolostone in Livingston County is consistent with the fact that the formation has been a commercial oil producer farther west in Chautauqua County, New York (Copley and Gill, 1983). The Cobleskill Limestone was identified as such based on the fact that it was essentially the only limestone encountered within the Bertie Group. Brachiopods, which may prove useful for age dating, were occasionally observed in the cores through the Cobleskill, but not within the Akron. The Cobleskill contained occasional, thin, dolomitic intervals at some locations.

Recognizable unconformities, commonly consisting of sharp, irregular contacts overlain by conglomeratic or brecciated horizons, and occasionally underlain by apparent rooting structures, are observable between each of the upper Bertie Group units (the wispy-mottled top of Unit H, the Akron Dolostone, and the Cobleskill Limestone). The Akron Dolostone maintains a relatively consistent

thickness of 3 to 5 feet in the cores from Hampton Corners, whereas the Cobleskill Limestone ranges in thickness from zero to 10 feet. Both of these units, along with the wispy-mottled top of Unit H, display a distinct pattern on the gamma-ray logs.

The upper limit of the Bertie Group is clearly defined in the study area by a very high gamma-ray signature (Plate 2) at the Wallbridge Unconformity (Brett and Ver Straeten, 1994). In Livingston County, the Wallbridge Unconformity marks the boundary between the Upper Silurian and the Middle Devonian. The rock core from the Hampton Corners area revealed that the erosive down-cutting at the Wallbridge Unconformity had removed the Cobleskill in the central portion of the Hampton Corners area. In fact, based on the distinctive pattern on the gamma-ray logs associated with the upper Bertie Group at Hampton Corners, the erosion at the Wallbridge Unconformity completely removed the Cobleskill and Akron formations, as well as the upper Unit H, north and northwest of Hampton Corners.

Rickard (1989) constructed a paleogeologic map on the top of the Upper Silurian that indicated the presence of the eroded Rondout Formation on the east and the Bertie Formation on the west side of the study area. These findings by Rickard are revised somewhat by the current study based on the core results and the utilization of the nomenclature proposed by Ciurca and Hamell (1994). This revision is represented in the paleogeologic and paleo-relief map (Plate 10).

Vital to the construction of Plate 10 was the relationship between the gamma-ray logs and the rock cores of the Hampton Corners area. The gamma-ray log pattern for the Bertie Group was extrapolated beyond Hampton Corners by the interpretation of existing gamma-ray logs. In this manner, it was determined which formation of the Bertie Group (Unit H, Akron, or Cobleskill) was present directly beneath the Wallbridge Unconformity at the base of the Onondaga Formation.

The paleo-relief aspect of Plate 10 is predicated on the assumption that the "hp" marker represents a relatively level depositional platform upon which the subsequent formations of the Bertie were deposited. Indeed, no physical evidence in the Hampton Corners cores was present to indicate an unconformable surface at the position of the "hp" marker of the mid-Bertie. The thickness of the

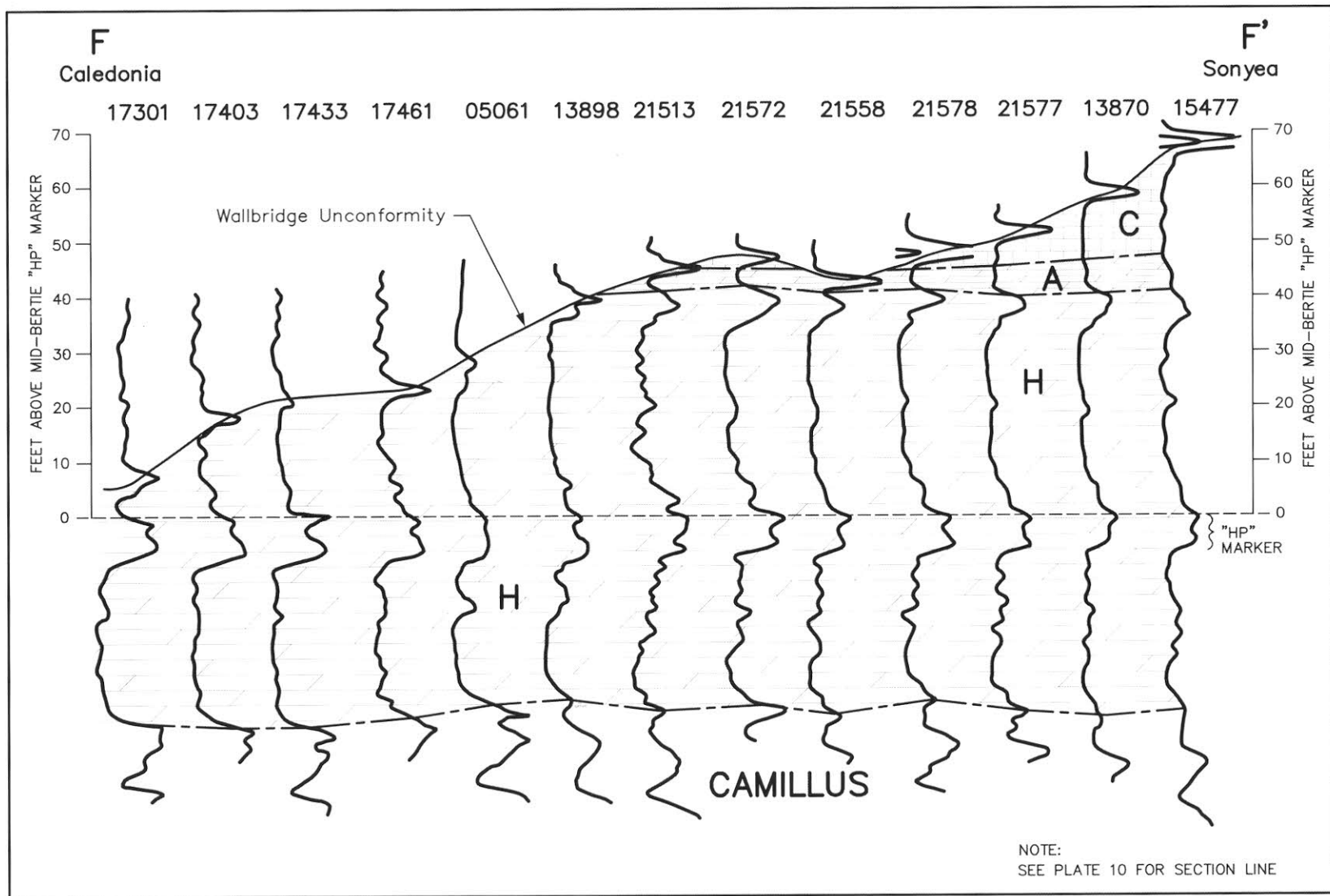


Figure 6: Gamma Ray correlation chart for the Bertie Group in Livingston County. C = Cobleskill Limestone; A = Akron Dolostone; H = Unit H.

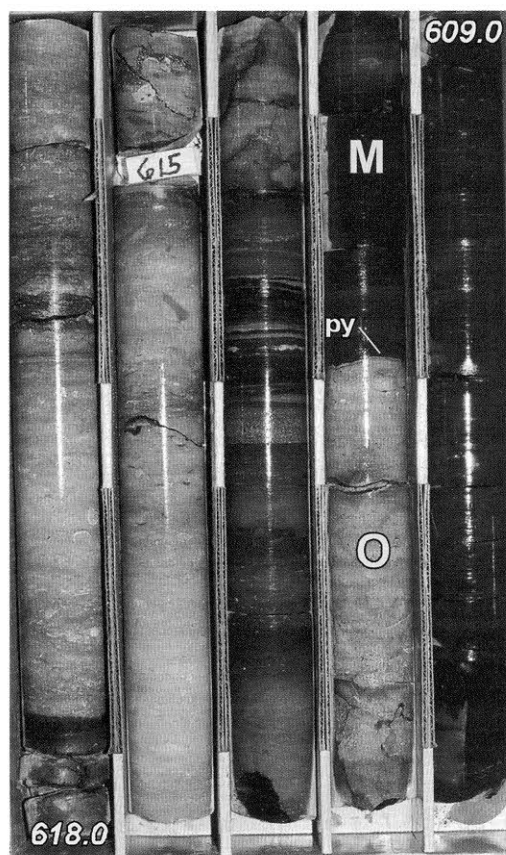
Bertie Group above the “hp” marker was mapped to determine the paleo-relief of the pre-Onondaga depositional surface that was created via erosion at the Wallbridge Unconformity.

The Wallbridge Unconformity was an irregular, subaerial erosional surface that in places left a soil horizon with evidence of possible root structures and gravel lag deposits in the Livingston County area. The paleogeologic and paleo-relief map generally shows that the surface was highest to the south and east where the Cobleskill Formation occupied the local highlands. The surface generally sloped down to the north and west where the Cobleskill was stripped away, followed by the Akron and the upper portion of Unit H, with nearly 60 feet of relief. This interpretation is also illustrated on Figure 6, which represents the correlation of gamma-ray signatures using the “hp” mid-Bertie marker as a datum. The section line, shown on Plate 10, proceeds from Caledonia in the north (F), where the Bertie rock package above the “hp” marker is thinnest, southward to Sonyea (F') where this interval is at its thickest. The generalized surface shown on Plate 10 has a broad, dendritic pattern that suggests the paleo-drainage that must have existed. Although the generalized paleo-relief map likely reflects the general trends and drainage patterns, the actual surface was probably much more irregular with locally steeper slopes as suggested by mapped areas where the data density is greater (Plate 10).

ONONDAGA FORMATION

The Onondaga Formation is represented in the study area by four members, which consist of the basal Edgecliff Member overlain successively by the Nedrow, Moorehouse, and Seneca members. The Onondaga Formation is bounded at the base by the previously noted Wallbridge Unconformity (Brett and Ver Straeten, 1994) and at the top by an unconformity at the Marcellus Formation contact. Both unconformities are regional marker horizons showing distinct, high gamma-ray counts (Plate 2).

The entire section of cherty (25 to 75 percent chert nodules) limestone at the base of the Onondaga is mapped here as the Edgecliff Member, as suggested by Brett and Ver Straeten (1994). In the Hampton Corners cores, the Edgecliff is



Photograph 8: Transition from Seneca Limestone Member of the Onondaga Formation (O) to the black shales of the Marcellus Subgroup (M). Note thin pyrite lag (py) at the unconformity between the two rock units. Core is from Hampton Corners hole 9444 (API #21555).

separated from the more argillaceous, darker gray, overlying Nedrow Member by a 0.5-foot to 1.0-foot-thick bed of grayish olive green, glauconitic, calcareous shale. This glauconitic bed, which is intensely burrowed and contains occasional pyrite modules, is unique within the Onondaga Formation, if not the entire Devonian sedimentary package within Livingston County. The glauconitic shale bed at the Nedrow base likely represents an unconformity related to a deepening event and sediment starvation, as opposed to the subaerial, exposure-induced Wallbridge Unconformity at the Onondaga base. The argillaceous nature of the Nedrow produces a distinctively higher natural

gamma-ray signature (Plate 2), which was relied on by Rickard (1989) as a regional marker.

The Nedrow Member grades vertically into the overlying, chert-bearing Moorehouse Member. The contact is indistinct and can be taken from the geophysical log where the high gamma-ray reading of the Nedrow Member drops to levels more typical of most of the rest of the Onondaga Formation. The upper contact of the Moorehouse Member is clearly defined by the distinctive geophysical log signature of a thin (0.2 to 0.4 feet) claystone or metabentonite layer known as the Tioga "B" Bentonite or Onondaga Indian Nation Bentonite (OIN) (Brett and Ver Straeten, 1994). The Tioga "B" has major regional significance as an isochronous marker bed.

The Seneca Member contains less chert than the underlying Moorehouse Member. The top of the Seneca Member is defined by an unconformable, abrupt contact beneath a thin, pyrite and shell hash layer (Photograph 8). The upper layers of the Seneca include black shale layers, although the rugose corals present in the Seneca Member are absent in the overlying shales of the Marcellus Formation.

MARCELLUS SUBGROUP

The distinctly black, carbonaceous Marcellus Shale lies beneath the Stafford Limestone and rests uncomfortably on top of the Onondaga Formation. Ver Straeten et al. (1994) suggest that the Marcellus Shale, which is known formally as the Marcellus Formation, should be raised to a subgroup status due to distinct differences in faunal assemblages relative to the units above and below it. The Marcellus Formation in the study area is composed of the Oatka Creek Member and Union Springs Member, both of which would be raised to formation status by Ver Straeten et al. (1994). This nomenclature is adopted for the present study.

The lower limit of the Oatka Creek Formation is defined in the study area as the base of a thin, brownish-black, styliolinid grainstone. This grainstone appears to be the western extension of the Cherry Valley Limestone. Ver Straeten et al. (1994) indicate that both the Cherry Valley Limestone and the underlying Union Springs Formation (which also contains abundant styliolinids) pinch out west of Rochester and are only sporadically known in the subsurface west of the study area.

HAMILTON GROUP

The Hamilton Group of the Middle Devonian is locally comprised of the Skaneateles, Ludlowville, and Moscow formations. This group, like the overlying group of the Upper Devonian, represents a cycle initiated by the deposition of the black shales of the Marcellus Subgroup on an eroded surface at the top of the Onondaga Formation. The overlying shales are dark gray, calcareous, and occasionally separated by thin limestone beds.

The top units of the Moscow Formation appear at the surface in and around the Hampton Corners Mine site along with the overlying units of the Genesee, Sonyea, and West Falls groups. The exposed unit contacts were mapped and correlated with the bedrock cores to generate a bedrock geologic map (Plate 11). Similar mapping was not completed for the rest of the investigation area.

Skaneateles Formation

The Skaneateles Formation consists of the Levanna Shale and underlying Stafford Limestone. The boundaries of the Levanna are well defined by the regionally persistent Centerfield Limestone at the top and the Stafford Limestone at the base. The Levanna Shale is dark gray to olive black and is interlayered with limestone beds within the central portion of the unit. The limestone beds are 1.0 to 6.0 feet thick but are apparently laterally discontinuous. The basal Stafford Limestone is generally 2 feet or less in thickness and also discontinuous in the site area; however, it is recognized as a marker bed throughout western New York (Rickard, 1989).

Ludlowville Formation

The Ludlowville Formation consists of the basal Centerfield Limestone Member overlain by the Ledyard, Wanakah, and Jaycox Shale members. The shale interval is well defined on the geophysical logs by the bracketing Centerfield and Tichenor limestones at the base and top of the Ludlowville, respectively.

The fine-scale, stratigraphic sequences from the Jaycox Member were described by Mayer (1994) for the type section at Jaycox Creek, which is located in the Genesee Valley north of the study area. The fine-scale stratigraphy of the Jaycox Creek Section

was not correlated with the cored lithologies during the present investigation; however, the calcareous, fossiliferous Jaycox Member caused a distinctive drop on the gamma-ray log that was relied on to define the unit throughout the area.

Mayer (1994) places the Stafford Shale Member, which consists of a zone barren of fossils, between the Jaycox Shale and the underlying Wanakah Shale. The basal, calcareous zone appears as a relatively minor drop on the natural gamma-ray log. The contact between the Jaycox and the Wanakah that was selected in the cores follows Mayer (1994) and is apparently slightly higher in the section than the contact chosen by Rickard (1989), which was based on the geophysical log signature from the McBride well (API # 11403) on the west side of the Genesee River Valley in the town of Leicester.

Moscow Formation

The Moscow Formation consists of the basal Tichenor Limestone overlain by the Kashong and Windom Shale members. The Kashong and Windom shales are both dark gray and generally appear quite similar in the cores with both containing scattered fossils and distinct fossil hash layers. The primary differences between the two shale beds is the presence of ambocoellid brachiopods in the Windom Shale that are not present in the underlying unit, and the apparent increase in fossil hash layers toward the base of the Kashong Shale. Some of the fossil hash layers have been correlated regionally (Brett and Baird, 1994), but no attempt was made during the present investigation to correlate those observed in the core with those identified by others. The base of the Windom Shale is defined by a persistent 0.2-foot interval of grayish-black, subangular phosphate pebbles that is locally known as the "Little Beards Creek Phosphate Bed." Brett and Baird (1994) associate this bed with two disconformities.

No distinct geophysical log markers were noted in the shale horizons, though the natural gamma-ray drops off near the base of the Kashong Shale in apparent response to an increase in carbonate content. The basal Tichenor Limestone produces a notable and persistent drop in natural gamma-ray. The Tichenor Limestone is dark gray and highly fossiliferous.

GENESEE GROUP

The Upper Devonian Genesee Group represents a depositional cycle and consists of the black Genesee Shale overlain by the dark gray Penn Yan and West River shales. The dark gray shales are separated by the thin Genundewa Limestone, which had an average thickness of 2.3 feet in the core holes that intersect that unit between the Genesee Valley and Conesus Lake. Both shale beds contain fossils, calcareous concretions, and septarian nodules, though the Penn Yan Shale has a slightly greater abundance of these features than the overlying West River Shale. The basal Genesee Shale typically consists of two black shale layers separated by an interval of thin limestone beds and fossil hash horizons containing styliolinids and brachiopods. The Leicester Pyrite, which is recognized as a persistent marker at the erosional base of the Genesee Shale (Kirchgasser et al., 1994), was present as burrow casts or fossil replacements in all of the cores.

The Genundewa Limestone appears as a distinctive, persistent, sharp drop in the natural gamma-ray reading. The increase in the geophysical log signature in the Genesee Shale was also persistent, though less distinctive, than the Genundewa marker. The Genesee Shale signature is quite irregular with multiple spikes as the apparent result of variations in the presence of the fossil hash zones.

SONYEA GROUP

The Upper Devonian Sonyea Group, like the overlying West Falls Group, is a cyclic sequence defined by the basal, brownish-black Middlesex Shale overlain by the interbedded gray and brownish-black Pultney Shale and capped by the dark gray Cashaqua Shale. Fossils in the section were relatively rare, though occasional pelecypod, cephalopod, brachiopod, and plant fragments were encountered. The Pultney and Middlesex shales have nearly indistinguishable appearances on the natural gamma-ray, but their combined signature is a very distinctive, highly irregular series of spikes on the log.

The boundary between the Cashaqua Shale and

the overlying Rhinestreet Shale is marked by a small drop in the natural gamma-ray signature, which did not persist very far down into the bed. This drop in the natural gamma-ray may represent an increase in carbonate content associated with the Shurtleff Septarian Horizon that is visible in outcrops (Kirchgasser et al., 1994) though it is not evident in the core. A closer look might be fruitful.

WEST FALLS GROUP

The Upper Devonian West Falls Group is represented by the Rhinestreet Shale and the overlying Hatch Shale. Both shales appear in the core as inter-layered gray and brownish black shale though the Rhinestreet is predominantly brownish black and highly fissile toward the base, and the Hatch contains argillaceous limestone bands and concretions. These two shales represent the lower portion of a typical cyclic sequence in the Upper Devonian of

western New York that consists of a basal black shale overlain by a gray shale and a general coarsening-upward sequence capped by the black shale of the succeeding cycle (Kirchgasser et al., 1994).

The Rhinestreet Shale is a persistent marker bed that extends throughout western New York (Kirchgasser et al., 1994). This unit is one of the major, basin-wide marker beds that defines the boundary between lithologic groups in the Upper Devonian in New York (Rickard, 1975; Woodrow, 1985; Woodrow et al., 1989). The natural gamma-ray log indicates a moderately high gamma-ray count in the Rhinestreet Shale that generally falls off in the ascent through the overlying Hatch Shale. Insufficient data are available to evaluate the lateral continuity of this signature. The Hatch Shale is known to be discontinuous to the west where it grades laterally to the Gordeau Shale, which is mapped above the Rhinestreet Shale in Letchworth Gorge on the west side of the Genesee Valley (Kirchgasser et al., 1994).

STRUCTURE

A structural contour map was generated for the top of the Tioga Bentonite (Plate 12). This map shows a surface that dips southward at a rate of approximately 53 feet per mile (0.58°). The gently undulating surface does not reveal any significant structures, though minor folds or faults could be present but are not detectable due to the broad spacing of the data and the fact that the elevations provided for many of the oil and gas wells are estimates from topographic maps. The estimated elevations likely produced errors of as much as 20 feet that restrict the interpretation to a generalized representation of the Tioga Bentonite surface.

The Tioga Bentonite was chosen for structural analysis due to its being a distinctive marker that is ubiquitous throughout the area except where removed by glacial scouring in the Genesee Valley. The bed is also an isochronous marker that has

been correlated across several states, and the feature appears to be embedded in a continuous depositional sequence within the Onondaga Formation. Other distinctive markers with a broad regional distribution would be suitable for structural mapping for a much broader area, but many of these areally persistent markers, such as the top of the Onondaga Formation and the top of the Bertie Group, represent unconformable surfaces that can obfuscate the interpretations on a local scale. This problem arose during the investigation of the Retsof Mine collapse, when various researchers developed structural interpretations of the collapse area from different marker horizons, most of which were unconformities. The results of the various interpretations were contradictory in many cases and did not reveal a defensible structural anomaly associated with the collapse.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank Akzo Nobel Salt, Inc. and American Rock Salt, Inc. for the opportunity to publish much of the data contained herein. We greatly appreciate the talent of Terrel Broiles in the preparation of many of the figures and plates. We are also thankful to the staff of Alpha Geoscience, especially John Nadeau, Diane Welch and Carol Eisler. A debt of gratitude is owed to our significant others who have been ever helpful and supportive throughout the years of work leading to this publication.

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APPENDIX A

CORE LOG OF AKZO

CORE HOLE 9455 (API #21575)

ROCK LOG LEGEND

ROCK QUALITY PARAMETERS

Grades of Decomposition

- D - 1 Fresh Rock
- D - 2 Slightly Altered Rock (Joints Stained)
- D - 3 Moderately Altered Rock (Matrix somewhat weakened)
- D - 4 Highly Altered Rock (Matrix weak)
- D - 5 Residual Soil (Soil-like saprolite)

Grades of Strength

- S - 1 Strong (Metallic sound, breaks with difficulty with hammer)
- S - 2 Moderately Strong (Dull sound; breaks with moderate hammer blow)
- S - 3 Weak (Cuts easily with knife)
- S - 4 Very Weak (Breaks with finger pressure)

Grades of Fracturing

- F - 1 Massive (Fracture spacing greater than 3 feet)
- F - 2 Moderately Jointed (Fracture spacing 8 inches to 3 feet)
- F - 3 Very Jointed (Fracture spacing 4 inches to 8 inches)
- F - 4 Extremely Jointed (Fracture spacing 2 inches to 4 inches)
- F - 5 Crushed (Fracture spacing less than 2 inches)

RELATIVE HARDNESS SCALE

Very Hard - Cannot be scratched with steel blade.

Hard - Scratches with difficulty with steel blade.

Moderately Hard - Easily scratched with steel blade, but not with fingernail.

Soft - Scratches with fingernail.

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) is based on a modified core logging procedure which, in turn, is based indirectly on the number of fractures and the amount of softening or alteration in the rock mass as observed in the rock cores. Instead of counting the fractures, an indirect measure is obtained by summing up the total length of core recovered - but counting only those pieces of core which are four inches (10 cm) in length or longer, and which are hard and sound. This procedure obviously penalizes the rock where recovery is poor. This is appropriate because poor core recovery usually indicates poor quality rock. It has been found that there is a good relationship between the numerical values of the R.Q.D. and the general quality of the rock for engineering purposes. This relationship is as follows:

0 - 25%	Very Poor
25 - 50%	Poor
50 - 75%	Fair
75 - 90%	Good
90 - 100%	Excellent

D.U. Deere, (1968) Rock Mechanics in Engineering
Practice, Stagg & Zienkiewicz, ed., Wiley

ROCK COLOR SCALE

Neutral Scale

N-1 Black	N-4 Med. Dark Gray	N-7 Light Gray
N-2 Grayish Black	N-5 Medium Gray	N-8 Very Light Gray
N-3 Dark Gray	N-6 Med. Light Gray	N-9 White

ALPHA GEOSCIENCE CORE LOG

Version Date 4/14/95



Client Akzo Nobel Salt, Inc. Logged by Steve Trader/Steve Winkley Date Logged 2/2/1995-3/15/1995 Hole No. 9455
 Project Hampton Corners Drilling Co. Longyear Sheet 1 of 34
 Project No. 94124 Driller Raymond Quesenberry/Gerry Creggler Rig Type 44-TMV Depth 1976.3'
 Location Livingston Co., NY Started 1/25/1995 Finished 2/23/1995 Elev. 1117.9'
 Core Dia. 2 3/8" (HQ)

Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
			10	0-34' Till				
			20					
			30					
			40	34.0-75.2 Shale; medium dark gray (N4), brownish black (5 YR 2/1); interlayered; claystone; laminated: brownish black intervals; carbonaceous; petroliferous odor; 0.01-0.05' thick; medium dark gray intervals, 0.05-0.15' thick; non-calcareous; with rare, argillaceous, limestone beds less than 0.3' thick, occasionally with a rippled texture; fissile; dimpled surface; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		WEST FALLS GROUP	Hatch Shale	
1	71	63						
2	94	88	50					


Stratigraphy of the Devonian and Upper Silurian in the Vicinity of the Retsof,
Sterling and Hampton Corners Mines in Livingston County, New York



Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
3	98	98						
4	96	96	60					
5	99	99	70					
6	100	100	80	75.2-112.5 Shale, medium gray (N4), brownish black (5 YR 2/1), interlayered; claystone; similar to 34.0-75.2' with more frequent argillaceous limestone beds; carbonate concretion 95.3-95.4'; fissile; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
7	78	78						vertical fracture 82.0-82.9'
8	45	12	90					Core is crushed and broken 87.9-95.0'
9	40	28						
10	100	100	100					
			110					

WEST FALLS GROUP

Hatch Shale

Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
11	95	95	120	112.5-169.3 Shale; medium gray (N4) with brownish black (5 YR 2/1) intervals; laminated; brownish black intervals are carbonaceous with petroliferous odor, 0.01 to 0.8' thick; non-calcareous; fissile; pyrite granules prevalent in medium gray intervals; carbonized plant debris at 116.2'; septarian nodule at 126.3-126.7'; rock quality D-1, S-2,F-2, moderately hard		WEST FALLS GROUP	Rhinstreet Shale	112.5' base of Hatch Shale beneath lowest argillaceous limestone. Pyrite ovoids at contact
12	100	100	130					
13	98	98	140					
14	98	98	150					
15	100	100	160					
16	100	100	170					



GEOLOGICAL								
Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
17	100	100	180	169.3-181.0 Shale; brownish black (5 YR 2/1); laminated; interlayered with intervals of gray and brownish black laminae; non-calcareous; petroliferous odor; carbonaceous; high fissility; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		WEST FALLS GROUP	Rhinestreet Shale	vertical fracture 173.3-174.4'
18	100	100	190	181.0-231.0' Shale; dark gray (N3) to medium dark gray (N4); claystone; laminated; slightly calcareous; abundant pyrite lenses (burrow casts); rare fossils include brachiopods and carbonized plant debris; high fissility and platy fracture; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard			SONYEA GROUP	Cashaqua Shale
19	90	90	200					
20	100	97	210					
21	100	100	220					
			230					



Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
22	100	100	240	231.0-299.0 Shale; dark gray (N3) to medium dark gray (N4); claystone; laminated; slightly calcareous; similar to 181.0-231.0'; very rare fossils include brachiopods, cephalopods (coiled and straight), plant debris; high fissility; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		SONYEA GROUP	Cashaqua Shale	
23	100	100	250					
24	97	97	260					
25	100	96	270					
26	100	100	280					
			290					

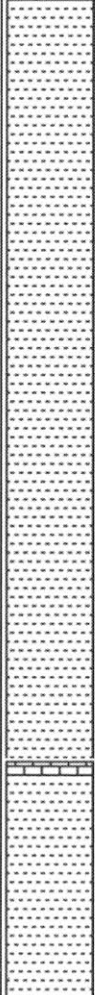


Project Akzo Nobel Salt, Inc.-Hampton Corners Project No. 94124

Sheet 6 of 34


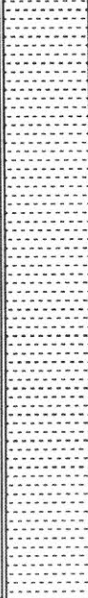
Hole No. 9455

Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
27	100	100	300	299.0-356.9 Shale; dark gray (N3); same as above; very rare fossils include brachiopods and plant debris; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		SONYEA GROUP	Cashaqua Shale	
28	97	97	310					
29	100	100	330					
30	100	100	340					
			350					

Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
31	100	100	360	356.9-383.0 Shale; dark gray (N3), interbedded with brownish black (5 YR 2/1); dark gray intervals: claystone; 0.05' to 0.5' thick; massive to laminated; with pyritized burrow casts; brownish black intervals: claystone; 0.05' to 0.8' thick; laminated; petroliferous odor; both dark gray and brownish black intervals are non-calcareous; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		SONYEA GROUP		Cashagua Shale
32	100	100	370					
33	98	98	390	383.0-399.3 Shale; brownish black (5 YR 2/1); claystone; laminated; carbonaceous; non-calcareous; petroliferous odor; rare fossils include gastropods and plant debris; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				Pulteney Shale
34	100	100	400	399.3-407.0 Shale; dark gray (N3) interbedded and interlaminated with brownish black (5 YR 2/1) laminated; styliolinids concentrated in thin whitish bands in dark gray shale beds; brownish black beds with petroliferous odor; bottom contact is at base of 0.01' thick pyrite and styliolinid lag; fossils include gastropods, plant debris, styliolinids; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
			410				Middlesex Shale	Pulteney/ Middlesex contact from Gamma Log 390'
							West River	grayish black carbonate concretion 396.8-397.2'
								Middlesex-West River contact at 407'



Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
				ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks				
35	98	96	420	407.0-472.3 Shale; similar to 399.3-407.0'; dark gray (N3.5) interbedded and interlaminated with brownish black (5 YR 2/1); claystone; fossils include pelecypods, styliolinids (as calcareous white bands in gray shale), plant debris; pyrite nodules; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		GENESEE GROUP	West River Shale	
36	98	97	430					
37	100	100	450					
38	98	98	460					
			470					


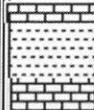

Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
				472.3-475.7 Limestone; dark gray (N3) to olive black (5 Y 2/1); nodular wackestone and grainstone; black, carbonaceous material between nodules; fossils include brachiopods and styliolinids; rock quality D-1, S-1, F-2 to F-3, hard		GENESEE GROUP	GEN	GEN=Genundewa Limestone
39	87	83	480	475.7-512.4 Shale; dark gray (N3) interbedded with brownish black (5 Y 2/1); claystone; laminated to massive; frequent gray carbonate nodules 0.1 to 0.3' thick; calcareous; small pyrite ovoids; rare fossils include styliolinids and pelecypods; rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2, moderately hard to hard; fissile			Penn Yan Shale	vertical fracture 484.4-486.0
40	100	100	490					
			500					
41	97	97	510			GENESEE GROUP	Penn Yan Shale	vertical fracture 506.4-508.7'
			520	512.4-537.8 Shale; same as 475.5-512.4 without carbonate nodules; pyrite nodules; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard; fissile				
42	100	100	530					



Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
43	100	100	540	537.8-545.9 Shale; brownish black (5 YR 2/1) interlaminated with black (N1); claystone; carbonaceous; petroliferous odor; non-calcareous with calcareous, thin, white laminae; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard; fissile; vertically fractured		GENESEE GROUP	Penn Yan Shale	
			545	545.9-553.9 Limestone; medium gray (N4); mudstone; argillaceous limestone beds (1.0-1.5' thick interbedded with brownish black (5 YR 2/1), carbonaceous shale with petroliferous odor; rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2, hard to moderately hard			Genesee Shale	vertical fracture 538.4-541.8'
44	100	100	560	553.9-562.6 Shale; olive black (5 Y 2/1) interlaminated with brownish black (5 YR 2/1); claystone; mild petroliferous odor; non-calcareous; fissile; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard; with vertical fractures				"Genesee Limestone" 545.9-553.9'
45	100	100	570	562.6-562.8 Pyrite lag with sharp irregular upper and lower contacts; visible fossils include crinoids and burrow casts 562.8-598.0 Shale; medium dark gray (N4); claystone; very faint laminations; calcareous to non-calcareous; mild petroliferous odor; pyrite nodules (0.01 to 0.03' thick) common in upper 9.0'; thin (0.01 to 0.05' thick) fossil hash layers include crinoids, bryozoans, brachiopods; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard; horizontal platy fractures		MOSCOW FORMATION		562.6-562.8 "Leicester Pyrite"
46	100	98	580				Windom Shale	
			590					



Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
47	100	100	600	598.0-613.1 Shale; medium dark gray (N4); same as above, except fossil hash layers are less common, and ambocella brachiopods are prevalent; slightly calcareous; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-3, moderately hard; horizontal platy fractures		MOSCOW FORMATION	Windom Shale	
48	100	100	610	613.1-660.4 Shale; medium dark gray (N4); claystone; massive; non-calcareous; fossils include crinoids, brachiopods (no ambocella brachiopods), pelecypods; pyritized burrow casts; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				phosphate granules at base of Windom Shale, from 612.9-613.1'
49	100	100	620			Kashong Shale		
50	98	98	630					
			640					
			650					

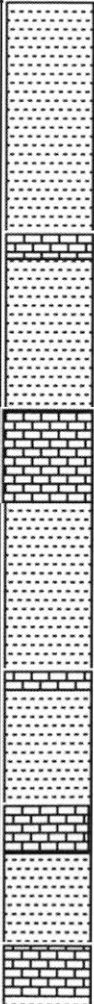
Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
51	100	100	660	660.4-695.2 Shale; medium dark gray (N4); claystone; massive; slightly calcareous; occasional to frequent fossil hash beds (packstone/grainstone) with crinoids, bryozoans, brachiopods (from 0.01 to 0.1' thick); rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2; moderately hard		MOSCOW FORMATION	Kashong Shale	
52	100	100	680					
53	100	100	690	695.2-696.1 Limestone; medium dark gray (N4) to medium gray (N3); packstone with frequent stylolites; fossiliferous, with crinoids, brachiopods, trilobites, and tabulate coral; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2; hard; core breaks along stylolites that display slickensided, carbonaceous surfaces			TICH	0.9' thick Menteth Limestone at 695.2'
54	98	98	700	696.1-700.2 Shale; medium dark gray (N4); claystone; bioturbated and burrowed; fossiliferous, with frequent crinoids, bryozoans, brachiopods, trilobites; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
			700.2-702.3	Limestone; olive gray (5 Y 5/1) to medium gray (N3); packstone/wackestone, fine crystalline; upper 0.9' is nodular, (boundstone), with abundant tabulate corals; lower 1.2' is massive, calcarenite; other fossils include abundant crinoids and frequent brachiopods and bryozoans; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, hard		LUDLOWVILLE	Jaycox Shale	TICH=Tichenor Limestone Pyrite bands at 702.2-702.6'
			702.3-715.2	Shale; medium dark gray (N4); claystone; fossiliferous; with frequent bryozoans, brachiopods, crinoids, trilobites, pelecypods, and rare corals; fossils often occur in 0.1 to 0.2' thick bands; slightly calcareous; pyrite burrow casts and disseminated pyrite in upper 0.8'; upper contact and lower contact are gradational; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
			710					



Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
55	100	100	715.2-750.9	Shale; medium dark gray (N4); claystone; bioturbated; slightly to non-calcareous; fossiliferous, with occasional brachiopods, trilobites, bryozoans, crinoids, styliolinids, pelecypods, cephalopods; rare rugose and tabulate corals; primary brachiopods are ambocoellids, which are commonly replaced/filled with pyrite; cephalopods commonly preserved as compressed mud steinkerns; pyrite common also as platy, horizontal fractures; fossil content decreases across gradational lower contact		LUDLOWVILLE	Jaycox Shale	
56	100	100	720-730				Wanakah Shale	
57	100	100	740-750					argillaceous limestone 739.3-740.3'
58	100	100	750.9-820.4	Shale; medium dark gray (N4), brownish black (5 Y 2/1), olive black (5 Y 2/1), claystone; laminated; non-calcareous to slightly calcareous; with occasional pelecypods, brachiopods, bryozoans, styliolinids, crinoids, trilobites and rare rugose coral; occasional pyrite a small nodules, burrow casts, and fossil replacement; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard; with horizontal fractures		LUDLOWVILLE	Ledyard Shale	abundant pyrite-replaced ambocoellids from 748.6-750.1' 0.1' thick shell hash layer at 750.9'
			760-770					

Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
60	100	100	780			LUDLOWVILLE	Ledyard Shale	
			790					
61	100	100	800					
			810					
62	100	100	820	820.4-827.6 Limestone; medium dark gray (N4) to medium gray (N5); nodular wackestone/packstones interbedded with massive, stylolitic, medium crystalline zones, and rare grainstones and calcarenite; abundantly fossiliferous; fossils include rugose and tabulate corals, brachiopods, crinoids, bryozoans, and trilobites; with rare pyrite; gradational upper and lower contacts, marked by decrease in fossil abundance, and by lack of hard, crystalline grainstones; rock quality D-1, S-1 (medium gray calcarenites) to S-2 (wackestones and packstones), no fractures, hard to moderately hard		Centerfield		
63	100	96	830					high angle (vertical) fracture 828.5-830.5

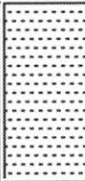

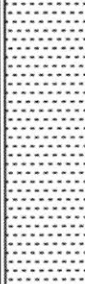




Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
				827.6-903.2 Shale; olive black (5 Y 3/1) to medium dark gray (N4.5); claystone; laminated; calcareous to slightly calcareous; with frequent stylolites, occasional small brachiopods and pelecypods; occasional pyrite nodules and burrow casts; occasional high angle (80-90 degrees) fractures; slight to moderate petroliferous odor; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				high angle (vertical) fracture from 834-835' and 836-837.5'
64	100	100	840					
			850					
65	100	100	860					
			870					
66	100	100						vertical fracture 873.0-878.0'
67	100	87	880					
68	100	96	890					

Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
69	100	99	900	903.2-993.3 Shale; medium dark gray (N4), rarely brownish black (5 YR 2/1); claystone; laminated slightly calcareous; occasional brachiopods and nautiloid cephalopods (coiled and straight); with petroliferous odor; pyrite occasional as cephalopod replacement, and as burrow casts; frequent styliolinids; interlayered with bioturbated, medium gray (N5), argillaceous limestones averaging 1 to 3 feet thick, occasional crinoids, brachiopods, pelecypods, and styliolites; contacts between shales and limestones are gradational; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		SKANEATELES	Levanna	argillaceous limestone 903.2-904.8'
70	100	100	910					
71	100	100	920					argillaceous limestone 914.4-919.8'
72	100	100	930					argillaceous limestone 927.4-928.1'
73	100	100	940					argillaceous limestone 937.4-940.6'
74	100	100	950					argillaceous limestone 945.7-948.7'



Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
75	100	100	960			SKANEATELES	Levanna	bioturbates, argillaceous limestones at 955-955.7', 958.7-960.3', and 967.7-968.6'
76	100	100	970					
77	100	100	980					
78	100	100	990					
79	100	100	1000					
80	100	100	1010	993.3-1051.3 Shale; same as above with rare argillaceous limestone beds; interlaminated and interlayered with brownish black (5 YR 2/1), carbonaceous shale with petroliferous odor; lower contact is gradational				limestone 991.3-993.3

Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
81	100	100	1020			SKANEATELES	Levanna	
82	100	100	1030					
83	100	100	1040					
84	100	100	1050					
85	100	100	1060	1051.3-1070.0 Shale; same as above; with brownish black (5 YR 2/1) intervals becoming more common				Brownish black petroliferous shale from 1051.3-1052.0' and 1055.0-1055.6'
86	100	87	1070					

Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
87	100	92	1080	1070.0-1080.7 Shale; brownish black (5 YR 2/1) to olive black (5 Y 3/1); claystone; laminated; carbonaceous; strong petroliferous odor; abundant styliolinids, and occasional small brachiopods and pelecypods; occasional, small pyrite nodules and granules; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard; occasional vertical fractures		SKANEATELES	Levanna	vertical fracture 1073.3-1078.0'
88	91	52	1090	1080.7-1082.5 Limestone; brownish black (5 YR 3/1); wackestone/packstone; massive; stylonitic; bioturbated; abundant brachiopods, pelecypods, occasional styliolinids; rare pyrite granules; sharp upper contact and gradational lower contact; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, hard		STAF	STAF	STAF=Stafford Limestone
89	97	73	1100	1082.5-1111.6 Shale; black (N1); claystone; massive to faintly laminated; carbonaceous; non-calcareous to 1106.2'; slightly calcareous below 1106.2'; pyrite abundant as blebs, granules, and ovoid nodules; rare, fossiliferous carbonate concretions; rare styliolinids, brachiopods, and occasional carbonized plant debris; styliolinids extremely abundant below 1106.2'; strong petroliferous odor throughout; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-3, moderately hard; frequent vertical fractures, commonly along 2 vertical fracture planes that intersect at 60 and 120 degrees		MARCELLUS SUBGROUP		1083.1-1083.4' fossiliferous carbonate concretion
90	99	99	1110	1111.6-1113.4 Limestone; brownish black (5 YR 3/1); packstone; massive; bioturbated and burrowed; abundant styliolinids, brachiopods, pelecypods; pyrite common as burrow replacement and brachiopod replacement; lower 0.7' is laminated styliolinid grainstone/packstone; rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2, hard to moderately hard		OATKA CREEK FORMATION		
91	100	100	1120	1113.4-1119.0 Shale; brownish black (5 YR 2/1); claystone; laminated; slightly calcareous; carbonaceous; extremely abundant styliolinids; styliolinid pack/grainstone from 1114.2-1117.2'; petroliferous odor; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		USF	CV	CV=Cherry Valley Limestone
92	100	100	1130	1119.0-1136.3 Limestone; olive gray (5 Y 3/1) to medium dark gray (N4); fine to medium crystalline; commonly packstone, with abundant brachiopods, crinoids, bryozoans, styliolinids, and rugose corals; frequent (15%) brownish black (5 YR 2/1) chert nodules; rare white calcite crystals partially filling brachiopod vugs; upper contact irregular and marked by 0.01' thick pyrite lag; upper 0.8' (1119-1119.8') marked by concentrated shell hash with very small fish bones, teeth, and abundant coarse, dark and commonly angular granules; 1119.8-1121.4' consists of black (N1), carbonaceous, slightly calcareous shale, extremely abundant styliolinids (frequently concentrated as white styliolinid laminae); 1121.4 to 1121.6' consists of grayish black (N2), carbonaceous shale with extremely abundant fish bones (spine columnals); unit contains frequent stylolites below 1121.6'; lower contact beneath 0.4' thick metabentonite layer; rock quality D-1, S-1, F-2, hard; with fractures occasionally along slickensided chert/limestone contacts		ONONDAGA	Bakoven	USF=Union Springs Formation
							Seneca	high angle, slickensided fractures, lined with calcite and granular coalified material



Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
93	100	100	1140	1136.3-1183.0 Limestone; brownish black (5 YR 3/1), medium gray (N5), and light brownish gray (5 YR 6/1); fine to medium crystalline, occasionally packstone; massive; fossiliferous, frequent brachiopods, bryozoans, crinoids abundant (25%) chert nodules, ranging in color from pale brown (5 YR 5/2), brownish gray (5 YR 4/1), to dark gray (N3); frequent stylolites, and carbonaceous, wispy, anastomosing laminae; mild, rarely strong, petroliferous odor; pyrite rare; upper contact at base of bentonite layer; lower contact gradational with color change from medium gray to brownish black; rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2, moderately hard to hard; irregular fractures and core breaks associated with chert/limestone contacts.		ONONDAGA	Seneca	1135.9-1136.3' OIN Ash Bed "Tioga B Bentonite"
94	98	98	1150				Moorehouse	
95	100	100	1160					
96	100	99	1170	1183.0-1197.0 Limestone; brownish black (5 YR 2/1) to dark gray (N3); fine crystalline, to mudstone; massive; bioturbated and burrowed; stylolitic, with rare, small brachiopods, rare (5%) dark gray chert, and occasional pyrite as small rounded nodules (in cross section); lower 1.6' is interlaminated, intensely burrowed, grayish olive green (5 GY 3/2; wet) and dark gray (N3); mudstone; small, bright, dusky blue green (5 BG 3/2) crystals and very fine laminae occur within lower 1.6'; lower contact is sharp and irregular with underlying brachiopod and crinoid rich packstone; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, hard		ONONDAGA	Moorehouse	
97	98	98	1190				Nedrow	distinct, burrowed interval from 1187-1187.4'



Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
							Nedrow	
98	100	100	1200	1197.0-1240.1 Limestone; medium dark gray (N4), medium light gray (N6), brownish gray (5 YR 3/1) and olive gray (5 YR 4/1); fine crystalline, to packstone; massive, with abundant, anastomosing wisps of dark, organic material; stylolitic; extremely abundant (25-75%) chert nodules, characterized by very thin calcite-healed fractures that extend inward from nodule edges; chert nodule color ranges from brownish black (5 YR 2/1) to dark gray (N3); fossiliferous, with frequent crinoids, brachiopods, trilobites, rugose and tabulate corals; pyrite rare overall, except beneath upper contact; rock quality D-1, S-1, F-2, hard; fractures and core breaks generally occur along chert/limestone contacts, and along dark, carbonaceous, wispy laminae		ONONDAGA		
99	100	97	1220				Clarence Facies	
100	100	100	1230	1240.1-1246.0 Limestone; medium gray (N5); medium crystalline, to packstone; stylolitic; abundant crinoids, brachiopods; rare (5%) chert nodules; lower 0.9' is conglomeratic, with fragments of dark gray (N3) dolomite, ranging in size from granules to rip-up clasts up to 0.15 feet thick; lower contact is sharp and irregular, beneath 0.1' thick brownish black dolomite with rare yellow sulfur crystals; D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2, moderately hard to hard			Edgecliff Member	
			1240	1246.0-1248.0 Dolomite; dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/2) to brownish gray (5 YR 4/1); fine crystalline; laminated; strong petroliferous odor; rock quality D-1, S-2, no fractures; upper contact has 0.01' thick concentration of rounded sand-sized grains				
101	100	100	1250	1248.0-1252.7 Siltstone to Sandstone; light olive gray (5 Y 6/1); massive; mottled appearance due to dark gray, irregular wisps (root bioturbation); occasional lenses of sand and pebble-sized grains; 0.3' thick laminated interval at 1250.2'; light brownish gray (5 YR 6/1) mud rip-up/clay pebble conglomerate interval from 1251.1 to 1251.5'; occasional stylolites; no petroliferous odor; sharp, irregular upper and lower contacts; rock quality D-1, S-2, no fractures; moderately hard		BG	A	
						W		

BG=Bertie Groypp
A=Akron Dolostone
W=Williamsville Formation

Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
				1252.7-1256.5 Dolomite; light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), olive black (5 Y 2/1), and brownish gray (5 YR 4/1); fine crystalline to siltstone; interlaminated; commonly contorted and deformed by soft-sediment deformation and slumping; frequent conglomeratic intervals of rip-up clasts and pebbles; occasional laminae of black, carbonaceous material up to 0.03' thick, which are glossy and display slickensides; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, hard				1262.5-pinkish gray and white chert nodules
102	100	99	1260	1256.5-1284.2 Dolomite; dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2); grayish brown (5 YR 3/2) to brownish gray (5 YR 4/1); fine crystalline; massive to laminated; bioturbated; frequent stringers and laminae of brownish black (5 YR 2/1), carbonaceous material, which often displays dessication features and slickensides; occasional stylolites; vuggy from 1258.5-1268.8', and from 1270.6-1278.1'; 1268.8-1270.6' is massive, non-vuggy, dusky yellowish brown dolomite with frequent carbonaceous mud laminae up to 0.03' thick; unit contains occasional chert nodules, gypsum (selenite), and yellowish sulfur-like crystals; strong petroliferous odor; bioturbated intervals become more frequent in lower half of unit; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, hard; fractures and core breaks commonly occur along carbonaceous laminae				0.15- ft. diameter round, tabulate-like coral at 1269'
			1270					
103	100	100	1280	1284.2-1295.5 Dolomitic Shale; medium dark gray (N4), interlaminated with olive gray (5 Y 4/1); fine crystalline; occasional wispy, olive black (5 Y 2/1), carbonaceous laminae, which display dessication features, and are occasionally capped with a marcasite-like film, occasional, irregular lenses, layers and nodules comprised of fine granules of chert, anhydrite, and gypsum; occasional small crystals and nodules of a yellowish sulfur-like mineral; rare to occasional stylolites; upper and lower contacts are both gradational; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
			1290					
104	100	100	1290	1295.5-1301.3 Dolomite; olive black (5 Y 2/1) interlaminated and interlayered with brownish black (5 YR 2/1) and brownish gray (5 YR 4/1); abundant gypsum as nodules and small prismatic crystals; abundant anhydrite, as nodules, blebs, and thin beds, below 1296.7'; laminations commonly deformed and contorted by anhydrite and gypsum formation; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, hard				
			1300					
			1300	1301.3-1323.8 Shaly Dolomite; dark yellowish brown (10 YR 5/2) to brownish gray (5 YR 4/1); fine crystalline; laminated; laminae and thin beds often separated by brownish black (5 YR 2/1), carbonaceous laminae with mudcracks and desiccation features; occasional stylolites, and fluid migration structures; occasional olive black (5 Y 2/1), laminated shale beds up to 1.0' thick; anhydrite occasional throughout unit as nodules, and as beds up to 0.8' thick; occasional strong petroliferous odor; overall rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2 to F-3, moderately hard; shaly dolomite occasionally fissile, core breaks common along carbonaceous laminae				
105	100	100	1310					anhydrite bed 1307.7-1308.5'

BERTIE GROUP

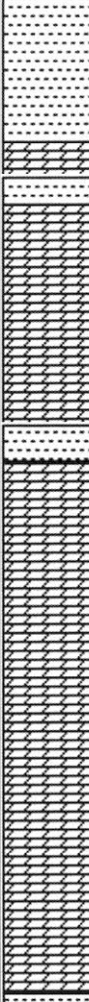
Unit H



Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
						BERTIE GROUP	Unit H	
106	100	100	1320					
			1330	1323.8-1417.2 Shale; olive black (5 Y 2/1), greenish black (5 G 2/1), olive gray (5 Y 4/1), and grayish black (N2); claystone, occasionally fine crystalline; massive, to faintly laminated; laminations greatly disrupted by anhydrite formation and fluid migration; frequent irregular laminae of carbonaceous, olive black, slickensided material; anhydrite common throughout as rounded nodules, stringers, blebs; anhydrite is light bluish gray to bluish white on core surface, and grayish black on fresh surface; anhydrite abundant in upper 6.0' of unit, comprising up to approximately 75% of matrix; occasional gypsum, as fracture fill and small blebs; occasional intervals of dolomite averaging 2.0' thick; dolomite intervals are brownish gray (5 YR 4/1), pale brown (5 YR 5/2), and dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2); fine crystalline; laminated; occasional stylolites; and occasional gypsum-healed fractures; dolomite commonly interlaminated with anhydrite; overall rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2, moderately hard to hard				
107	100	100	1340			CAMILLUS	Unit G	1337.2-1339.4' dolomite (possibly stromatolite)
			1350					
108	100	100	1360					
			1370					
109	100	96						

Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
110	100	100	1380			CAMILLUS	Unit G	
111	100	100	1390					
112	100	100	1400					
113	100	85	1430	1417.2-1428.9 Dolomite; brownish gray (5 YR 4/1) and dusky yellowish brown (5 YR 2/2); fine crystalline; thin bedded to laminated; frequent brownish black (5 YR 2/1), carbonaceous laminae, displaying mudcracks and desiccation features, as well as glossy, black (N1) carbonized and slickensided surfaces (revealed by core breaks); occasional stylolites and gypsum-healed fractures; anhydrite frequent as laminae; occasional speckled appearance due to small, brownish, randomly oriented gypsum crystals; petroliferous odor; core breaks common along thin beds separated by carbonaceous laminae; rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2 to F-3, hard		SYRACUSE	Unit F	dolomite 1395.4-1397.4' dolomite 1400.4-1404.2'

Project Akzo Nobel Salt, Inc.-Hampton Corners Project No. 94124Sheet 25 of 34Hole No. 9455

Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
114	100	95	1440	1428.9-1489.2 Shale, interbedded with dolomite: Shale = olive gray (5 YR 3/2), olive black (5 Y 2/1) and medium dark gray (N3.5); claystone; fine crystalline; laminated; laminae often completely disrupted by fluid migration, slumping and anhydrite formation; abundant anhydrite as stringers, blebs, granules and nodules; frequent angular fractures (50-80 degrees from horizontal) healed with gypsum; occasional carbonaceous, slickensided surfaces exposed at fractures and core breaks: Dolomite = brownish gray (5 YR 3/1) and dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2); fine crystalline; occasionally shaly; massive to thin bedded; occasionally interlaminated and interlayered with anhydrite; laminations and bedding often very contorted; frequent brownish black, carbonaceous laminae; frequent desiccation features; occasionally with carbonized, black, slickensided surfaces; occasional speckled appearance in some massive intervals due to small, prismatic, randomly oriented, brownish gypsum crystals; frequent gypsum-healed angular fractures (30-90 degree fracture angle); rare brecciated intervals of dolomite fragments within gypsum matrix; occasional stylolites; petroliferous odor; core breaks common along carbonaceous partings; overall rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2 to F-3, moderately hard to hard		SYRACUSE	Unit F	dolomite 1437.1-1439.6'
115	100	96	1450					Shale 1455.2-1457.5'
116	100	97	1460					
			1470					
			1480					
117	100	100	1490				Unit F	

Stratigraphy of the Devonian and Upper Silurian in the Vicinity of the Retsof,
Sterling and Hampton Corners Mines in Livingston County, New York



Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
118	100	98	1489.2-1506.8	Shale; olive black (5 Y 3/1) and dark greenish gray (5 GY 4/1); claystone; laminated, with laminations commonly contorted by anhydrite formation and fluid migration; anhydrite abundant as stringers, nodules and laminae; rare gypsum-healed fractures, fracture angle 30 to 45 degrees; rare olive black, glossy, slickensided surfaces exposed on core break surfaces; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard		SYRACUSE	Unit E	Shale 1508.5-1509.7'
119	100	97	1506.8-1572.2	Dolomite; dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/2), dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2), and brownish gray (5 YR 4/1); fine crystalline; massive to laminated; occasional contorted laminations and bedding; stylolites common; frequent soft-sediment deformation and small-scale slumping; gypsum (selenite) as lenses, laminae, nodules and as fracture fill; occasional thin bedded intervals, with brownish black, carbonaceous laminae (frequently with black, carbonized, slickensided surfaces); desiccation features separating individual beds; petroliferous odor; and thin (<2.0') intervals of shale as in 1489.2 to 1506.8'; thin bedded dolomite intervals are often fissile, breaking easily along carbonaceous partings; rock quality D-1, S-1 to S-2, F-2 to F-3, moderately hard to hard;				Shale 1530.8-1533.2'
120	100	95	1530.8-1533.2					Shale 1537.7-1539.4'
121	100	96	1537.7-1539.4					



Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
122	100	100	1560			SYRACUSE	Unit E	
			1570					
123	100	100	1572.2-1576.5	Dolomite; dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/2) to dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2); fine crystalline; laminated to thin bedded; dessication features on partings between beds; anhydrite bed comprising upper 1.0'; salt dissolution vugs from 1573.2-1575.1'				1573.2' Contact between Units D & E
			1580	1576.5-1592.4 Shale; medium dark gray (N4), dark gray (N3), olive black (5 Y 2/1), and rarely dark greenish gray (5 G 4/1); claystone; laminated, with laminations frequently contorted, disrupted and obliterated by fluid migration, anhydrite formation, small-scale slumping, and syneresis structures; anhydrite frequent as stringers, nodules, and pebbles; lower 3 feet is brecciated with fragmented shale and halite, and conglomeratic intervals of mud rip-ups and claystone pebbles; rare halite (frequent in lower 2.0') as fracture-fill and syneresis structures; overall rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
124	100	100	1590				Unit D	
			1592.4-1617.1	Halite; white; transparent; occasionally gray and translucent; coarse to very coarse crystalline; rare to occasional shale fragments and lenses throughout; upper and lower contacts are both sharp; 2.0 feet of shale above upper contact is contorted and brecciated with frequent halite; solid core lengths from 0.2 to 1.6 feet				1592.4'
			1600					D-2 Salt
125	97	97	1610					

Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
								D-2 Salt
								1617.1'
126	97	97	1620	1617.1-1619.4 Dolomite; dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/2) to dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2) fine crystalline, possibly gypsiferous matrix; laminated; occasional possible cross-bedding; rare stylolites; frequent halite laminae and blebs, and anhydrite nodules, which commonly deform laminations; powdery, dark yellowish brown surface rind possibly created during coring ("core weathering"); rock quality D-1 to D-2 ("core-weathering"), S-2, F-2, moderately hard		SYRACUSE	Unit D	1625.1'
			1630	1619.4-1625.1 Shale; same as interval from 1576.5-1592.4'; occasional halite as lenses, fracture-fill, and syneresis structures				
127	100	100	1640	1625.1-1641.6 Halite; white, rarely gray, and translucent; very coarse crystalline; occasional to frequent shale and anhydrite fragments and lenses in "chicken wire" structure throughout unit; sharp upper contact; lower contact is extremely brecciated, halite transparent, anhydrite and brownish shale in a contorted mix within the lower 1.5 feet; solid core lengths from 0.2 to 1.6 feet				D-1 Salt
								1641.6'
128	100	100	1650	1641.6-1685.8 Shale, light olive gray (10 Y 5/4), grayish olive (10 Y 4/2), light olive brown (5 Y 5/6), dark greenish gray (5 G 5/1); interlaminated and interlayered; occasionally mottled with grayish red (10 R 4/2) to dark reddish brown (10 R 3/4); claystone; repeating, partial to complete bedding sequences in the following general pattern (from bottom to top of pattern): thin (<2.0') conglomeratic intervals of anhydrite clasts and claystone pebbles, interlaminated with anhydrite laminae and stringers; overlain by thicker zones of massive, to laminated, olive and red mottled claystone, abundant fluid escape structures, and reddish brown halite streaks, fracture fill, and syneresis structures; capped by massive, non-mottled olive claystone, occasional rounded anhydrite nodules, and rare halite; abundant small (<0.01') grayish black, micaceous, tabular, striated, metallic minerals (hematite) often associated with reddish brown halite veins; overall rock quality D-1, S-2 to S-3, F-2, soft; occasional slickensided surfaces at shale/halite contacts		VERNON	Unit C	sandstone 1647.8-1648.4
			1660					hematite crystals
129	100	100						
130	100	100	1670					



Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
131	100	100	1680			VERNON	Unit C	sandstone 1681.0-1681.5'
			1685.8-1688.9	Shaly Dolomite; dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/2) to dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2); claystone; laminated; occasional laminae of anhydrite and halite; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
132	100	100	1690	1688.9-1763.5 Shale; claystone; same as shale interval from 1641.0-1685.8, but with absence of reddish brown mottling between 1641 to 1733.5'; rock core is highly altered, weakened and soft from 1710 to 1710.5'				vertical fracture 1710.5-1712.1'
133	100	94	1710					
134	100	87	1720					
135	79	79	1730					

Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
			1740			VERNON	Unit C	
136	100	100	1750					
			1760					
137	100	100	1770	1763.5-1774.3 Dolomite; dusky yellowish brown (10 YR 2/2), dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/2), and brownish black (5 YR 2/1); claystone, interlayered and interlaminated with fine crystalline; occasional contorted laminations; anhydrite frequent as laminae, and as occasional small nodules; occasional halite in syneresis structures, as fracture fill and occasionally as lenses and laminae; core surface has brownish "core-weathered" surface rind; rock quality D-2 ("core-weathering"), S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
138	100	100	1780	1774.3-1812.9 Shale; interlayered and interlaminated grayish olive (10 Y 4/2), dark greenish gray (5 G 5/1), olive gray (5 Y 3/1), medium dark gray (N4), and olive black (5 Y 2/1); claystone, with repeating sequences of olive black claystone, olive gray, flattened claystone pebbles and anhydrite clasts; overlain by laminated greenish gray, olive gray, and medium dark gray claystone, characterized by fluid escape structures, small scale slumping, laminae off-set, and syneresis structures of halite; capped by massive grayish olive claystone with occasional halite-filled fractures and syneresis structures; anhydrite common throughout unit as laminae, blebs, pebbles, nodules; reddish orange halite bed from 1806.1 to 1806.8'; overall rock quality D-1, S-3, F-2, soft				
139	100	100	1790					

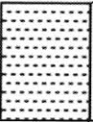
Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
			1800					
140	100	100	1810				Unit C	Halite: reddish orange 1806.1 to 1806.8'
			1820	1812.9-1839.9 Halite; gray and translucent; coarse crystalline; frequent shale clasts and fragments in upper 1.5'; extremely rare shale fragments below 1814.4'; brecciated upper contact and sharp lower contact; unit is underlain by 4.2' of brecciated and contorted shale and halite; solid lengths of 0.2 to 2.0'		VERNON		1812.9'
141	100	100					Unit B	B-6 Salt
			1830					1839.9'
142	100	100	1840	1839.9-1846.7 Dolomite; light olive gray (5 Y 5/1), brownish gray (5 YR 4/1), dusky brown (5 YR 2/2); fine crystalline, massive to laminated; extremely contorted and brecciated in upper 4.2', with abundant halite as laminae, lenses, fracture-fill and syneresis structures; brownish, powdery, "core-weathered" surface rind; sharp lower contact beneath 0.2' thick clear, translucent halite beds; rock quality D-1 to D-2 ("core-weathering"), S-2, F-2, moderately hard				0.2' thick, transparent halite beds at 1844.4 & 1846.5'
143	100	100	1850					



Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
				1846.7-1857.3 Shale; dark greenish gray (5 G 5/1) to olive gray (5 Y 4/1); claystone; massive to laminated; abundant anhydrite nodules, blebs, and pebbles; reddish brown to reddish orange halite as fracture-fill, lenses, and syneresis structures; large vertical fracture filled with halite in upper 2.0' (halite comprises ~90% of core volume); D-1, S-2, F-2, soft		VERNON	Unit B	
140	100	100	1860	1857.3-1866.2 Dolomite; olive black (5 Y 3/1), brownish gray (5 YR 4/1), and light brownish gray (5 YR 6/1); laminated to thin bedded; occasional thin beds of anhydrite pebbles; abundant syneresis structures of reddish brown to transparent halite; occasional anhydrite nodules and fluid escape structures; D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				
			1870	1866.2-1877.6 Shale; same as interval 1846.7 to 1857.3 feet				
145	100	100	1880	1877.6-1885.3 Halite; white and translucent to gray and translucent; very coarse crystalline; occasional to frequent shale fragments and blebs throughout; sharp, irregular upper and lower contacts; solid core lengths of 0.2 to 1.1 feet				1877.6' B-5 Salt
			1890	1885.3-1890.7 Shale; same as interval 1846.7 to 1857.3'				1885.3'
146	100	100		1890.7-1895.0 Halite; dark gray and translucent; coarse to very coarse crystalline; frequent shale blebs and fragments throughout; sharp, irregular upper and lower contacts; solid core lengths from 0.3 to 1.1 feet				
			1900	1895.0-1897.6 Shale; grayish olive (10 Y 4/2) and olive black (5 Y 2/1); claystone; laminated; occasional halite syneresis structures and fracture-fill; anhydrite common as lenses, nodules and very small clasts; contorted laminations, often off-set by fluid escape structures; rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				1897.6'
147	100	100		1897.6-1909.0 Halite; dark gray and translucent, with occasional thin (<1.0') bands of white and translucent; coarse to very coarse crystalline; occasional to frequent shale blebs, fragments and lenses throughout; sharp, irregular upper and lower contacts; solid core length from 0.1 to 1.4'				B-4 Salt
			1910					1909.0'

Run No.	% Recovery	% RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
				1909.0-1911.0 Shale; same as interval from 1895.0-1897.6'		VERNON	Unit B	
				1911.0-1922.7 Halite; dark gray and translucent, occasionally white and translucent; coarse to very coarse crystalline; shale fragments and blebs abundant in upper 5.0', rare below 1916.0'; halite surfaces in upper 5.0' of core have a frosted appearance; brecciated upper and lower contacts; solid lengths of 0.2 to 1.7 feet				1911.0'
			1920					B-3 Salt
				1922.7-1924.3 Shale; same as interval from 1885 to 1897.6'; with abundant halite as fracture fill, and as laminae; extremely brecciated and contorted				1922.7'
148	100	100		1924.3-1941.0 Halite; dark gray and translucent; coarse to very coarse crystalline; shale abundant as fragments, thin beds less than 0.1' thick, and blebs in upper 5.0'; rare from 1929.3 to 1938.5', and abundant in lower 2.5'; halite in upper 5.0' has frosted appearance on surface; brecciated upper contact and sharp, irregular lower contact; solid lengths from 0.1 to 1.5 feet				1924.3'
			1930					B-2 Salt
				1941.0-1944.1 Shale; brownish black (5 YR 3/1) interlaminated with olive black (5 Y 3/1); claystone; frequent fluid escape structures; reddish brown to reddish orange halite frequent as syneresis structures; lower contact with halite is brecciated and irregular; rock quality is D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				1941.0'
149	100	100		1944.1-1953.4 Halite; dark gray and translucent; coarse to very coarse crystalline; occasional shale blebs throughout unit; brecciated upper contact, sharp lower contact; solid lengths from 0.1 to 1.1 feet		VERNON	Unit B	1944.1'
			1950					B-1 Salt
				1953.4-1976.3 Shale; olive black (5 Y 2/1), brownish black (5 Y 2/1), light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), olive gray (5 Y 4/1), brownish gray (5 YR 4/1), grayish olive green (5 GY 3/2); claystone; laminated, to massive and thin bedded; laminated zones have frequent fluid escape structures, and are frequently contorted and off-set; occasional syneresis structures and fractures filled with reddish brown halite; occasional conglomeratic intervals with flattened anhydrite and claystone pebbles; occasional intervals are massive due to extensive fluid migration; anhydrite frequent throughout as nodules, laminae, lenses, blebs; overall rock quality D-1, S-2, F-2, moderately hard				1953.4'
150	100	100				VERNON	Unit A	
			1960					
151	100	100						
			1970					

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Run No.	% Recovery	%RQD	Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTIVE LOG ROCK TYPE: color; grain size; texture; bedding; minerals; remarks	Graphic Log	Formation	Member	REMARKS
						VERNON	Unit A	
			1980	Total Depth = 1976.3 feet				
			2000					

APPENDIX B

WELL IDENTIFICATION AND SUBSURFACE DATA

Appendix B
Stratigraphy and Coordinates for the Wells used in this Study

API Well, Hole, or Shaft Number	Alternate Well Identification	Surface Elevation (ft amsl)	Bedrock Top Elevation (ft amsl)	Group, Formation, and Member Top Elevations (ft amsl)																			Well Bottom Elevation (ft amsl)	Well Location Coordinates**									
				West Falls	Sonyea	Genesee	Genundewa LS	(bgn Genundewa)	Moscow	Tichenor LS	Ludlowville	Centerfield LS	Skaneateles Levanna	Stafford LS	Marcellus	Onondaga	Tioga Bentonite	Bertie	Camillus Unit G	Syracuse Unit F	Syracuse Unit E	Syracuse Unit D		Vernon Unit C	Vernon Unit B	Vernon Unit A	Nothing (ft)	Easting (ft)					
01272	Retsof Fuller Shaft	737.1								695.0	687.0	566.0	562.0	324.0	322.0	287.0		143.0	71.0								-318.9	-418.0	1029999	686929			
01273	Griegsville Shaft																												1034255	682283			
01845	Sterling B Shaft	614																															
	Sterling C Shaft														139.0														-510.0	1016214	691718		
02206		660.0	495.4																											1017060	691718		
03277	Livonia Shaft	1082										436.4	430.4	194.9	190.9	157.9	141.4	19.9	-55.6	-147.6	-217.6	-294.1	-317.6	-464.6	-590.6	-1265.0	1016488	685031					
03282	Retsof #1 Shaft	710+/-															216.0	194.3	76.0										1022071	742806			
	Retsof #2 Shaft																													-431.0	1033755	687537	
03284																															1034326	687866	
03305		1613.0															-192.0		-287.0	-396.0	-494.0	-561.5	-694.0	-748.5	-942.0	-1073.0		-1795.3	984909	745912			
04053		1371	1347														81.0	77.0	37.5	20.0	-77.0	-179.0	-277.0	-348.5	-431.0	-495.0	-675.0	-869.0	-1640.0	1008745	748132		
04069		881																															
04089		951					838.0	789.0	786.0	721.0	604.0	597.0		720.7	712.7	484.7	479.7	449.7	436.7	318.7	249.7	162.7	97.7	29.7	7.2	-111.3	-221.3	-3661.3	1046928	674568			
04117		976.1					811.1	764.1	758.1	697.1	580.1	575.1	458.1	450.1	223.1	217.1	187.1	169.1	46.1	-19.9	-105.9	-117.9	-244.9	-270.9	-292.9	-494.9	-1118.9	1021867	689060				
04129		916								747.0	627.0	621.0	505.0	499.0	269.0	264.0	232.0	217.0	88.0	27.0	-65.0	-129.0	-203.0	-233.0	-357.0	-470.0	-1103.0	1023416	673942				
04138		972.0								732.0	613.0	607.0	495.0	486.0	257.0	250.0	221.0	205.0	79.0	18.0										1024060	669480		
04149		563	468														none	416.0	353.0														
04151		957.0								759.0	641.0	634.0	519.0	511.0	284.0	279.0	247.0	233.0	106.0	41.0	-49.0	-115.0	-191.0	-211.0	-341.0	-357.0		-1116.5	1025628	672025			
04167		960.0									797.4						none	304.4	257.4												-1105.6	1026396	674721
04188		1146.0	1139							620.0	497.0	488.0																					
04213		562.8	397.8																														
04218		893																															
04363		618	306																														
04391		1014.0					905.3	860.3	857.3	795.3	675.3	675.3	552.3	545.3	315.3	309.3	253.3	261.3	133.3	72.3	-42.7	-84.7	-155.7	-178.7	-301.7	-402.7	-1062.7	1030889	673761				
04495		1092					901.0	853.0	850.0	791.0	674.0	667.0	553.0	545.0	316.0	313.0	284.0	266.0	138.0	75.0	-14.0	-80.0	-153.0	-176.0	-303.0	-396.0	-1043.0	1030581	669662				
04531		1106																															
04552		988.5																															
05061		601.0	284	none	none	none	none	none	none	813.5	696.5	691.0	572.5	565.5	333.5	330.5	300.5	283.5	159.5	94.5	4.5	-62.5	-132.5	-152.5	-277.5	-369.5	-1059.5	1033696	673359				
10920		1082																															
10922		1064					894.0	823.0	819.5	742.0	598.0	595.0	475.0	467.0	210.5	207.0	166.0	148.0	28.0	-72.0	-165.0	-240.0	-318.0	-382.5	-553.5	-688.0	-1425.0	1016100	722901				
11003		905.0								639.0	764.0		639.0	631.0	372.0	370.0	331.0	314.0	196.0	102.5	7.0	-62.0	-143.0	-199.0	-376.0	-511.0	-1266.0	1034262	751721				
11403		1096								733.0	612.0	606.0	492.5	485.0	255.0	251.0	219.0	203.0	82.0	11.0	-80.0	-144.0	-219.5	-242.5	-375.5	-491.0	-1197.0	1021064	674250				
12706	ISCO 7603	582	556																														
13700		873.0																															
13841		1070	1040																														
13867		755																															
13870		579.0	422																														
13898	ISCO 7901	559.8	75.8																														
13950		1060																															
13979		960.0	904																														
13980		930																															
14100	ISCO 6701	600.0	531.5																														
14380		1005.0	985.3																														
14479	7902-Sterling Disposal	580.0	469.3																														
14482		922.0	900																														
14498		600	300 +/-30																														

Appendix B Stratigraphy and Coordinates for the Wells used in this Study

Stratigraphy of the Devonian and Upper Silurian in the Vicinity of the Retsof,
Sterling and Hampton Corners Mines in Livingston County, New York

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API Well, Hole, or Shaft Number	Alternate Well Identification	Surface Elevation (ft amsl)	Bedrock Top Elevation (ft amsl)	Group, Formation, and Member Top Elevations (ft amsl)																			Well Bottom Elevation (ft amsl)	Well Location Coordinates**									
				West Falls	Sonyea	Genesee	Genundewa LS	(bim Genundewa)	Moscow	Tichenor LS	Ludlowville	Centerfield LS	Skaneateles Levanna	Stafford LS	Marcellus	Onondaga	Tioga Bentonite	Berie	Camillus Unit G	Syracuse Unit F	Syracuse Unit E	Syracuse Unit D		Vernon Unit C	Vernon Unit B	Vernon Unit A	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)					
14537	ISCO 8001-C	1077			861.0	632.0	579.0	497.0	497.0	383.0		261.0	254.5	24.0	21.0	-13.0	-26.0	-145.0	-203.0	-294.0	-363.0	-441.5	-464.0	-607.5	-732.0	-1505.0	1000074	668867					
15051		727	702.6					702.6	660.6	652.6	533.6	526.6	293.6	290.6	258.6	241.1	118.6									71.6	1028395	688537					
15477		570	133 +/-30															-311.0	-426.0	-514.0	-592.0	-669.0	-754.0	-932.0	-1086.0	-1902.0	978291	707692					
15592		872.0					603.5	600.0	522.0	396.0		275.0	267.0	32.0	29.0	-3.0	-21.5	-139.0	-204.0	-297.0	-367.5	-444.0	-468.5	-619.5	-745.0	-1471.0	1001200	678792					
15593		895					617.0	615.0	534.5	416.0	409.5	268.5	285.5	50.5	244.5	16.5	8.5	-117.0	-180.0	-272.5	-341.5	-422.0	-446.0	-585.5	-703.0	-1428.5	1003385	676304					
15726		865.0	844							466.0	461.0	344.5	336.0	102.0	98.0	68.0	48.0	-75.5	-142.0	-233.0	-300.0	-376.0	-399.0	-537.0	-663.0	-1387.0	1009116	678410					
15727		820.0							678.0	552.0	549.0	432.0	425.0	189.0	188.0	156.5	138.5	14.0	-56.0	-149.0	-214.0	-290.5	-314.0	-455.0	-583.0	-1322.0	1015743	679880					
15728		883.0							661.0	540.0	534.5	417.5	410.0	177.0	174.0	143.5	127.5	1.0	-65.0	-155.0	-220.5	-295.0	-322.5	-468.0	-686.5	-1303.0	1014212	676668					
15737		1010.0																-325.0	-415.0	-485.5	-566.0	-588.0	-732.5	-962.0	-1583.0	990155	669596						
15784		920.0			795.0	580.0	532.0	530.0	450.0	330.0	324.0	208.0	201.0	-31.0	-33.0	-66.0	-81.0	-197.0	-260.0	-353.0	-420.0	-497.0	-527.0	-673.0	-793.0	-1497.0	995914	675362					
15961		910	845														-72.0	-187.0	-255.0			-496.0	-518.5	-670.0	-785.0	-1502.0	997128	677304					
15964		535.0																								481.5	1014275	691579					
15965		538.0																								457.0	1014071	691529					
15976		649.0	605															-8.0	-124.0	-198.5	-288.0	-359.0	-438.0	-470.5	-624.0	-742.0	-1480.0	1002413	686051				
16073	ISCO HL1-81 ISCO HL2-81	700.0	643				583.0		491.0	375.0		251.0	244.0	10.0	7.0	-27.0	-45.0	-160.0	-231.0	-322.0	-395.0	-475.0	-501.0	-657.0	-771.0	-1487.0	1000795	685544					
16079		632.0	594							532.0	529.0	408.0	402.0	163.0	159.0	128.0	111.5	-8.0	-81.0	-174.5	-241.0					-301.0	1016032	691545					
16080		599.0									533.0	530.0	411.0	403.0	165.0	161.0	127.0	111.5	-7.0								-19.0	1016544	691820				
16154		920	898			626.0	572.0		484.0	368.0		297.0	240.0	4.0	1.0	-27.0	-46.0	-164.5	-229.5	-320.0	-392.0	-471.0	-499.0	-637.0	-758.0	-1495.0	1000402	679357					
16190		780												648.0	645.0	615.0	600.0	485.0	421.0	334.0	268.0	199.0	177.0	48.0	-55.0	-883.0	1062554	695526					
16197		925												646.0	643.0	614.0	599.0	479.0	416.0	329.0	265.0	198.0	176.0	94.0	-33.0	-826.0	1062783	678389					
16198		910																482.0	421.5							-788.0	1048207	676821					
16199		890															614.0	599.0	485.5	423.0	335.0	272.0	205.0	183.0	65.0	-41.0	-755.0	1062859	679173				
17300		920													632.0	629.0	596.0	581.0	466.0	400.0	316.0	251.0	182.0	158.0	41.0	-60.0	-822.0	1060767	678314				
17301		840													661.0	658.0	625.0	614.0	482.0	435.0	349.0	285.0	218.0	194.0	77.0	-32.0	-854.0	1063085	682365				
17304		920														854.0	847.0	623.0	618.0	588.0	572.0	451.0	387.0	298.0	233.0	166.0	145.0	28.0	-70.0	-818.0	1060047	674753	
17305		950	908												845.0	837.0	613.0	611.0	580.0	563.0	444.0	378.0	290.0	225.0	157.0	134.0	18.0	-78.0	-832.0	1058140	672796		
17306		920													819.0	812.0	583.5	580.0	547.0	534.0	415.0	349.0	262.0	199.0	128.0	108.0	-13.0	-116.0	-890.0	1056449	678337		
17307		910	888												817.0	812.0	585.0	582.0	549.0	535.0	417.0	351.0	263.0	198.0	131.0	109.5	-7.0	-107.0	-913.0	1056042	675296		
17309		930													812.0	804.0	578.0	575.0	543.0	526.0	408.5	343.0	256.0	191.0	123.0	101.0	-17.0	-113.0	-862.0	1055945	671631		
17310		890														598.5	595.0	563.0	549.0	430.5	365.0	282.0	214.0	145.0	121.0	2.0	-105.0	-853.0	1057004	680375			
17311		890.0														651.5	647.0	614.0		482.0	420.5							1060588	682337				
17312		805														630.0	626.0	594.0	579.0	463.0	400.0		180.0	158.0	18.0	-72.0	-852.0	1060125	684527				
17336		845															439.0	425.5	307.0	232.0	142.5	65.0	-8.5	-35.5	-190.0	-315.0	-1043.0	1047194	727302				
17337		868.0	827.5													766.0	755.0	506.0	504.0	473.0	457.0	340.0	264.0	170.0	106.5	18.0	-8.0	-163.0	-286.0	-1025.0	1047648	732504	
17353		810															659.5	656.5	627.5	617.0	496.0	435.0	347.0	284.0	218.0	195.0	77.0	-34.0	-745.0	1059436	684541		
17354		735															669.5	666.0	634.0	622.0	502.0	440.0	354.0	289.0	223.0	200.0	124.0	-40.0	-829.0	1063337	689475		
17356		925															845.0	842.0	811.5		473.5	413.5						-816.0	1061621	676073			
17357		890															638.0	634.5	602.0	588.0	469.0	407.0	321.0	256.0	189.0	166.0	47.0	-55.5	-824.0	1061034	680251		
17358		840																557.0	430.0	364.0	278.0	214.0	149.0	125.5	4.0	-95.5	-905.0	1057926	683912				
17368		930																	405.4	342.5	255.0	189.0	120.0	97.0	-19.0	-120.0	-836.0	1054070	674301				
17369		870															577.0	575.0	543.0	531.0	412.5	345.5	260.0	195.0	127.0	105.0	-16.0	-115.0	-896.0	1055598	682299		
17370		730.0	686														629.0	627.0	595.0	582.0	464.0	400.0	314.0	250.0				1060182	688821				
17371		905																										1060035	695020				
17372		830															799.0	791.0	563.5	560.5	528.5	514.0	394.5	331.0	246.0	180.0	112.0	91.0	-29.0	-132.0	-865.0	1054127	678795
17373		870															809.0	804.0	572.0	569.0		405.0	341.0	255.0	191.0	124.0	100.0	-23.0	-119.0	-906.0	1055405	684555	
17375		860																	537.5	534.5	504.0		373.0	306.0	215.0	152.0	82.0	59.5	-64.0	-165.0	-930.0	1051747	682422
17377		920															800.0	792.5	563.5	561.0	533.0	517.0	397.5	333.0	248.5	182.5	115.5	92.5	-28.0	-133.0	-896.0	1053632	683468
17380		740	691														778.0	771.0	542.0	538.0	507.0	493.0	473.0	309.0	223.0	158.0	90.0	66.0	-52.0	-162.0	-917.0	1051418	680052
17392		810																614.0	611.0	581.0	556.0	446.0	392.0	302.0				1060035	695020				

Appendix B
Stratigraphy and Coordinates for the Wells used in this Study

API Well, Hole, or Shaft Number	Alternate Well Identification	Surface Elevation (ft amsl)	Bedrock Top Elevation (ft amsl)	Group, Formation, and Member Top Elevations (ft amsl)																				Well Bottom Elevation (ft amsl)	Well Location Coordinates**							
				West Falls	Sonyea	Genesee	Genundewa LS	(btm Genundewa)	Moscow	Tichenor LS	Ludlowville	Centerfield LS	Skaneateles Levanina	Stafford LS	Marcellus	Onondaga	Tioga Bentonite	Bertie	Camillus Unit G	Syracuse Unit F	Syracuse Unit E	Syracuse Unit D	Vernon Unit C		Vernon Unit B	Vernon Unit A	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)				
17399		800	784													>329				244.0	179.0	109.0	88.0	-37.0	-137.0	-912.0	1053762	685922				
17400		820									768.0	763.0	530.5	527.0	497.0	482.0	362.5	300.0	212.0	147.0	76.5	55.0	-67.5	-170.0	-945.0	1051729	684767					
17403		760															473.0	415.5	327.0	260.0	194.0	172.0	20.0	-67.0	-831.0	1061720	693130					
17404		730											628.0	625.5	594.5	581.0	462.5	398.0	310.5	245.0	182.0	155.0	27.0	-80.0	-861.0	1060188	690801					
17405		900									791.0	785.0	556.0	552.0	521.0	506.0	386.0	321.5	235.5	171.0	102.0	80.0	-42.0	-140.0	-875.0	1053282	681198					
17406		725											665.0	662.0	630.5	618.0	500.0	438.0	350.0	285.0	219.0	196.0	71.0	-44.0	-825.0	1063557	691823					
17408		725																		267.0	196.0	103.0	77.0	-71.0	-134.0	-855.0	1062055	728851				
17409		815																		252.5	181.0	98.0	70.0	-80.5	-175.5	-860.0	1058078	733099				
17422		750																		251.0	180.0	84.5	54.5	-97.0	-141.0	-900.0	1064735	741536				
17424		605	539													533.0	519.0	396.0	334.0	247.0	180.0	109.0	86.0	-41.0		-866.0	1058733	701197				
17425		730													607.0	577.0	564.0	445.5	382.0		228.0	164.0	142.0	12.0	-89.0	-883.0	1059506	692878				
17426		720	535													535.0			343.0	254.5	190.0	102.5	73.0	-26.0	-129.0	-887.0	1055735	690480				
17429		835																346.5	283.5	195.0	130.0	60.0	38.0	-84.0	-193.5	-965.0	1049696	683891				
17430		795	757										521.0	517.0	497.0	472.0	350.0	287.0	241.0	136.0	67.0	45.0				-969.0	1051326	687073				
17432		590.0																														
17433		680	641																		27.0	-6.0	-146.0	-263.0		-995.0	1047978	709662				
17434		750	635																	258.0	192.0	122.0	98.0									
17435		850	767																		178.0	156.0	33.0	-78.0	-855.0		1058172	697520				
17439		710	659									691.0	684.0	453.5	449.5	419.0	404.5	286.0	220.5	131.0	75.0	-3.0	-26.0	-151.0	-238.0	-1011.0	1045942	683002				
17445		590	395									635.0	629.0	395.5	391.5	362.5	353.0	231.0	162.0	76.0	10.0	-60.0	-83.0	-224.0	-283.0	-1080.0	1041899	690012				
17447		580	410															none				159.0	89.5	65.5	-63.0		-921.0	1056685	701687			
17452		760																none				165.0	86.0	62.0	-70.0	-120.0	-912.0	1060439	705688			
17460		910																		340.0	275.0	208.0	185.0	60.0	-47.0	-827.0	1061654	686084				
17461		610	455															443.0	379.0	292.0	228.0	160.5	138.5	18.0	-86.0	-862.0	1059113	680658				
17466		640	585													455.0	none	378.5	317.0	230.0	163.0	93.5	71.0			-920.0	1055580	699976				
17467		700														529.0					174.0	104.0	82.0	-41.5		-935.0	1056179	698068				
17503		860																		255.0	187.2	121.5	99.0	-63.0	-131.0	-900.0	1056539	692877				
17518		905												667.0	663.0	633.0	614.0	497.5	438.0	354.0	288.0	220.0	198.0	281.0	181.0	-793.0	1064419	681023				
17522		775.0	730																	271.0	556.0	438.0	374.0	283.0	220.0	153.0	132.0	7.0	-90.0	-884.0	1058370	677912
17523		810	790											589.0	587.0	563.0	550.5	431.0	365.0	278.0	214.0						-875.0	1057444	686031			
19408		900																		548.0	417.0	351.0	264.0	200.0	132.0	108.0	-13.0	-886.0	1055110	680462		
19409		935																		589.0	574.0	453.5	390.0	302.0	237.0	168.0	145.0	28.0	-74.0	-851.0	1059903	676807
19413		650	579						567.0			331.0	322.0	87.5	82.5	49.5	31.5	-85.0	-170.5	-260.5	-332.0	-410.0	-439.0	-592.0	-717.0	-1500.0	1005654	686613				
19416		800	780			653.0	604.0	601.0	516.0	399.0	393.0	277.0	269.0	34.0	30.0	-1.5	-21.0	-140.5	-209.0	-300.0	-369.0	-447.0	-470.0	-520.0	-736.0	-1465.0	1003473	682406				
19431		906												435.0	433.0	399.0	382.5	264.0	185.0	89.0	24.0	-66.0	-96.5	-253.0	-377.0	-1268.0	1042313	737225				
19438		908												392.0	389.0	348.0	336.0	220.0	132.0	39.0	-32.0	-112.0	-159.0	-326.0	-451.0	-1267.0	1037100	738833				
19609		1400.0	1380																			100.0	23.0	-0.5	-149.0	-226.0	-1002.0	999135	677189			
19610		1065																														
19611		1050				883.0	867.0	814.0						535.0	420.0					385.0	-407.0	-540.5	-659.0	-1381.0	1005733	686774						
19612		1005					674.0	622.0	620.0		419.0			330.0	295.0	65.0	61.0	30.0	12.0	-109.5	-172.0	-259.0	-326.0	-405.0	-428.0	-564.0	-638.0	-1475.0	1004242	670138		
19619		725																														
19633		910																														
19679		1070																														
19685	ISCO 8601	-565	385							989.0	717.0	669.0																				
20575		770	710																													
21406		895																														
21508	Akzo 9401	555.2	20.6																													
21509	Akzo 9406	561.4	67																													
21510	Akzo 9405	559.8	34.8																													
21511	Akzo 9404	560.1	31.3																													

Appendix B Stratigraphy and Coordinates for the Wells used in this Study

API Well, Hole, or Shaft Number	Alternate Well Identification	Surface Elevation (ft amsl)	Bedrock Top Elevation (ft amsl)	Group, Formation, and Member Top Elevations (ft amsl)																				Well Bottom Elevation (ft amsl)	Well Location Coordinates**				
				West Falls	Sonyea	Genesee	Genundewa LS	(btm Genundewa)	Moscow	Tichenor LS	Ludlowville	Centerfield LS	Skaneateles Levanna	Starford LS	Marcellus	Onondaga	Tioga Bentonite	Bertie	Camillus Unit G	Syracuse Unit F	Syracuse Unit E	Syracuse Unit D	Vernon Unit C		Vernon Unit B	Vernon Unit A	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	
21513	Akzo 9402	553.4	35.1														none	-16.6	-97.6	-187.0	-260.0	-337.0	-368.9	-526.5		-531.6	1014837	697534	
21514	Akzo 9411	560.6	48.6															-30.4	-110.4	-204.4	-276.0	-356.9	-382.4			-439.4	1012151	694252	
21515	Akzo 9408	561.0	44.5															-37.5	-118.0							-141.0	1011904	694305	
21516	Akzo 9409	560.4	41.4															-41.6	-120.6	-212.6						-277.6	1011753	694156	
21520	Akzo 9414	558.4	45.4															-41.6	-115.6	-208.6						-279.6	1012002	694254	
21522	Akzo 9416	557.8	37.8																							-37.2	1011198	693960	
21523	Akzo 9417	558.0	58.5														none	-32.5	-111.0							-144.0	1012098	693552	
21525	Akzo 9419/9419A	561.3	48.3															-39.2	-103.7							-143.7	1011749	693705	
21527	Akzo 9421	560.1	43.6															-42.4								-132.4	1011598	693857	
21530	Akzo 9424	552.4	52.4															-28.6	-102.1							-149.6	1012451	694344	
21531	Akzo 9425	561.0	52.5															-38.5	-116.0								1011699	693757	
21532	Akzo 9426	559.1	50.6															-40.4	-116.9	-209.4	-279.4	-357.4	-382.9			-418.9	1011647	693706	
21533	Akzo 9427	560.4	44.4															-41.1	-118.6	-213.1	-286.1	-363.6	-390.6			-446.6	1011085	693641	
21534	Akzo 9428	559.7	75.7															-38.8	-118.3							-192.3	1011391	693158	
21539	Akzo 9433	558.4	30.4															-32.6								-441.6	1012289	694624	
21548	Akzo 9440	564.2	228						556.7	432.1	429.5	313.5	302.0	51.0	48.5	23.0	2.3	132.2	62.2	-32.3	-101.8	-174.8	-199.3	-346.3		-377.8	1027804	696392	
21555	Akzo 9444	634.5	556.7														2.3	-107.5	-179.5	-279.0	-350.5	-432.1	-479.5	-641.1	-782.5	-792.5	1002888	700684	
21556	Akzo 9445	559.8	114.8														none	22.8	-53.2							-118.2	1017818	694222	
21557	Akzo 9443	618.6	542.6						542.6	432.4	430.0	312.6	303.9	none	72.3	23.6	2.1	-105.9	-185.6	-277.2	-347.4	-428.4	-478.7	-644.6	-785.1	-796.4	1002712	700194	
21558	Akzo 9442	888.3	863.3		863.3	711.9	651.7	649.3	567.6	432.3	428.6	312.8	303.9	63.3	60.3	19.8	2.5	-107.8	-187.2	-283.2	-357.7	-436.1	-488.0	-651.3	-794.3	-821.7	1003387	706305	
21559	Akzo 9441/ 9441A*	700.6	655.6			655.6			581.9	448.1	445.8	327.6	317.6	79.6	74.6	39.0		-90.4	-171.4	-263.4	-327.6	-413.4	-448.8	-617.1	-757.9	-769.4	1006454	701690	
21561	Akzo 9446	559.1	79.1														none									39.1	1011490	692982	
21564	Akzo 9449	567.4	209.4												90.4	87.4	49.4	32.4	-82.6							-111.6	1005793	696836	
21569	Akzo 9565	573.1	-176.9														-186.4	-203.9	-304.9							-336.9	979373	710063	
21571	Akzo 9452	948.0	920	920.0	706.1	644.5	642.2	558.5	421.6	419.3	304.0	292.7	47.4	45.9	3.9	-12.5	-122.5	-203.2	-294.9	-366.1	-451.2	-503.8	-672.0	-818.0	-832.0	1001913	709343		
21572	Akzo 9453	875.6		845.6	740.2	681.8		598.3	462.5	460.9	343.1	334.4	93.9	92.2	55.6	36.8		-74.0	-156.7	-248.4	-319.4	-402.4	-452.5	-616.7	-745.4	-773.2	1008382	706909	
21573	Akzo 9459	889.9	854.9	854.9	713.2	653.3		569.2	433.6	431.4	313.2	306.9	65.1	63.3	22.3		-106.4	-186.6	-281.8	-356.7	-432.8	-487.6	-646.7	-792.0	-829.4	1003398	706305		
21574	Akzo 9454	967.2	935.2	935.2	754.1	692.7	691.1	608.9	471.9	469.9	352.5	340.6	94.8	93.2	57.1	37.4	-78.2	-157.6	-250.7	-310.5	-404.8	-459.7	-635.0	-764.4	-803.8	1009527	714453		
21575	Akzo 9455	1117.9	1083.9	1083.9	936.9	710.9	645.6	642.2	553.3	417.7	415.6	297.5	290.3	37.2	35.4	-1.1	-18.4	-128.1	-205.9	-299.3	-371.3	-455.3	-523.7	-695.0	-835.5	-858.4	1001681	716432	
21576	Akzo 9456	934.5	904.5	904.5	881.2	661.5	593.4	591.1	500.3	365.5	362.5	247.2	238.4	-13.0	-15.0	-53.1	-70.8	-171.9	-257.7	-352.9	-425.5	-506.3	-576.5	-755.2	-901.1	-920.7	994746	714598	
21577	Akzo 9457	832.9	729.6	729.6	729.6	665.5	601.9	600.3	513.9	378.8	376.2	258.4	250.2		9.0	-34.1		-158.0	-246.1	-340.2	-411.5	-486.8	-541.9	-719.1	-866.2	-907.4	996875	706485	
21578	Akzo 9458	919.0	891	891.0	701.4	640.2	638.4	554.1	418.9	416.5	297.9	289.7	39.3	36.0	6.8		-124.2	-205.0	-298.9	-369.7	-450.1	-498.7	-670.6	-821.1	-853.0	1000684	706450		
21579	Akzo 9460	566.8	23.6														23.6	none								-4.2	1004994	691636	
21603	ISCO 9569	599.9	404.9														404.9	none	374.4							343.9	1054797	705785	
21620	ISCO 9572	601.3	575.3														133.3		17.3	-57.0	-148.0			-324.0	-479.0	-483.7	1017900	692198	
61557	ISCO 7401	614.0							542.0	534.0	416.0	408.0	169.5	166.5	132.0	117.0										34.0	1016545	691911	
61558	ISCO 8202	595.0	571						540.0	537.0	418.0	410.0	171.5	168.0	135.0			1.0								-67.0	1016645	692061	
61559	ISCO 8207	609.5							531.5	528.5	408.5	401.0	160.0	156.0	125.0	109.5	-10.0	-84.0								-145.0	1016144	691915	
none	ISCO 6702	580.0	476						455.0	326.0	325.0	226.0	219.0	-66.0	-69.0	-94.0	-101.0	-207.5	-297.0	-392.0	-461.0	-544.0	-609.0	-787.0	-917.7	-942.0	991900	705000	
none	ISCO 7403	634.0							535.0	532.0	412.0	496.0	168.0	164.0	130.0	115.0												1016408	691496
none	ISCO 8208	582.5							533.5	530.5	411.5	403.5	161.5	118.0	129.5	112.0		-6.5	-83.0	-157.0						-174.5	1016393	691964	
none	ISCO 8209	629.0							531.5	529.0	410.0	402.5	164.5	161.5	127.5	111.5		-5.0	-79.5							70.0	1016460	691570	
none	ISCO 8210	596.0							537.0	534.0	415.0	407.0	169.0	164.5	134.0	116.0		-1.0	-75.0							-164.0	1016718	691889	

Notes:

* The bottom of borehole 9441 is at -611.4. The hole was terminated due to loss of drill pipe. Alternate hole 9441(a) was cored beginning at -611.4.

** Northing and Easting are the distances north and east, respectively, from the origin of the NYS Plane Coordinate System.

APPENDIX C

SALT THICKNESS DATA FROM THE VERNON FORMATION (UNIT B)

Appendix C

Unit B and Unit B Salt Thickness
Livingston County, New York

API Well ID	Alternative Well ID	Vernon Fm Unit B	ELEVATION (ft amsl)												THICKNESS (ft)								
			B-6 Salt		B-5 Salt		B-4 Salt		B-3 Salt		B-2 Salt		B-1 Salt		Unit B	B-6 Salt	B-5 Salt	B-4 Salt	B-3 Salt	B-2 Salt	B-1 Salt		
			top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base							
01272	Retsof Fuller Shaft		-318.9	-318.9	-336.9	-366.9	-371.9	-398.9	-405.9	-408.9													
02206			-464.6	-464.6	-485.6	none	none	-531.6	-541.6	-544.6	-557.6	-561.6	-576.6	-579.1	-590.6	126.0	18.0	5.0	7.0				
04053			-675.0	-675.0	-693.0	-774.5	-784.0	-805.0	-818.0	-820.0	-838.0	-841.0	-855.0	-859.0	-869.0	194.0	18.0	9.5	13.0	15.0**	14.0	10.0	
04069			-111.3	none	none	none	none	none	-165.3	-173.3	-189.3	-189.3	-199.3	-205.3	-212.3	-221.3	110.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	13.0	6.0	9.0
04089			-376.0	-376.0	-394.0	-424.0	-430.0	-441.0	-449.0	-452.0	-471.0	-469.0	-478.0	-486.0	-491.0	115.0	18.0	6.0	8.0	19.0	9.0	5.0	
04117			-292.9	-292.9	-300.9	-432.9	-437.9	none	none	-461.9	-470.9	-472.9	-485.9	-488.9	-494.9	202.0	8.0	5.0	0.0	6.0**	13.0	6.0	0.0
04129			-357.0	-357.0	-380.0	-408.0	-412.0	-422.0	-427.0	-431.0	-442.0	-444.0	-459.0	-462.0	-470.0	113.0	23.0	4.0	5.0	11.0	15.0	8.0	8.0
04138			-367.0	-367.0	-378.0	-405.0	-408.0	-422.0	-427.0	-432.0	-441.0	-443.0	-450.0	-455.0	-470.0	103.0	11.0	3.0	5.0	9.0	7.0	15.0	15.0
04151			-341.0	-341.0	-363.0	-396.0	-401.0	-411.0	-418.0	-421.0	-434.0	-436.0	-444.0	-449.0	-457.0	16.0	22.0	5.0	7.0	13.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
04188			-632.0	-632.0	-652.0	-691.0	-696.0	-709.0	-720.0	-722.0	-736.0	-739.0	-753.0	-756.0	-766.0	134.0	20.0	5.0	11.0	14.0	14.0	10.0	10.0
04213		-295.2	-295.2	-320.2	-346.2	-351.2	-367.2	-376.2	-378.2	-388.2	-394.2	-408.2	-412.2	-421.2	126.0	25.0	5.0	9.0	10.0	14.0	14.0	9.0	
04218		-59.5	-62.5	-67.5	-94.5	-101.5	-111.5	-119.5	-130.5	-144.5	-146.5	-159.5	none	none	113.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	14.0	13.0	0.0	9.0	
04391		-301.7	-301.7	-324.7	-354.7	-359.7	-369.7	-374.7	-377.7	-384.7	-386.7	-394.7	-396.7	-402.7	101.0	23.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	
04495		-303.0	-303.0	-319.0	none	none	-357.0	-366.0	-369.0	-378.0	-385.0	-390.0	-392.0	-396.0	93.0	16.0	0.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	
04531		-280.7	-280.7	-298.7	-327.7	-332.7	-341.7	-346.7	-348.7	-360.7	-368.7	-376.7	none	none	96.0	18.0	5.0	5.0	12.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	
04552		-277.5	-277.5	-291.5	-317.5	-324.5	-334.5	-343.5	-345.5	-351.5	-353.5	-360.5	-362.5	-369.5	92.0	14.0	7.0	9.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
10920		-553.5	-553.3	-577.0	-613.0	-620.0	-632.0	-642.0	-645.0	-657.0	-660.0	-672.0	-678.0	-688.0	134.5	23.7	7.0	10.0	12.0	15.5	10.0	10.0	
10922		-376.0	-376.0	-391.0	-431.0	-438.0	-450.0	-464.0	-467.0	-482.0	-484.0	-500.0	-503.0	-511.0	135.0	15.0	7.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	8.0	8.0	
11003		-375.5	-375.5	-393.0	-425.5	-431.5	-441.5	-450.0	-452.0	-466.5	-468.5	-479.5	-482.5	-491.0	115.5	17.5	6.0	8.5	14.5	11.0	8.5	8.5	
11403		-676.0	-676.0	-695.0											109.0	19.0							
13867		-382.0	-382.0	-395.0	-631.0	-638.0	-647.0	-656.0	-658.0	-670.0	-672.0	-688.0	-690.0	-701.0	319.0	13.0	7.0	9.0	12.0	16.0	11.0	11.0	
13870		-788.0	-788.0	-806.0	-844.0	-851.0	-864.0	-875.0	-877.0	-893.0	-894.0	-908.0	-910.0	-921.0	133.0	18.0	7.0	11.0	16.0	14.0	11.0	11.0	
13979		-731.0	-731.0	-751.0	-780.0	-785.0	-794.0	-803.0	-806.0	-829.0	-833.0	-848.0	-853.0	-856.0	125.0	20.0	5.0	9.0	23.0	15.0	3.0	3.0	
13980		-707.5	-707.5	-730.5	-762.0	-766.0	-779.0	-787.0	-789.5	-800.0	-802.0	-810.0	-814.5	-827.0	119.5	23.0	4.0	8.0	8.0**	8.0	12.5	12.5	
14100	ISCO 6701		-646.5	-646.5	-660.5	-712.5	-716.5	-734.5	-748.5	-751.5	-766.5	-769.5	-784.0	-787.0	-797.5	151.0	14.0	4.0	14.0	15.0	14.5	10.5	
14482			-627.0	-627.0	-644.0	-680.0	-687.5	-698.5	-708.5	-711.0	-725.0	-727.0	-742.5	-746.0	-754.0	127.0	17.0	7.5	10.0	14.0	15.5	8.0	
14498			-948.0	-948.0	-971.0	-1010.0	-1013.0	-1026.0	-1029.0	-1032.0	-1034.0	-1036.0	-1045.0	-1047.0	-1057.0	109.0	17.0**	3.0	3.0	2.0	9.0	10.0	
14537			-607.5	-607.5	-621.0	-653.0	-659.5	-671.5	-681.0	-684.0	-696.0	-698.5	-713.0	-721.5	-732.0	124.5	13.5	6.5	9.5	12.0	14.5	10.5	
15477			-932.0	-932.0	-960.0	-995.0	-1002.0	-1016.0	-1029.0	-1042.0	-1065.0	-1068.0	-1079.5	-1083.5	-1086.0	154.0	28.0	7.0	13.0	23.0	11.5	2.5	
15592			-619.5	-619.5	-641.0	-672.5	-678.5	-689.5	-698.0	-700.5	-712.0	-714.0	-731.0	-734.5	-745.0	125.5	21.5	6.0	8.5	11.5	17.0	10.5	
15593			-585.5	-585.5	-604.0	-635.0	-641.5	-652.5	-661.5	-664.0	-677.5	-679.5	-687.0	-693.5	-703.0	117.5	18.5	6.5	0.0	13.5	7.5	9.5	
15726			-537.0	-537.0	-558.0	-591.0	-597.5	-607.5	-617.0	-620.0	-631.5	-634.0	-647.0	-650.0	-663.0	126.0	21.0	6.5	9.5	11.5	13.0	13.0	
15727			-455.0	-455.0	-474.5	-508.0	-516.0	-528.0	-536.0	-538.0	-550.0	-552.0	-569.0	-571.5	-583.0	128.0	19.5	8.0	8.0	12.0	17.0	11.5	
15728			-468.0	-468.0	-481.5	-515.0	-521.5	-531.5	-541.5	-545.0			-672.5	-675.5	-686.5	218.5	13.5	6.5	10.0			11.0	
15737		-732.5	-732.5	-758.0	-884.0	-890.0	-908.0	-916.0	-918.0	-931.5	-934.5	-944.0	-951.0	-962.0	229.5	25.5	6.0	8.0	13.5	9.5	11.0		
15784		-673.0	-673.0	-700.0	-724.0	-729.0	-732.0	-747.0	-750.0	-764.0	-770.0	-773.0	-785.0	-793.0	120.0	27.0	5.0	15.0	14.0	3.0	8.0		
15961		-670.0	-670.0	-709.0	-724.0	-728.5	-738.5	-744.0	-747.0	-757.5	-760.0	-770.0	-777.0	-785.0	115.0	39.0	4.5	5.5	10.5	10.0	8.0		
15976		-624.0	-624.0	-643.0	-675.5	-682.0	-693.0	-701.5	-704.0	-715.0	-719.0	-728.0	-732.0	-742.0	118.0	19.0	6.5	8.5	11.0	9.0	10.0		
16073		-657.0	-657.0	-683.0	-709.0	-715.0	-723.0	-730.0	-732.0	-742.0	-744.0	-759.0	-761.0	-771.0	114.0	26.0	6.0	7.0	10.0	15.0	10.0		
16154		-637.0	-637.0	-659.0	-692.0	-698.0	-710.0	-717.0	-719.0	-730.0	-732.0	-747.0	-750.0	-758.0	121.0	22.0	6.0	7.0	11.0	15.0	8.0		
16190		48.0	48.0	38.0	18.0	13.0	4.0	-4.0	-7.0	-21.0	-23.0	-37.0	-46.0	-55.0	103.0	10.0	5.0	8.0	14.0	14.0	9.0		
16197		94.0	none	none	35.0	30.0	17.0	12.0	2.0	-4.0	-8.0	-20.0	-24.0	-33.0	127.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	12.0	9.0		
16199		65.0	none	none	38.0	33.0	22.0	10.0	8.0	-7.0	-9.0	-32.0	-35.0	-41.0	106.0	0.0	5.0	12.0	15.0	21.0**	6.0		
17300		41.0	none	none	12.0	6.0	-3.0	-13.0	-16.0	-27.0	-30.0	-32.0	-34.0	-60.0	101.0	0.0	6.0	10.0	11.0	2.0	26.0		
17302		-597.0	none	none	none	none	-690.5	-698.0	-701.0	-711.0	-715.0	-719.0	-729.0	-737.0	140.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	10.0	4.0	8.0		
17304		28.0	none	none	0.0	-3.0	-13.0	-23.0	-25.0	-41.0	-45.0	-59.0	-62.0	-70.0	98.0	0.0	3.0	10.0	16.0	14.0	8.0		
17305		18.0	none	none	-8.0	-15.0	-25.0	-34.0	-36.0	-48.0	-52.0	-62.0	-69.0	-78.0	96.0	0.0	7.0	9.0	12.0	10.0	9.0		
17306		-13.0	none	none	-44.0	-49.0	-60.0	-70.0	-74.0	-85.0	-87.0	-113.0	-114.0	-116.0	103.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	11.0	26.0	2.0		
17307		-7.0	none	none	-36.0	-44.0	-55.0	-65.0	-67.0	-80.0	-87.0	-95.0	-99.0	-107.0	100.0	0.0	8.0	10.0	13.0	8.0	8.0		
17309		-17.0	none	none	-46.0	-54.0	-64.0	-73.0	-75.0	-87.0	-89.0	-103.0	-107.0	-113.0	96.0	0.0	8.0	9.0	12.0	14.0			

Appendix C continues

API Well ID Alternative Well ID		Vernon Fm Unit B	ELEVATION (ft amsl)												THICKNESS (ft)						
			B-6 Salt		B-5 Salt		B-4 Salt		B-3 Salt		B-2 Salt		B-1 Salt		Unit B	B-6 Salt	B-5 Salt	B-4 Salt	B-3 Salt	B-2 Salt	B-1 Salt
			top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base							
17369		-16.0	-18.0	-20.0	-46.0	-54.0	-63.0	-74.0	-76.0	-89.0	-91.0	-104.0	-107.0	-115.0	99.0	2.0	8.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	8.0
17371		-29.0	none	none	-64.0	-67.0	-80.0	-88.0	-91.0	-102.0	-108.0	-122.0	-130.0	-132.0	103.0	0.0	3.0	8.0	11.0	14.0	2.0
17372		-23.0	none	none	-61.0	-64.0	-74.0	-83.0	-85.0	-96.0	-99.0	-111.0	-114.0	-119.0	96.0	0.0	3.0	9.0	11.0	12.0	5.0
17373		-64.0	none	none	none	none	-110.0	-119.0	-123.0	-133.0	-141.0	-148.5	-157.0	-162.0	101.0	0.0	0.0	6.0**	6.0**	7.5	5.0
17375		-28.0	none	none	-63.0	-71.0	-81.0	-90.0	-93.0	-117.0	-119.0	-129.0	none	none	105.0	0.0	8.0	7.2	24.0	10.0	0.0
17377		-52.0	none	none	-85.0	-94.0	-104.0	-114.0	-118.0	-128.0	-131.0	-149.0	-156.0	-162.0	110.0	0.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	18.0	6.0
17392		-102.0	-102.0	-115.0	-149.0	-154.0	-164.0	-172.0	-178.0	-190.0	-192.0	-205.0	-211.0	-218.0	116.0	13.0	5.0	8.0	12.0	13.0	7.0
17399		-37.0	-37.0	-44.0	-72.0	-78.0	-88.0	-98.0	-100.0	-115.0	-121.0	-125.0	-131.0	-137.0	100.0	7.0	6.0	10.0	15.0	4.0	6.0
17400		-67.5	-67.5	-72.0	-103.5	-109.0	-119.0	-129.0	-131.0	-139.0	-141.0	-145.0	-152.5	-170.0	102.5	4.5	5.5	10.0	8.0	4.0	17.5
17403		20.0	none	none	14.0	8.0	-1.0	-11.0	-14.0	-25.5	-27.5	-42.5	-52.0	-67.0	87.0	0.0	6.0	9.0**	11.5	15.0	15.0
17404		27.0	27.0	24.5	-8.0	-14.5	-24.5	-35.0	-36.5	-47.5	-49.5	-65.0	-70.0	-80.0	107.0	2.5	6.5	10.5	11.0	15.5	10.0
17405		-42.0	none	none	-75.0	-80.0	-89.0	-100.0	-103.0	-116.0	-117.0	-122.0	-130.0	-140.0	98.0	0.0	5.0	11.0	13.0	5.0	10.0
17406		71.0	64.0	62.0	39.0	34.0	24.5	17.0	12.0	0.0	-2.0	-24.0	-32.0	-44.0	115.0	2.0	5.0	7.5	12.0	22.0	12.0
17409		-80.5	none	none	none	none	-123.0	-134.0	-136.0	-147.0	-150.0	-165.0	-168.0	-175.5	95.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.0	15.0	7.5
17424		-41.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	0.0						
17425		12.0	12.0	10.0	-14.0	-18.0	-39.0	-48.0	-50.0	-62.0	-65.0	-75.0	-78.0	-89.0	101.0	2.0	4.0	9.0	12.0	10.0	11.0
17426		-26.0	none	none	-61.5	-69.0	-78.5	-88.0	-90.5	-106.5	-108.0	-114.5	-117.0	-129.0	103.0	0.0	7.5	9.5	16.0	6.5	12.0
17428		4.0	4.0	-2.0	-33.0	-37.0	-47.0	-57.0	-59.0	-71.0	-73.0	-89.0	-93.0	-102.0	106.0	6.0	4.0	10.0	12.0	16.0	9.0
17429		-84.0	-84.0	-88.0	-120.0	-126.0	-136.0	-145.0	-149.0	none	none	-178.0	-181.0	-193.5	109.5	4.0	6.0	9.0	none	12.5	12.5
17432		-146.0	-146.0	-162.5	-196.0	-201.0	-212.0	-219.5	-222.5	-234.0	-238.0	-250.0	-253.5	-257.5	117.0	16.5	5.0	7.5	11.5	12.0	4.0
17434		33.0	none	none	-6.0	-13.0	-24.0	-34.0	-36.0	-49.0	-51.0	-62.0	none	none	111.0	0.0	7.0	10.0	13.0	11.0	0.0
17435		-151.0	none	none	-175.0	-180.0	-190.0	-198.0	-200.0	-207.0	-211.0	-226.0	-229.0	-238.0	87.0	0.0	5.0	8.0	7.0	15.0	9.0
17439		-224.0	-224.0	-233.0	none	none	-255.0	-262.0	-268.0	none	none	-273.0	-279.0	-283.0	59.0	9.0	0.0	7.0	none	4.0	4.0
17445		-63.0	-63.0	-67.0	-93.0	none	-117.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	4.0						
17452		60.0	none	none	27.0	19.0	11.0	1.0	-1.0	-13.0	-15.0	-28.0	-38.0	-47.0	107.0	0.0	8.0	10.0	12.0	13.0	9.0
17460		18.0	18.0	15.0	-17.5	-22.5	-32.0	-42.0	-45.0	-55.0	-59.0	-74.0	-76.0	-86.0	104.0	3.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0
17466		-41.5	-41.5	-49.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	7.5						
17467		-43.0	-43.0	-49.0	-69.0	-73.0	-84.0	-92.0	-95.0	-108.0	-111.0	-120.0	-123.0	-131.0	88.0	6.0	4.0	8.0	13.0	9.0	8.0
17503		281.0	none	none	256.0	250.0	241.0	232.0	230.0	216.0	213.0	194.0	191.0	181.0	100.0	0.0	6.0	9.0	14.0	19.0	10.0
17518		7.0	none	none	-37.0	-47.0	-57.0	-67.0	-69.0	-80.0	-83.0	-90.0	-93.0	-100.0	97.0	0.0	10.0	15.0	14.0	7.0	7.0
17523		-15.0	none	none	-45.0	-51.0	-61.0	-70.0	-72.0	-85.0	-95.0	-103.0	-105.0	-112.0	97.0	0.0	6.0	9.0	13.0	8.0	7.0
19408		-13.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19409		28.0	none	none	-1.0	-5.0	-18.0	-26.0	-29.0	-44.0	-50.0	-64.0	-69.0	-74.0	102.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	15.0	14.0	5.0
19413		-592.0	-592.0	-619.0	-648.5	-656.0	-664.0	-672.5	-675.0	-688.5	-691.0	-701.5	-704.0	-717.0	125.0	27.0	7.5	8.5	13.5	10.5	13.0
19416		-620.0	-620.0	-638.0	-667.0	-673.0	-683.0	-690.0	-693.0	-706.0	-709.0	-722.0	-724.0	-736.0	116.0	18.0	6.0	7.0	13.0	13.0	12.0
19431		-253.0	-253.0	-266.0	-301.0	-309.0	-320.0	-331.0	-334.0	-348.5	-351.0	-364.5	-367.0	-377.0	124.0	13.0	8.0	11.0	14.5	13.5	10.0
19438		-326.0	-326.0	-341.0	-380.0	-384.0	-398.0	-408.0	-410.0	-423.0	-429.0	-439.0	-443.0	-451.0	125.0	15.0	4.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	8.0
19609		-149.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-206.0	-208.5	none	none	-221.0	-226.0	77.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.0**
19610		-540.5	-540.5	-563.0	-596.0	-603.0	-615.0	-623.5	-625.5	-637.0	-639.0	none	none	-659.0	118.5	22.5	7.0	8.5	11.5	none	none
19611		-564.0	none	none	-614.0	-619.0	none	none	-634.0	-638.0	none	none	none	none	74.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
19612		-556.0	-556.0	-571.0	-611.0	-615.0	-628.0	-636.0	-638.0	-651.0	-653.0	-667.0	-669.0	-678.0	122.0	15.0	4.0	8.0	13.0	14.0	9.0
19633		-615.5	-615.5	-634.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	19.0						
19679		-518.0	-518.0	-532.0	-563.0	-570.0	-580.0	-589.0	-591.0	-604.0	-606.0	-613.0	-616.0	-637.0	119.0	14.0	7.0	9.0	12.0**	7.0	21.0
19685	ISCO 8601	-551.0	-551.0	-579.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	28.0						
20575		-80.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21406		-854.5	-854.5	-871.5	-910.5	-916.5	-930.5	-940.5	-943.5	-957.5	-960.0	-975.0	-977.5	-989.0	134.5	17.0	6.0	10.0	14.0	15.0	11.5
21555	Akzo 9444	-641.1	-641.1	-663.8	-706.6	-711.4	-728.1	-741.2	-742.4	-753.6	-755.2	-770.0	-771.8	-782.5	141.4	22.7	4.8	13.1	11.2	14.8	10.7
21557	Akzo 9443	-644.6	-644.6	-664.6	-709.0	-714.7	-729.8	-741.7	-743.8	-754.6	-755.8	-772.0	-774.4	-785.1	140.5	20.0	5.7	11.9	10.8	16.2	10.7
21558	Akzo 9442	-651.3	-651.3	-663.3	-708.3	-716.5	-730.7	-743.1	-744.9	-763.5	-765.9	-780.4	-783.1	-794.3	143.0	12.0	8.2	12.4	18.6	14.5	11.2
	Akzo 9441																				
21559	Akzo 9441A*	-617.1	-617.1	-638.2	-674.8	-681.9	-692.4	-704.0	-705.8	-719.7	-720.9	-735.9	-738.6	-749.8	140.8	21.1	7.1	11.6	13.9	15.0	11.2
21571	Akzo 9452	-672.0	-672.0	-687.7	-742.0	-750.0	-761.0	-774.5	-779.0	-788.0	-789.3	-805.0	-807.8	-818.0	146.0	15.7	8.0	13.5	9.0	15.7	10.2
21572	Akzo 9453	-616.7	-616.7	-635.4	-670.5	-677.4	-689.4	-701.4	-706.8	-715.1	-716.5	-732.8	-735.5	-745.4	128.7	18.7	6.9	12.0	8.3	16.3	9.9
21573	Akzo 9459	-646.7	-646.7	-664.3	-705.9	-713.5	-725.9	-737.3	-739.3	-761.1	-763.6	-778.2	-780.9	-792.0	145.3	17.6	7.6	11.4	21.8	14.6	11.1
21574	Akzo 9454	-635.0	-635.0	-650.3	-690.1	-696.6	-708.9	-721.0	-722.7	-735.5	-736.8	-752.1	-755.3	-764.4	129.4	15.3	6.5	12.1	12.8	15.3	9.1
21575	Akzo 9455	-695.0	-695.0	-722.0	-759.7	-767.4	-779.7	-791.1	-793.1	-8											

Notes:

- * The bottom of borehole 9441 is at -611.4. The hole was terminated due to loss of drill pipe. Alternate hole 9441(a) was cored beginning at -611.4.
- ** The B-3 salt unit in borehole 04053 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between the depths of 2207' and 2210'.
- ** The B-3 salt unit in borehole 04117 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between the depths of 1444' and 1446'.
- ** The B-3 salt unit in borehole 13980 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between the depths of 1735.5' and 1738'.
- ** The B-

Appendix C continues

API Well ID	Alternative Well ID	Vernon Fm Unit B	ELEVATION (ft amsl)										THICKNESS (ft)									
			B-6 Salt		B-5 Salt		B-4 Salt		B-3 Salt		B-2 Salt		B-1 Salt		Unit B	B-6 Salt	B-5 Salt	B-4 Salt	B-3 Salt	B-2 Salt	E	
			top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base						
** The B-4 salt unit in borehole 17373 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between the elevations of -114' amsl and -117' amsl.																						
** The B-1 salt unit in borehole 19609 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between the depths of 1623' and 1624'.																						
** The B-3 salt unit in borehole 19679 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between the elevations of -595' amsl and -596' amsl.																						
** The B-6 salt unit in borehole 14496 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between the depths of 1570' and 1576'.																						
** The B-4 salt unit in borehole 17302 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between the depths of 1619' and 1633'.																						

APPENDIX D

SALT THICKNESS DATA FROM SYRACUSE FORMATION (UNIT D)

Appendix D

Unit D and Unit D Salt Thickness
Livingston County, New York

Note: Where D-1 Salt is not present, elevation given is base of Unit D.

API Well Identification	Alternative Well ID	Syracuse Fm Unit D	ELEVATION								THICKNESS					
			D-4 Salt		D-3 Salt		D-2 Salt		D-1 Salt		Unit D	D-4 Salt	D-3 Salt	D-2 Salt	D-1 Salt	Unit D Salt
2206	Livonia Shaft	-291.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-317.5	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3277		-277.0	none	none	-292.0	-295.0	-296.5	-321.0	-328.5	-344.0	67.0	0.0	3.0	24.5	15.5	43.0
3305		-694.0	none	none	none	none	-698.0	-714.0	-734.0	-748.5	54.5	0.0	0.0	16.0	14.5	30.5
4053		-431.0	none	none	none	none	-450.0	-474.0	-479.0	-495.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	16.0	40.0
4069		29.7	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	7.2	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4089		-226.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-247.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4117		-244.9	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-270.9	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4128		-213.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-233.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4129		-203.0	none	none	none	none	-218.0	-223.0	none	-233.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
4151		-191.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-211.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4188		-392.0	none	none	none	none	-411.0	-436.0	-442.0	-458.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	16.0	41.0
4213		-122.2	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-147.2	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4218		77.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	55.5	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4391		-165.2	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-188.2	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4495		-153.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-176.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4531		-129.7	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-154.7	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4552		-132.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-152.5	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5061		-35.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-62.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10920	ISCO 7901	-318.0	none	none	none	none	-337.0	-362.0	-366.0	-382.5	64.5	0.0	0.0	25.0	16.5	41.5
10922		-143.0	none	none	none	none	-159.0	-177.0	-183.0	-199.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	16.0	34.0
11003		-219.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-242.5	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11403		-514.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-535.5	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13700		-633.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-657.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.0
13841		-481.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-503.5	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13867		-412.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-435.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13870		-544.0	none	none	none	none	-564.0	-589.0	-595.0	-611.0	67.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	16.0	41.0
13898		-281.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-302.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.0
13950		-452.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-477.0	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13979		-447.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-472.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13980		-531.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-557.5	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14100	ISCO 6701	-430.0	none	none	none	none	-449.5	-460.5	-466.5	-480.5	50.5	0.0	0.0	11.0	14.0	25.0
14380		-567.7	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-595.2	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14482		-405.5	none	none	none	none	-420.5	-440.0	-444.5	-462.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	19.5	17.5	37.0
14498		-683.0	none	none	-704.0	-710.0	-718.0	-748.0	-755.0	-770.0	87.0	0.0	6.0	30.0	15.0	51.0
14537		-441.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-464.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15477		-669.0	-688.0	-695.0	-699.0	-701.0	-725.0	-733.0	-740.0	-754.0	85.0	7.0	2.0	8.0	14.0	31.0
15592		-476.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-500.5	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15593		-422.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-446.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15726		-376.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-399.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15728		-295.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-322.5	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15737		-566.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-588.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15784		-497.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-521.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0
15961		-495.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-518.5	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15976		-408.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-432.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.0
16073		-475.0	none	none	none	none	-497.0	-501.0	none	-501.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0
16154		-471.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-499.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16190		199.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	177.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16197		198.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	176.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Appendix D continues

API Well Identification	Alternative Well ID	Syracuse Fm Unit D	ELEVATION								THICKNESS					
			D-4 Salt		D-3 Salt		D-2 Salt		D-1 Salt		Unit D	D-4 Salt	D-3 Salt	D-2 Salt	D-1 Salt	Unit D Salt
			top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base						
16199		205.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	183.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17300		182.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	158.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17301		218.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	194.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17304		166.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	145.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17305		157.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	134.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17306		128.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	108.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17307		131.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	109.5	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17309		123.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	101.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17310		145.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	121.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17336		-8.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-35.5	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17337		18.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-8.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17353		218.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	195.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17354		223.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	200.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17357		189.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	166.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17358		149.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	125.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17368		120.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	97.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17369		127.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	105.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17371		112.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	91.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17372		124.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	100.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17373		82.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	59.5	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17375		115.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	92.5	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17377		90.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	66.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17392		78.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	51.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17399		109.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	88.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17400		76.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	55.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17403		194.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	172.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17404		182.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	155.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17405		102.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	80.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17406		219.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	196.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17408		103.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	77.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17409		98.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	70.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17422		84.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	54.5	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17424		109.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	86.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17425		164.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	142.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17426		102.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	73.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17428		153.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	128.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17429		60.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	38.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17430		67.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	45.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17432		27.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-6.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17433		122.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	98.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17434		178.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	156.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17435		-3.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-26.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17439		-60.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-83.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17445		89.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	65.5	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17447		91.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	67.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17452		209.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	185.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17460		160.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	138.5	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17461		93.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	71.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17466		104.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	82.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17467		121.5	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	99.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17503		220.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	198.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17518		153.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	132.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17523		138.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	114.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19408		132.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	108.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

API Well		ELEVATION								THICKNESS						
Identification	Alternative Well ID	Syracuse Fm	D-4 Salt		D-3 Salt		D-2 Salt		D-1 Salt		Unit D	D-4 Salt	D-3 Salt	D-2 Salt	D-1 Salt	Unit D Salt
		Unit D	top	base	top	base	top	base	top	base						
19409			168.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	145.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19413			-410.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-432.5	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.5
19416			-447.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-470.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19431			-66.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-96.5	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19438			-112.0	none	none	none	none	-129.0	-134.0	-141.0	47.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	18.0	23.0
19609			23.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-0.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19610			-385.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-407.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19611			-405.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-428.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19612			-401.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-424.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19619			-480.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-502.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19633			-444.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-467.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19679			-357.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-383.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19685	ISCO 8601		-368.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-396.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20575			96.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	67.5	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21406			-641.0	none	none	none	none	-658.0	-665.0	-669.0	47.5	0.0	0.0	7.0	19.5	26.5
21508	Akzo 9401		-350.4	none	none	none	none	none	none	-374.4	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0
21513	Akzo 9402		-337.0	none	none	none	none	none	none	-357.9	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.0
21514	Akzo 9411		-356.9	none	none	none	none	none	none	-382.4	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21532	Akzo 9426		-357.4	none	none	none	none	none	none	-382.9	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21533	Akzo 9427		-363.6	none	none	none	none	none	none	-390.6	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21548	Akzo 9440		-174.8	none	none	none	none	none	none	-199.3	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21555	Akzo 9444		-432.1	none	none	none	none	-450.4	-456.8	-463.7	47.4	0.0	0.0	6.4	15.8	22.2
21557	Akzo 9443		-428.4	none	none	none	none	-445.9	-456.9	-463.9	50.3	0.0	0.0	11.0	14.8	25.8
21558	Akzo 9442		-436.1	none	none	none	none	-453.5	-465.2	-473.0	51.9	0.0	0.0	11.7	15.0	26.7
21559	Akzo 9441		-413.4	none	none	none	none	-428.0	-430.5	-438.7	35.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.1	12.6
21571	Akzo 9452		-451.2	none	none	none	none	-469.5	-480.6	-487.9	52.6	0.0	0.0	9.3**	15.9	25.2
21572	Akzo 9453		-402.4	none	none	none	none	-421.0	-429.4	-437.8	50.1	0.0	0.0	8.4	14.7	23.1
21573	Akzo 9459		-432.8	none	none	none	none	-451.5	-466.4	-474.4	54.8	0.0	0.0	14.9	13.2	28.1
21574	Akzo 9454		-404.8	none	none	none	none	-423.2	-436.4	-444.2	54.9	0.0	0.0	13.2	15.5	28.7
21575	Akzo 9455		-455.3	none	none	none	none	-474.5	-499.2	-507.2	68.4	0.0	0.0	24.7	16.5	41.2
21576	Akzo 9456		-506.3	none	none	none	none	-524.0	-553.0	-559.8	70.2	0.0	0.0	29.0	16.7	45.7
21577	Akzo 9457		-486.8	none	none	none	none	-505.6	-517.6	-525.2	55.1	0.0	0.0	12.0	16.7	28.7
21578	Akzo 9458		-450.1	none	none	none	none	-468.0	-475.3	-483.2	48.6	0.0	0.0	7.3	15.5	22.8
none	ISCO 6702		-544.0	none	none	none	none	-561.0	-586.0	-594.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	15.0	40.0

** The D-2 salt unit in borehole 21571 is actually 2 separate units. There is no salt between 473.5' bmsl and 475.3' bmsl.