

Buchanan County
 United Producing Co.
 Yukon Pocahontas Coal Co.
 Well No.: 1-1454
 Elevation: 1206'
 Index No.: 105

Remarks: Well located about 54' below Jawbone coal and about 380' below the Kennedy coal. Referred to: measured sections 234A, 254A, 272A; geology on Levisa Fork between Grundy and Marvin; and Va. Poca. Mine, 1 1/4 miles E., core ^{N/L} ; 3 1/2 miles S., and core ; 5 miles NW. Correlations by Marshall Miller, 1970-74, VDMR.

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Top</u>	<u>Bottom</u>	<u>Thickness</u>
Pennsylvanian System			
Post Lee Formation "in at surface"		864'	864'
		Kennedy coal at -380'	
		Jawbone coal at -54'	
		Unidentified coal 90-95'	
		Greasy Creek coal 290-291'	
		Seaboard coal? 360-361'	
		War Creek coal 629-631'	
Lee Formation	864	983	119'
		quartzose sand 864-983	119'
		conglomerate 880-900	20'
		conglomerate 911-915	6'
		conglomerate 917-983	66'
		total quartzose sand	119'
		total conglomerate	92'
Pocahontas Formation	983	1334	351'
		Pocahontas #3 coal 1105-1118	
Mississippian System			
Bluestone Fm.	1334	1749	415'
Pride Shale	1597	1749?	152'
Princeton Sand	1749	1901	152'
Little Stone Gap Mem.	1901	1987	86'
Greenbrier Fm.	2790	3485	695'
Maccrady	3485		

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*Well has been logged sufficiently by John M. Wilson (VDMR) 1963, and all coals noted and described. Except for the descriptions of the quartzose sands below, the geological log of Wilson is referred to for all correlations and formational boundaries. Geological summary below by Marshall S. Miller.

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Description</u>
*No significant quartzose sands are present in the cuttings until 864'.		
*864-880	16'	Sandstone, white, quartzose, medium to coarse grained, subround to subangular, moderately sorted, appears to be 100% quartz, with no clay or silt matrix and no accessory minerals
*880-900	20'	Sandstone, white, quartzose, medium to coarse grained to granule and conglomeratic, subround to subangular, poorly sorted
*900-911	11'	Sandstone, white, quartzose, fine to medium grained, subround to subangular, poorly sorted, iron stained
*911-915	4'	Sandstone, white, but iron stained, quartzose, medium to granule, conglomeratic, subangular, poorly sorted
*915-917	2'	Sandstone, white (but iron stained), quartzose, fine to medium grained, subrounded, moderately sorted
*917-983	66'	Sandstone, white, quartzose, fine to coarse grained to granule and conglomeratic, subangular, poorly sorted, 98 to 100% quartz

- 983-1185 202' A black carbonaceous shale is present directly below the massive sand interval above. Then several sand and silt intervals as described by Wilson follow the shale. The sands are generally fine grained, feldspathic, micaceous, with finely dispersed coal. A significant coal show is present in cuttings from 1105 to 1124'; the coal is black, vitreous, with blocky and conchoidal fracture. The driller notes a coal from (1105-1118). A coal of this thickness would undoubtedly be the Pocahontas #3 coal.
- 1185-1255 75' A sand interval, white, fine grained, subrounded, well sorted, calcareous cement, appears quartzose, with dark argillaceous material locally present, also rare muscovite, biotite, chlorite, feldspar and limonitic stains, also coaly laminations and partings occur in lower intervals. A gray, carbonaceous siltstone is present 1227-1236.
- 1255-1334 79' A gray silt and shale follow the sand interval above. A light gray sand stone is then interbedded with the silt and shale. The sand is light gray, very fine to medium grained, subangular, poorly sorted, with abundant clay-silt matrix material, scattered feldspar, micas and dark rock fragments.
- 1334 Pastel green shales with reddish ironstone (siderite?) nodules. Red shale becomes present at 1372'.