INTERVAL SHEET

| Pagel | | WWCR 457-441 VDMR Well No.: 1383 | | |
|--|---------|--|--------------|---------|
| Date10/5/65 | | | erval: from0 | _to105 |
| PROP: J. J. Wright School | | Total depth105 | | |
| COMP: Sydnor P & W Co. | | OilGasWater_X_Exploratory | | |
| COUNTY: Spotsylvania (Snell) VDMR WELL NO: W-1383 | | Cuttings WASHED SAMPLE | CoreOthe | r |
| From-To | From-To | | From-To | From-To |
| - | - | 0 _ 25 25 _ 40 40 _ 55 55 _ 70 70 _ 75 | - | - |
| - | - | 75 - 90 90 - 105 - - | - | - |
| | | - | - | |
| - | - | - - - | | - |
| - | | | | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | | (- | - | - |

OWNER: Spotsylvania School Board (J. J. Wright School) DRILLER: Sydnor Pump & Well Co., Inc. COUNTY: Spotsylvania (Snell) VDMR WELL # 1383 WWCR WELL # -457 44/ TOTAL DEPTH : 105

GEOLOGIC LOG

| 0-25 | Pegmatitic Vein - pale-pink and light-gray, very-coarse- |
|------|--|
| | grained, partially kaolinized; microcline, quartz, minor |
| | albite trace muscovite and chlorite; a few fragments of |
| | light gray gneiss, (1 mm average grain size); quartz, |
| | feldspar, biotite and chlorite. |

25-40 As above

40-55 As above

55-70 As above - with minor limonite stain on fractured surfaces, more kaolinization, porous.

70-75 As above - more fractures; 50% of sample brecciated and mylonitized; trace epidotization.

75-90 Micro-Breccia - buff-pink with limonite and manganese oxide stains; crushed and kaolinized vein material (as above) cemented by mylonite and quartz; recent fractures show limonite stain.

105 Flaser Gneiss - dark-gray-green with pale-pink augen in a matrix of fine-grained chlorite and sericite; minor flintycrush-rock; minor veins of epidote and traces of pyrite and sphene; about one-fourth of sample is kaolinized micro-breccia as above.

GEOLOGIC SUMMARY

The well is located in a fracture zone that has been active at three different times. The first fractures were filled by the pegmatitic material. This was brecciated and recemented, and later fracturing permitted the passage of water from which limonite was deposited. The Flaser Gneiss is probably due to mixing the vein material and county rock during the second time of fracturing.

> Virginia Division of Mineral Resources Hollis N. Walker, Geologist October 13, 1965