

DRIILLING LOG	DIVISION South Atlantic	INSTALLATION Jacksonville District	SHEET of 7 SHEETS
1. PROJECT North Oade County B.E.C.		10. SITE AND TYPE OF BIT See remarks	
2. LOCATION (Coordinates or Station) X=799,253 Y=587,657		11. DAY(S) FOR ELEVATION FROM (TYPEN or MSL) MLW	
3. DRILLING AGENCY Oceanprobe, Inc.		12. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL Exmar Hydraulic Vibracore	
4. HOLE NO. (As shown on drawing MUA) and its number CB-ND-10		13. TOTAL NO. OF OVER-BURDEN SAMPLES TAKEN DISTURBED _____ UNDISTURBED _____	
5. NAME OF DRILLER R. Barth		14. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES 2	
6. DIRECTION OF HOLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED _____ DEG. FROM VERT.		15. ELEVATION GROUND WATER Tidal +1.9	
7. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN		16. DATE HOLE STARTED 11-30-83 COMPLETED 11-30-83	
8. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK		17. ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE -74.1	
9. TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 17.5		18. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING 74 %	
		19. NAME/TITLE OF INSTALLATION XX GEOLOGIST T. Novak	

ELEVATION a	DEPTH b	LEGEND c	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description) d	% CORE RECOVERY e	SP. NO. SAMPLE NO. f	REMARKS (Drilling logs, water logs, depth of weathering, etc., if significant) g
-74.1	0.0					Bit or Barrel -74.1
		<	SAND, fine grain, quartz, and calcium carbonates, slightly shelly, slightly silty, light gray (SP)	4.9'	1	3" Barrel
		<				-79.0 Cut
-81.6	2.5	<	Cemented sand, friable from -81.6 to -82.4	4.9'	2	"
-82.4	8.3	I I				
-83.0	8.9	I I	Coralline Limestone from -82.4 to -83.0			-83.9 Cut
		I <	Cemented Sand, friable, very shelly from -83.0 to -91.6	2.3'		"
-85.7	31.6	I I				
-86.3	12.2	I I	Coral, medium hard, from -85.7 to -86.3			-86.3 Cut
-87.0	12.9	< I	Fragments of soft sandstone from -85.0 to -87.0	0.7		-87.0 Bit Sample
			NO RECOVERY			
-91.6	17.5					
			NOTE: One half of core sample, from elevation -74.1 to 84.0, was scalped over a 1 inch screen. 0.8%, by weight, was retained. Visually determined, none of the material retained was shell.			SAMPLE NO. LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION 1 (SH)* 2 (SH)* *Visual classification based on gradation curve. No Atterberg Limits.