

Fine to coarse grained sand sequences (9153-9186 ft) are primarily the result of unidirectional channelized flows and exhibit interformational (gravel) channel logs, occasional thin coals partings/coffee grounds), vertical burrows, aggrading and flaser ripple bedding, and horizontal to low angle and limited trough cross-bedding. At the top of the sequence lagoonal muds and coal overly a carbonized rootlet and burrowed sand interpreted as a barrier sequence.