

Lithological Description of Drill Core Peterson Trust #8-31

Lyon County, Kansas

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Kansas Geological Survey

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Subject: Lithological Description of drill core Peterson Trust #8-31

August 1, 2025

Location: Lyon County, Kansas

Lat/long: 38.611426, -96.347335

Archival location: Kansas Geological Survey

This memo provides a detailed lithological description and photographic documentation of drill core Peterson Trust #8-31, spanning footages 2330.0' and 2424.49' (boxes 1-20). This core was described as part of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM)'s Carbon Ore, Rare Earth and Critical Minerals (CORE-CM) Initiative for U.S. Basins (DE-FOA-0002364). The core was selected to evaluate Pennsylvanian strata in support of critical mineral potential, coal-related stratigraphy, and carbon ore systems in the Midcontinent. Core Peterson Trust #8-31 was measured by core librarian Olivia Jones, described by KGS Assistant Scientist Dr. Stephan Oborny, and contributes to the geologic and geochemical characterization of the Cherokee-Forest City Basin.

Peterson Trust #8-31 Lithological Description and Details

Core Barrel 1 (2330-2360)

2330'-2331' Calcareous silty shale, rhizoliths, weak reaction to HCL

2331'-2331.5' Reworked intraclasts, brecciated

2331.5'-2332.5' Calcareous shale, dark gray-to-black (black in bottom). Brachiopod packstone in lower 6" with base bacterial and glauconitic.

2332.5'-~2334.5' Lime w/ brachiopods common. Algal mats in middle part.

~2334.5' through to 2352' is predominantly non-marine. No HCL reaction for most of the sections unless noted below.

~2334.5'-2340.5' Thin interbeds like below but finer grained. Rhizolitic.

2340.5'-2342' vf sand w/some burrowing and rhizoliths

2342'-2343.75' bedded argillic shale / fine silt w/ rhizoliths. No reaction to HCL

2343.75'-2346.25' fossiliferous and weakly marled black silty shale. Basal 5" is lime dominated calc shale

2346.25'-2346.55' Coal

2346.55'-2351.55' No reaction to HCL, silty shale, gray-green color w some burrowing. Rhizoliths in upper 6"

2351.55'-2352' Septarian veining, hard like limestone, could biogenetic

2352'-2352.75' Moderate Coal

2352.75'-2353.2' Reworked lime with coal

2353.2'-2358.2' calcareous shale, greenish-to-tan in color, Ostracoda @ 2354.9'

Core Barrel 2 (2360-2390)

2358.2'-2364.65' No reaction to HCL, siltstone, fossiliferous throughout with some lime marling on multi-inch scale. Brachiopoda, and crinoids observed. Very dark in color.

2364.65'-2366.9' Well-developed coal w/ black shale @ 2365.9'-2366.1'

2366.9'-2369' Black calcareous shale w/ laminar flows/drapes

2369'-2370.15' Fossiliferous calcareous shale, transgressive, like an argillaceous packstone

2370.15'-2371.05' Well-developed coal

Crumble Zone 2371'-2379.5' (10' of box containing ~8.5' of core)

2371.05'-2376.75' Highly fractured. Predominantly silty lime in upper foot. Below the upper foot is an argillic calcareous silty shale.

2376.75'-2377.25' Well-developed coal

2377.25'~2377.6' Reworked contact zone.

~2377.6'-2379.55' In lower part of crumble zone, interval primarily contains fractured silty limestone. Looks like there is an ~2" black shale parting in the middle of the crumble zone.

2379.55'-2380.2' Coal

2380.2'-2380.8' Calcareous Shale

2380.8'-2381' Coal

2381'-2381.6' Calcareous Shale

2381.6'-2382' Coal

2382'-2382.45' Very hard calcareous shale w/ coal stringers

2382.45'-2383.4' Well-developed coal

2383.4'-2386.3' Tan-to-greenish wackestone, rhizoliths and argillic in upper foot. The lower foot is dark in color and pyritic.

2386.3'-2388.5' Well-developed coal

2388.5'-2388.65' Gray Shale

2388.65'-2391' Tan wackestone, above 2390' blockier, below 2390' more flaggy

Core Barrel 3 (2390-2420)

2391'-2397.2' Dark gray-to-black shale, below 2393' dominated by thin laminar flows, above 2393' dominated by lenticular bedding.

2397.2'~2398.2' Within crumble zone. Tan wackestone occupies ~3.4' in boxes but is likely 1.1' of fragmented lime. Upper contact is sharp and burrowed. Lower contact is gradational.

Crumble Zone 2397.2'-~2378.3' (~3.4' of box containing ~1.1' of core)

~2398.2'-2401.15' Black Shale. More calcareous above 2399'. More argillic below 2399'.

2401.15'-2403.85' Well-developed coal

2403.85'-2405.6' Calcareous silt-to-silty lime; 2403.85'-2404.9' More argillic w/ rhizoliths; 2404.9'-2405.6' Contains bacterial mats and chert in lower 4"

2405.6'-2407.75' Well-developed coal

2407.75'-2412.65' Predominantly Wackestone; 2407.75'-2409' Dark in color, reworked, argillic w/ some fossil debris; 2409'-2412.55' potential rhizoliths in upper 6"

2412.65'-2413.7' Well-developed coal

2413.7'-2420.3' Tan wackestone with black shale partings between 2419.15'-2419.4'

Core Barrel 4 (2420-2449)

2420.3'-2423.7' Predominantly shale. Gradational color from top to bottom. Grayed down to around 2421.5' then it turns black. Slightly calcareous between 2421.5' and 2422.4'. Pyritized burrows and fossils are common. Bryozoans, crinoids, and brachiopods are noted in lower foot. Pyritized horizontal burrows elsewhere throughout the interval. 2423.25'-2423.4' appears to be a siltstone flow from nearby. It is hard to evaluate here in core but does have silty texture to touch.

2423.7'-2424.4' Reworked. Lots of lime intraclasts, silt, and black shale. Pyritic. Basal contact is notable. True cycle boundary at 2424.4'.

2424.4'-2426.6' Silty lime(?)

2426.6'-2427.55' Argillic lime

2427.55'-2430.3' Brown shale w/ black banding (prominent between 2428.7'-2429')

2430.3'-2431.5' Fine burrowed sand-to-silt w/ lime intraclasts in lower 0.5'

2431.5'-2432.25' Argillic wackestone

2432.25'-2433' Black shale; no siderite, no PO⁴

2433'-2433.5' Fractured silicified limestone in plastic bag

2433.5'-2437.55' Very calcareous black shale, hard, silty

2437.55'-2442.7' Stacked package of marine flows nearly horizontal at top. The bottom flows are at a high angle of ~40 deg dip. Varying size of lime intraclasts (≤ 3 cm) are observed. Flows are interbedded with reworked black shale. We do not observe black shale within the Mississippian succession in this part of the basin, but they are very common in the Pennsylvanian succession. It is interpreted here that the black shale was sourced from the Penn succession.

2442.7'-2448' Fine sand-to-silt with lime intraclasts up to cobble stone size. Rugose coral is visible in cobbles.
~2448'-2449' (base of core) Mississippian lime. Micritic, moldic in part, rugose coral observed on core break.

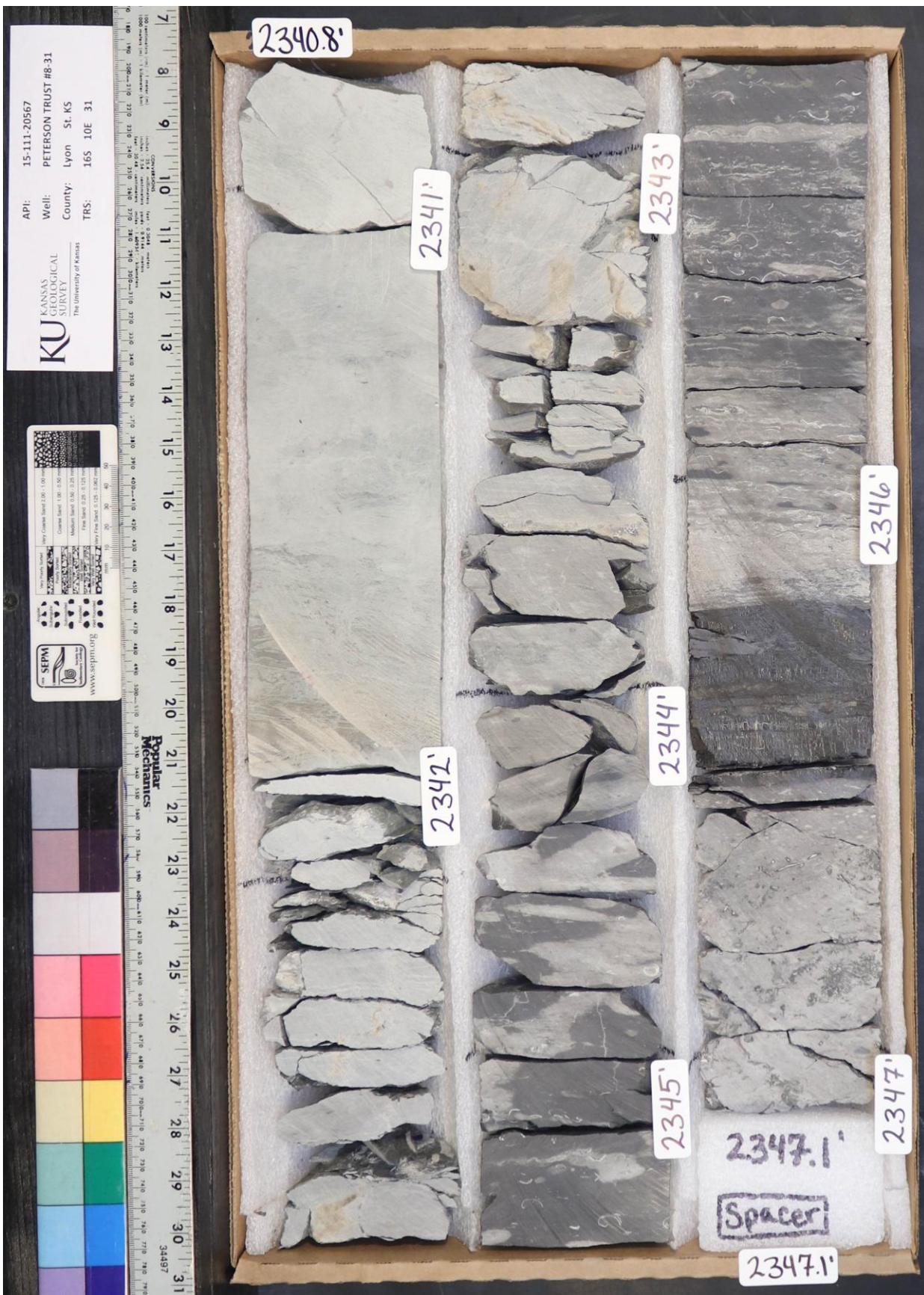
Two potential horizons for Mississippian-Pennsylvanian Subsystem boundary (2442.7' and 2448'). Favor boundary position of 2448'. 2442.7'-2448' is likely Mississippian chat, or reworked Mississippian immediately above the subsystem boundary.

Peterson Trust #8-31 Drill Core Photos

Images are in order from box 1 through box 20.

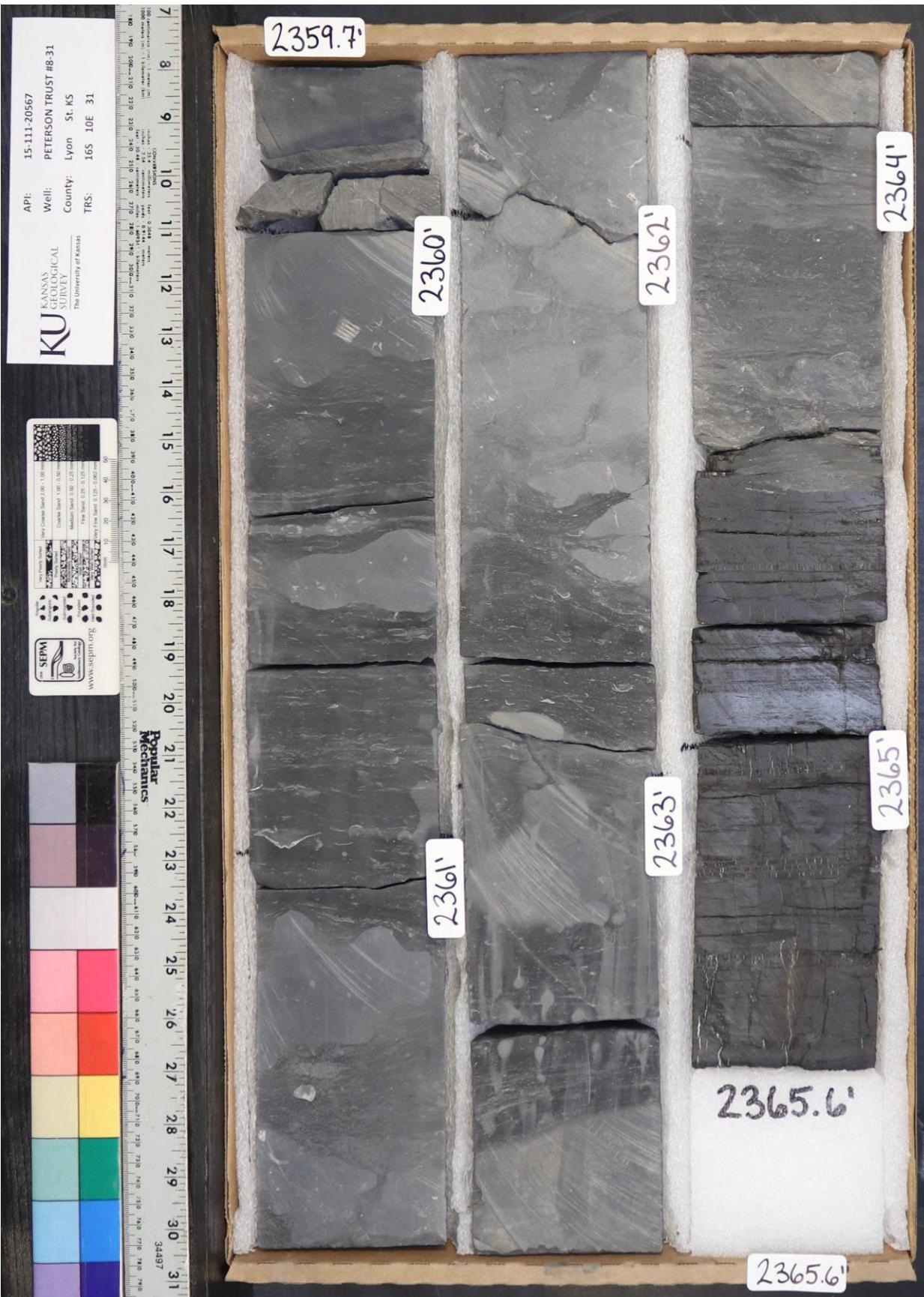


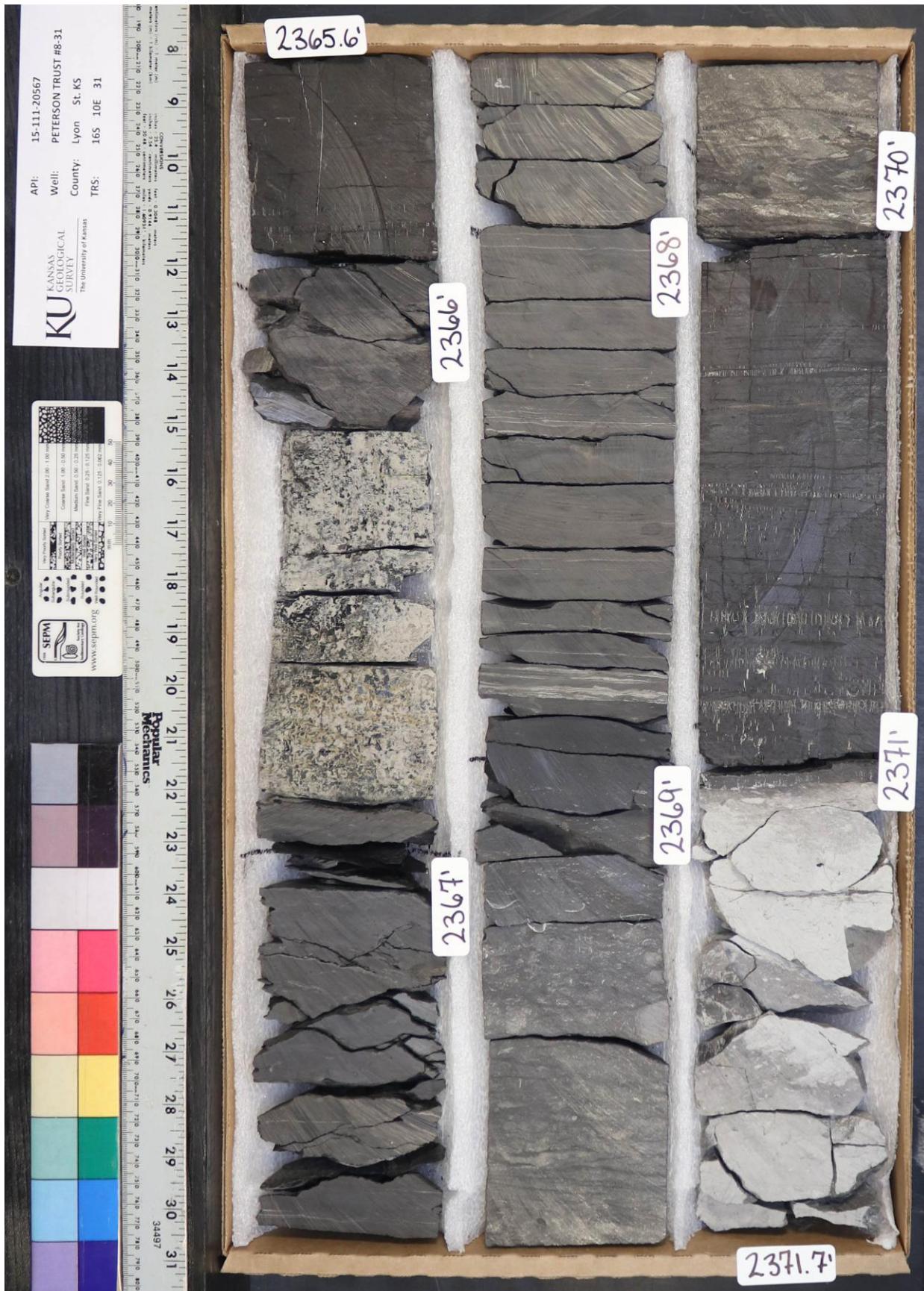






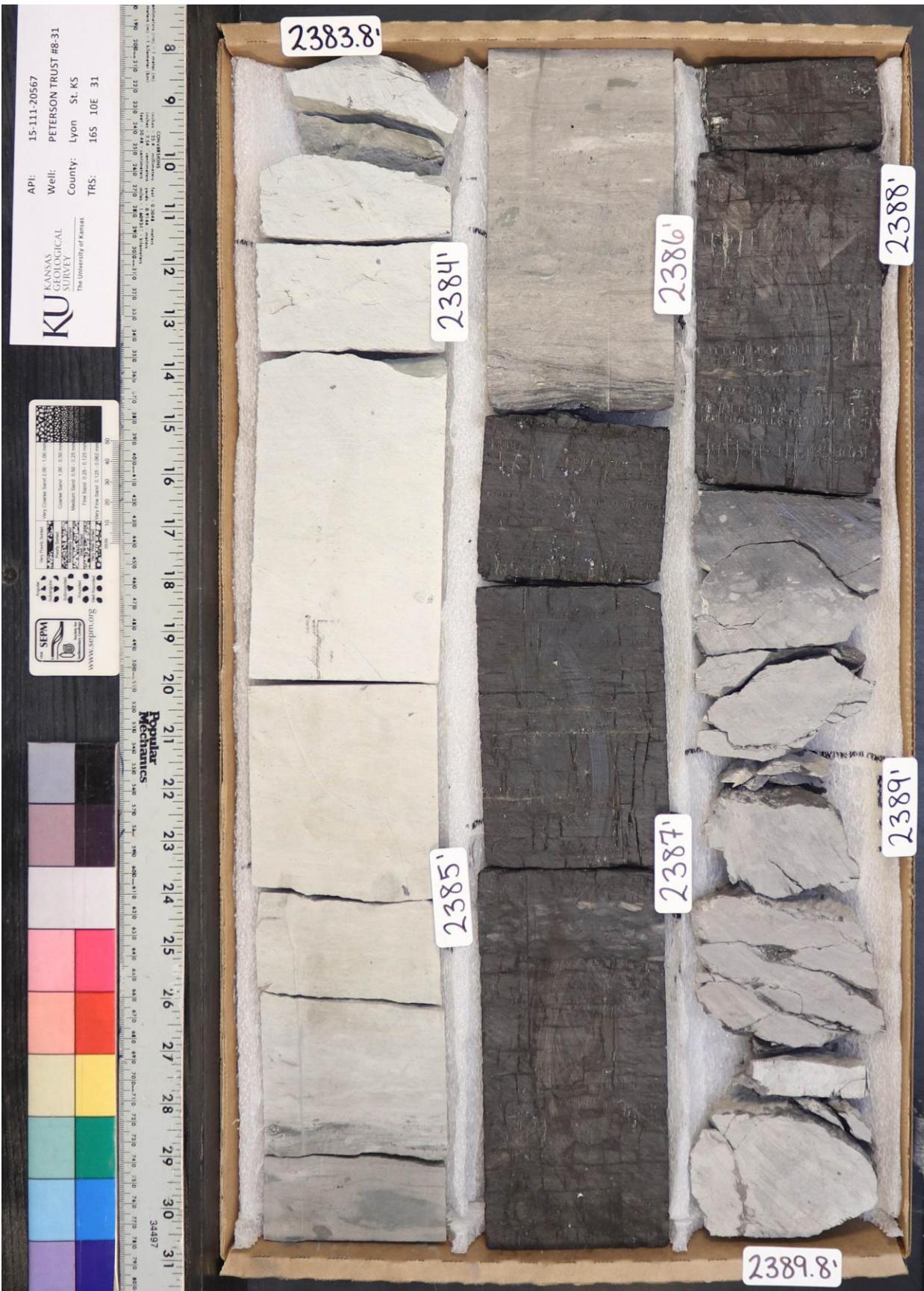


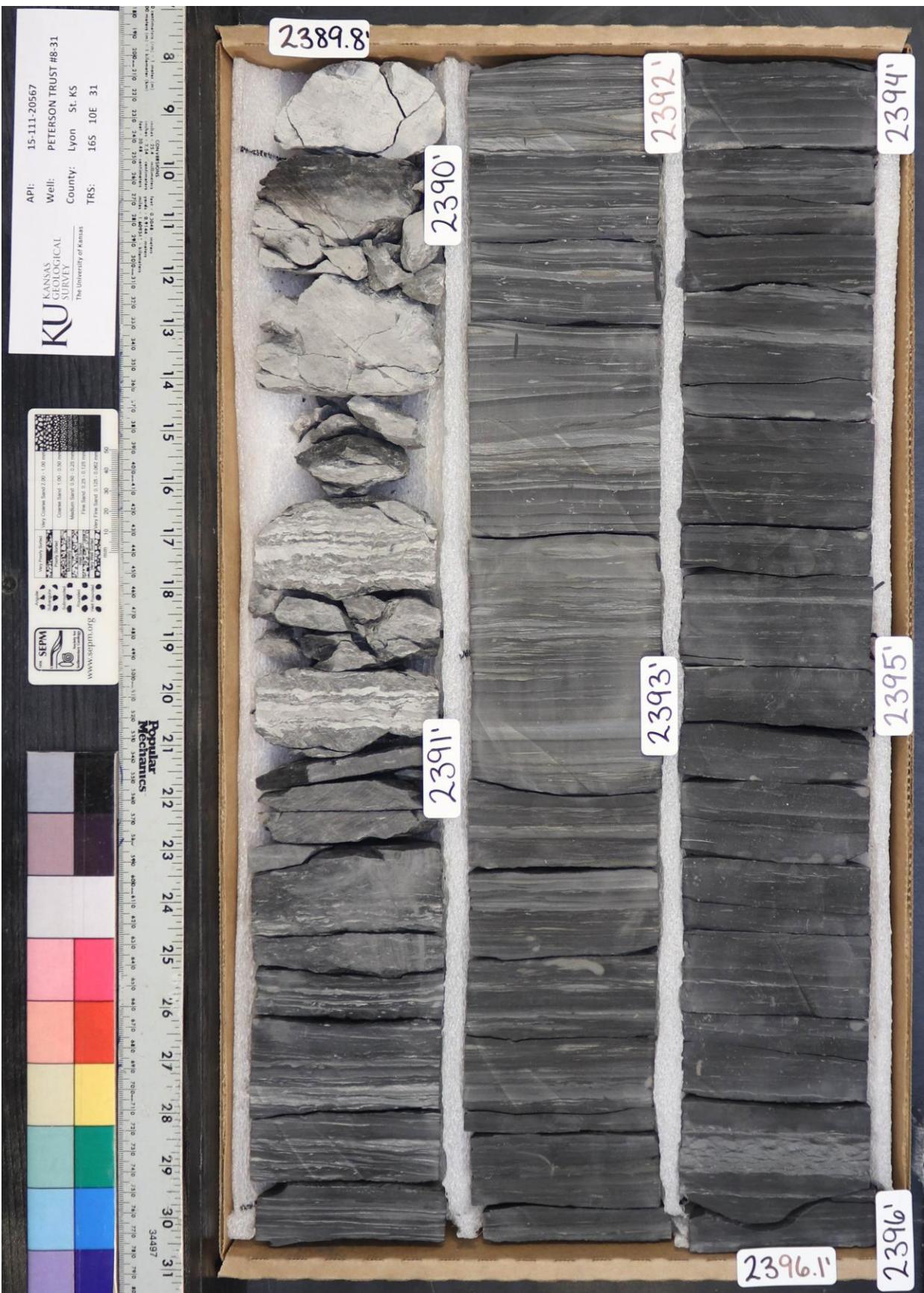




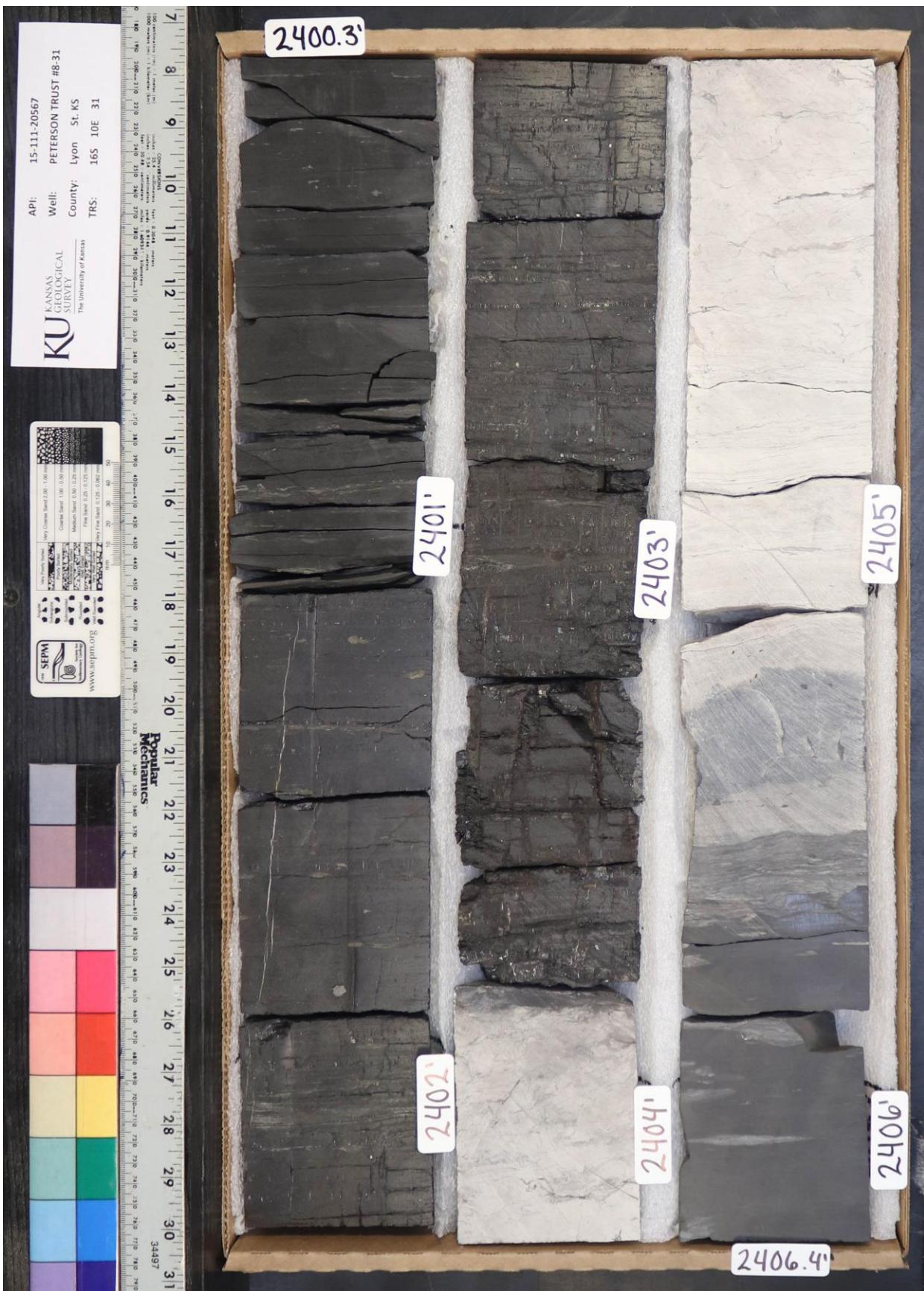


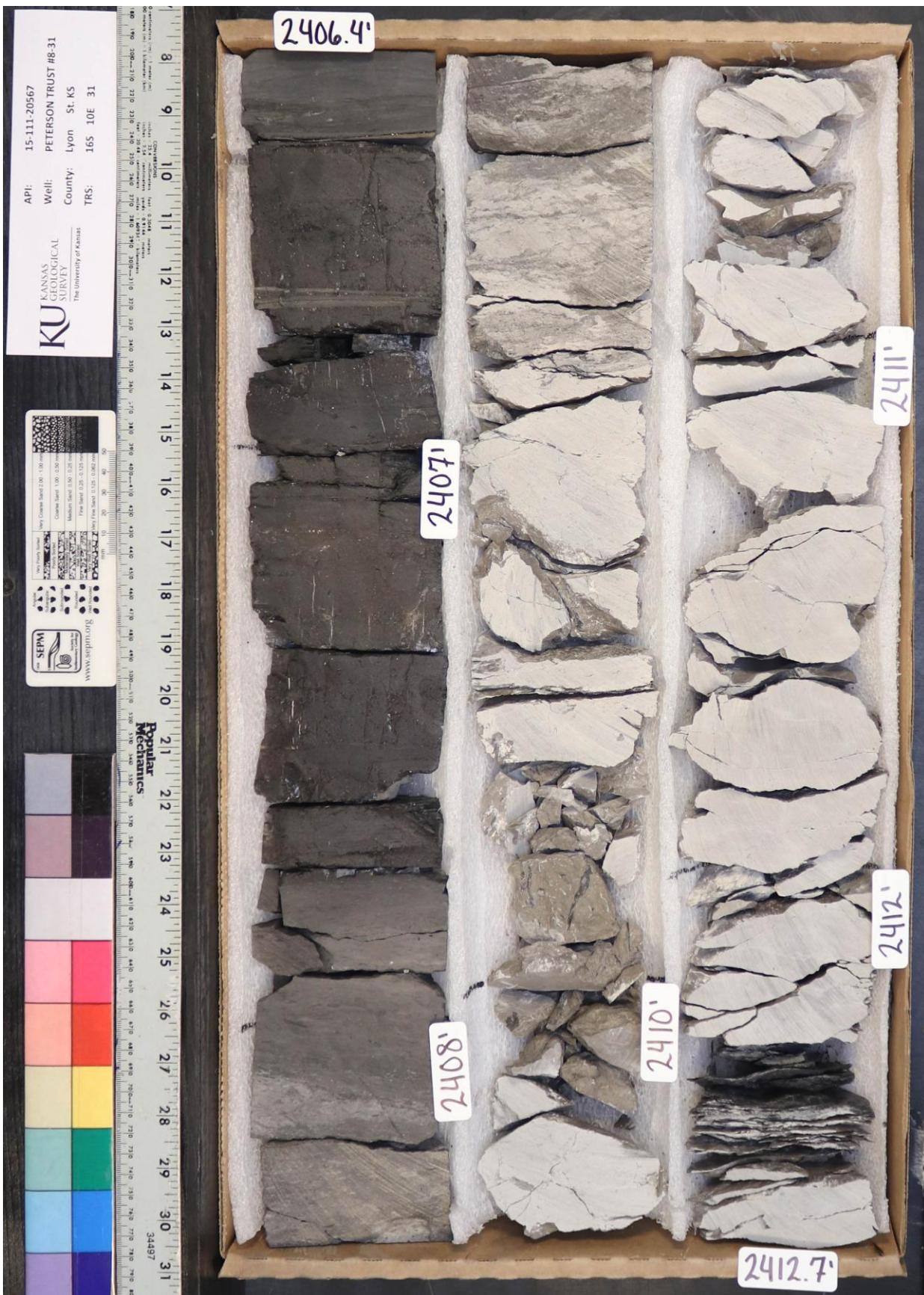


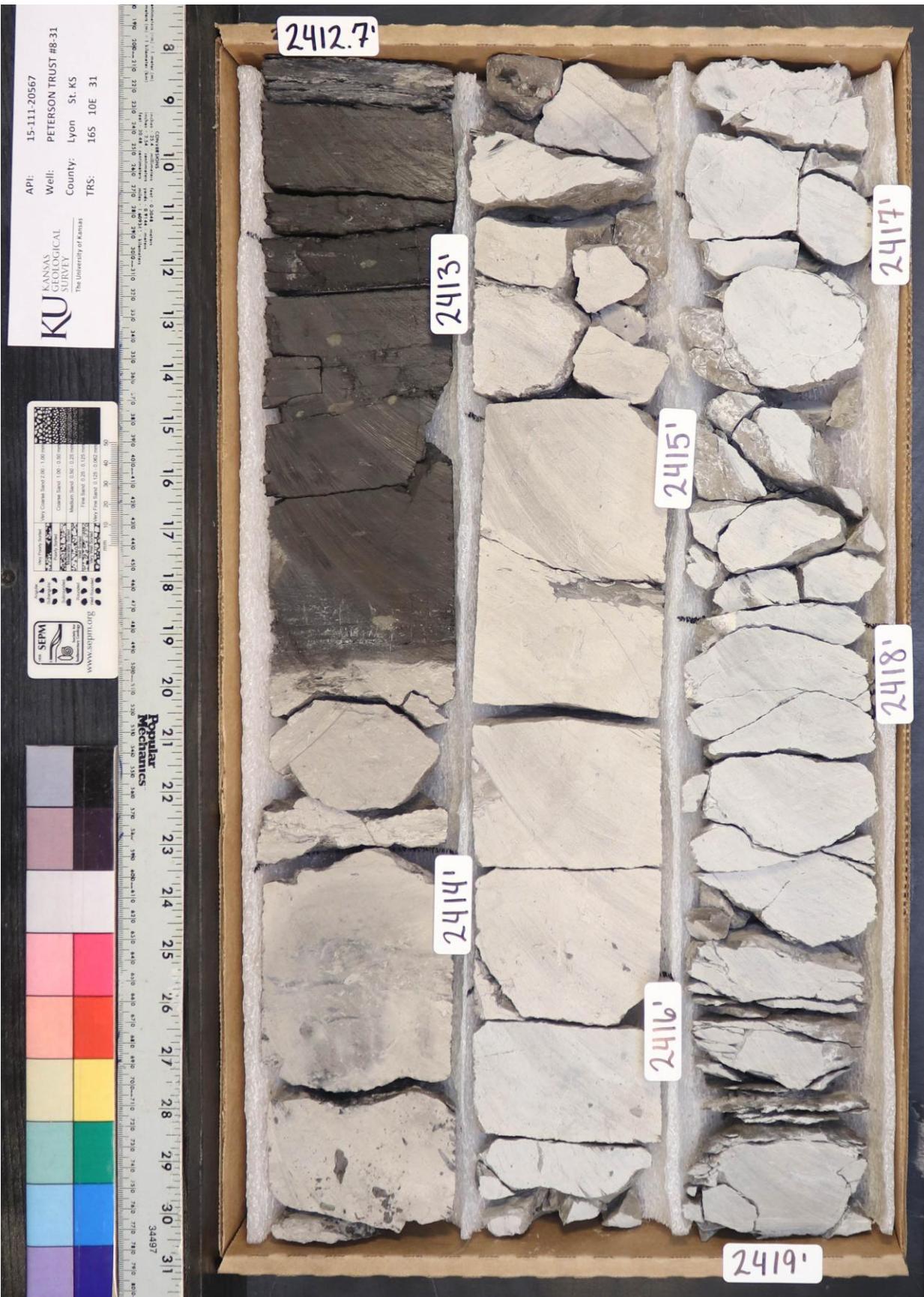


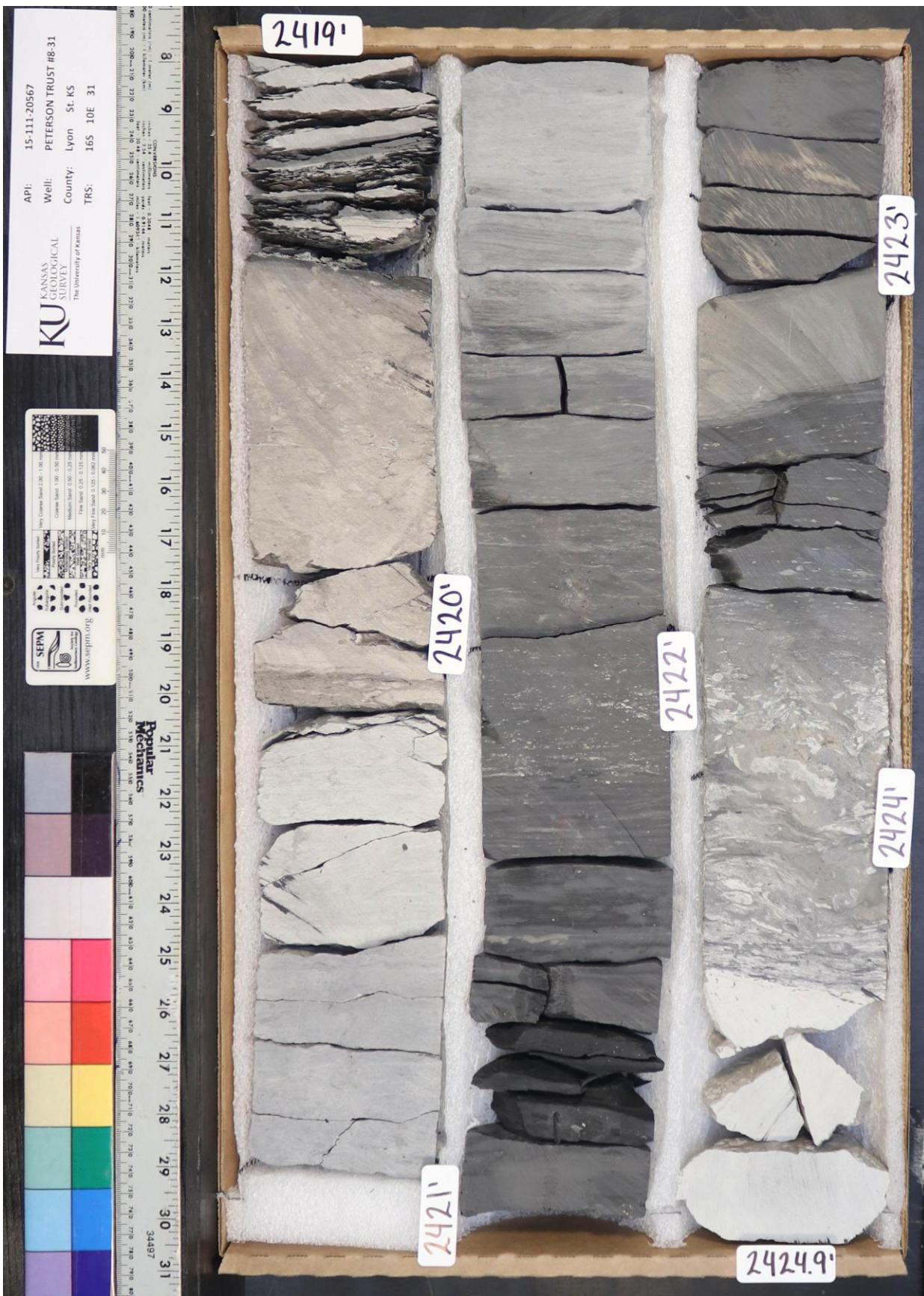




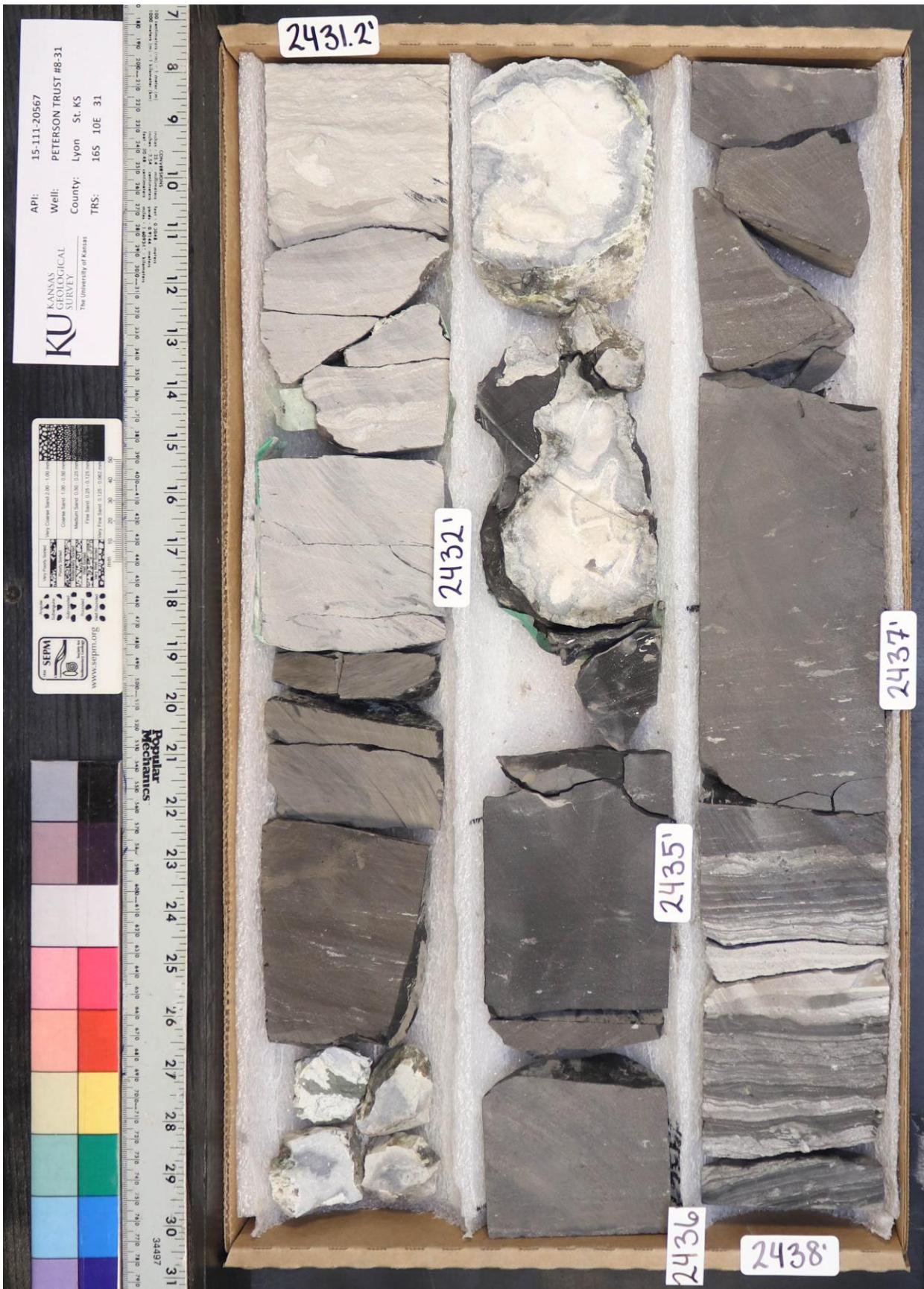














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The University of Kansas

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