



Earthen Harmonies

Rest Center & Spa



****PRESS RELEASE****

May 2009

Earthen Harmonies Health Corporation (EHHC) has recently acquired a 26 x 26 km property on which it intends to build a Rest Center & Spa for those quarantined due to swine flu, mononucleosis, or stress-related anxiety. We hope to offer a peaceful and beneficial (if isolated) atmosphere in which such unfortunate people can be restored to health and returned to their regular lives. Daily walks will be an essential part of the Earthen Harmonies therapeutic regimen. While the Rest Center & Spa property is exceedingly flat, it is marked by a number of excellent rock outcrops (85, to be exact) that we hope will form the basis of educational and stimulating guided nature walks, so that the Earthen Harmonies therapy can serve body, mind, and soul.

To this end, EHHC solicits the services of three-person geologic teams to draw up an analysis of the geology in the 26 x 26 square km property. This analysis will include a geologic map, two cross sections, and three individual geologic history reports. We will use this analysis as the basis for constructing our paths across the property, with stops and signs at points of special geologic interest.

This solicitation requests:

- I.) A complete geologic map of the designated study area, with two accompanying cross-sections completed by each 3-person team executed to the following specifications:
- The map should be drawn on the grid base map supplied by EHHC, on which the grid spacing represents 1 km, the northwest corner is at A1, the northeast corner is at Z1.
 - The map and cross-sections should be colored, using a different color for each rock unit and the same coloring scheme for both map and sections. Do not use heavy, dark, or vibrant colors that would obscure other data (such as strikes and dips) plotted on the map. Neatness is essential!
 - The map should be given a title that indicates the location of the mapped area (e.g. "Geologic map of the Stinky Swamp Area").
 - The map and sections should be accompanied by a "Key" or "Explanation" in which each rock unit is named and defined (e.g. "Amherst Arkose") with its map color indicated. In this key, all rock units should be listed in chronological order, with the oldest at the bottom. The age of each unit, where known, should be indicated. All geologic symbols used should appear in the key as well.
 - Two cross sections should be drawn: A-A' between the northwest and southeast sides of the area, and B-B' between the southwest and northeast sides of the map. These sections should be drawn with A and B to the left and A' and B' to the right, and both ends of the sections should be clearly labeled. The vertical and horizontal scales in the cross-section must be exactly the same, must both be indicated on the cross-sections, and must match the horizontal scale in the map. The geology of these cross-sections, of course, corresponds exactly where the two sections cross. A protractor will be necessary to draw the cross-sections accurately. Remember, sedimentary units tend to maintain a constant thickness.

- The map must have a north arrow and both the map and cross-sections must have an appropriate bar scale shown.

II.) That each member of a study team also submit an individually written summary of the geologic history of the study area. Each member of each geologic consulting team must independently prepare this part of the geologic analysis to the following specifications:

- The report may be written in discursive form or in outline form.
- While concise, the report should be as complete as possible, including but not limited to: the formation of individual units and the nature of the environment in which they formed; uplift, erosion, and the creation of unconformities; orogenesis and the deformation and/or metamorphism of rocks; igneous events; and plate tectonic dynamics. The report should indicate the specific observations on which interpretations are based.
- Every attempt should be made to place dates on these events, where possible, as well as to place the events in relative order.

Data are already available to your team to aid in developing your geologic analysis. The firm of Williamstown Underground & Surface Surveyors, Inc. (W.U.S.S., Inc.) initially undertook this project but did not prove equal to the task, fleeing the study area in the wake of false rumors that swine flu could be transmitted in rock dust. The W.U.S.S. team made numerous strike and dip measurements, eight (8) fossil identifications, and completed two (2) radiometric dates. Their strike and dip data are given on the base map of the study area, and known dates are given in the table on the attached data sheet. Finally, the logs for six (6) pre-existing water wells on the property are given in the data sheet. Please note that the ill-educated W.U.S.S. team was unable to provide proper rock names for any of the rock types encountered in the drill cores, and logged the units generically as “Unit A” or “Unit B”, etc. They were at least able to reliably recognize the same rock when encountered more than once and so have consistently given each rock type only one generic name. All of these data can be applied to the completion and interpretation of your map.

Finally, reports in response to this solicitation must be submitted to the EHHC Office (Room 320, ESMNH Building) by noon on Friday, May 15, 2009.

W.U.S.S. GEOLOGIC DATA

FOSSIL IDENTIFICATIONS

Site J11	<i>Hydnoceras bathense</i>	(sponge)
Site K10	<i>Baltoeurypterus tetragonophthalmus</i>	(arthropod)
Site M25	<i>Machaeroprotopus gregorii</i>	(reptile)
Site U11	<i>Climactichnites wilsoni</i>	(trace fossil)
Site U14	<i>Machaeroprotopus gregorii</i>	(reptile)
Site X5	<i>Climactichnites wilsoni</i>	(trace fossil)
Site Y23	<i>Clathropteris sp.</i>	(plant)
Site Z3	<i>Hydnoceras bathense</i>	(sponge)

RADIOMETRIC DATES

Site F4	364 ± 2 Ma
Site P3	1136 ± 15 Ma

DRILL HOLE DATA

data are given in meters below the ground surface

DRILL HOLE A1

(Site H9)

0-475	Unit A
475-2000	Unit B
2000-2350	Unit C
2350-3300	Unit D
3300-4700	Unit E
4700-7500	Unit F

DRILL HOLE A2

(Site U22)

0-300	Unit G
300-3700	Unit H
3700-4000	Unit A
4000-5200	Unit B
5200-5201	breccia
5201-6360	Unit I
6300-7500	Unit J

DRILL HOLE A3

(Site X25)

0-1130	Unit K
1130-1410	Unit G
1410-3300	Unit H
3300-3301	breccia
3301-4450	Unit C
4450-6100	Unit L
6100-7400	Unit I
7400-7500	Unit J

DRILL HOLE B1

(Site K16)

0-1175	Unit M
1175-1176	mylonite
1176-1910	Unit A
1910-3500	Unit B
3500-4900	Unit C
4900-6600	Unit L
6600-7500	Unit I

DRILL HOLE B2

(Site P11)

0-780	Unit C
780-2400	Unit L
2400-2950	Unit I
2950-4200	Unit J
4200-7500	Unit N

DRILL HOLE B3

(Site Y2)

0-2450	Unit B
2450-5500	Unit C
5500-7500	Unit L