

early Cretaceous.

The dip is consistent and to the southwest at a rate of 30°.

9690' - 9922' (Total Depth)

This interval consists mostly of shale interbedded with thin beds of siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate.

A conventional core was cut over the interval 9905' to 9922'. The section is described as follows:

9905' to 9913.5' - Sandstone, quartzose with some over-growth, grey-green, fine grained, silty, argillaceous with calcareous matrix. Common brown and green lithic grains, subangular to subrounded, poor to moderate sorting, minor mica, carbonaceous streaks. Dip of 20° to 30°.

9913.5' to 9915' - Conglomerate, elongated shale and sandstone pebbles and cobbles in grey-green sandstone matrix. Minor gypsum and calcareous pebbles with 1/2" coal band. Dip of 20° to 30°.

9915' - 9922'

Sandstone, massive with thin carbonaceous streaks, dip of 20° to 30°.

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Lithology</u>	<u>Porosity %</u>	<u>Permeability (md)</u>
9905	Sand	10	0
9911	Sand	10	0
9918	Sand	10	0

A sidewall core at 9854' is described as siltstone, olivine-green, argillaceous, shaley in part. Sample studies describe this interval as interbedded sandstone, fine to medium grained, silty, argillaceous, friable to hard; siltstone, argillaceous, carbonaceous; shale, dark brown to dark grey, gypsiferous, minor coal.