

Conventional Cores (cont.)

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Effective Porosity %</u>	<u>Permeability (md)</u>		<u>Oil Saturation %</u>
		<u>Vert.</u>	<u>Hor.</u>	
9516'	17.6	0.800	2.000	2.400
9520' 4"-				
9520' 8"	15.0		3.281	3.075
9521'	18.6	2.300	0.760	0.840
9524'	21.2	11.000	14.000	5.900
9530'	20.8	113.000	53.000	3.800
9544'	17.3	0.550	0.780	tr
9546'	11.7	0.260	0.110	nil
9552'	14.3	0.150	0.150	2.400

A formation interval test was conducted at a depth of 9530 feet. The test recovered 1.4 cubic feet of gas, a trace of oil, and 1900 cubic centimeters of water. The final shut-in pressure was 4444 psi. A low permeability is indicated.

The sample studies indicate that the general core interval consists of interbedded sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and coal. The sandstone is described as cream to brown, soft to firm, medium to fine, carbonaceous in part, micaceous, clay choked in part, well cemented in part, slightly calcareous with pale blue to bright yellow fluorescence, weak to strong fast cut. The siltstone is grey to light brown, firm, slightly carbonaceous. The mudstone is grey to chocolate brown, soft to hard. The coal is black, hard to friable, waxy.

The gas detector and chromatographer indicate the presence of C₁ to C₅+ over this interval.