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# DEEP COAL BED METHANE POTENTIAL OF THE SAN JUAN RIVER COAL REGION, SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO

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#### ABSTRACT

The deepest, highest ranking and probably gassiest coals in the San Juan River coal region of southwestern Colorado are found in the 100 mile (mi) wide San Juan Basin of Colorado and New Mexico. The thickest and most continuous coal beds in the basin are found in the Cretaceous Fruitland Formation.

Logs from 231 petroleum exploration drill holes were used to produce the following: a Fruitland Formation isopach, a Pictured Cliffs structure map, Fruitland Formation net coal and net sand isopachs, and Fruitland coal percentage and sand percentage maps. Of the 231 holes, 8 produced natural gas from sandstones in coal bearing zones, 5 were production tested in mixed sandstone and coal intervals (one well had an initial production of 1.6 MMCFGPD), and 5 were drill stem tested in coal bearing zones (one flowed 1 MMCFG in 35 min).

The authors calculate 19.7 billion tons of coal are present in the study area. The coals are ranked high-volatile B (hvB) and high-volatile A (hvA) with local upgrading to medium-volatile (mv). Comparing gas contents of Cretaceous Raton Mesa coals to San Juan Basin coals, a gas potential ranging from 72 cubic feet/ton (cu ft/ton) to 514 cu ft/ton exists. The authors estimate a gas resource in the study area ranging from 1.4 to 10.0 trillion cubic feet.

### INTRODUCTION

The Colorado Geological Survey (CGS) is currently involved in a U.S. Dept. of Energy grant entitled "Evaluation of the Methane Content of Unmined/Unminable Coal Beds in Colorado." Coal mine gas occurrences, coal analyses, coal gas content data, and the geologic literature indicate that the San Juan River coal region of southwestern Colorado contains methane gas trapped in coal beds. As noted by Ferebee (1955, p. 175), "the gas in the Fruitland-Pictured Cliffs reservoir [of the San Juan Basin] is exceptionally "dry", more than 98 percent methane, and contains almost no heavier hydrocarbons..some regard it as mostly coal gas." Such evidence justified a detailed methane study of the region. The results of that study are summarized below.

# TECTONIC SETTING

Goolsby and others (1979, p. 38), have defined the San Juan River coal region as the area in southwestern Colorado bounded by the lower contact of the coal-bearing Dakota Formation (Figure 1). The primary structure of the coal region is the San Juan Basin, a deep, roughly circular depression approximately 100 mi in diameter (Woodward and Callender, 1977, p. 209). The study area lies within this basin (Figure 1).



Figure 1. San Juan River Coal Region, southwestern Colorado.

The San Juan Basin is an assymetrical syncline (Figure 2) with at least 13,000 ft of structural relief (Woodward and Callender, 1977, p. 210). The basin's arcuate axis lies south of the Colorado-New Mexico border. The U-shaped Hogback Monocline forms the northern rim of the basin. This monocline dips as much as 60° and has up to 8,000 ft of structural relief (Woodward and Callender, 1977, p. 209). To the east, the Gallina-Archuleta Arch and the Nacimiento Uplift bound the basin. To the south, the basin grades into the Chaco Slope. The southwestern boundary of the basin is formed by the Defiance Monocline.

En echelon northwest-trending folds, and northeast trending high-angle faults of small displacement occur along the basin's eastern boundary (Woodward and Callender, 1977, p. 210). Around the basin's perimeter are radial folds plunging towards the basin's center and minor folds parallel to the basin's margins. The structures shown in Figure 2 formed principally during Late Cretaceous Laramide time. The entire area was eperogenically uplifted, as much as a mile (Kelly, 1951, p. 129), causing removal of upper, middle, and some lower Tertiary sediments. Igneous intrusions were emplaced along the basin's margin during Tertiary times.

#### STRATIGRAPHY

The Precambrian basement has been encountered between 4,685 and 14,030 ft below the surface in the San Juan Basin. The basement is overlain by sediments from Cambrian to Quaternary in age. These sediments are briefly described in the stratigraphic chart of the San Juan Basin (Figure 3).

The Cretaceous system contains all the coal-bearing sediments in the basin, and for this reason, only the Cretaceous stratigraphy will be discussed in this paper. The stratigraphic descriptions only apply to the Colorado portion of the basin.

In the study area, the Stanolind Ute Indian B#6 well (SE1/4, NW1/4, Sec. 17, T.33N., R.7W.) penetrated over 5,000 ft of Cretaceous sediments and the Precambrian was encountered at 13,047 ft. A combination Gamma Ray/SP-Resistivity log of the Cretaceous sediments is shown in Figure 4.

#### Cretaceous System

## Dakota Sandstone

The Dakota Formation is the oldest Cretaceous unit in the basin. This formation represents a transgressive sequence, recording a marine advance from either east to west or east-southeast to west-northwest (Molenaar, 1977, p. 160). It ranges from 175 to 275 ft in thickness and is usually divided into three zones. The lowest zone, which unconformably overlies the Morrison Formation, is a fluvial coarse conglomerate. The middle zone is a paludal, carbonaceous shale and coal sequence with occasional fluvial sandstones. The upper zone is a fine grained, marginal marine sandstone. Facies changes make correlation of these three zones across the basin extremely difficult.



Figure 2. Tectonic map of the San Juan Basin (from Woodward and Callender, 1977, p. 210).

AGE	FORMATION		L 1 THOLOGY	●OIL AND ⇔GAS SHOWS
LOCENE AND				
PALEOCENE	San Jose Em	250'-400'	Gray to brn ss and varg sh	
PALEOCENE AND	Nacimiento Fm	350'	Brn & gray ss, grnsh & gray sh	1
_ UPPER_CRETACEOUS_				
	Animas Em	1100'-2600'	Brn ss with varg sh	i
	McDermott Mbr		<u>Conglomeratic ss &amp; sh</u>	
	<u>Kirtland Sh</u>	1000'-1200'	Gray sh and brn ss	
	Fruitland Fm	100'-600'	Gray sh with gray and brn ss,	¢
		1051 4001	coal	
	Pictured Cliffs Ss	125'-400'	Lt gray ss with sh	<u>4</u>
HODED COFTACIONS	Lewis Sh	100-2500	Gray sh with ss lenses	<del></del>
OPPER CRETACEOUS	mesaverde Group	2201100.	Massive so here & analy showith	
	UTIT NOUSE SS Manafaa Sh		massive ss, urn a gray sn, with	¢
	- Meneree Sn Point Lookout Sc		coars in the meneree in.	
	Mancos Sh	400'-2000'	Dk grav sh with ss lenses calc	
? ?	nancos su	400 -2000	at base	•
LOWER CRETACEOUS	Dakota Ss	175'-275'	It brows w/sh lenses, coal	₩ ●
	Morrison Em	300'-600'	Grav & brn ss. sh	tă.
	T Bluff Ss	?	Grnsh-gray ss	<u> </u>
	Summerville Fm	80'+	Red-brn gypsif sh	
JURASSIC	₩5 Todilto Fm	?	Plty, impure ls	
	<sup>∞</sup> <sup>⊆</sup> Entrada Ss	50'-200'	Red & orange ss with dk red sh	
	E Carmel Fm	25'-100'	Sft red-brn sdy sh	
	<u></u>			
	⊆ 5 Navajo Ss	0'-300'	Buff & red ss	
	_≝≧Kayenta Fm	0'-40'	Red-brn sdy sh, locally calc	
	ුපු <u>Wingate Ss</u>	0'-750'	Dk red-brn sft ss	
TRIASSIC				
	<u>Chinle Fm</u>	1500'	Red sh & ss	
	Shinarump Cong	0'-125'	Crm to red-brn crs ss & cong	
	Moenkop1 Em		Red-Drn choc & gray sh locally calc	
PERMIAN	Lutler FM		Reu SS & red SN	4
			Le ce l ch	1
ΩΓΝΝΟΥΙ ΜΑΝΤΑΝ	nerwosd rm Ranadox Em		Calt avocum & blk ch with this la	
FERROTE VANTAN			Dk grav & purple ch	<u>₩</u>
MISSISSIPPIAN	loadville le	100	White & brn ls	{
DEVONTAN	Ouray Is	100'	Grav Is	1
	Flbert Fm	0'-150'	Ls. ss & sh	1
CAMBRIAN	Tintic-Ignacio Em	0'-80'	Quartzite, sdy sh & cong	1
PRECAMBRIAN			Granite & schist	1
	·	L	1	L

•

Figure 3. Generalized stratigraphic column of the San Juan Basin, Colorado (modified from Barnes and Hemenway, 1950, p. 97).

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Figure 4. Coal-bearing Cretaceous (Dakota, Menefee, and Fruitland) and associated formations in the San Juan Basin.

#### Mancos Shale

The Mancos is a marine shale conformably resting on the Dakota. This formation, ranging from 400 to 2,000 ft in thickness, makes up the bulk of the marine sediments of the basin. The Mancos was deposited in a deep water, low energy environment. It is predominantly a dark shale with a few calcareous concretions and bentonite beds. A thin limestone horizon occurs near its base, and offshore sandstone deposits near its top. Some authors divide the Mancos into two subgroups separated by an unconformity (Lamb, 1973, p. 72).

#### Mesaverde Group

The Mesaverde Group is a 350 to 1,100 ft thick regressive sequence divided into three formations: the basal Point Lookout, the Menefee, and upper Cliff House.

The Point Lookout Formation is a regressive barrier beach sandstone deposited during a period of greater sediment influx than basin subsidence (Sears, et al, 1941, p. 116). It is a gray to brown, medium grained, sandstone ranging from 100 to 300 ft in thickness. Root marks occasionally occur in the contact zone between the Point Lookout and the overlying Menefee Formation.

The Menefee Formation is a series of paludal carbonaceous shales, fluvial sandstones, floodplain shales, and coals deposited above the barrier beach sands of the Point Lookout (Molenaar, 1977, p. 164). Its thickness ranges from 0 ft where the Point Lookout and Cliff House intertongue on the eastern edge of the study area to a maximum of 400 ft.

The Cliff House Formation is a transgressive sandstone sequence overlying the Menefee Formation. Formation thickness ranges from 150 to more than 450 ft. This gray sandstone weathers yellowish to a reddish brown. It contains lenses of hard, fine to medium grained sandstone, interbedded with softer, fine grained sandstones, mudstones, and shales. These lenses which intertongue with the Lewis and Menefee Formations are the result of minor regressions in the transgressive sequence.

#### Lewis Shale

The Lewis Shale is another major marine, transgressive deposit ranging in thickness from less than 100 ft to greater than 2,500 ft in the northeast. The Lewis is dark gray, gray-green, and black in color. It contains sandy intervals, calcareous concretions, and numerous bentonite beds. The most prominant bentonite is the Huerfanito Bentonite Bed. This marker bed is usually picked on resistivity, conductivity, and transit-time geophysical logs and has been correlated across the entire basin (see Fassett and Hinds, 1971, p. 6).

#### Pictured Cliffs Sandstone

The Pictured Cliffs Formation is a regressive, coastal-barrier sandstone overlying the Lewis Shale. The formation thickness varies from 125 to 400 ft due to minor transgressions and regressions. The lower portion of the Pictured Cliffs is primarily interbedded sandstone and shales and the upper portion is a quartzitic, fine to medium grained sandstone.

# Fruitland Formation

The Fruitland Formation is a coastal plain deposit of paludal carbonaceous shales, siltstones, sandstones, and coals deposited behind the regressing Pictured Cliffs strand line (Figure 5). The formation ranges from less than 100 ft to greater than 600 ft in thickness and contains evidence of fresh and brackish water environments. The sandstones are soft to hard and gray-white to brown in color. The shales are firm and gray, brown and black in color. The coals were deposited in lagoons, marshes, swamps, and abandoned channels and covered by fluvial shales and sandstones. The Fruitland-Kirtland contact occurs at the top of the highest coal or carbonaceous shale bed, above the base of the Fruitland.

#### Kirtland Shale

The Kirtland Formation is a 1,000 to 1,200 ft thick sequence deposited in back coastal areas and floodplains. Fassett and Hinds (1971, p. 23) divide this formation into two members. The lower member is a gray to gray-brown shale similar to the upper Fruitland shales. The upper Kirtland member, here called the Farmington-Upper Shale Member, is a combination of interbedded sandstones and shales. The shales of this member are gray, brown, green, and white in color and the sandstones are fine to medium grained and poorly sorted. The absence of carbonaceous shales and coals in this formation suggests a depositional environment in which higher stream gradients and good drainage prevented accumulation of organic material (Fassett and Hinds, 1971, p. 23).

#### Cretaceous-Tertiary System

# Animas Formation

The Animas Formation is divided into two members: the lower McDermott Member and the Upper Member. The McDermott Member is up to 400 ft thick and is composed of lenticular sandstones, shales, and purplish conglomerates (rich in andesitic debris). The Upper Member is a grey-green to tan shale with numerous conglomerates. It is 1,100 to 2,600 feet thick (Newman and McCord, 1980, p. 3-14).

# Tertiary System

The Tertiary System in the study area is a basin fill sequence consisting of the Cretaceous-Tertiary Animas Formation, and the Tertiary Nacimiento, and San Jose Formations. Since the Tertiary Formations do not contain coal, they are not discussed in this paper. A description of these formations can be found in Newman and McCord (1980, p. 3-16).



Figure 5. Upper Cretaceous formations of the San Juan Basin. Coals are shown in black.

#### COAL

### Coal Bearing Formations

Three of the formations described previously contain coal in the San Juan River region. In ascending order, they are the Dakota, the Menefee (Mesaverde Group), and the Fruitland Formations.

Four major coal horizons have been delineated in surface exposures of the Dakota Formation (see Boreck and Murray, 1979, p. 54). Seams average from 2 to 8 ft in thickness (Wilson and Livingston, 1980, p. 70) but locally may reach 15 ft. All seams are discontinuous and grade laterally into carbonaceous shale. The Dakota Formation was probably deposited in a flood-plain/braided stream environment with greater peat accumulation during more stable periods.

Like the Dakota coals, the Menefee coals are extremely lenticular. There are 3 major coal bearing horizons, which may contain multiple beds of coal (Boreck and Murray, 1979, p. 55). The seams generally range from 2 to 8 ft in thickness and locally may attain thicknesses of 12 ft. Deposition of peat occurred on a delta-plain between distributary channels.

The Fruitland Formation, which averages 400 ft in thickness, has the thickest and most continuous coal seams in the region. It contains two major coal zones with an occasional third zone where a Fruitland Formation tongue is present (Figure 6). The thickest and most continuous seams are found in the lowermost 70 ft of the formation. Seam thicknesses throughout the entire formation range from less than 1 ft to 72 ft (see Appendix A). The areas of greatest peat deposition probably occurred behind the barrier coastline in brackish to fresh-water lagoons and marshes, with minor deposition on the upper coastal plain (Figure 7).

#### <u>Coal Fields</u>

The study area includes part of the Durango Coal Field where Menefee and Fruitland coals have been mined. Figure 8 shows the locations of the mines in the study area and the surrounding region. Over 30 mines have produced Fruitland Formation coals since the mid-1880's. Coal bed names generally vary with the location of the mine and with the operator (Figure 6).

#### Production

Production data on the mines of this area are hard to obtain. Often, no records were kept and many mines were not operated on a year-round basis, due to the lack of a rail system and a small local demand. As of 1977, the available cummulative production figures for the mines in the Fruitland Formation were 141,765 short tons of bituminous coal and 17,728 short tons of subbituminous coal (Boreck and Murray, 1979, p. 57).

#### SAN JUAN RIVER REGION - DURANGO FIELD - FRUITLAND FM.



Figure 6. Generalized columnar section of coal-bearing rocks in the Fruitland Formation, Durango field, San Juan River region, Colorado (from Boreck and Murray, 1979, p. 56).



Figure 7. Schematic block diagram showing depositional environments of Fruitland coals.

#### Resources

#### Study Area

The authors chose a 590 sq mi study area in the Colorado portion of the basin for coal resource and coal bed methane evaluation because it contained some coals of medium-volatile rank (Figure 9). A great deal of methane gas is generated at this rank (Figure 10). In addition, the overburden in this area is probably sufficient to prevent gas loss and there are enough logs available in the area so that the coals can be mapped. The Fruitland coals are considered the best potential methane targets in this area for the following reasons:

 The Fruitland Formation contains a larger number of thick coal beds than either the Menefee or Dakota Formations. Individual coal beds up to 72 feet have been identified in the Fruitland Formation in the study area (see Appendix A), while typical thicknesses of Menefee and Dakota coal beds average 8 ft or less.



Figure 8. Active and historical coal mines in the San Juan River coal region, southwestern Colorado (from Boreck and Murray, 1979).

- 2. The Fruitland Formation coal beds formed behind regressive barrier islands in marshes and lagoons (see Figure 6 and Fassett and Hinds, 1971, p. 17; Shomaker and Holt, 1973, p. 6; Fassett, 1977, p. 193). Such coal beds are more continuous than those formed in the deltaic depositional environments of the Menefee and Dakota Formations.
- 3. Overburden thicknesses on Fruitland Formation coal beds are 4,000 ft or less. In comparison, overburdens on Menefee coals often exceed 5,000 ft and overburdens on Dakota coals can exceed 8,000 ft.

Please note: The study area and target Fruitland Formation were chosen not only because of high methane potential but also because of data availability. Additonal areas within the San Juan Basin and the deeper Menefee and Dakota Formations could also contain large quantities of methane gas (see Appendix B).

#### Maps

Nine maps were constructed to show the coal resources of the Fruitland Formation in the study area. Logs from 231 of 719 drill holes in the study area could be used for coal bed determination. Radioactivity logs (gamma ray-neutron logs), bulk density logs, sonic logs, neutron porosity logs, density porosity logs, and compensated density porosity logs were used to identify coal beds.

Interpretation of these logs was based on the following observations. Coals usually have low natural radiation which is seen as a low response on gamma ray logs. They also reflect low apparent density (high apparent porosity) on neutron, sonic, and density logs (Figure 11). Caliper logs were used when available to prevent confusing caved zones with coal seams.

SP-resistivity and gamma ray neutron logs can mislead the interpreter when looking for coals. The response of a SP-resistivity log in a freshwater-bearing sandstone is very similar to the response in coal zone. The Fruitland Formation has freshwater sandstones interbedded with the coals; therefore these logs were not used for picking coals. The response of gas bearing sandstones and coals can be confused on gamma-ray neutron logs. Since this type of log was used for picking coals in this study, it should be noted that the total coal thickness may be exaggerated by the inclusion of gas-bearing sandstones.

Coal bed and sandstone thicknesses obtained from the geophysical logs are conservative estimates. Coal thicknesses, depths, partings, and roof and floor rocks are listed in Appendix A. The subsurface maps on Plates 1, 2, and 3 were constructed from the data in Appendix A.



Figure 9. Coal rank sample location map of the study area and surrounding region (from Goolsby and others, 1979).

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\*% VOLATILE MATTER IN PARENTHESIS IS SUITABLE ONLY FOR HUMIC, VITRINITIC COALS.

Figure 10. Organic metamorphism in coals and its relation to hydrocarbon generation (from Dolly and Meissner, 1977, p. 261).

# Plate 1

Map A, Plate 1 shows the location of petroleum exploratory drill holes used in this study.

Map B, Plate 1 is a surface geologic map. The Cretaceous-Tertiary Animas Formation and younger sediments outcrop within the study area. The Fruitland Formation is only exposed at the basin's steeply dipping margins.

Map C, Plate 1 is a structure map contoured on the Fruitland-Pictured Cliffs contact. Periods of stability and minor transgressions, during the overall regression, created intertonguing of the Pictured Cliffs and Fruitland Formations in some areas. The gray shaded areas on Map C show





Figure 11. Appearances of coal and associated lithologies on geophysical logs (from Kowalski and Fertl, 1976, p. 2).

where the intertonguing is visable on the geophysical logs used in this study. Due to the presence or absence of intertonguing, three different depositional sequences are possible in the Fruitland-Pictured Cliffs contact zone. The three sequences are described along with the contacts chosen by the authors.

- 1. <u>Non-tonguing contact</u>-The coals, shales, and sandstones of the Fruitland can directly overlie the obviously massive Pictured Cliffs Sandstone. In this case, the contact was chosen atop the thick Pictured Cliffs Sandstone, below the lowest Fruitland coal bed (see Fassett and Hinds, 1971, p. 19).
- <u>Tonguing with coal contact</u>-A coal bearing tongue of the Fruitland can bisect the Pictured Cliffs Sandstone. Here, the contact was chosen at the base of the lowest coal within the tongue (gray shaded area on Map C, Plate 1).
- 3. <u>Tonguing without coal contact</u>-A shaley, non-coal bearing tongue of the Fruitland can bisect the Pictured Cliffs Sandstone. Since the authors found this case hard to distinguish on the geophysical logs, they used the same contact as in case one--the top of the Pictured Cliffs Sandstone, beneath the lowest Fruitland coal bed.

# Plate 2

Map A, Plate 2 is an isopach map of the Fruitland Formation.

Map B, Plate 2 (a net coal thickness map of the Fruitland coals) shows the areas of greatest coal development.

Map C, Plate 2 is a coal percentage map of the Fruitland Formation in the study area.

#### Plate 3

Map A, Plate 3 is a net sand thickness map of the Fruitland Formation.

Map B, Plate 3 is a sand percentage map of the Fruitland.

These maps were constructed to locate the major channel systems in the Fruitland Formation study area. The areas on these maps of greatest net sand thickness and sand percentage should represent areas of major stream develoment and channel overlapping.

Map C, Plate 3 is the map used to determine the coal resource estimate of the study area. It is modified from the net coal thickness map (Map B, Plate 2). Areas of average coal thickness are screened and shaded to show how the map is broken down for planimetering. The total planimetered area is 276.48 square miles. In this area, a reserve of 1.97 X 1010 short tons (bituminous) is estimated (see map key for further explanation).

#### Map Interpretations

Several conclusions can be drawn from these maps:

1. The isopach shows the Fruitland Formation is thickest in the western part of the study area or west and south of the migrating regressive strand line (the gray area on the structure map). The net coal thickness map shows that the greatest amount of coal also occurs landwards (southwestwards) of this strand line. Stable continental deposition continued in these areas for relatively long periods of time, resulting in the formation of a thick Fruitland Formation containing thick coal bodies. Planimetering the total coal thickness map of the Fruitland coals (as shown in Map C, Plate 3) gives a Fruitland coal resource in the study area of 19.7 billion short tons.

- 2. The areas of greatest coal percentage are found north and east of the strand line. Rapid change in sedimentation occurred during the final regression of the Cretaceous epicontinental sea. As a result, the Fruitland Formation is generally thinner in the northeast and coal represents a larger percentage of the formation.
- 3. No obvious stream patterns are visible on the sand percentage or net sand thickness maps. This is probably due to the wide spacing of the data points and the ambiguous manner of choosing the upper Fruitland Formation contact on the top of the uppermost coal bed.

#### OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION

Oil was first discovered in the San Juan Basin during 1911 in New Mexico. From 1911 to 1951, exploration was sporadic due to unfavorable – market conditions and transportation costs (Barnes, 1951, p. 156). The completion of El Paso Natural Gas Company's 24 in. pipeline to California in 1951 (Figure 12) and the recent increase in stimulation of "tight" formations has regenerated interest in this region.

# Fields

The four major oil and gas fields in the study area are: the Barker Dome Field, the Alkali Gulch Field, the Red Mesa Field, and the Ignacio Blanco Field (Figure 12). They produce oil and gas from Pennsylvanian, Jurassic, and Cretaceous rocks.

Barker Dome Field produces natural gas from the Pennsylvanian Ismay and Paradox Formations and a small amount of oil from the Paradox Formation. The Colorado Oil and Gas Commission reports a total production of 1,084 barrels of oil and 1,534,271 MCF of gas from this field during 1979.

Alkali Gulch Field also produces natural gas from the Pennsylvanian Paradox Formation. The 1979 production was 334,387 MCF.

Red Mesa Field produces oil and natural gas from several Cretaceous horizons. The Dakota Formation produces both oil and gas, the Gallup and Mancos Formations oil only, and the Mesaverde Group natural gas only. The 1979 production for this field was 47,603 barrels of oil and 56,310 MCF of gas.

The largest field in the study area is the Ignacio-Blanco Field (Blanco Mesaverde-Basin Dakota in New Mexico). Production is primarily natural gas from the Jurassic Morrison and the Cretaceous Dakota, Lewis, Gallup, Mesaverde, Pictured Cliffs, and Fruitland Formations. Dual completions are common and the total field production in Colorado for 1979 was 25,192,481 MCF of natural gas.



Figure 12. Oil and gas fields and pipelines of southwestern Colorado.

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#### Traps

The Pennsylvanian producing formations are carbonates: limestones, dolomites, oolititic limestones, calcarenites, and calcirudites. Traps are either anticlinal, stratigraphic, or a combination of both. However, it is generally agreed that "stratigraphic variations, from porous reservoir beds to nonporous units, are a major factor in the control of the gas accumulations" (Picard, 1968, p. 1341). Porosity is either intercrystalline, vuggy, intra-oolitic, fracture or some combination of these.

Most Jurassic and Cretaceous reservoirs in the study area are lithologically similar sandstones. These sandstones are medium to fine-grained, argillaceous, slightly calcareous, and somewhat fractured (Silver 1950, p. 117). They often have low permeabilities and porosities. Traps are either anticlinal, stratigraphic or a combination of both.

#### COAL BED METHANE

In a 1955 discussion of Ignacio-Blanco Field, Ferebee stated that "the Fruitland Formation contains gas in tight, shaley sands, sandy shale, and coal beds." He further noted that this gas was "exceptionally dry, more than 98 percent methane and contains almost no heavier hydrocarbons" and that "some regard it as mostly coal gas."

Since that time, a number of methods for locating coal bed methane have been developed: 1) locating gas occurrences in coal mines, 2) direct desorption of coal samples, 3) locating high ranking coal, and 4) searching for coal gas shows in petroleum exploratory drill holes.

## <u>Gas in Coal Mines</u>

Fender and Murray (1978, Plate 1), mapped gas occurrences in 3 mines in the San Juan River coal region. Their map is reproduced in Figure 13. However, these gas occurrences cannot be correlated directly with the gas content of the coal (see Boreck and Strever, 1980, p. 10).

### U.S. Bureau of Mines Direct Method

Coal gas content can be measured directly by the U.S. Bureau of Mines direct desorption method. In this method, a sample of coal approximately 1,000 g in weight is obtained from a conventional core. This sample is sealed in a desorption cannister immediately after the core has been removed from the core barrel. The gas emitted by the encapsulated coal is measured daily by water displacement in a graduated cylinder until emission (desorption) ceases (Figure 14). The gas lost from the coal between the time it was first penetrated by the core bit and the time it was sealed in the cannister is estimated using a "back calculation" method. After desorption (1 week to 6 months), the residual gas in the coal is measured as the coal is crushed in a sealed ball mill. The estimated lost gas, plus the measured desorbed and residual gas, are added to give the total in-place gas content (in cc/g or cu ft/ton) of the coal bed. [Refer to McCulloch and others, (1975, p. 3) for a more complete description of this method].



Figure 13. Gassy mines of the San Juan River region.



Figure 14. Methane desorption equipment (from Tremain, 1980, p. 35).

This desorption procedure has also been attempted on coal cuttings and coal sidewall cores. Gas contents of desorbed cuttings and sidewall cores seem to be lower than gas contents of conventional core samples of the same coal bed.

Lent (1980, p. 5-7) gives the results of 10 desorption measurements in the San Juan River coal region (see Table 1).

### Coal Rank

Coal rank indicates the degree of metamorphism a coal has undergone. There are two standard methods of determining rank--proximate and/or ultimate analyses of coal samples and vitrinite reflectance. In proximate and ultimate analyses, the chemical constituents of a coal sample (100 g or more in weight) are determined in the laboratory using ASTM (American Society of Testing Materials) procedures (see 1978 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Part 26, p. 380). In the vitrinite reflectance method, the percentage of light reflected by a polished surface of the vitrinite maceral (equivalent to a mineral) indicates the rank of a coal .(see Crelling and Dutcher, 1980, p. 15). A 100 g sample of coal is needed for this method also.

Table 1. Desorption results of coal samples from the San Juan River coal region, New Mexico and Colorado.

		· · · ·					
<u>Test No.</u>	State	Formation	Collector	Depth to bed (ft)	Bed thickness(ft)	cu ft methane/ ton <sub>3</sub> of coal (cm <sup>3</sup> /gm)	Apparent rank
1	Colorado	Menefee	CoGs	295	9.0+	5.3(.17)	hvA
2	Colorado	Menefee	CoGS	310	7.5	10.2(.32)	hvA
3	New Mexico	Fruitland	TRW	407	8	44.5(1.5)	hv8
4	New Mexico	Fruitland	TRW	407	8	10.3(0.3)	hvB
5	New Mexico	Fruitland	BuM	1475	11	134.0(4.2)	hvA
6	New Mexico	Fruitland	BuM	1475	11	123.0(3.8)	
7	New Mexico	Fruitland	BuM	640	7	65.0(2.0)	hvC
8	New Mexico	Fruitland	BuM	733	23	61.0(1.9)	hvC
9	New Mexico	Fruitland	BuM	458	5	124.0(3.9)	hvC
10	New Mexico	Fruitland	BuM	580	12	79.0(2.5)	hvB

BuM - U.S. Bureau of Mines

CoGS - Colorado Geological Survey

TRW - TRW, Inc. (DOE contractor)

Goolsby and others (1979, Plate 2) mapped coal analyses data for numerous Fruitland coal samples in and around the study area (Figure 9). The three samples in the study area are medium volatile in rank. It has been shown that gas generation increases as rank increases. In addition, the greatest amount of gas is generated when a coal is medium to low volatile in rank (see Figure 10).

# Gas Shows in Coal Beds

Once the boundaries of a high coal bed methane potential area are ascertained by checking coal thickness, rank, depth, desorption data, etc., gas shows found in coals in petroleum exploratory drill holes can substantiate the presence of a resource. After the coals were located in the 231 drill holes of the mapped area, the authors searched Petroleum Information completion cards and Colorado Oil and Gas Commission well file data for any indication of gas in the coals or coal zones of these wells.

- Two wells had gas kicks in coal beds (Nos. 18 and 32). These wells are represented by a (<u>\*</u>) on Map A, Plate 1.
- The five wells marked with a ( ) on this map were drill stem tested in coal-sandstone zones. Well number 80 produced an estimated 1 million cubic ft of gas in 35 minutes from a 111 ft zone containing 33 ft of coal.
- 3. The five wells marked with a (▲) were perforated in both sandstones and coals and were production tested in these zones. Well No. 109 had an initial production of 1,585 MCFGPD from a 130 ft zone containing 54 ft of coal.
- 4. The 8 wells marked by a (<u>\*</u>) on the map, were found to be producing from Fruitland or Mesaverde sandstones interbedded with coal.

Drilling report data, drill stem test data, and production test data from coal beds or mixed sandstone and coal zones are listed in Appendix B.

#### Methane Resource Estimates

As mentioned in the Coal Section of this text, planimetering the net coal thickness map (as seen in Map C, Plate 3) gives a Fruitland coal resource in the study area of 19.7 billion short tons. Since the authors had no deep desorption data for the study area, they used gas content data for correlative coals from the Raton Mesa region of Colorado. This correlation is based on the following similarities of the two regions: coal rank, overburden depth, stratigraphic positions, and localized upgrading due to intrusives. Using gas contents obtained in the Raton region (see Tremain, 1980, p. 34) the following range of methane resource estimates were obtained: Example 1. Assuming all coal is hvB and has a gas content of 72 1.97 X 10<sup>10</sup> tons X 72 cu ft/ton =  $1.4 \times 10^{12}$  cu ft methane Example 2. Assuming all coal is mv and has a gas content of 1.97 X 10<sup>10</sup> tons X 514 cu ft/ton =  $1.0 \times 10^{13}$  cu ft methane

The lack of deep sample analysis and sample desorption prevents the authors from concluding that the study area contains coals of a specific rank and a specific gas content. Therefore the authors estimate a range of 1.4 trillion cubic feet to 10.0 trillion cubic feet of coal gas could be present in the study area.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The data indicates that gas is present in the coals of the study area. This gas has been produced from sandstones adjacent to the coals and possibly from the coals themselves. Therefore, it might pay to test the Fruitland coals encountered while drilling for deeper targets. With the right economic factors and development of completion techniques for coal bed methane, this gas resource may prove to be important. Data gained from vitrinite reflectance of cuttings, desorption of cuttings, and desorption of conventional cores will continue to support the existing evidence that coal bed gas is being generated and trapped in the deeper portions of the San Juan Basin.

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#### APPENDIX A, INDIVIDUAL COAL BED DATA FOR THE FRUITEAND FORMATION FROM GEOPHYSICAE LOG ANALYSIS

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Map Number	Uril) Hole Identification	Ground <u>Elevation(ft)</u>	Geophysica) Log Datum(ft)	toa) Bed Depth(ft)	Koof Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed <u>Thickness(ft)</u>	No. Partings and <u>Thickness(ft)</u>
ì	American Petroleum - Argenta (ee #17 (Sur 3   320   K (a )	6463	6478	3011 2965	sh SS	sh sh	48 3	
2	feldt & Maylag - Ule Govt. No. 1 (Sec. 4 (.32M. R.6W.)	6552	6565	<u>2936</u> 3139 3105 3074	s)/ sh s)L sh	<u>sh</u> ss sh sh	6 4 6	
				3024 2997 <u>2868</u>	sh ss slt	sh sh ss	24 3 4	(1-1)
3	Taylor Off Corp #1 McDonaid (Sec. / T.32N. R.6W.)	6141	6152	2792 2623 2591 2562	sh ss sh	sh sìt sìt sh	18 4 9 4	(2-4)
4	Kimbark Op <mark>erating</mark> Co. – Penrose No. 1 (Sec. 8 1.32N. R.6W.	6399	6411	2821 2792 2730 2704	sh ss slt sh	ss sh sh sl	3 23 10 15	
5	Feldt & Maytay - Tubbs No. 1 (Sec. 9 1.32N. R.6W.)	6279	6289	2673 2622 2767 2760 2712	ss sh slt slt sh	sh ss slt slt sh	5   ]   3   8	(1-1)
٤	reldt 8 Maytag - Walton No. 1 (See - 10 T 32N - K-64 - )	6240	6257	2681 2652 2820 2806	sh ss sh sh	sh sh sh sh	21 2 6 12	(1-3) (2-2)
	A size a later to see the Assess to 18	6374	6 389	2794 2772 2720 2945	slt sh ss sh	sh sìl sh sh	8 8 3 46	(1-2)
,	(Sec. 1) 1.32N. R.GW.)	6263 6	6363	2922 2879 2845	sh sh	s)t sh	3	(* *)
ы	feldt & Maytag - Luchini No. 1 (Sec. 12 T.32N. R.6W.	61.26	614V	2792 2640 2654	sh ss	sh sìt	47 5	
9	Feldt & Maytag - Perino No. 1 (Sec. 13 1.32N. R.GW.)	0172	0140	2647 2647 2612 2589 2569	511 55 511 511 511	ss sh sh sh sh	7 3 6 4 17	
10	feldt & Maylag - Сох No. 1 (Sec. 14 Т.32N. К.6н.)	6170	6182	2696 2662 2620 2607	sh sh slt sh	ss sh slt ss	10 20 25 3	(1-2)
11	ieldt 8 Maytag - NcKeen No. 1 (Sec. 15 1.32N. k.6H.)	6149	6162	2613 2594 2537 2524	sli 55 5h 55	sh sh sìt sh	4 6 12 2	
12	feldt & Maytag - Espinosa No. 1 (Sec. 16 f.32N. R.6H.)	6317	6328	2802 2780 2700 2691 2685	sìt ss sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh	2 18 20 2	(1-2) (1-2)
13	(). M. Ferelee - Lopez No. 1 (Sec. 18 1.32N. R.6W.)	6443	6455	2980 2944 2892 2867	sit sh ss sit	sh sh sh sh sìt	12 6 3 13	
14	tl Paso Natural Gas Co Allison No. 30 (Sec. 20 f.32W. R.6W.)	6333	6343	2830 2778 2744 2722	sh ss sh slt	sit sh sit sit	24 3 14 3	(2-6)
15	keebler & Malthews - No. 1 "B" Bone (Sec. 24 1.32N. R.6H.)	?	6208	2742 2706 2684 2664 2650	sh sh sh sìL sh	sh sh sh sh sh	2 8 3 10 4	
				2627 2618	sh sh	sit	3	

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Мар <u>Волбет</u>	Drill Hole identification	Ground Elevation(tt)	Geophysica) Log Datum((t)	Coal Bed Depth(fl)	Root Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed <u>Thickness(ft)</u>	No. Partings and <u>Thickness(ft)</u>
16	Pacific Rorthwest Pipefine - Colorado 32-7 #1-3 (Sec. 3 1.32N, R.7M.)	7	6467	3112 3000 2995 2950	sh 	sh sh sh sìt	6 6 4 20	(2-2)
17	Pan American Petrol. Corp. – Snook Gas Unit "B" #1 (Sec. 5 1.32N. R./W.)	6370	6382	2878 2821 2714 3003 2920 2884	511 511 511 511 511	sh sh sh sh sh	8 7 4 15 18	
15	Atlantic Richfield Co Southern Ute 6-2, No. 32-7 (Sec. 6 1.32N. R.7W.)	, 6446	6459	2822 2790 3201 3195,5 3089	si Sb Sh Sh	sh sh sh sìt sh	10 7 2 3 3.5	
			•	3081 3086 2963 2952 2936	sh sh sh sh st	ss sh sli sli sli	6 22 12 2.5	(4 - 4 ) (1 - 2 )
19	Atlantic Richfield Lu Southern ULe 7-2, 32-7 (Sec. 7 T.32N. R.7W.)	69u <i>1</i>	6920	2894 3716 3606 3531 3527	sit sh sh sh sh	sn slt sh ss sli	10 5 4 12 23	(1-0.5) (1-1)
20	Amoco Production Lo. – Snooks Gas Unit "A" #1A (Sec. 7 1.32N. R.7W.)	6484	6497	3509 3463 3295 3182 3078	SS SA SIT Sh Sh	sh sh sh sh sh	9 15 9 14 41	(1-3) (1-3) (1-1) (2-3) (1-2)
21	Pon American Petro, Corp Wirt Gas Unit "L" ∦1 (Sec. 8 1.32N. R./W.)	6298	01LG	3047 2963 2935 2880 2860	sh st <del>u</del> sh sh	slt sh sh slt sh	18 2 5 14	(,
22	Johnston & Shear - 1-11 #32-7 (Sec. 11 1.32N. R.7W.)	6243	625 <i>3</i>	2811 2791 2968 2842 2825 2822	55 50 55 55 51	sh ss sh sh ss	9 5 4 3	
23	iadd Petro. co fiffany No. 1-12 (Sec. 12 1.32N. R./W.)	63/3	u 387	2812 2790 2778 3088 2866	sit sh sit sh sit	sh sh sh sh sh sh	2 4 15 8 4 25	
24	Abei & Bancroft – Southern Ute ⊯5 (Sec. 14 1.32N. R.7W.)	ŭ/13	6727	2862 2772 2725 3346 3329 325	s s sh ss sh sh	sh sh sh sh sh	15 9 6 8 5	
25	Abel & Bancruft - Southern Die #4 (Sec. 15 1.32N. R./H.)	6262 ,	. 6274	3217 3192 3040 2868 2050	ss sh slt sh	sn sh slt sh sh	27 3 6 4 6	(1-3)
26	Abel & Bancroft - Southern Dte #6	6260	6274	2816 2781 2755 7 3044	sit ss slt sh slt	sh sh sh sh	13 5 24 8 3	
	(Sec. 16 1.328. R.70.)			2934 2918 2877 2855 2806	sit sh sit sh sit	sh Sh Slt Sh Sh	4 2 29 5 8	
				2762	sh	sh	4	

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	record in (concentrator)		Gero-bysical					No. Partings
Мар Мињист	brill Hole lachtilication	Growne Elevation(ft)	Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	koot Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed [hickness(ft]	and <u>Thickness(ft)</u>
21	Atlantic Richfield (o Southern Ute 18-3, 32-7 (Sec. 18 1.32N. R.7A.)	6850	6863	3587 3491 3434	sit sit sit	slt slt slt	14 31 12	
28	Atlantic Richfield (o Southern Ute 18-4, 32-7 ) (Sec. 12 1.32N. R.7M.)	545 <b>5</b>	6479	3372 3301 3294 3203 3164 3100 3078 3038	sh sh sh sìt sìt sìt sh sh	ss ss sh sit sit sit sit sit	2 2 2 4 29 10 16	(1-2)
79	Murchisum frusts - Block 1, #1-19 (Sec. 19 1.32N. R./W.)	6616	6625	2985 3322 3246 3137	sh slu sh sh	sh sh sh sh	2 4 29 24	(1-4)
<b>1</b> 1	Abei & Bancrott – Southern Ute ∦8 (Sec. 21 T.32N. R.7W.)	6731.5	6/44	3041 3570 3563 3577 3368 3255	ss sh sh sht sh sh	sh sit sh sh sh sh	4 6 3 3 30 40	
11	Atlantic Richfield Co Southern Ute 1-3, 32-8 (Sec. 1 1.32N. R.8W.)	7169	/182	3173 3909 3808 3756 3731 3678 3649	55 51t 55 51t 55 51 55 51i	sh sìt sh sìt sìt ss ss sìt	3 11 14 12 8 10 3	
32	Atlantic Richfield to Southern Ute 1-4, 32-8 (Sec. 1 1.32N. R.8W.)	6689	6702	3627 3574 3437 325 3261 3241 3208	ss sh sìt sh sh sh sh	sh ss sh ss sh sh	11 3 6 11 18 6 7	(1-2) (1-3)
33	Atlantic Richfreld Co. – Southern Ute 2–4, 32–8 (Sec. 2–1.328. R.8W.)	7165	/1/8	3194 3180 3135 3919 3789 3749 3712 3686	55 55 51 51 51 55 51 51 51	sh sh slt sh sh sìt sìt sìt	3 10 2 3 6 17 7 4	(1-1) (2-3) (1-2)
34	Atlantic Richfield Co Southern Ute 2-3, 32-8 (Sec. 2 1.328. R.8w.)	6990	/003	3669 3657 3628 3755 3664 3626 3608 3528	ss slt slt slt sli sli slt	SS SIL Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh	8 2 9 7 14 2 12 9	(1-))
\$ <sup>4</sup> 1	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp Mesa 32-8, No. 2-4 (Sec. 4 1.32N. R.8W.)	7209	7219	3508 3495 3428 3358 3818 3770 3713 3701	sit SS Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh	sh sh sh slt sl sl sh sh	3 10 2 3 6 14 4 9	
36	Pacific Northwest Pspeline Corp Mesa 32-8, No. 1-6 (Sec. 6 1.32N. R.23L.)	7268	/280	3672 3532 3859 3851 3838 3825 3810	sh SS Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh	slt sh sh sh sh sh sh	7 2 3 4 8 10 3	
				3750 3740 3700	sh sh sli	sh sh sh	9 6 6	(1-2) (1-1)

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Map Number	<u>Drill Hole Identification</u>	Ground Elevation(ft)	log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	koof Litholouv	Floor Litholoov	(oal Bed Thickness(ff)	No. Partings and Thickness(ft)
37	Arco Oil & Gas Co Southern Ute 11-2, 32-8	6902	6913	3553	sh	sh	24	(1-2)
	(Sec. 11 T.32N. R.BW.)			3498	sh	sh	10	(2.4)
				3450	sit	55	2	(2-4)
18	Alberty Richtight for Southern High 2 4 32 9	2114	11.21	3330	55	sh	4	(1-1)
30	(Sec. 12 T. 32N. R.8M.)	/111	/125	3820	sit	sh	15	(2-2)
				3762	slt	sh	13	(2.5)
				3682	sh	sh	4	(2-5)
				3656	sh	sit	18	(1-5)
39	Allantic Richfield Co Southern Ule 12-4, 32-8	6909 -	6922	3/26	55	sh	4	
	(Sec. 12 T.J2N. R.BW.)			3632	slt	sh ch	10	(1-1)
				3568	sît	sh	21	
				3544 3502	55	sit	19	(1-1)
				3453	55	sh	3	
40	Arro 011 & 645 to - Southern 0te 13-3 - 32-8	6900	6911	3421 3721	. 55	S S	2	
	(Sec. 13 T. 32N. R.8W.)	0,000	0711	3610	slt	sh	8	
				3594	S S S b	sit	3	
				3499	55	slt	36	(2-7)
				3474 3400	sh sh	slt	11	
41	Atlantic Richfield Co Southern Ote 14-2, 32-8	6843	6856	3700	sìt	sli	3	
	(Sec. 14 1.32N, R.8W.)			3514 3553	sit	sh ss	7	
				3547	sit	slt	10	
				3510 3448	sit sh	slt	6 18	(1-1)
42	Atlantic Richfreld Co Southern Ute 16-1, 32-8	6945	6959	3758	sh	55	2	(3-7)
	(Sec. 10 1.32N. R.8W.)			3751 3681	sh sìt	sh sh	4	
				3603	slt	sh	6	
				3563	sh slt	sh sh	2	
				3517	sh	sh	3	
				3500	sh	sh sh	6 33	(1-6)
				3460	ss	slt	2	(3 0)
4 3	Murchison Brus Block J No. 6-18	/168	/183	4004	sn sh	511	23	
	(Sec. 18 1.32N. R.8W.) .			3926	sìt	sh	9	<i></i>
				3827	sit	sh	4	(1-2)
				3791	sli	sh	33	(1-2)
				3738	sh	sh	د ب	
				3701	sh	SS	6	(1-1)
				3679	sit	511	6	
44	Mento Corp Block 3, #5-19X	6873	6885	3643	SIL	slt	10	
	(SUL. 19 1. 32H. K. ON.)			3551	514	sit	10	
				3505	slt	SS	15	(1-3)
				3425	sit	sn	9	
				3205	sit	sh	4	
45	Atlantic Richfield Co Southern Ute 22-1, 32-8	6784	6798	3671	sh	55	5 14	(1-2)
	(Sec. 22 T.32N. R.BW.)			3640	slt	slt	5	(1-1)
				3502	sh	sh	ے ل	
				3482	slt	sh	14	
				3439	sh	sh	10	
				3393	5 5	\$ S	32	(2-5)

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Naj fenobej	Drill Hole Identification	Ground <u>flevation(ft)</u>	Geophysica) Log Datum(ft)	coal Bed Depth(ft)	Root Lithology	Liour Lithology	(ual Bed Thickness(11)	No. Partinys and <u>{hickness(11)</u>
46	Atlantic Richfredd Co Southern Ute No. 1-1, 32-9	1246	/259.5	. نابان	sh	sh	ł	
	(Sec. 1 1.32N. R.9W.)			3950	sli	sit	5	
				3906	55	541	1	(1-2) (2-1)
				3779	55	SIL	2	(2-0)
				3683	55	55	2	
				3655	sh.	sh	10	(1-3)
47	Allantic Richfredd Lo Southern Ofe 1-2, 32-9	1233	1246	3967	sh	sli	3	
	(Sec. 1 1.32N. R.991.)			3951	55	s l t	8	(2-3)
				3914.5	511	sh sht	13	(3-3)
		,		3//8	sh	sh	25	(6-9)
				3737	sh	sli	8	(2-1.5)
				3125	sh	sh	3	
				370.	55	sli	14	(3-4.5)
				3678.5	511	20	3.5	(1-1)
				3676	sit	sh	3	(1-1)
				3040	sil	slt	6	
				3626	sh	<b>s ] (</b>	2.5	
42	Atlantic Richfreid Co Southern Ote 2-1, 32-9	1720	/233.5	3681	sti	sli	Z	
	(Sec. 2 1.32N. R.9W.)			3848	SIL	511	4	
				3/18	sie	sti	41,	(4 - 10)
				3707	sh	sh	د.	(1 10)
				3676	55	sh	22	(3-1)
				3635	slt	sti	7	(1-2)
				3601	\$5	sit	4	
				3595	SIL	5 N 6 1 I	3	
49	Getty Oti (o Sam Burch #6	68/3	6885	3545	sit	sit	3	
	(Sec. 3 1.32N. R.9W.)			3441	55	slt	2	
				3332	sli	sh	6	
				1361	sli	sli	5	
				3374	SN	SIL	9 H	
				3267	57L	sh	5	
				3116	sit	sh	4	
				3161	sit	sli	3	
50	Skelly Oil Co Sam Barch #9	6606	6619	3215	Sh	5.5	3	· · · ·
	(See. 4 1.32N. R.9W.)			3099	SIE	sh cli	36	(3-6)
				3070	51.	ste	10	
				298.7	55	sh	10	(1 - 2)
				2932	sh	sh	ն	(2-3)
		6.6.71	6.1 A J	2866	stt	sit	4	
54	Murchison Bros Block 6, Well #3-5, (Ote) (see the community	0030	0047	3234	55	Shi shi	1	
	(SPC, 5 1.32N, K.9W.)			3169.5	sh	sit	3	
				3155	sit	sh	12	
				3147	sli	sit	4	
				3138	sit	sli	8	
				3125	55	sit	8	()
				2987	si t	sn sh	10	(1-1.5)
45 gr	Murchison Bros Block o, Well #5-6 (Ute)	6461	6492	2971	sli	sh	41	(3-5)
	(Sec. 6 1.32N, R.90.)			2658	sii	sli	6	()
				2829	sji	sit	3	
	and the second	6465	6497	2010.5	sh ch	sh	i i	
5 <b>3</b>	1941 (CH 1560) 1765 C - BIOCE 13, No. 1-8 7855 - 8 E (26) 12 (M 1	0400	1660	3045	511	Sh ch	4	
	()((, 0 (, )(0, 0, )m.)			3010	Shi	sh	2	
				3031	sh	sh	46	(3-7)
				2966	sh	sh	10	
				2900 2873	Sh	sh	2	
				2964	511	Sh	4	
				2/64	55	51) 51)	2	
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	not A (continued)		Geophysical					No. Partings
hap <u>Number</u>	Dill Hole Identification	Ground Elevation(ft)	tog Datum(tt)	Coal Bed Bepth(ft)	koot Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	and Thickness(ft)
54	Skelly Oil to Sam Burch No. 1	6499 2	6511	3204	sh	sh	2	
	(Sec. 9 1.32N. R.9W.)			3133	sh	sh	5	
				3163	Sli	sh	5	
				3094	sìt	sh	50	(3-3)
				2980	sti	s i t sh	2	
				2942	sh	sh	6	
55	Gerty Hitto - Sam Burch No. 7	6678	66.90	2839	55	sh	3	
	(Sec. 10 1.32N. R.9W.)	0070	0070	3363	55	sit	1	
				3212	sh	sh	14	(1-1.5)
				3174	sn slt	sn	12	
				3131	slt	sh	6	
				3121	sit	sh	3	
				3060	55	sit	6	
5.6	Atlantic Richfield (n Southerso Hts. 11.2.32.9	7192	71.34	3045	SN Ch	55	3	
50	(Sec. 1) T.32N. R.9W.)	/	/155	3890	511 Słi	ss sh	3	(1-1)
				3741	sh	sh	4	
				3733	sn sli	sh	8	(3-6)
				3639	sh	sh	2	(3-0)
				3634	sh sh	sh	3	
				3598	slt	sn sh	2	
				3585	SS	sh	4	(1-1)
57	Atlantic Richfield Lu Southern Mre 11-1, 32-9	/216	7229.5	3944	s i t sh	sh	4	
	(Sec. 11 1.32N. R.9W.)			3931	sh	sh	4	
				3752	sh	sh	41	(3-10)
				3643	sit	sn	3	
				3631	55	sh	6	(1-1)
				3584	sh	\$ 1 s]t	4	
58	Murchison Bros Block 11, No. 3-12	7201	/213	3800	55	sh	2	
	(Sec. 12 1.32N. R.9W.)			3758	slt	sh	36	(2-5)
				3689	sh	sh	15	(1-2)
6.0	Attended to the second se	7144	2122	3654	55	sh	2	
37	Actancie Richffeld Co Southern ute $13-4$ , $32-9$	1105	/1//	3902	sit	sti	3	
	(Jee. 13 1. Jen. R. Jn. )			3893	55	sh	6	(1-1)
				3790	slt	sh	11	(1 - 1)
				3687	sh	sh	4	(3-7)
				3677	sh	sh	3	
				3615	22 1/2	sh	6	(1-2)
60	Arco Oii & Gas Co Southern Ote 15-1, 32-9	6511	6524	3252	sh	sh	5	
	(Sec. 15 T.32N, R.9W.)			3242 3080	sli	sh	4	
				2953	sh	sn	52 10	(2-3)
				2926	sh	sh	3	\/
				2886	s I L Sh	sh sli	9 3	
61	Murchison liusts - Bluck 12, No. 1-16	6533	6542	3251	sh	sh	8	
	(Sec. 16 1.32N. R.9W.)			3237 1224	sh sh	sh	4	
				3105	sh	sh	65	(5-11)
				3014	sh	sh	6	. ,
				1910	22	Sñ	2	

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Мар			Geophysical					No. Partings
Number	Driff Hole Identification	Ground	Log Dotum(ft)	Coal Bed Doublet	Rout Litholouv	floor Lithology	toal Bed Thickness(ft)	and Thickness(ft)
62	Murchison Bros - 4 17 Uro	6443	hand tel	DEPENDIC	ch	<u>cit</u>	1	1012010010101
	(Sec. 1/ 1.37N. R.9W.)	0115	0134	3166	sìt	sit	5	
				3156	sli	sli	4	
				3141	55	sh	2	(1) (1)
				3047	sit	sn	43	(2-3)
				2903	sit	sh	3	
				2879	55	55	ú	
				2850	slt	sh	2	
6.3	Arco Di E & Gissilo - Southaro Dio 20 2 - 22 9	6621	6548	2803	SS clt	sit	3	
	(Sec. 20 1.32N, K.9W.)	0327	0110	3107	sh	sn	46	(2 - 2)
	· ·			3049	sh	sh	12	· /
				2998	sh	sh	5	
				2984	511	sh	5	
				2861	sit	sh sht	2	
64	Arco Oil & Gas Lo Southern Ute 22-1, 32-9	6690	6701	3424	sh	sh	4	
	(Sec. 22 T.32N. R.9W.)			3412	sh	sh	1	
				3250	SIC	sit	45	(1-1)
				3161	sh	sn sh	3	
				3138	sh	sit	2	
				3119	sh	sh	3	
6.5	Areo Hill & Elix (o	6913	6924	3088	\$1L sit	sh	9	
0.0	(Sec. 23 [.32N. R.9W.)	0,1,5	0521	3678	sh	sn	1	
	<b>( ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )</b>			3627	sit	slt	ĩ	
				3481	sh - 2 -	slt	42	(2-4)
				3453 3447	SIL	sit	3	
				3423	sh	sh	4	
				3413	sit	sh	i	
				3399	sh	sh	3	
				3373	shi 21+	SS	4	
66	Compass Exploration - Bondad No. 2-1	6049	6059	2660	sh	55	2	
	(Sec. 1 1.32N. R.10W.)			2650	sh	sh	5	
				2630	sh	sh	5	
				2537	sh	sh	45	(3-5)
				2386	sa Sh	511	4 K	(1-1)
				2373	\$ S	sh	2	(1-1)
67	Ladd Petroleum - North Lox Canyon No. 2-2	6380	6392	3031	slt	sh	3	
	(Sec. 2 L.JZN, R.IOW.)			3018	sh	sh	5	
			,	2986	sit	sic	49	(1-1)
				2828	541	sh	1	(1-1)
				2773	sh	sh	2	
				2767	sh	sh	3	
				2725	5 S 5 b	SN ch	3	
				2654	sh	slt	3	
				2638	slt	slt	2	
68	Compass Exploration - North Cox Canyon No. 1-3 (55) - 3 E (20) - 0 100 - 1	661/	6628	3211	sh	sh	4	
	(Sec. 5 1.5/8. <b>N.104.</b> )			3201	S li	sn	6 7	
				3122	sh	sh	46	(2-6)
				3047	55	\$\$	3	()
				3015	sh	sh	3	
				2997	S S	sn sb	9 2	
69	Murchison trusts Block 5, No. 2-4	6491	6501	3230	sii Siit	slt	5	
	(Sec. 4 1.32N. R.10W.)			3223	sh .	slt	3	
				3122	sh	sit	13	(1-2)
				3090	5hi ch	sn sh	10	
				2965	sh	sit	3	
				2894	\$ 5	sh	3	

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71P	renal X A (continued)		Geophysical					No. Partings
Map <u>fumber</u>	Drill Holy Identification	Ground Llevalion(It)	Log Datum(11)	Coal Bed Depth(fl)	koof Lithology	Eloor Lithotogy	Coul Bed [hickness(41)	and [hickness(11)
70	Compass Exploration Inc HW Cox Canyon No. 1-5	1307	7320	56.95	55	sh	4	(3-4)
	(Sec. 5 1.520. R.10M.)			3/54	sh	sh	25	(2-6)
				2020	· 55 sh	sh	2	
				3461	siL	sh	2	
				54/3	slt	SIL	4	
/1	Murchason Frast - Block 5, No. 1-9	6529	6539	3155	sh	516	1	
	(SPC. 9 1.370. R.100.)			3140	50	sh	5	
				3060	sh	sh	52	
				2918	sh	sh	2	
				2908	sh	SH	2	
	•			22.6.0	511	sh	2	
17	Narchison Trast - Block 7, No. 5-9	6496	6506	3143	sh	sh	3	
	(Sec. 9 1.32N. R.10M.)			3133	sh	sh	6	10
				5031	55	511	62 2	(2-3)
				2972	\$5	sh	3	
				2890	55	sh	2	
13	Paratic Horthwest Pipeline Co NW Cedua Hill	6354	6365	3038	sh	sh	ł	
	32-10, #8-10 (Sec. 10 1.320, R.100.)		•	3025	sh	sh	4	
				3016	sh	511	5 1,1,	(3-5)
				2905	sti	sh	Ĩ.	(5 5)
				2729	55	sh	3	
/4	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp NW Cedar Hill	6014	6026	2630	\$ 5	sh	8	4 4 4 4
	32-10, #/ 12 — (Sec. 12 1.32N. к.10W.)			2540	sh	Shi shi	50	(3-8)
D.	Atlantic Richtrald - Southarn (Ro. 14-1 - 12-14)	. 66.24	1.1. 03	2396	55	sit	2	
	(Sec. 14. 4.320. R.100.)	002 3	0030	3294	sh	sh	4	
				3252	ste	sh	4	
				3244	sh	sit	3	11 11 1.1
				3167	516	511	45	(7-0.5)
				3073	stu	\$5	3	
				3016	sh	sh	2.5	
				2976	55	sh	2	
		121. 410	(	2930	55	511	2	
73.	Phote Anison Trusts - Bioch 7-7-15 (Sec. 45 1 (20) R (Anis)	(7)6459	(?)6471	3142	511	sh	4	
	$(\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}}}}}}}}}}$			3116	sh	sit	y	
				10114	511	sh	42	
				2909	541	sh	9	
//	1997CHISON BLOS, - BIOCK / #7-16 (1997 - 16 1 C2N) D. 100 A	6405 .	6420	0/02	sh	sh	3	
	( act. 10 1. 52N. N. 10N.)			3029	SIL SIL	544	0	
				2960	sh	slt	52	
				2922	sh	slt	ь -	
				2910	55	sh	4	
				2671	511	sh	/	
				2835	sh	sh	4	
				2785	sh	sh	ь ს	
				2112	sìt	sh	4	
1.	Partic Darbars Proclam form - NH fotor Dill No. 4-17	1.6.9.7	clan l	2097	sh	slt	2	
	$\{5ec, 17, 1, 328, R, 100, \}$	0367	0599,5	5260	55	511	2	
	, ,			3138	sh	sh	62	(1-6)
				3086	sh	sh	3	
				3081	sh	sh	3	
				3062	511	Sh sh	10	
				2983	sh	sh	3	
14	Paritic Northwest Pipeline Corp NM Cedar Nill 9-19	6546	6569	3238	sh	sh	12	()-1)
	(Sec. 19/1.528. R.100.)			3112	sii	sh	12	(3-8)
				3029	sh	sh	ال ا	
				5422	Sit	Sh	<i>1</i> (1	
				1011	511	241	2	

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Αμρ	endix A (continued)							No. Destant
Map Number	Drill Note Identification	Ground Elevation(ft)	Geophysical Log <u>Datum(tt)</u>	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Root Li€hology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed <u>Thickness(tt)</u>	No. Partings and <u>Thickness(ft</u> )
80	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp NW Cedar Hill 32-10, ∦2-2 (Sec. 20 T.32N. R.10W.)	(4) <b>6466</b>	64/9	3162 3155 3147 3086 3057 3036 2936	sh sh sh sh slt slt slt	sh sh sh sh sh sh sh	6 3 6 12 15 18 4	
81	Pacific Northwest Pipeline - NW Cedar Hill 3-20 (Sec. 20 1.32N. R.10W.)	6642	u653	3174 3094	ss slt	sh sh	38 20 4	(1-2)
82	Carter Uil Co Ute No. 1 (Sec. 23 T.32N. R.10W.)	6419	6431	3101 3087 3022	sh sh sh	sh sh sh	3 11 46	(4-0)
83	Southern Union Production Co Ute "A" No. 10 (Sec. 1 1.32N. R.11H.)	6355	6366	2899 2860 2783 2691 2668 2655	sh sìt sh ss sh sh	sh ? sh sh sh slt	11 21 36 5 10 3	(1-2) (2-5) (1-2) (1-1)
ម <b>4</b>	Southern Union Gas - Ute No. 3-A (Sec. 1 1.32N. R.1IW.)	6353	6363	2488 2854 2773 2677	sìt sh sh sh	sh sh ss sh	3 14 38 3	(2-4)
85	Compass Exploration - South Ute No. 1-2 (Sec. 2 T.32N. R.11W.)	6303	6314	2660 2846 2797 2780	ss slt slt slt	sh sh sh slt	3 7 17 2	
86	Southern Union Gas Co Ute No. 1-C (Sec. 10 T.32N. R.11W.)	6240	6251	2682 2770 2714 2677	'ss sh sh slt	sh sh sh sh	36 6 32 2	(2-4) (1-3)
87	Compass Exploration Co Southern Ute No. 1-10 (Sec. 10 T.32N. R.11W.)	6249	6263	2638 2480 2757 2748 2718 2713	sh sh ss sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh sh sh	42 4 2 5 20 2	(3-4)
ងម	Southern Union Gas Co Ivie No. 2 (Sec. 11 T.32N, R.11W.)	6306	6316	2513 2582 2497 2804 2797 2723 2705	sn ss sh sìt sh sh	sn sh sh sh sh sh sh	40 2 3 13 3 40 2	(2-3)
89	Southern Union Production Co Ute B No. 2 (Sec. 11 T.32N. R.11W.)	6312	6323	2662 2596 2794 2768 2690 2635 2635	sh sh SS Sh Slt SS Slt	sh sh sh sh sh sh	7 4 20 41 4 2 2	(1
90	Southern Union Gas Co Ivie No. I (Sec. 12 T.32N. R.11W.)	6466	6471	2566 2400 3063 2960 2953	sh slt sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh sh	2 2 50 2	(1-4)
91	Southern Union Gas Co Ute 7-A (Sec. 13 1.32N. R.11W.)	6525	6535	2902 3026 3016 2988 2943 2907 2860 2852	slt sh sh slt ss ss slt ss	sh sh sht sh sh sh sh	8 58 4 11 3 3 2 3	(2-5)

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Мар		Ground .	Geophysica) Log	(oal Bed	Kool	Hoor	Coal Bed	No. Partings and
numbei	Ditti Hole Identification	<u>Llevation(ft)</u>	Datum(IL)	Depth(1t)	Lithology	Lithology	<u>Inickness(TU)</u>	<u>inickness()i</u> j
97	Supron Energy Corp Ote No. 11 (Sec. 13 F 220 R This)	6594	6604	3213	sti	?	10	(1-4)
	(Sec. 13 1.3/N. R.11W.)			3175	sh sh	sh	54	(4-1)
				3065	sh	sh	3	· ·
				3028	ss	sh	4	
				2999	sit	sh clt	8	
				2980	sic	slu	4	
				2839	sh	sti	3	
				2800	55	sh	4	
3)	Southern Union Gas Co Ote Z-A (Sec. 14 f (20 0 ) DE Y	6346	6357	28/5	S la	sh	2	(2.4)
	(Sec. 14 1.5/17, K.//W./			2649 2788	Shi Shi	sn	31	(2-9)
				2682	sit	sh	3	(* *)
94	Southern Union Gas Co Farmer No. 1	6305	6314	2754	sh	sh	25	(1-3)
	(Sec. 15 1.32N. R.LIW.)			2670	sh cli	Sh	36	(1-6)
				2579	sti -	511	2	
				2565	slt	sli	4	
95	Southern Union Production Co Ute #/	6280	6291	2751	slt	sh	29	(1-2)
	(Sec. 15 1.32N. R.11W.)			2688	sh	sh	48	(3-7)
				2646	511	SN Ch	2	
				2579	sh	sh	4	
				2569	sh	sh	2	
96	Southern Union Gas to Ute #6	6201	6211	2587	sit	sh	26	(1-3)
	(Sec. 10 1.52N. R.11M.)			2307	S f L Sh	Sh	43	(1-2)
				2424	ss	sh	2	
				2410	sh	sh	3	
u <i>1</i>	Alexandre and the second of th		6101	2387	SIL	sh	3	
	(Sec. 18 1.320 R.110 )	0095	0105	1502	SH Sh	?	6 37	$\{1 - 1\}$
	(3.(1.1.))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))			1312	55	sh	40	(2-4)
				1150	slı	sit	3	(***)
98	Morchison & Liusts - Block 17, No. 2-19	2223	6008	2160	sh	slt	4	
	(Sec. 19 1.520. R.LIW.)			2112	slt	sh	28	(2-3)
				1868	sh	sh	3	(3-3)
		6 B. 10 A		1860	55	sh	2	
99	Murchison & Frusts - Block 17 Well 1-20	6184	6194	2527	Sh	sh	8	
	(Set. 20 1.32W. R.11W.)			2474	5.5	SIT	10	
				2260	541	sh	40	
100	Southern Union Gas (o Ute No. 5	6208	6218	2650	sh	sh	2	
	(Sec. 20 1.32N. R.IW.)			2630	sh	sh	6	
				2584	Sh	sh	1	
				2503	50	S II	4	14 15
		1 0000		2315	55	sh	2	(4-5)
101	Southern Union Gas Co Ute No. 4	6290	6302	2714	sh	sh	30	(1-4)
	(Sec. 21 1.32N. K.IIN.)			2640	sh	sh	42	(2-2)
102	Southern Union Gas Co Ute No, 3	6317	r 388	2850	516	Sh	2	(1. 1)
	(Sec. 27 1.32N. R.11W.)			2800	sh	sh	40	(1-3)
				2758	sìt	sh	2	
i ti s	Subion - Vicbeth Land to, #1-A	-471	6483	2001 244 R	55	sh	3	
	(Sec. 23 f. 320, R.LIW.)			2879	sit	510	49	(4-6)
				2846	55	sh	4	
				2815	sh	sh	10	
				2803 2609	sh	sh	4	
104	Southern Union Gas Co Ote Govt. #4"A"	ս5/4	6583	3246	sit sh	Shi shi	3 H	
	(Sec. 24 1.32N. R.11W.)			3174	sit	sh	4	
				2023	sit	sh	41	(1-5)
				3023	slt	sti	7	·/
				2900	511	sh	2	

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	API	sendra A (continued)							Au. Partings
	Map Rumber	ULTER Hole Taent I test ion	Ground Llevatinn(11) b	uy atum(11)	toal Bed Vepth(ft)	kuut Lithulayy	floor Lithology	toal Bed <u>Thickness(ft)</u>	and <u>H104 ness{111</u>
	105	Amoro Production to Candelaria No. 1 (Sec. 10 E.330, R.5M.)	6 392	4 <b>0</b> 5	2//2 2/22 2/22 2/22 2/22	5005;		្លាញ់ស្ទុស	(2-2)
	106	ын ЮТТ (о МЕТЕНЦ №1 (Sec. То Г.33N, К.5М.)	6196	6210	6702 67/5 6675	8335		، می م	
	107	Sun 1914 Co (Lama & Dunagan ⊉1 (See. 28 1.33N. R.5M.)	6154	6167	2673 2603 2603	s 45 1 2 4 1		47. 2.5-2.	(1-3)
	108	tonsolidated 0i1 & Gas Co Superior Ute No. 2-4 (Sec. 4 i.33N, N.6M.)	/212	1224	2020 36/4 36/8 3582	5353;	2 <del>2</del> <del>2</del> <del>2</del> <del>2</del>	n 51 72 19 1 En	
	109	tonsolidated (II) & Gas (o Superior Ute No. 1-6 (sec. 6 ⊺.338, N.6w.)		6721	2805 2805 2175 2775	35333	ផឹភីភីភីភី	ম এল জাল ব	
	011	Łuelco-Sun-Fueico Sun Ku. I Hott (Sec. JO I.33H. R.6M.)	6476	<b>ს</b> 48ს	2013 1262 1262	2 <del>2</del> 2 5 5	5555·	ی ه ه ۵۰ په ه ۵۰	
-	Ξ	Duranyo Syndicate - Jones No. 1 (sec. 31 1.33N. R.6M.)	6495	/099	2894 2815 2767		555	°⊒£°	
- 39	112	Pacific Northwest Pripeline Corp Ignacio 33-7 No. 7-7 (sec. 7-1388.8./M.)	6498	6509	2669 2550 2522 2522		5 <del>5</del> 5 5	ي من ي ال من	
-	113	Pacific Northwest Pipetine Corp Ignacio 33-7 (Sec. 16 1.338, K.74.)	6453	6463	25578 25578 25527 2452 2452 2455 2455	255 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155	1555 s	×⊙ <b>4∝</b> ⊃∾	
	114	Aworn Production to Ute Gus Unit "X" I (פני 17 1.33N. K./N.)	6584	იხი	2458 2762 2551 1262 1062	s s s s s s	55 <b>625</b>	∾⊐⊂ • <u>−</u> °	(1-6)
	311	Amerada Petroleum (o No. 1 Uce "1" M.V. Gas Unit (Sec. 18 1.338, R.A.)	6259	6542	2455 25525 25525 2540 2245 2540 2545 2545	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	15555;	4 2 4 0 0 2	(£~2)
	116	Amoro Production Co Ule Gas Unit "Y" I (See. 21 1.334. R.74.)	6415	6427	2441 2441 2386	19 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	5 <del>5</del> 5 5	- 50	(3-9)
,	1	Stanolind Difand Gas Lo Ute Indian B-J (Sec. 27 1.338, R.M.)	6558	ù506	2558 2558 2558 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 25513 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 255512 2555512 2555512 2555512 25555512 255555555	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	มมพิศษะ:	
	118	Pan American Petroleum Corp Simms Gas Unit No. ) (Sec. 30 1.338. R./M.)	6487	6501	2450 2450 2746 2746 2736 2731 2731	15 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		างวัฐราง	( ſ-ť)
	511	I.K. Millvaln - Aspaas Payne No. I (Set. 30 I.J3N. K./u.)	0480	6492	2850 2850 2823 2817 2817 2817 2810 2758 2758	******		n e u N e o u e	

Nap <u>Number</u> i	brill Hole Lacotification	tround 1]evation(11]	teophysica) Log Datum(11)	Coul Bed Depth(fl)	Koot Eithotogy	Elon Lithe Lony	- Loal Bed <u>Hitchness(11)</u>	No. Partings and <u>(hickness(ft)</u>
170	Pan Amerikan Petroleum torp Wart Gas Unit "A" No. 1 (Sec. 31 1.33N. R.7W.)	11431	6443	2895 2840 2830 2790 2865	sh sh sh sh sh	sh sh sH sh sh	4 20 4 8 7	(2-4)
121	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp Ignacio 33-7 No. 8-32 (Sec. 37 1.33N. R.7V.)	6400	6411	2857 2728 2820 2750 2697	sh sh sh ss słt	sit sit sh sh sh	2 3 4 15 8	(1-3)
122	Mobil 011 Co Sauthern Ote 22-33 (Sec. 33 1.33N. R.7W.)	6361	6371	2645 2641 2731 2711 2702	ऽå। sii sìt sh sh	sh sh sh sh sh	5 2 4 3	
1.43	Partitic Northwort Province Corn Inc. in (3.7 3.34	6613	6622	2654 2614 2592 2540 2794	sir Sh Sh Sh	sh sh sb sh sh	26 8 8 2 48	(3-4)
124	(Ser. 34 E.33N. R.W.) Parific Rothwest Pipeline Corp San Juan 33-8 Mesa 2-1 (Sec. 1 1.33N. R.BW.)	6637	6643	2831 2823 2683	sit ss sh	sh slt slt	3 4 51	(3-7)
125 - Pac Rot	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp. – Ignacio Unit 33–8 Well Ro. 3–2 (Sec. 2 1,33N, R.8W.)	6627	6639	2603 2823 2701 2618 2514	sit sit sit sit sit	sh sh sh sh sh	7 3 4 20 3	
176	Amoro Production to, - Ford Gas Unit "D" No. 1 (Sec. 3 1.33N. R.8W.)	6650	6662	3007 2882 2846 2773 2730	sh \$\$ \$≹L \$\$ \$\$	sh sh sh sh sh	2 9 6 17 3	(1-1) (1-2) (2-3)
127	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp Ignacio 33-8 No. 6-4 (Sec. 4 1.330, R.BW.)	6643	6656	2647 2616 2698 2688 2688 26857	sit sh sit sh sh sh	51 55 511 511 511 511	2 4 8 2 17	(1-2) (1-2) (1-2)
178	Rincon Operating (u Maestes No. 1 (Sec. 5 1.330, R.80,)	6539	6551 -	2738 2743 2712 2834 2815 2717	sìt sh sìt sh ss	sh sh slt ss sh sh	8 3 5 7 9	
				2723 2678 2678 2672 2655 2655 2645	sh sìL sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh sh	17 2 3 10	(1-4) (1-2)
129	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp Ignacio 33-8 No. 12-5 (Sec. 5 1.33N. R.8W.)	6679	u69U	2615 2605 2971 2962 2901	sìt sh sh sh sh	sìt Sh Sh Sh Sh	2 2 3 2 J6	(1-3)
				2851 2843 2797 2768 2711	sh sh sh sh sh sh	sh sh sh sb ss	3 3 2 6 2	
1 311	Frubark Operating (o Barnes No. F (Sec. 6 1.33N, R.80.)	6421	643s	2914 2757 2749 2736 2686	55 511 511 511 55	55 55 511 511 511	3 8 3 6 38	
				2632 2593 2571 2553	55 55 55 55	s 1 t s h s s s s	9 9 1	

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	Appr	endra A (contrined)		•					
	Map		իս սում	teephysical Log	tool Brd	kout	t tour	רמין ואים	wa. Partings and
	Number	Drift Hule Location reation	t levation(11)	Datum(11)	<u>Depth(11)</u>	11401097	<u>Yeal and I</u>	<u>[hickness(ft)]</u>	[hickness (11)
	131	Amerada Perrotrum turp. Olsen Mera Verde Gas Unit No. 1	0650	6668	118.65	51.	fi	27	(7 - 1)
					2913	53	57	ניי ני	
					0/82	7 (j	t,	я <b>1</b> я	( 4 - 7 )
					2862	55	SS 1	× 4	
					28.27	5 11 5	51		(1-1)
					2750	4 4 9 9	33	, ,	
					20180	511	55 11	20 r	
	137	Amerada Petroleum Corp Lord - Ulsen Unit Nu. 1-A	6119	6737	2064	51t 5h	4	n .~n	
		(Sec. 9 1.33N. R. 64.)			3044	s i i	slt S	.u. u	
					2938	<b>4</b> 5	45	<b>ر</b> . ر	
					0682	sht	4.4	31	(1-2)
					2758	51 12	slt		
					2715	15	15	۰۰ C	
					2/00	4	slt	. <b>∼</b> . :	
	113	Amore Production to Ford Gas Unit A #2	4442	<b>1</b>	2662 2483	45	45 ~	- x	
		(Sec. 10 1.33N. R.8W.)			28/0		55	2	
-					2828 2756	s l t sh	sli sli	2 <del>- 1</del>	
4					2738	45	als 4	12	
-1	1 34	Amoru Production Co Gallegas Gas Unit "E" No. 1	6562	65/4	2650	slt sh	55	- 1	
-		(Sec. 17 1.33N, N.201.)			2666	35	ala As	२   २	(1 - 1)
					2528	s 2 2 2 2	15	<b>-</b>	(r-1)
	1.55	Amerada Petrofeam (912, - Haha kas Unit Ro. 1	6.70.4		25015	45 - E	55 Ab	. <b>4</b>	
		("			3010	3	13	2	
					3002	its i	33	<u>م</u>	16 1)
					28/1	45	15		(5-7)
	;				2641	18	sh	<b>r</b> 04	
		American Ferrurani Curp Hellon No. 1 M.V. Unit (Sec. 18 1.338, K.8W.)	6731	6/43	3105	55	43 5	cn 22	
					3013	5	5.5	. m c	
					2966	15 FS	45	r 20	
					2917	45	45 43	4-00	(1-1)
	137	Amerikada Petrojena (ara - Metlosia Harava hajt Mo-1			2767	5.5	, T	) ~ (	(1-2)
	•	(Sec. 19 1.33n, R.SM.)	1600	004 9	3272	55 55	515	<b>~</b> ~~	
					3256	55	45 t	2	
					3165	sh	5	15	(1-3)
					3154	d S.	<del>,</del> ,	<b>m</b> =	
		•			3057		5	) es 6	
					3015	u 3	541	<del>ر</del> ه د	
					2990 2985	d S d S	s)t Sh	<b>m</b> 24	
					2949	5 S.	HS C		
	1 3'ð	Attartic Refining to: - Southern Ute Herrara Gas Unit No. 1	6923	6935	1767	sh diz	and	<b>n</b> 01	
					3427	SS ch	45 <del>1</del> 5	22 15	(1-2)
					3272	55	45	4	(5-4)
					3232	1	slt	i	
					3153	5 <b>1 1</b> 5 S S	45	7	
					2119	sh	sh		

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Map <u>Number</u>	bill Hole Identification	Ground Elevation(ft)	Geophysical Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Roof Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	No. Partings and <u>Thickness(ft)</u>
139	Amerada Petroleum (o Crigier No. 1 Mesa Verde Unit	6770	6781	3130	sh	sh	3	
	(Sec. 21 1.33N. R.8W.)			3121	sh	sh	1	
				3088	sh	S A Sh	9	
				2983	sn	sh	8	
				2973	sh	sh	7	
				2948	sh	sh	2	
141	Pan American Petroleum Corp Pan American Fee Gas Unit "B	* 6620	6669	2860	sh sh	sn sìt	10	
	No. 1 Inc. (Sec. 23 T. 33N. R. BW.)	0039	0052	2900	sh	sh	17	(1-3)
				2882	sh	sh	6	
				2873	sh	sh ch	5	
142	Pan American Petroleum Corp Wirt Gas Unit C-1	6515	6526	2803 2978	sn	sh	5	
	(Sec. 25 T.33N. R.8W.)		0010	2953	sh	sh	4	( ) )
				2935	sh	sh ch	15	(1-2)
				2900	Sh	sh	3	
				2866	55	sh	3	
				2858	sh	sh	<del>4</del>	
				2834	sh	slt	3	
143	T.H. McLlvain - Docar Nu. 2	6615	6627	2824	sn sh	Sli	5	
	(Sec. 26 T.33N. R.8H.)		0017	3070	sh	sh	20	
				3029	s s	sh	9	(1-2)
				2993	sh	sh	10	
144	Pencose - Zachary Operating (p Jacuez No. 4	7320	7335	3895	. sh	SH Sh	8 6	
	(Sec. 2/ 1.33N. R.8H.)	7020	,	3846	sh	sh	21	
				3831	sh	sh	6	
				3821	sit	sh	4	(1.1)
				3739	sn slt	sh	4	(1-1)
				3714	sh	slt	8	
145	Northwest Production Co Ignacio 33-8, No. 11-30	7399	7408	3946	sh	SS	4	
	(Sec. 30 1.33N. R.BH.)			3932	sit	sh	5	
				3836	sh	sh	14	(2-5)
				3792	sh	sh	22	(1-2)
146	Albertic Richtrold (c. Southern Hts 71.1.22.9	7230	7053 6	3712	sh	sh	3	
140	(Sec. 31 T. 33N. R.8W.)	/338	1321.2	3974 3830	SA sìt	slt	50	(1-6)
	·····			3781	55	sh	7	(1 0)
				3760	sh	slt	4	
				3/44 3706	sit	S.N. S.h.	6 3	
				3699	sh	sh	2	
				3674	55	sh	2	
147	Atlantic Richtield for - Southern Hto #32-1 -33-8	7720	7261 6	3667	\$5	SS	3	
117	(Sec. 32 T.33N, R.8W.)	1230	7231.5	3822	sit	sh	16	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3774	\$ \$	sìt	30	
				3723	sh	sh	6	
				3708	55	SA	5	() ()
				3654	511	sh	4	(1-3)
				3632	sh	\$ \$	10	(1-2)
148	Pan American Petroleum Co Briggs Gas Unit No. 1 (Suc. 36 t 33n (p. 80) N	6855	6865	3417	slt	sh	3	
	(Set. 55 (.55M. K.OM.)			3362	55 51 t	sh	14	0.0
				3328	sit	sh	5	{i-i}
				3290	sh	sh	8	. ,
144	11 Paso Natural Gas (n Innacio 12 8 No. 10	6863	6864	3257	55	sh	11	() ))
473	(Sec. 35 1.33N. R.8W.)	0033	0004	3396	sn slt	sh	13	(1-3)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3355	slt	sh	19	(2-5)
				3317	sh	sh	2	•
				3583	sh	sh	9	

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Арре	endix A (continued)							No. Partings	
Map <u>Number</u>	Drill Hole Identification	Ground Elevation(ft))	Geophysica) Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Roof Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	and Thickness(ft)	
150	Pan American Petroleum Corp Wirt Gas Unit "B" No. 1 (Sec. 36 T.33N. R.8W.)	6507	6517	3063 3013 2967 2933	sh slt sh sh	slt slt sh sh	/ - 13 9 8	$\binom{1-2}{1-2}$	
151	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp Bondad 33-9, No. 12-1 (Sec. 1 T.33N. R.9W.)	6466	6480	2933 2914 2910 2793 2763	ss sh sh	sit sit sis sis sit	6 6 4		
				2697 2652 2591	sit sit sh ss	ss sh sh	10 3 2	(1-1)	
152	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Ĉurp Bondad 33-9, No. 22-2 (Sec. 2 T.33N. R.9H.)	6388	6400.5	2560 2837 2801 2742	ss sh sh sh	sh sh slt sh	3 4 6	(1-2)	
			6296	2698 2689 2628 2578 2578	sh slt slt ·· sh	sh sh sh sh	6 5 10 8	$\binom{1-2}{1-2}$	
153	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp Bondad 33-9, No. 5-3 (Sec. 3 T 33N 8 94 )	6283		2554 2493 2690 2681	sli sh sh	sh sh ss	4 20 4 5		
				2667 2639 2616 2604	sh sh sh sh	sh slt sh sh	7 11 5 6	(1-2)	
154	Nesa Petroleum Co Ure Indian <b>444</b>	6333	6346	2484 2458 2336 2736	sit sit sit	sh sh sh	6 14 16	(1-2)	
	(Sec. 4 T.33N. R.9H.)	0000	0,10	2725 2707 2660	sh sh slt slt	slt slt slt	6 4 12	(1-2)	
				2643 2629 2602 2579	sit sit sit ss	sit sit sh sh	2 3		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2550 2535 2524 2517	ss sh sh sìt	sit sit sh sh	2 3 2 3		
				2508 2429 2409 2404	ss slt slt slt	sh sit sit sit	2 3 3 2		
155	Northwest Production Co Bundad 33-9, No. 20-5 (Sec. 5 T.33N. R.9w.)	6630	6642	2391 3032 3008 2967	sh sh ss sb	sit sit sh sh	9 4 5 4		
				2942 2855 2822 2807	sh slt sh	sh sh sh sh	13 12 7	(1-2) (1-2)	
156	Pacific NW Pipeline Corp Bondad 33-9, No. 13-6 (Sec. 6 T.J3N. R.9W.)	6485	6495	2798 2856 2839 2817	ss sh sh	sh ss sh	2 7. 5		
157	Pacific NW Pipeline Corp Bondad 33-9, No. 6-7 (Sec. 7 T. 3N. P. Gu.)	6464	6476.7	2760 2704 2866 2842	sh sh sh	sh sh ss	12 40 2	(3-6)	
	(Jee. / 1. Jn. (. Jn. )			2828 2804 2770	sn sh sh ss	sit sh sh	6 9 14		
				2733 2685 2660 2595	sh sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh	19 10 6 7	(1-2)	
				2583 2466 2453	5 5 5 5 5 5	sh sh ss	5 8 4		

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Арр Мар	endix A (continued)	Ground	Geophysical Log	Coal Bed	Ruof	Floor	Coal Bed Thicknoss(ft)	No. Partings and Thickness(ft)
NUMBER	Drill Hole Identification	Elevation(ft)	Datum(ft)	Depth(It)	Lithology	Lithology	INTERNESSITE	INICK NESS (IL)
158	Mesa Petroleum - Ute Indian #6A (Sec. 9 1.33N. R.9W.)	6360	63/3	2751 2740	sh sh	55 51t	2 6	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2/30	sh	sh	6	
				2708	slt	sh	8	
	•			2651	sh sh	sn sh	13	
				2530	slt -	sh	5	
				2513	sit	slt	4	(1.1)
				2402	sn slt	sn	3	(1-1)
				2443	sh	slt	4	
				2429	sh	SIL	2	
				2330	sh	sit	8	(2-3)
159	Mesa Petroleum Co Ute Indian #3A	6734	6747	3030	sli	sit	46	(2-8)
	(SEC. IU 1.33N. R.9W.)			3020	sh	Sh sh	9	
				2974	sit	sit	6	
				2947	slt	sh	3	( ) ) ·
				2899	sit	sn stt	2	(1-2)
		•		2845	slt	slt	15	(1-3)
				· 2820	slt	slt	9	(1-2)
				2713	sit	sh sli	10	(3-4)
100	Mesa Petroleum Co Ute Indian #8A	6546	6560	2963	sìt	slt	4	(3-4)
	(Sec. 11 T.33N. R.9W.)			2953	slt	sit	5	
				2908	511	sic sh	4	
				2824	sit	sit	5	
				2813	55	sh	6	
				2693	ss sh	sh	2	
				2660	sli	slt	13	(4-7)
				2599	slt	sh slt	14	(1-1)
				2552	sn	sh	3	
161	Mesa Petroleum Co Ute Indian #11A	6625	6639	3022	slt	sh	4	
	(Sec. 12 1. SSN. R. SW.)			2980	sh c) t	sh sh	12	(1-1)
				2881	sh	sh	8	
				2864	sh	sh	9	
				2822	5 ft c 1 f	sh sh	4	
				2764	sit	sìt	8	(1-2)
				2742	sh	sh	2	
				2694	5 N 5 S	sit	4	
				2670	sh	sit	10	(2-5)
162	Pacific Northwest Pineline Corp Rondad Unit 33-9 No. 7-1	3 6664	6674	2634	sh	sh	2	
	(Sec. 13 T. 33N. R. 9W.)	0000	6678	2938	sh	sh	4	
				2901	sh	sh	15	(1-1)
				2870	sh	sh	20	
				2770	sh	sh	8	
				2718	sh	sh	2	
163	Standard Oil and Gas Co J. E. McCarville No. 1	6754	6773	2097	55	sn sh		(2-4)
	(Sec. 14 1.33N. R.9W.)			3038	sh	sh	2	(2-4)
				3008	\$ \$	sh	5	
				2898	sn sh	sh	4	
				2870	55	sh	3	
				2862	SS	\$ <b>5</b> 5 5	3	
				2837	sh	sh	3	
				2820	sh	sh	3	
				2806	55	S Ii	4	

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Nap <u>Number</u>	Drill Hole Identification	Ground Elevation(ft)	Geophysical Log <u>Datum(ft)</u>	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Koof Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	No. Partings and Thickness(ft)
164	U.S. Smelting, Refining, and Minting Co. – Southern Ute 33–9, 4–16 (Sec. 16 T.33N. R.9W.)	6738	6756	3103 3093 3034	sh sìt	sh sh sh	5 5 11	
				3029	sh	sh	3	<i></i>
				3003	sh	sh sh	12	(1-2)
				2962	sh	sh	8	
				2942	\$5	sh	3	
				2802	sh	sh	2	
165	E Exampling Lund - Survey - Fodoval No. 1	(	(0))3	2676	sh	55	12	$\{1-2\}$
100	(Sec. 17 T.33N. R.9W.)	6213	6227	2630	sit	sn ss	12	(1-2)
				2524	55	sh	13	
				2503	sit	\$ S S b	15	(1-3)
				2415	-55	sh	ĩ	
166	E) Paso Natural Gas Co Rondad 23 4 23 14	6411	6491	2360	55	sh	3	
	(Sec. 18 T. 33N. R. 9W.)	0411	0421 -	2855	sh	511	4	
	·			2843	sh	sh	5	
				2764	Sti sh	sh	3	
				2746	sh	sh	4	
				2729	sh	sh	11	(1-3)
				2650	55	sh	4	
167	North and Disching C. C. N. S.	() ()		2607	sh	sh	3	
161	(Sec. 20 T. 33N, R.SW.)	0122	6167	2619	sh sh	55 5h	4 7	
	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2587	sh	sh	'n	
				2530	sh c) t	sh	4	( ) ( ) )
				2460	sh	sh	5	(1-2)
				2453	sh	sh	2	
				23/2	sn sh	sh sh	9 4	(1-2)
				2302	55	sh	3	
				2287	slt	sh	2	
				2193	55	ss sh	2	
168	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp Bondad 33-9, No. 39-21	6635	6646	3116	sh	sh	5	
	(Sec. 21 1.55N. R.9N.)			3061	sn sìt	Sh sh	6 4	
				3044	sh	slt	14	(1-2)
				3028	sh	sit	2	
				2963	sìt	sh	5	
				2871	sit	sh	3	
169	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp 9-23	6640	6656	3125	sn sh	sh ss	11	
	(Sec. 23 T.33N. R.9W.)			3110	sh	sh	, 7	(1-1)
				3047 3021	sit	sh	7	
				2984	sìt	sh	6	
170	[PX-Star 01] & Gas (pro - Martinez Unit No -)	6764	6766	2880	slt	sh	4	
	(Sec. 24 I.33N. R.9H.)	0754	0700	3168	sh	ss sh	4	
				3108	ss	sh	2	
				3085	sh sh	sh sh	3	(2.2)
				3036	sh	sh	ii	(2-3)
171	Robert I. Havnie - Hte 33-9 No. 5	7426	7430	2967	sh	sh	4	·- <i>≁</i> /
• • •	(Sec. 25 1.33N. R.9W.)	/160	1133	3901	sit	55 5]t	4	
	·			3867	slt	sit	18	(1-3)
				3839	sit	sit	19	• •
				3801	sit	sh	э 4	

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Map Number	Drill Hole (dentification	Ground Elevation(ft)	Geophysica) Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Roof Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	No. Partings and <u>Thickness(ft)</u>
172	Lynco Vil Co Southern Ute No. 3	1387	7399	3983	sit	ss	3	
	(Sec. 20 1.33N. R.9W.)			3945	sit	511	1	(1-2)
				3909 3863	ss sb	słi sli	3 19	(1-3)
				3827	55	slt	25	(3-6)
				3734 3724	S R S S	sh	3	
				3720	sh	55	2	
173	Murchison Trusts - Block 6, No. 2-29	6594	6605	3130	sh	50	3	
	(Sec. 29 1.33N. R.9W.)			3120	sh sh	sh	5 20	(1-3)
				2998	sh	sit	2	(1 5)
				2948	sit	sh sh	2 4	
				2870	55	sh	10	(2-4)
174	Alfantic Richfield Lo Southern Ute #30-1, 33-9 (Sec. 30 1.33N. R.9W.)	6341	6354	2843 2828	sit	sit	4	
	, ,			2793	slt	slt	28 30	(2-2)
				2615	sn sh	slt	5	(3-7)
				2604	sit	sit	4	
				2585	55	sh	2	
				2524 2480	sit	sh sh	2 3	
1.76	Name of Mathematica Constants of American	605 9	( 0 ] 0	2468	\$\$	sh	5	
1/5	(Sec. 31 J.33N. R.9W.)	0058	6070	2601	sh	sh	7	
				2534	5 S	s)t sh	26	(2-4)
				2348	slt	sh	5	
				2322 2313	sit ss	sit sh	2	
				2252	sh	slt	2	
				2210	5 S	sh	2 3	
176	Murchison Trusts - Błock 6, No. 1-32 ISoc. 32 T.33N. P.4W.V	6474	6485	3046	sh clt	sh c)t	4	
	(See. 52 1.55h. R.M.)			2950	sh	sh	34	(1-3)
				2932 2855	sh	sh	8 7	(1-2)
N / 2		2022	704 4	2818	sh	sh	6	(• • • )
177	Northwest Production Lorp No. 21-38 (Sec. 36 [.33N. R.9W.)	1213	1284	3835	sit sh	sn sh	18	(2-4)
	· · ·			3801	sh	sh	23	, ,
1/8	Compass Exploration Inc Animas 1-1	6199	6211	2560	sh	sh	4	
	(Sec. 1 T.33N. R.10W.)			2549 2530	sh sh	sh sh	5 6	
				2507	slt	sh	3	
				2493	sit	sn sh	4	(2-2)
				2405 2348	sit	sh	35	(3-7)
				2313	sit	sh	16	(3-6)
				2290 2181	5 S 5 S	sh sh	4	
179	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp No. 16-2	6235	6247	2560	sh	sh	8	
	(Sec. 2 1.33N. R.10W.)			2533	sh	sh slt	3	
				2472	sh	sh	12	(1-3)
				2360	sh	sh	20	(1-2)
				2333	sh c)t	sh	3	. ,
				2200	55	sh	2	

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Map <u>Number</u>	Drill Hole Identification	Ground Elevation(ft)	Geophysical Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Roof Lithology	Flour Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	No. Partings and <u>Thickness(ft)</u>
180	Lynco Oil Co West Animas ∦l (Sec. 3 T.33N. K.10W.)	6519	6530	2785 2768 2707 2590	sit sh sit 55	slt slt slt slt	10 6 16 12	(1-2) (1-1)
181	Lynco Oil Lo Jacquez No. 1 (Sec. 4 [.33N. R.10W.)	6553	6564	2568 2558 2876 2854 2805	sh sh slt slt slt	sit sh sh sit sit	5 2 8 13 19	(1-2) (2-3) (4-6)
				2764 2652 2641 2603 2595	sit sh ss sit ss	sh sh sìt sh sìt	23 19 4 4 3	(4-9) (4-5) (1-0.5)
182	Lynco Oil Co La Posta Can on No. 1	6709	6720	2579 2573 2533 2479 3042	ss slt ss slt slt	ss ss slt slt slt	3 3 3 3	
	(Sec. 5 [.33N. R.10M.)			3019 2969 2925 2874 2813	sit sit ss sh ss	sit sh sh sh sh	12 19 14 6 23	(1-4)
				2758 2684 2580 2514 2480	slt ss sh slt ss	sh sìt sit sh sìt	3 7 27 10 4	(1-2) (3-8) (1-2)
183	American Petroleum Energy Co. Inc Argenta Ute Well No. 5 (Sec. 6 F.33N. R.10W.)	) 1037	7048	2454 2429 3350 3332 3292	sh ss sit sit sit	sh sìt sh sìt sìt	10 16 45 18 3	(1-2) (7-16) (2-6)
				3270 3205 3152 3048 3030	ss ss ss sit	ss sh sh sh sìt	14 5 22 3 3	(3-4) (1-1) (4-5)
184	Lynco Uil Curp Black Mountain No. 1 (Sec. 8 T.33N, R.104.)	6864	6876	2955 2935 2912 3175 3158	slt SS SS Sh Slt	SS Silt Silt Silt Silt	4 3 3 9 3	
				3110 3079 3011 2966 2925	sìt sìt sìt sìt sìt	ss slt slt sh sh	35 18 34 3 3	(1-6) (1-5)
185	Skelly Uli Co Ute "t" No. 1 (Sec. 9 1.33N. R.10H.)	6515	6528	2900 2858 2730 2880 2863	slt slt slt slt slt	sìt sh sìt sìt sh	5 3 3 4 7	
				2837 2828 2788 2723 2638	sh sh sh sìt ss	sh sh sh sh sh	6 4 18 56 2	(3-6)
180	Joseph B. Gould - Gould Ute "D" No. 8 (Sec. 10 1.33N. R.10W.)	6393	6406	2512 2762 2754 2721 2679	sh sh sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh	4 2 4 4 2	(7.2)
				2630 2509 2477 2463 2380	5 5 5 h 5 h 5 h 5 5	sh slt sh sh sh	28 9 2 3 4	(+-2)

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Map Number	Urill Hole Identification	• Ground <u>Elevation(ft)</u>	Geophysical Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Roof Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed <u>Thickness(ft)</u>	No. Partings and <u>Thickness(ft)</u>
187	Compass Exploration - Animas No. 1-11 (Sec. 11 1.33N. R.10W.)	6303	6313	2631 2625 2600 2561 2549 2496 2454	sh sh sh sh sh sh sh	sh slt sh slt slt sh	8 2 3 4 26 20	(2 - 3) (2 - 4)
រទន	LT Paso Natural Gas Corp No. 20-14 (Sec. 14 T.33N. R.10W.)	6329	6339	2356 2342 2728 2700 2622	sit ss sh ss sh	sh sh sh sh sh	3 2 4 5 16	(1-2)
185	Lynco Oil - Cox Canyon No. 1 (Sec. 21 T.33N. R.10W.)	6770	6782	2582 2478 2435 3234 3170	slt ss sh slt slt	sh sh sh slt slt	30 3 5 7 12	(1-3)
				3109 3014 2992 2947 2885	sit sh ss ss sh	sit sit sh sh sit	51 3 4 3 3	(5-17)
190	Murchison Trusts - Block 8, No. 3-22 (Sec. 27 F.33N. R.10W.)	6446	6457	2842 2833 2991 2981 2954 2954	ss ss sh sh ss	sit ss sh sh sh	4 3 6 3	
				2865 2755 2722 2698	5n Sh Sh Sh Sh	sh sh ss sh slt	29 44 3 5 2	(3-7) (2-5)
191	Atlantic Richfield Co Southern Ute 23-1, 33-10 (Sec. 23 T.33N. R.10W.)	6252	6265	2738 2727 2695 2584 2547	sit sit sit sit sit	sh sh sht sh sh	6 7 7 37	
				2509 2495 2478 2457 2426	sh sh sh sh sit	sn sh sh sh sh	6 2 7 6	(1-2)
192	Allantic Refining Co Southern Ute 24, 1-33 (Sec. 24 7.33N, R.10W.)	6101	61/3	2417 2395 2373 2645 2636	sh ss slt sh sh	sh sh ss sìt sh	3 5 6 5 6	
				2604 2595 2567 2510 2430	sh sh sh sh sh	sh sh slt sh sh	6 4 18 43 4	(1-2) (3-7)
193	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp No. 3-25 (Sec. 25 T.33N. R.10W.)	6113	6124	2297 2636 2625 2597 2521	ss slt sh slt slt	sh sh sh sh sh	3 14 4 23 16	(1-3)
				2419 2407 2381 2345 2291	sh sh sh sh ss	sh sh sh ss sh	21 3 3 4 3	(2-4)
194	Murchison Trusts - Block 8, No. 1-20 (Sec. 26 1.33N. R.10W.)	6546	0556	3127 3110 3027 2963 2944	sìt sh sh sh sh	slt sh sh sh sh	5 4 29 21 8	(2-6) (2-4)
				2868 2834 2784	ss ss sh	sh Sh Sh	<b>2</b> 2 2	

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-	nt trave)	G cound	Geophysical Loo	Loal Bed	Koaf	F kuur	Coul Brd	No. Partings And
11 Hule	Identification	Licvalion(11)	Log Dutum(11)	<u>Depth(11)</u>	Lithalogy	Lithology	[]]]ckness(][])	Thickness (tt)
11 un 11 12 17 17	1515 - Hlack B, No. 2-27 BN. K.IUN.)	6/20	6/31	2355 2340 2359 11/0 21/15 21/15 21/15 21/15	<u> </u>	<b>555555</b> 555555555555555555555555555555	3490 N C 7 C	(२-1) (१-२)
No. 1 28 1	Hwest Pipeline Lorp No. 8-28 J3N. R.IUM.)	668U	0600	2005 9415 9185 9185 9102 2015 8015 8015 8015 8015		*********	াল কৰেল কৰা হাল স	
	αι ίο Βίουλ 9, Νο. 2-30 (384, Ν.ΙΩΑ.)	66Kb	6699	2938 2225 3120 316 316 316 316 316 316 3020			- 2984 - 2984 - 200	( f - I )
5	tar to Bluch 5, Nu. 5-31 - 	7053	/ሀቲቲ	3008 3564 3491 3410	នទាំទ		. C 3 4 3 2 4 3 7 1	( 8-4)
E G	liros Block 5, No. 0-32 1.31N. R.LUM.)	2461	/363	3388 33990 33990 3798 3798 3798 3006 3006 3006 3006	ระงะสรีรธรีรีธ <u>ุ</u> รี			(3-4)
2 2	a Pipeline torp Bondad 33-10, Ro. 19-33 1.58R. R.10M.)	67.69	د نارنی	2245 2245 2245 2245 2245 2245 2245 2245			nuð þýrðu u 4 s	(7-8)
No P	ting, Kelining, and Minting to Southern Ute . ?-35 (Sec. 35 1.35N, R.10W.)	6248	6260	2585 2781 2781 2781 2781 2781 2781 2840	<b></b>		ာက ဆည့္အခ်င္ခ	( 9-6 )
z .	orthwest Pipeline (orp Bondad JJ-10, No. 18-36 L.s.N. K.IOw.)	9009	6U/8	2473 2604 2604 2604 2432 2372 2377 2377 2377 2377	*********		ฐพศต จุต จุพ >	(3-7)
2	a Dil, tav Ote No. 1-12 1. J.A. K.IAL) 1. J.A. K.IAL)	1061	/0/3	9922 1982 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985	รรรรีรรงรี :	********	a 7 8 v 8 8 8 v	(F-2)

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Map <u>tumber</u>	Drill Role Identification	Ground Elevation(ft)	Geophysical Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Roof Lithology	floor Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	No. Partings and Thickness(ft)
204	American Petroleum Encryy Co. Inc Argenta-Ute No. 9 (Sec. 13 F.33N. R.11W.)	6780	6/95	3237 3159	sh	\$ \$ \$ \$	21 10	(1-2)
				3151 3128	sn	ss sh	19	
				3089	sh	sh	16	() ))
				3015 2975	55 511	sit	13	(1-1)
				2947	sh	sli	2	
				2896	sh	55	6	
				2771	sit	sh	5	
205	American Petroleum Energy Co. Inc Argenta-Ute No. 16 (Sec. 14 T. RAM, 9, DB, X	6845	6860	3250	slt	\$5	23	(1 2)
	(Sec. 14 1.55M. K.11W.)			3069	sti	sti	14	(1-2)
				3023	sh	55	9	
				2991	slt	sh	2	
				2906	sh	sh	3	
				2890 2830	sit	sit	3	
206	American Petroleum Energy Inc Argenta Ute No. 8	7083	7095	3463	sh	\$ 5	20	(2-4)
	(Sec. 14 1.33N. R.11W.)			3370	sh	sh	2	(2.4)
				3270	slt	sh	15	(3-3)
				3221	sh	sh	11	(2-2)
207	American Petroleum Energy Lo Argenta Ole Lease #10	6771	6786	3209	sh	sh	27	(2-3)
	(Sec. 23 1.33N, R.11W.)			3197	sh	slt	B	
				3056	sn sit	sh sh	26	
				3007	slt	sh	12	
				2944 2849	sit sh	sli	14	
208	Lion Url Co Ada No. 1	6534	6545	3065	slu	sh	13	(1-2)
	(Sec. 25 1.33N. R.11W.)			3041	sh clt	sh	6	41 23
				2894	sh	sh	18	(1-3) (1-2)
209		6 1716	4 174	2862	sh	sh	6	• ,
207	(Sec. 27 1.33N, R.11W.)	0725	0/30	3123	sh	sn slt	17	(2-4)
				3021	sh	slt	45	(3-1)
				2902	sh	shi shi	1	
		( <b>r</b>		2875	sh	sh	3	
210	val K. Reese and Assoc Ute 2-34 (Sec. 34 [.33N. R.11W.)	66/5	0080	3186	ss sh	sh	2	
	(			3163	sh	sh	2	
				3112	55 5h	sh	30	(3-u)
				3022	sh	sh	38	(2-4)
				2918	SS	sh	2	
				2880	sìt	sn slt	4	
213	(mentioned bit and for to - Social Land No. 2.20	6805	6906	2817	sh	slt	3	
	(Sec. 29 1.34N, R.6H.)	0095	0,00	2933	sh	sh sh	21	(2-4)
				2866	sh	sh	4	(2-1)
				2851	ss sh	sh Sh	7	
				2752	sh	sh	4	
212	- luelco - Southern Dite No. 1	6705	6718	2744 2905	55	sh	4	
	(Suc. 26 1.34N. R./W.)	2.00		2835	sit	slt	32	
				2780	ss	sit	7	
				2739	sh	sit	12	
						-	-	

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	Sendix A (continued)							No. Partinus
Map <u>Number</u>	brill Hole Identification	Ground Elevation(ft)	Geophysical Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Koof Lithology	Floor Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	and Thickness(fl)
213	Northwest Production Corp #2-8 Ignacio (Sec. 8 1.34N. R.8W.)	6790	6803	2396 2375	sh sh	sh	4 14	(1-2)
214	luelco - No. I Sun-Tyner Lant (Sec. 18 7.34N. R.&W.)	6764	6778	2302 2253 2587 2570 2470 2401	sh sh sìt sh sh Ss	sìt sh ss sh sh sh	4 32 3 6 21 7	(1-1)
215	Rincon Operating Co REA No. 1 (Sec. 32 [.34N. R.8W.)	654/	656U	2371 2350 2988 2815 2767 2711	ss slt slt sh slt sh	sh slt ss sh sh sh	4 4 8 4 35 8	
216	Rincon Operating Co Berry No. 1 (Sec. 33 T.34N. R.BW.)	6/35	6747	2659 2586 3027 2998 2956	sit ss sh sit sit	sìt sh ss sh sh	21 3 3 2 19	(2-3)
217	Northwest Production Corp Ignacio 34-8, No. 1-34 (Sec. 34 F.34N. R.BW.)	6653	6 36 3	2877 2819 2955 2904 2883	sh sìl sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh sìt	7 7 3 6 7	
218	tuelco - trata No. 1	6754	6320	2863 2852 2806 2787 2774	sn ss sh slt slt	sh sh sh sh sh	2 8 3 3 5	(1-1)
	(Sec. to T. 34N. R. 9W.)	0758	6770	2646 2561 2536 2481	sit sit ss	slt ss slt	28 9 18 20	(1-3) (1-2)
219	Rincon Operating Co Rincon Clarey No. 1 (Sec. 19 1.34N. R.9W.)	6543	6556	2300 2792 2773 2761 2727 2695 2609	sn ss sit sit sit sh sh	sh sh sh sh sh slt slt	26 14 10 6 11 23 16	(4-9) (1-1)
				2574 2417 2412 2388 2381	sit ss sit sit sh	slt sh ss slt slt	6 15 3 5 4	(1-2)
220	Southern Union Production Co Mason #1 (Sec. 29 f.34N. R.9W.)	6578	6588	2359 2831 2825 2814 2787	slt sh sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh sh	3 3 5 6 13	
221	Southern Union Gas Co Beston No. 1 (Sec. 29 1.34N. R.9W.)	6612	6622	2717 2627 2922 2913 2903	5 A 5 h 5 h 5 h 5 h 5 h	sh sh sh sh sh	43 3 4 3	(2-6)
222	franciss Failmating , Receipe Lee Ma - 1 20			2058 2797 2753 2704 2616	sn sh slt slt ss	sh sìt sh sh sh	3 46 4 4 4	(4-10)
	(Sec. 30 1.34N, R.9H.)	6223	6565	2833 2825 2806 2755 2690 2655 2598	sh sh sh sh sh sh sh	sh sh sh sh sh ss ss	3 5 7 4 40 3 3	(3-5)
				2574 2555	sh sit	Sli SS	5 4	

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bray Rundovi	Drill Hole Identification	Ground <u>Elevation(ft)</u>	Geophysica) Lug Datum(ft)	Coal Bed Depth(ft)	Roof Lithology	Floor Lithology	toal Bed <u>Thickness(tt)</u>	No. Partings and <u>Thickness(ft)</u>
273	(umpass Exploration ≥ No. 2-31 (Sec. 31 1.34N. R.9W.)	6518	6533	2883 2873 2848 2792 2742 2634	sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh	sh sh sh sh sìt sìt	კ 5 ( 7 ან 2	(1-1)
624	Southern Union Production Co Sultan No. 2 (Sec. 33 F.34N. R.9W.)	<b>ԵԵ/Ե</b>	6681	2616 3078 3048 3038 3000 2983 2977 2932	55 511 55 511 511 511 511	sn sh sh slt slt sh sh	4 5 2 9 6 2 3	
225	Cabeen Exploration Corp Thompson No. 1 (Sec. 22 T.34N. R.IOW.)	6624	, 6631	2846 2815 2807 2796 2650 2743 2676	sh sh sh sh sh sh	ss sh sh sh sh sh sh	4 5 4 23 3 21	(1-3) (1-3)
				2650 2505 2553 2536 2485 2437	sh sh sh sh sh	sit sh ss sh sh ?	2 28 3 4 4	(2-5)
226	Eynco Uil Company - D <b>uruthy Gould No.</b> 8 (Sec. 74 1.34N, R.IDW.)	6371	6 J82	2587 2569 2556 2506 2474 2375	sh ss slt slt slt st st	slt slt sh slt slt slt	14 9 3 8 22 20 4	$ \begin{array}{c} \left(2 - 5 \\ i - 4 \end{array}\right) \\ \left(1 - 2 \\ \left(4 - 7 \\ 4 - 6 \end{array}\right) $
221	American Petroleum Energy Lo., Inc Argenta No. 2	6879	6892	2320 2373 2252 2156 2136 3325	sh. sht sht ss ss slt slt	sh sh ss sh sìt sìt	3 3 8 2 3	(1-2)
	(Sec. 31 1.34N. R.100.)			3273 3204 3114 3038 3015 2996 2964	sit sh sit sit ss sit ss	5 h 5 1 L 5 h 5 h 5 h 5 h 5 h	27 21 11 10 12 8 3	(3-12) (2-6) (2-5) (1-2) (3-6) (1-2)
228	Northwest Production Corp Bondad 1-32, No. 10-34 (Sec. 32 1.348, R.10W.)	6862	6873	2870 2862 3230 3221 3214 3147 3122	s s s 7 L s h s h s h s h s h	sh slt sh sh sh sh	3 1 A 3 8 8 3 3	(1-3)
				3084 3019 2986 2973 2967 2944	sh sh sh sh sh sh	sh sìL sh sh sìL sìL sh	12 3 8 2 4	(12)

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hap <u>Number</u>	<u>Drill Hole Identification</u>	Ground Elevation(ft)	Geophysical Log Datum(ft)	Coal Bed <u>Depth(ft)</u>	Roof Lithology	Fluor Lithology	Coal Bed Thickness(ft)	No. Partinys and <u>Thickness(ft</u> )
229	Robert I. Haynie - Ule 34-10 No. 1 (Sec. 33 1.34N. R.10N.)	6992	7005	1327 3308 3260 3417	s]t s]t sh	sh słt słt słt	13 12 20 17	(1-2) (1-2)
				3116 3101 3095	sh Sh Sh	sh sh sh	10 7 3	
				3076 3020 3014	shi shi ss	sh slt sh	6 4 2	
230	Johnston-Shear Co Bondad No. 2-34 (Sec. 34 T.34N. R.10M.)	6485	6497	2956 2933 2777 2762	sit sit sit sh	sit sit sh sh	2 2 4 5	
				2736 2724 2709	sh sh sh	sh sh sh	4 5 11	
231	Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp Bundad 34–19, No. 3–36	6213	6224	2665 2574 2530	sh sh sh	sh sh sh	18 16 3	
	(Sec. 30 1.34N. K.LUW.)			2515 2494 2486 2445	sh slt slt	sh sh sh	5 4 4	
				2405 2420 2341 2336	sn sìt sh ss	sn Sh Sh	16 7 2	(1-2)
				2295 2111	sh sh	sh slt	2	

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APPENDIX B

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<u>Gas Kicks i</u>	n Coals
Well Nos.	Details
18	"Gas kick 2875-96'." "Mud:9.5#" (Coal at 2894-2899')
32	"Sml gas kick @3185'." "Mud:9.3#" (Coal at 3180-3190')
Drill Stem	Tests Over Mixed Sandstone and Coal Zones
Well Nos.	Details
80	"DST-2888-2997, 2 hrs, SI 30 min, gas in 25 min, rec 60 GCM, FPO-625#." (Coal at 2936-2954').
	"DST-3000-3147', 2 1/2 hrs, SI 30 min, gas in 4 min, est 1000 MCF in 35 min, flowed wtr in 2 hrs, FP 500-1305#." (Coal at 3036-3051'; 3057-3069'; 3086-3092')
107	"DST 2641-2725, op 23, SI 45, op 47, SI 45, GTS in 9 min, no gauge, rec 250 GCM, FP 137-157, SIP 1219-1258, HP 1487-1461." (Coal at 2674-2716')
109	"DST 2756-2916 (Fruitland) 1 hr, gas in 2 min @200 MCFPD, rec 165 GCM, FP 96#, SIP (30 min) 1240# HP 1400#." (Coal at 2775-2784', 2813-2816', 2865-2910')
160	"DST 2505-2965, op 10, SI 30, op 150, SI 240, rec 441 mud, 1125 HGCM, FP 235-374, 511-702, SIP 1131-1386, HP 2487-2961." (61' coal between 2552-2967, see Appendix A)
163	"DST 2790-3107, 2 hrs, gas in 9 min, @rate 75 MCF, 1345' GMC, FP 560-830#, SIP (1 1/2 hrs) 1420#." (52' coal between 2806-3905', see Appendix A)
Production	Tests in Mixed Sandstone and Coal Zones
Well Nos.	Details
107	"Perf <u>2607</u> *, 2614, 2621, 2628, 2635, 2642, 2649, 2654, <u>2660</u> , 2665. Acidized w/500 gals. Perf <u>2680-89</u> w/1 pf. Acidized w/500 gals. Perf 2720-24 w/1pf. Acidized w 500 gals. F 6 MCFGPD." (Coals at 2603-2608', 2674-2716')
109	"Jet-2 per ft- 2744-50, 2760-68, <u>2778-82</u> , 2790-97, 2801-08, <u>2870-74</u> , 1 per ft-2820-60; sdfract.

28,000#sd, 31,000 gals water. 1 PF (Fruitland) 1585 MCFGPD, 3/4 "ck" (Coals at 2775-2784', 2865-2910')

"12-4-73 perforated Fruitland intervals 2505-09, 2521-24, 2578-82, 2592-96 with 2 SPF. Displaced hole with 1% KCl water. Spotted 500 gallons 15% HCl at 2596'. Pumped in 3500 gallons water treated with 1% KCl and 10 pounds Gel per 1,000 gallons. Sand-water fraced with 6,630 gallons water, treated as above, and 6,000 pounds 10-20 sand. BDP 1200. Established injection rate of 36 BPM at 3200 psi. After 6,000 pounds sand in formation, rate dropped from 36 to 30 BPM and pressure increased to 3500 psi in 45 seconds. Bled off pressure and attempted to frac again. Only got 18 BPM at 3500 psi.

> On 12-5-73 spotted 500 gallons 15% HCl acid and reperfed intervals 2502-09, 2521-24, 2578-96 with 2 SPF. Pumped 3,240 gallons treated water and sand-water fraced with 17,870 gallons treated water, 5,800 pounds 20-40 sand and 8,000 pounds 10-20 sand and started to sand off. Rate dropped to 10 BPM with 3500 psi. Backflowed for 8 minutes and flushed. Maximum and average pressure 3500 psi. AIR 31 BPM. Tested well by alternately flowing and swabbing well with gas too small to measure. (Coals at 2459-2461', 2501-2511', 2521-2526', 2572-2615')

- 117 "Initial Production: 622 MCF Gas Per Day, SIP 1379#, Perf. 292 shots 2569-2640'." (Coal at 2581-84')
- 134 "Perf <u>2596-2610</u>, <u>2614-20</u>, <u>2666-74</u>, <u>2679-83</u> w/2pf. Fract w/40,320, gals wtr, 40,000 sd" "made large quantities of water and very little gas." (Coal at 2607-2621', 2666-2684')

\*underlined perforations are in coal beds

#### <u>Wells Producing from Sandstones in Coal Bearing Zones</u> (coals are listed in Appendix A)

Well Nos.	Details
83	"IPF 377 MCFGPD, 3/4" ck, TP 19#, CP 84#." in Fruitland sandstone, "perf. 2520-38 w/2pf."
86	"IPF 2237 MCFGPD, 3/4" ck, 3 hrs., TP 172#, CP 349#" in Fruitland and Picture Cliffs sandstones, "perf 2448-62 w/2pf sdwtrfract" and "perf 2796-2820 w/lpf sdwtrfract."
89	"IPF 824 MCFGPD, 3/4" ck, TP 56#, CP 184#" in

	Fruitland sandstone, "perf 2610-30 w/2pf sdwtrfract."
92	"IPCAOF 7326 MCFGPD" in Mesaverde sandstones, "perf 5317-5801" gross
95	"IPF 44 MCFGPD, 3/4" ck, CAOF 351 MCFGPD" in Fruitland sandstones, "perf 2416-2552 (gross)"
103	"IPF 7653 MCFGPD" in Mesaverde sandstones, "perf 5079-5560 (gross)."
133	"SI Gas" perf "2610-85 (gross)" in Fruitland sandstones
160	"IPCAOF (Fruitland) 420 MCFGPD," perf Fruitland sandstones 2769-96 (gross)

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MAP A - PETROLEUM EXPLORATION HOLE LOCATION MAP, A PORTION OF THE SAN JUAN BASIN, COLORADO



# DURCES DEEP COAL BED METHANE POTENTIAL OF THE SAN JUAN RIVER COAL REGION, SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY JOHN W. ROLD, DIRECTOR

By Bruce S. Kelso, Steven M. Goolsby, and Carol M. Tremain

COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPEN-FILE REPORT 80 - 2 PLATE 2 OF 6





DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY JOHN W. ROLD, DIRECTOR SOUTHWEST no. 95 Southern Union Production Company Ute no. 7 no. 2 – Ute B no. 101 Sec. II - 32 N - II W Sec. 15 - 32 N - 11 W Southern Union Gas Company no. 94 Ute no. 4 Sec. 21 - 32 N - 11 W Southern Union Gas Company Farmer no. I Sec. 15 - 32 N - 11 W no. 100 Southern Union Gas Company Ute no. 5 Sec. 20 - 32 N - 11 W ANALTON INTENT INCLUSE CAUBINER EAL Annual Provide Pr SITY INCREASES MULTI- SPACED - 20 + 400 incort - 20 - 400 иналаса чед 272 188 188 188 ------------1.2±mi ------\_\_\_\_\_ 0.75±mi \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 0.7±mi \_\_\_\_\_ ----- 0.5±mi -----



![](_page_65_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_66_Picture_0.jpeg)

	<text></text>	<text></text>	no. II Feldt and Maytag McKten no. I	Feld Sec.
			Sec. 15 - 32 N - 6 W	
Cliffs				
le				
Formation				

X 1.5 ± mi

![](_page_66_Figure_3.jpeg)

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