Core #1 cut 2650' - 2672.8', recovered 2654.2' - 2672.8'

2654.2-55.7	Sh	black, very carbonaceous, paper to 1/2" thick coal laminations, grades to shaley coal in part, non calcareous, brittle
2655.7-56.5	Sh	medium grey, platy, peppered with black carbonaceous material,non calcareous, firm
2656.5-62.1	Ss	grey with dark wispy argillaceous laminations, sub angular, fair sorting, fine-medium grain, well peppered with carbonaceous material, calcareous and clay cement, hard and tight, possible fault plane at 56.5, with slickensides, some soft sediment deformation present
2662.1-64.4	Sh	greyish brown, platy, disseminated with carbonaceous material, some with pyrite halos, firm, non calcareous
2664.4-70.1	Sh	black, very carbonaceous, splintery, abundant thin coal laminations, grades to argillaceous coal (bubbling gas)
2670.1-70.3	Sh	greyish green, streaky, non calcareous, firm
2670.3-71.8	Sh	dark grey to black, very carbonaceous, with thin coaly laminae
2671.8-72.0	Sh	light grey, greyish green, blocky, very calcareous, sub waxy, possibly bentonitic, trace of what appears to be volcanic glass
2672.0-72.8	Sh	black, very dark grey, very carbonaceous, with thin coaly laminations

Core #2 cut 2672.8' - 2684', recovered 2672.8' - 2682'

2672.8-73.9	Sh	brownish black, sub fissile, firm, very carbonaceous, with coal generally occuring as very thin to several mm thick interseams and lenses. Coal is black, vitreous, conchodial fracture, with good cleat development, total coal fraction approx. 10-20%

Remaining core footages all approximate due to time constraints of desorption process.

2673.9-75.0	Interbedded Coal and carbonaceous Sh- generally all as crumbly material, coal fraction approximately 50%
2675.0-79.0	Coal- all canistered for desorption studies
2679.0-80.0	Interbedded Coal and carbonaceous Sh- carbonaceous sh is brownish black, sub resinous, not as fissile as shale at top of core, more blocky in texture, moderately firm, some pyrite lenses, generally less coaly laminations than sh in upper core, coal occurs as beds between 2" - 3" thick shales, coal as above
2680.0-81.0	Coal occurs mainly as 1.0cm or less sized blocky fragments. Coal is generally black, vitreous, blocky eneven fractures, has higher percentage of carbonaceous material than upper coal
2681.0-82.0	Interbedded Coal and carbonaceous sh, shale is brownish black, sub platy, firm, sub resinous, very much like interbedded coal and sh at 2679-80
2682-84	lost

Core #3 cut 2877' to 2893', recovered 2878' to 2893'

Note: All core footages are approximate due to time constraints of desorption process.

2877.0-78.0	lost
2878.0-78.80	Coal black, massive, predominately vitreous with approximately 10% very finely banded, sub vitreous matter, good cleat development, only occasional very thin carbonaceous parting
2878.8-78.10	Sh black, resinous, blocky, much firmer and coherent than surrounding coal, no apparent brown carbonaceous material, Sh grading to and becoming coal
2878.10-79.9	Coal and Sh predominately as above, gradational contacts between coal and shale with Sh intervals slightly more dense sounding when struck
2879.9-90.0	Coal- approximately 10' of coal canistered for desorption studies
2890.0-90.3	Sh brown to brownish black,very carbonaceous, sub resinous with much included coaly material
2890.3-91.0	Coal as above, very finely microlaminated between sub resinous and vitreous matter
2891.0-91.1	Ss very thin lenses in coal, brown, very fine grain, poor sorting
2891.1-93.0	Coal as above, generally all coal with only trace amounts of minor Ss lenses, becoming slightly more shaly and carbonaceous towards bottom. 2892.0-93.0- Coal is cut by several high angle fractures running oblique to directions of cleat system, filled and healed with greyish, semi-translucent calcite