



MICROGEOPHYSICS CORPORATION


October 13, 1980

Mr. Fred Berkman
AMAX EXPLORATION
Geothermal Branch
7100 W. 44th Ave.
WheatRidge, CO 80033

Dear Sir:

The following 16 drill cutting samples have been measured for thermal conductivity.

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>Interval</u>	$\frac{K_b}{(\text{mcal/cm}\cdot\text{s}\cdot^\circ\text{C})}$	$\frac{\phi_{is}}{(\%)}$	$\frac{K_{is}}{(\text{mcal/cm}\cdot\text{s}\cdot^\circ\text{C})}$
1030-4	200-210	3.71	28	2.82
1030-4	60-70	7.42	27	4.73
	100-110	10.77	28	6.08
1030-6	60-70	8.74	29	5.14
	140-150	6.91	31	4.21
1030-8	140-150	7.21	54	2.98
1030-9	140-150	8.11	23	5.41
1030-10	200-210	6.01	24	4.24
1030-11	140-150	14.87	8	12.31
	290-300	17.12	8	14.01
1030-12	310-320	4.34	46	2.58
1030-13	290-300	12.91	24	7.57
1030-15	140-150	6.19	30	3.96
	270-280	10.77	28	6.08
1030-18	70-80	9.43	20	6.44
	270-280	5.45	53	2.65



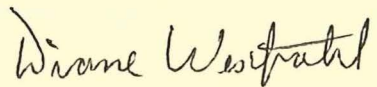
K_{is} is the in situ thermal conductivity

K_b is the bulk conductivity reduced for zero percent porosity

ϕ_{is} is the estimated in situ porosity used to calculate the K_{is} values reported here

If there are porosity values which seem more appropriate than those used here, new K_{is} values can be calculated for those porosities using ϕ_{is} the K_b values.

Sincerely yours,



Diane Westfahl

DW/mk