The South Central Oklahoma Oil Province (SCOOP) has been a mainstay of domestic oil for decades. The Woodford shale has been a popular target within this region. Recently, new production within the younger Springer shale has caught the eye of operators. Whole core and rotary side wall core samples were recovered from this formation to undergo both physical and digital rock analysis in order to gain a better understanding of the geologic properties that are contributing to production. Both SEM and FIB-SEM volumes were acquired where porosity, porosity associated with organic matter, and permeability were computed. These data were compiled into distinct clusters based of wireline, whole core CT, and textural information at the pore scale quantified using the latest machine learning algorithms. This comparison sheds additional light on what could be another popular target within the SCOOP.