



Below the TVF heading in the listing, high and low-cut frequencies (in cycles per second) are shown for each time varying filter used for the particular line. For any given location, a time is listed, corresponding to each filter. These times were specific input parameters used to control the ramping of the filters in the following manner. The first time is the time at which the first filter begins to ramp off (fully on from time 0) and is also the time at which the second filter begins its taper on. The second time is the time at which the first filter is completely off, the second filter is fully on and begins its taper off. Other times and filter applications follow similarly. The last time is the time at which the next to last filter is completely off, and the last filter is fully on. The last filter remains fully on until end-of record time.

Appendix D lists all velocity functions used for normal moveout corrections and shows where these functions were applied during 100% and 1200% processing. These velocity functions start at water bottom and are the actual functions input to the computer. Before applying these functions to the data, the computer converts the functions to water top functions on the basis of specific water depths submitted.

The velocity functions applied in final 1200% processing were obtained by modifying the preliminary 100% functions on the basis of observed residual normal moveout (RNMO) on the 100% record sections. The steps in this modification are as follows:

1. For the shotpoint location where the RNMO is observed the water top function (that was input to the 100% processing) is plotted.