For each intermediate depth point, a new function relative
to water bottom was computed by linear spatial interpolation
between functions for control points. These interpolated
water bottom functions were converted back to surface functions
and applied.

First Break Suppression was applied in the mixing process to
eliminate water borne energy, refractions and low frequencies
due to stretching in the Normal Moveout process. Such muting
varied the stacking multiplicity as a function of record time
resulting in improvement of the shallow events.

After the mixing of the C.D.P. Gathers, Time Variant Decon-
volution was performed. The operators were designed with
the initial gate time starting 250 milliseconds below the
water bottom arrival time.

Time Variant Digital Filtering was then applied using filters
determined from filter analyses run in the area.

The following displays were made of all production processing :

      1. 100% moveout corrected section
          with a Time Variant Filter (Film).

      2. Deconvolved stack with T.V.F. (Film).

All relevant processing parameters and velocity functions were
drafted on the final sections.

GSI-709