

of members of the same CDP family. Each member of each family is NMO corrected for each velocity used in the determination. All possible crosscorrelations among the members of each family are then made for each velocity. The velocities used were started at 4,500 feet/second and increased in increments of 200 feet/second. Six CDP families were used in these analyses. This procedure involved using data from fourteen adjacent shotpoints. These fourteen shotpoints include the one whose number appears on the analysis and the thirteen shotpoints immediately following it. The shotpoint number of the analyses is the same as the input point which contributed the short traces to the analysis. This point is also the center point of the stack and the monitor point on the 100% section. The length of each correlation zone used in the analysis was 24 milliseconds.

The results of these correlations for each velocity at each time zone are then plotted on graph paper by a drum-type mechanical plotter. This graph illustrates the average correlation for the six families used in the analysis at each velocity. A vertical mix or average of three time zones was also utilized in plotting the results. Thus, each horizontal line on the plot would represent the average measurements over a zone of 72 milliseconds with the time on the left of the plot as the mid-point of that zone.