

reflection velocities at a two-way time of 1.6 were varied from 9,000'/sec. to 15,000'/sec. in 1,000'/sec. increments. None of these runs afforded reliable or superior results over the velocity curve so submitted. A constant velocity test of 7,000'/sec. tended to enhance apparent multiple energy.

No static corrections were applied in processing the data.

The stacking program calculated reference coordinates for each geophone group and stacked all subsurface depth points falling within a selected coordinate span of 150'.

All data were deconvolved before NMO and stack using minimum phase inverse 100 point operators, individually designed from each trace and individually applied to that trace. Autocorrelation windows of 1.0 to 3.0 seconds and band limits of 14 - 36 were used in the deconvolution operator design.

The final stack and 100% sections were time-variant digitally filtered as follows: band pass 20 - 42 with a low-high slope of 12 and 36 db/octave respectively from 0 - 1.3 seconds and 14 - 34, sloped 12 and 36 db/octave, from .8 - 4.0 seconds. Analog filters of out - 1/100, to reduce sampling rate chatter, were used in plotting all presentations.

Respectfully submitted,

TELEDYNE EXPLORATION



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