

on the north side. Below the mass are some reflections, as in SS-18, possibly representing basal beds of the Mesozoic through which passed fissures feeding the intrusion. Generally there is some 1,500 to 2,000 feet of Mesozoic spreading over the mass, capped by about 3,000 feet of undisturbed Tertiary.

As may be seen from the contours of the map Top Basement and from the seismic profiles, this drape feature trends along the slope of a large, prominent high (called the SS-28 high) that plunges northeastward. The arching of this high is shown to have a structural relief of 1,500 feet where crossed by line SS-28. The Tertiary is absent from the culmination. The map Base Tertiary shows only slight structural relief but reflects nevertheless the northeastward trend of the high toward Beachport.

This feature is of major proportions and the draping appears to form ample closure for trapping purposes. It lies on the updip pinchout of the "deep hole" of some 17,000 feet of Mesozoic sediments. It is so positioned that it could receive up-slope migration from all portions of the Mesozoic.

Mesozoic Pinchouts: (Fig. 9)

There is a trough-like "deep hole" containing some 17,000 feet of Mesozoic, the lower 6,000 feet of which pinches out, most notably to the south and to the north. These stratigraphic pinchouts are large-scale features that could afford major accumulation. The manner in which 6,000 feet of sediments pinch out in all directions from a "deep hole" assures the presence of traps. However, their stratigraphic position makes them dependent on oil source beds within the lower half of the Mesozoic.

Pinchouts - South:

Length	...	40 miles
Width	...	5 miles
Closure, vertical pinchout	..	5,000 feet
Top and base of prospective zone	...	Mesozoic 8,000-12,000 feet
Water depth	...	75% under 500 feet