

3844' - 4492' (cont.)

A very significant unconformity is recognized at the base of this interval as most of the *N. senectus* is missing and the entire upper *T. pachyexinus* and lower *T. pachyexinus* palynologic zones are totally absent.

A significant reduction in interval velocity from 9200 down to 8000 feet per second is also noted at the base of this interval.

For purposes of seismic mapping, the upper boundary of this interval (3844') is called "Upper Cretaceous" horizon.

Also for purpose of seismic mapping, the lower boundary of this interval (4492') is called "intra-Upper Cretaceous Unconformity" horizon.

4492' - 5065'

This interval consists of shale with very rare and minor siltstone. The shale or mudstone is dark grey to black, carbonaceous, fissile. The siltstone is dark grey, carbonaceous.

This interval is assigned to the *C. triplex* and *A. distocarinatus* palynological zones of the Upper Cretaceous. Its upper boundary is the intra-Upper Cretaceous Unconformity while its lower boundary, with bright red siltstones, may represent a significant change in depositional environment, a reworked zone, one of aerial or subaerial exposure, (weathered zone) or metasomatism associated with volcanic activity.

Its interval velocity is uniformly 8000 feet per second.

The dipmeter interpretation log indicates a significant change at approximately 5000'. Down to about 4750', the dip segments are 0° to 30° with random orientation. From 4750' to 4950', the dip is toward the west at an average angle of 25°. At 5000', or so, the dip is towards the northwest, increasing with depth from less than 20° up to 35°. A minor down-to-the northeast