4492' - 5065' (cont.)

normal fault is recognized at this depth on seismic data. Random dips are measured over the interval 5065' to 5400' or so.

5065' - 5400'

Sample studies describe this interval as siltstone; quartzose in part, white or bright green, bright red, grey-blue, hard, tight, sandy, trace calcite interbedded with shale or mudstone; dark grey, grey black or red brown, soft, carbonaceous.

Detailed petrographic studies of cuttings over the interval 5060' to 5400' describe one hand specimen, from unknown depth within this interval, as a black, very friable, altered vesicular olivine basalt. In thin section, it is described as, a highly altered amygdaloidal volcanic rock. The amygdules are filled with fine grained pale green chlorite and clay. The chloritization is believed to be of deuteritic origin. A second hand specimen, also from unknown depth within this interval, is described as a medium grained, grey and black, porphyritic olivine basalt.

A third hand specimen is also described as a medium grained, grey and black, porphyritic olivine basalt. Thin sections of cuttings from the interval 5200' to 5220' are described as: amygdaloidal basalt, blood red altered basalt, altered quartz-mica-clay metamorphic, fine grained brown-rock of uncertain origin, chilled amygdaloidal lava, porphyritic basalt, sandy siltstone, marble, conglomerate.

Logs indicate that this interval consists of interbedded volcanic flows, altered flows, metamorphosed sediments and unaltered sediments.
Its interval velocity is 9300 feet per second. Very few random dip sediments