

friable to firm, sandy, non-calcareous. At 6940' it is carbonaceous in part, slightly micaceous. This interval is assigned to the *C. paradoxa* palynologic zone of the lower Cretaceous.

Its upper boundary is marked by a significant increase in interval velocity from 10,000 feet per second to 12,000 feet per second. While its lower boundary is also marked by an increase in velocity to 13,400 feet per second.

This interval appears to have limited reservoir capacity due to the sandstone having a clay matrix and silica cement.

The dipmeter interpretation log indicates consistent southwest dip at an average rate of 35° throughout this interval. The Mid-Cretaceous Unconformity at the top of this interval is well shown. In addition, a minor fault pattern is recognized at, or about, 6400'. It is recognized on seismic as a down-to-the east normal fault.

7300' - 8370'

This interval includes a diversity of lithotypes. It consists of sandstone, siltstone, shale, minor coal, possibly gypsum and volcanics or altered volcanics.

The sandstone is light grey to dark grey, subangular to subrounded, micaceous, very firm, consolidated with a clay matrix, traces of red tuff and gypsum. Over the interval 7810' to 8000', the sandstone is described as grey speckled pink, fine to medium grained, subangular to subrounded, with abundant lithic grains.

The interval 8060' to 8110' is described as sandstone, grey-white, very argillaceous, fine to medium grained, abundant lithic grains with appearance of reworked dolerite, very angular.

The siltstone is light red and green, tuffaceous.