

7300' - 8370' (cont.)

The shale is light grey to dark grey to dark brown, carbonaceous, gypsiferous, calcareous in part.

Gypsum is described as an accessory mineral of the shale over several discrete intervals. In the interval 7720' to 7780' it is described as an individual mineral, translucent, soft, base cleavage, dissolves in hot acid.

Several occurrences of volcanics are described. At 7810' it consists of loose pieces of olivine, light green, soapy texture. At 7850' it consists of light to dark green olivine pieces. At 8000' to 8029' it is described as several large pieces of dark grey and black vesicular basalt, again at 8040'. At 8060' to 8100' it is described as having the appearance of dolerite. At 8130' it is a dark green and dark grey basalt and red tuff. At 8220' and thereafter, it is mostly a black and dark grey basalt with red phenocryst.

This interval is assigned to the *C. striatus* palynologic zone of the Lower Cretaceous.

The interval velocity of this section is 11,000 feet per second from 7300' to 7400', 13,500 feet per second from 7400' to 8000', then 13,200 feet per second from 8000' to 8370'.

The dipmeter interpretation log indicates consistent southwest dip at an average angle of 35° throughout this interval.

Two small patterns associated with minor normal faults are recognized at or about, 7390' and 7510'. In addition, a very distinct pattern associated with normal faulting and confirmed by seismic is recognized at or about 8200'. The dip is consistent and to the southwest. However, at this point it changes from 40° to 30° .