

656' - 1225'

This interval, starting at the base of the casing, consist of interbedded marlstone and claystone. Sidewall cores at 807' and 996' are described as marl; very fossiliferous, light green. A sidewall core at 1122' is described as claystone; light green, very fossiliferous. Sample studies are mostly unreliable due to the softness of these sediments and the poor, washed out, returns. This interval is probably Oligocene-Miocene in age. Its interval velocity is 7200 feet per second.

1225' - 1500'

On the basis of three sidewall cores, this interval is described as siltstone; grey-green or brown, sandy, argillaceous, glauconitic. This interval is probably Oligocene-Miocene in age. Its interval velocity is 7100 feet per second.

1550' - 1770'

On the basis of sidewall cores, this interval is described as sandstone; white, very fine to fine, well sorted, rounded, interbedded with minor shale towards the base. Sample studies indicate the presence of sandstone; frosty, fine to medium to very coarse, subrounded to subangular. The interval is assigned to the P. tuberculatus palynologic zone of the Oligocene-Miocene. Its interval velocity is 7100 feet per seconds.

1770' - 1900'

This interval consist of brown shale with very fine grained sandstone stringers or minor beds. Its upper portion, to 1847', is assigned to the P. tuberculatus palynologic zone of the Oligocene-Miocene. From 1847' down it is assigned to the lower N. asperus palynologic zone of the Eocene. A very major hiatus or unconformity is therefore recognized at this depth. The upper and middle N. aspersus palynologic zones of the Eocene are missing and so is the Demons Bluff Formation or Eocene Shale. The top Eastern View Coal Measures defined as the first major occurrence of sandstone in the Eocene is at approximately 1900 feet. The nearest reflector on seismic line WB-82-32, through this well, is identified as top Eocene Eastern View Coal Measures (unconformity) Enclosure 7.