

series of distinct depressions to the northwest. These sub-basins appear to be faulted and reflect structural growth of the ridge throughout the upper Cretaceous. A major northwest-southeast fault to the east of the Aroo structure cuts through the Eocene section. Thickening of the section, on the downthrown, northeast side of the fault is interpreted to be of the order of 2000 feet of interbedded sediments. The orientation of this fault, and several smaller ones in the Aroo area is parallel to the main basin forming tensional fault system which created this basin.

The stratigraphic column consist of the followig:

basal Oligocene Sand	absent
Eocene Shale	5925' - 6723'
EVCM	6723' - TD
Interbedded volcanics of Paleocene or pre-Paleocene Age	10327'- 12112' TD.

Hydrocarbon indications have been recorded over the following intervals:

Samples:

6950' - 6960'	Fluorescence
8878'	Fluorescence
9447'	Fluorescence
9451'	Fluorescence
9180'	Fluorescence
9514' - 9918'	Fluorescence
10703' - 10886'	Fluorescence

Sidewall Cores:

6944'	Pinpoint Fluorescence
8878'	Fluorescence, cut
9180'	Fluorescence, cut
9447'	Fluorescence, cut
9451'	Fluorescence, cut
9651'	Fluorescence, cut

Cores

9515' - 9551'	Fluorescence, cut
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