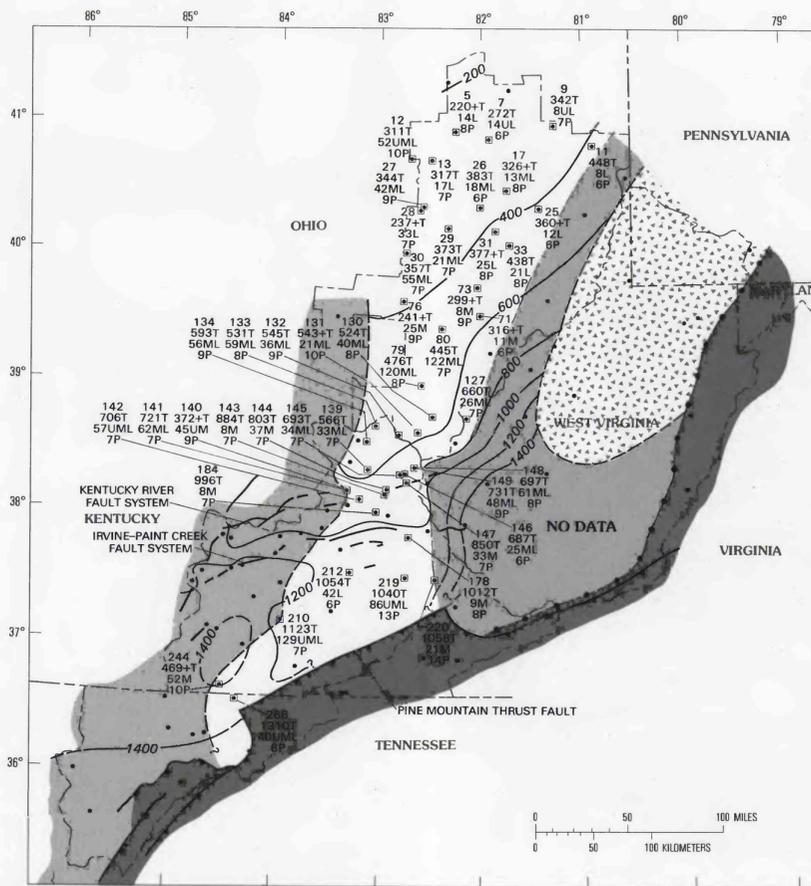
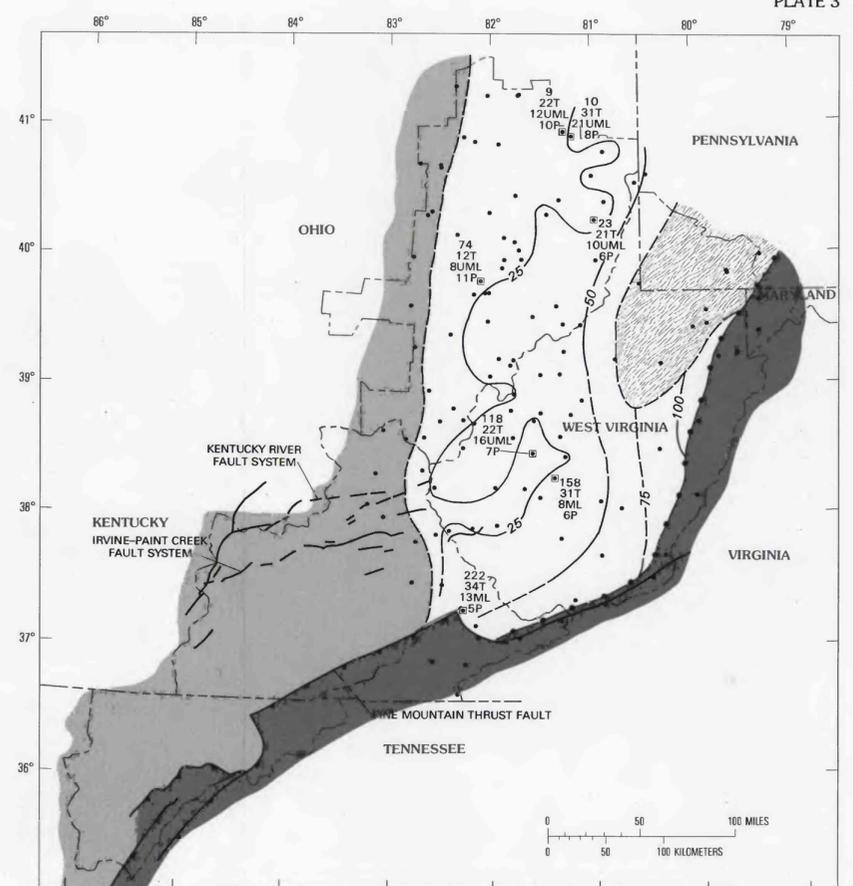


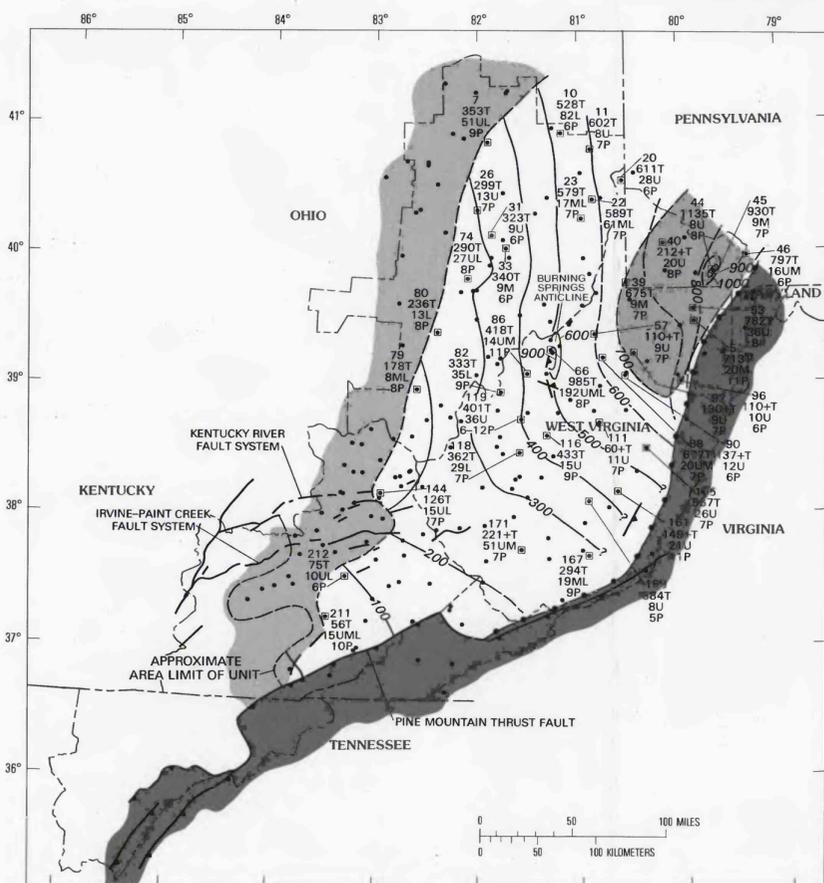
A. Reservoir Unit A.



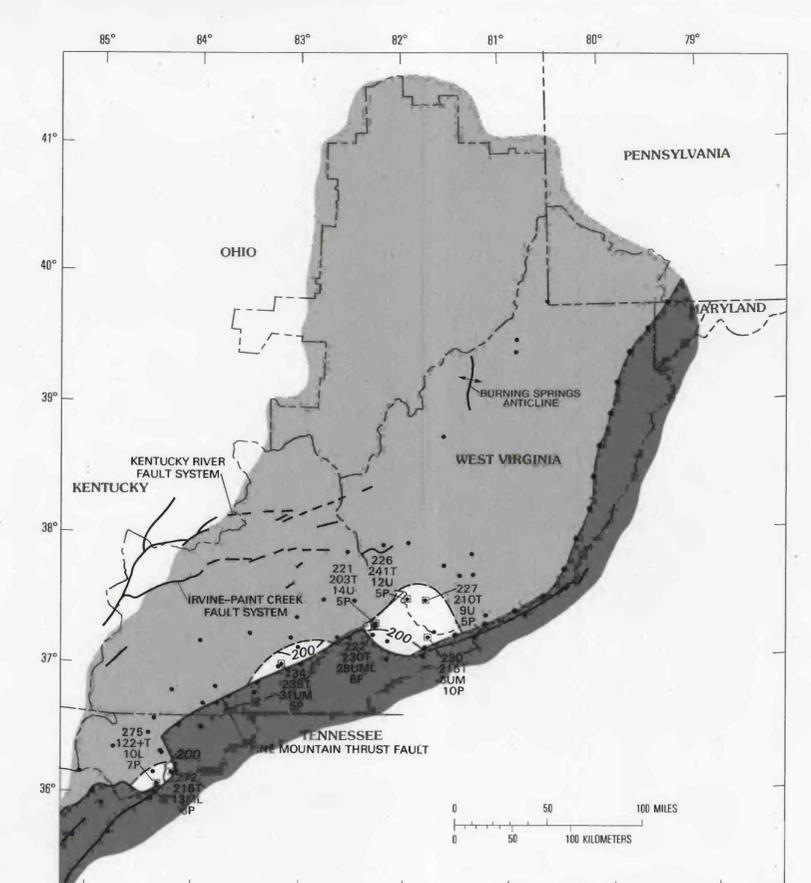
B. Reservoir Unit B.



C. Reservoir Unit C.



D. Reservoir Unit D.



E. Reservoir Unit F.

- EXPLANATION**
- Line of equal thickness of unit in meters—Dashed where approximately located. Contour intervals vary. Part A interval is 50 and 200 meters. Part B interval is 200 meters. Part C interval is 25 meters. Parts D and E interval is 100 meters
  - Data point
  - Thickness and reservoir potential of unit (as defined in text) indicated in well by porosity calculations made from geophysical logs—Plain number is sequential well number; number followed by "T" is thickness of unit; number followed by "U, M, or L" is thickness in meters of rock with porosity of 5 percent or more, distributed in the upper (U), or middle (M), or lower (L) third of the unit. Number followed by "P" is average thickness-weighted porosity of rock with reservoir potential. +, well not deep enough to fully penetrate unit
  - Approximate area where top of unit occurs above about 300 meters below sea level—No defined waste-storage potential
  - ▨ Approximate area where top of unit is deeper than about 2500 meters below sea level—No defined waste-storage potential
  - ▩ Approximate area where bottom of unit is deeper than about 2500 meters below sea level—Decreases chances for waste-storage potential
  - ▧ Approximate area where top of unit and bottom of unit are both deeper than about 2500 meters below sea level—No defined waste-storage potential
  - - - Dashed line marks approximate western limit of reservoir potential for unit—West of this line the unit is generally a better seal than a reservoir and has no defined waste-storage potential (only in part C)
  - Approximate area where rocks are thrust faulted or have a steep dip at land surface—No defined waste-storage potential
  - ▨ Approximate area where basal sands are too deep to be considered part of the unit—Decreases chance for waste-storage potential
  - ▲ Thrust fault—Sawtooth on upper plate. Marks southeastern boundary of area
  - - - Fault—Dashed where inferred
  - Western limit of steeply dipping rocks—Marks eastern boundary of area