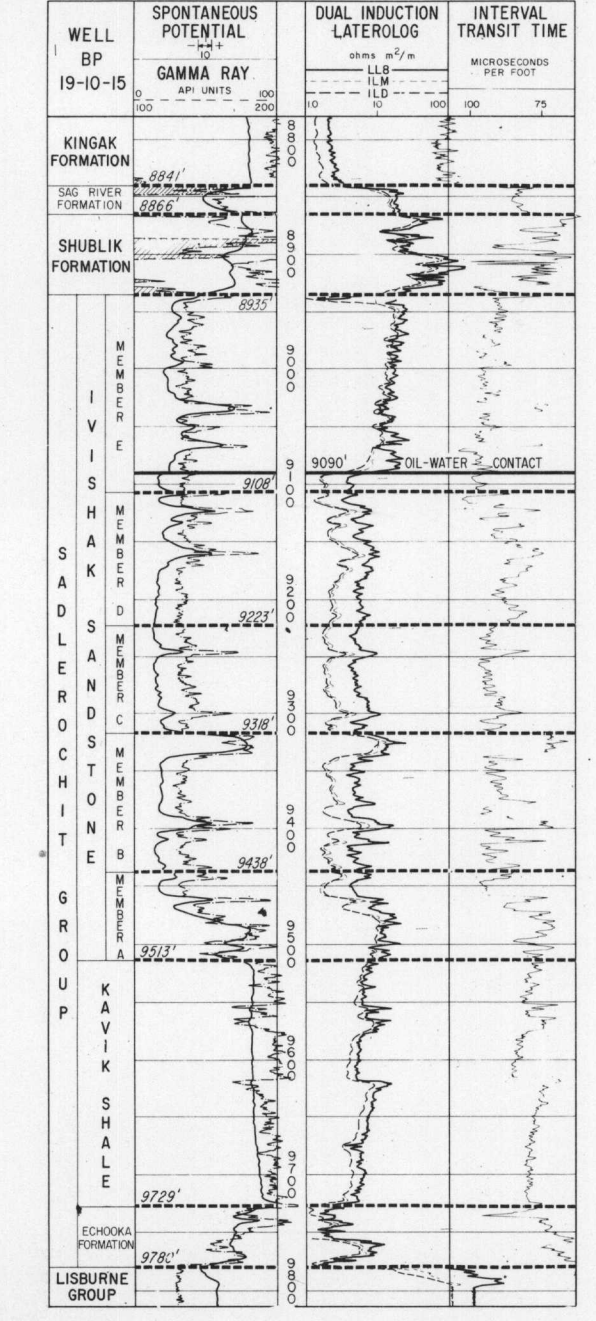


CORRELATED SECTIONS OF SADLEROCHIT GROUP
(JONES AND SPEERS, 1976, FIG. 8)



SUBSURFACE REFERENCE FOR
SADLEROCHIT GROUP
(JONES AND SPEERS, 1976, FIG. 5)

Notes
The Ledge Sandstone Member of the Ivishak Formation (Detterman and others, 1975) contains the main reservoir rocks in the Prudhoe oil pool. The formation consists of conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, and shale deposited in a prograding deltaic environment (Morgridge and Smith, 1972; Jones and Speers, 1976). The amount of net sand in the formation reaches a maximum in the vicinity of Prudhoe Bay, accounting for the thick reservoir sands in that oil field (Alaska Div. of Oil and Gas, 1974). The Ledge Sandstone is probably equivalent to the Ivishak Sandstone of Jones and Speers (1976) and of the Stratigraphic Committee of the Alaska Geological Society (Fackler, 1971; Rangus and Pessel, 1972). Although use of the term Ivishak Sandstone for the subsurface unit is widespread within industry, it does not conform to recommendations of the Stratigraphic Code and cannot be officially accepted by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Base from Harrison Bay, Beechey Point, Flaxman Island, 1955, Umiat, Sagavanirktok and Mount Michelson, 1956, 1:250,000 U.S. Geological Survey

GENERALIZED ISOPACH MAP OF THE LEDGE SANDSTONE MEMBER OF THE IVISHAK FORMATION
EASTERN NORTH SLOPE PETROLEUM PROVINCE, ALASKA
BY J. A. LEVORSEN, G. H. PESSÉL AND I. L. TAILLEUR, 1978

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