- Crowd lavel	RESISTIVITY (OHMS m³/m) 4	SELECTED LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION There is no discrepancy where core material is shown as clay shale but described as clay—the Upper Cretaceous shales are very soft, and material disintegrated; thus, in hand specimen it appeared to be clay although it was probably originally soft clay shale. It is believed that all samples described as clay below the base of the Gubik formation are really clay shale. C Kelly bushing to ground—C Cellar	DEVIATION NUMBER O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	AND SI	RATE OF PENETRATION	CORE BIT NUMBER (SIZE IN INCHES) DRILL BIT (SIZE IN INCHES) (DASHED WHERE REAMED) THE STATE (IN FEET) DEPTH (IN FEET)	EXPLANATION Solve of the second of the seco
Sea level RUN 1 200 RUN 1		Sand, medium-light-yellowish-gray; grains subangular to rounded; clear, milky, and yellow quartz; gray and black chert. Well rounded granules and pebbles of dark chert and yellow quartzite, also some clay. Base of Gubik approximate Clay, light-olive-gray; some medium-light-gray silt; possibly a very small amount of fine sand; subangular white quartz; volcanic glass shards very rare Clay or clay shale, light- to medium-light-gray, slightly silty; fair cleavage; contains streaks up to 1 in. thick of a very fine claylike noncal-careous white material which is probably of volcanic origin. Imbedded in this material are quartz silt grains, rare plates of biotite, and carbonaceous flecks	0°15' 1°00' 1°00'	-12 ¹ / ₄		17% 85 - 100 17% NO.3 - HRK CBRK - 100 1844 NO.4 OB-1 - 200 - 200 - 100 1844 PD-1	Clay, clay shale, or claystone Sandy clay shale or claystone Silty clay shale or claystone Calcareous clay shale or claystone Calcareous clay shale or claystone
400 — 400 —	SHORT NORMAL AM=18 INCHES LONG NORMAL AM=72 INCHES	Clay, light-olive-gray; very small amount of silt and sand; subangular; white and clear quartz; opaque white glass shards common Shards rare Clay shale, medium-light-gray, tuffaceous, fairly soft; fair to good cleavage parallels bedding; many very light-gray silty partings and thin laminae which contain abundant white claylike specks, biotite, and chlorite plates; carbonaceous flecks and rare resinous amberlike particles. Microscopic examination indicates white material is altered volcanic glass and ash. Most fluted shards are opaque white although all stages of alteration from clear glass to disintegrated particles were noted Clay, medium-light-gray; some silt; shards very rare to rare	3* 0710 2 3-0	250 1			Limestone Tuff Cored interval No samples recovered Fine grained AM Electrode spacing BIT SYMBOLS DRILL BITS
800 —		Clay shale, tuffaceous, as in core 2 above. One 3/4 in diameter rounded and polished black chert pebble at 890 ft. This pebble is undoubtedly in place, imbedded in clay, and no other coarse material is associated with it Clay, medium-light-gray; some silty laminae; shards very rare at 700-810 ft; shards rare to common at 810-890 ft. One rounded black chert pebble at 820-880 ft. Inocerumus prisms Clay shale, very light- to medium-light-gray as above, tuffaceous; very good cleavage; abundant thin laminae and partings of tuffaceous material. Rare angular to subangular fine quartz sand grains are imbedded in lighter streaks Shards very rare	3* 0°20° 3 10-0 6*-7* 0°45′ 4 10-0	250 1		NO.5 - 700	CBRK Crum Brainard reamer HRK Hughes rock W-7R Hughes W-7R OB-1 Security OB-1 SOW Security OW CORE BITS K-24 Reed K-24 hard formation PD-1 Reed wire line PD-1 PD-2C Reed wire line PD-2C Location: Lat 71°03′23″ N. Long 154°58′06″ W. Elevation: Kelly bushing 30.5 feet
w -		Clay; shards rare to fairly common; very small amount of white crystal- line calcite at 1050-1060 ft Siltatone, very calcareous; and finely crystalline light-gray limestone; carbonaceous and micaceous flecks. Tuffaceous clay shale; streaks of fine-grained subangular quarts sand in the tuffaceous material; very good poker chip cleavage parallel to bedding. Inoceramus prisms	6* 0°40′ 5 10-0	300 1.	-	- 1000 - 1100 - 1200	Ground 15.5 feet Spudded: May 6, 1950 Completed: June 3, 1960 Total depth: 3774 feet Status: Dry and abandoned Drilling and engineering data compiled from records of Arctic Contractors Electric log by Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation All depths are measured from the top of the kelly bushing Colors were determined by comparison of dry samples with the National Research Council Rock Color Chart, 1948
1300 — 1400 — 15		Clay, medium-light-gray; some silt and sand; small amount of white crystalline aragonite at 1330-1340 ft. Shards very rare to absent. Inoceramus prisms at 1400-1410 ft Clay shale, medium-light-gray; decrease in volcanic material compared with cores above; tuffaceous laminae rare; glass shards present in washed residue but not abundant. Silty and slightly sandy laminae and partings; good cleavage. Minute unidentified pelocypod at 1493 ft	0°50° 6° 0°45° 6 10-0	300 2		1300 	
		Clay, medium-light-gray; first rare occurrence of light-gray clay; also chips of very calcareous argillaceous siltatone. Jacceramus prisms at 1670-1680, 1730-1740, and 1770-1780 ft Clay shale, medium-light-gray, moderately hard; silty partings; rare slickensided fracture surfaces at 1792 ft; several 30"-40" fractures in first 5 ft. Inoceramus prisms. Fish fragments	0°50' 5°-8° 0°20' 7 10-0	300 2		1600170017001800	
2000 — Um 2100 — Um 2200 —		Clay, light- to medium-light-gray; some very fine white and clear quarts and. Inoceramus prisms at 2020-2030 ft; fish fragments at 2060-2090 ft Clay shale, medium-light-gray; silty partings; some with finely disseminated pyrite noted; also a few partings of very light-gray volcanic material; poker chip cleavage parallel to bedding; well-preserved skeleton (11/2 in. long) of a fish (Leptolepis sp.) 1 ft from bottom. Very small specimen of ammonite (Borissiakocerus? sp.) also prese:,t. Clay, light- to medium-light-gray. Pyrite very rare at 2110-2140 ft. White aragonite very rare at 2160-2170 ft. One chip dull black coal at 2200-2210 ft. Fish fragment at 2150-2160 ft	9°-11° 0°10′ 8 4-0	-95%->		NO.7 - 2000 - 20	
2300 — 2400 — 25	SHORT NORMAL AM=18 INCHES LONG NORMAL AM=72 INCHES	Clay and small amount of calcareous siltatone. Inoceramus prisms at 2270-2280 ft Clay shale, light-gray with slight bluish cast, nonsilty, medium-soft; very uniform texture; fair to good cleavage parallel to bedding. Argillaceous hard very dense lithographic light-gray limestone with slight bluish cast and irregular fracture	2* 1*15' 9 0-0 10 9-0	300	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- 2300 	
2700	and the state of t	Clay, medium-light- to medium-gray; very small amount of medium-light-gray silutone at 2610 ft. Trace of crystalline medium-dark-gray limestone at 2540-2550 ft. Trace of medium-gray limestone at 2530-2540 ft. Inocerumus prisms at 2520-2530 ft and 2530-2590 ft Clay shale, medium-light-gray, medium-soft, slightly waxy; good cleavage. Inocerumus fragment at 2708 ft	2°00′ 11 0-0 12 7-0			FD.2C NO.10 — 2700	
2900 — 30	more and the second sec	Clay, medium-gray to medium-light-gray. Inoceramus prisms at 2880-2870, 2880-2880, 2920-2930, and 2040-2950 ft Clay shale, medium-light- to medium-gray, medium-soft; fairly common partings and laminae (as much as 1 1/2 in. thick) of slightly sandy light-gray siltatone with fair cleavage. Siltatone contains quartz, mica, and carbonaceous flecks	8* 1*30' 13 8-C	300		NO.11 3000	
3200 — 33		Clay shale, medium-light- to medium-gray; good cleavage parallel to bedding; generally along planes of silty partings; partings contain flecks of mica and carbonaceous material. Very rare slightly calcareous light-gray silty laminae Clay shale or claystone, medium-gray, moderately hard; good to poor cleavage; somewhat fractured in lower half. Four inches of medium-light-gray rather hard argillaceous calcareous siltstone at 3225 ft Clay shale; lower section contains light-gray argillaceous carbonaceous micaceous very calcareous soft friable siltstone made up mostly of white quarts. Inocerumus fragment at 3236 ft Clay shale, medium-gray; excellent poker chip cleavage; carbonaceous and silty partings	3* 1*45'	80 80 80 80 80	5,	5 - 3200	
3500 — 3500 — 3600 — 3700 — 3774 — 37		Clay shale, medium-gray; good cleavage; a few silty laminae and partings. Inoceromass fragment at 3762 ft	2* 0*40' 35 14-	300		- 350 - 350 - 360 - 360 - 370 - 370	0