Geologic Materials Center
Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys

The Alaska Geologic Materials Center (GMC) is a **revenue producing** research library that archives geologic collections with an estimated replacement **value of nearly $50 billion.**

The Alaska GMC is the key entity directed to help industry, academia, and the public understand Alaska's geology through the acquisition, preservation, and examination of physical and digital collections for future generations.

"Access to samples and data can prove particularly valuable for newcomers to the state, enabling preliminary investigations of exploration concepts."

-Alan Bailey, Petroleum News

Huge Resource to Industry

Recent major Alaska exploration successes by Repsol USA, ConocoPhillips Alaska, and Oil Search Alaska have research connections to GMC North Slope drill samples.

"We feel the DGGS and GMC provide an invaluable source of data, new research, and expertise and have helped us become a successful explorer on the North Slope."

-James R. Bonelli, Ph.D., and James Stutz, Repsol - Alaska Exploration, 2016

GMC Archives by the Numbers

The GMC provides access to a vast quantity of geologic data for the state, including:

770,000 geologic samples

3,096 Alaska oil & gas wells

2,200 Alaska mineral boreholes

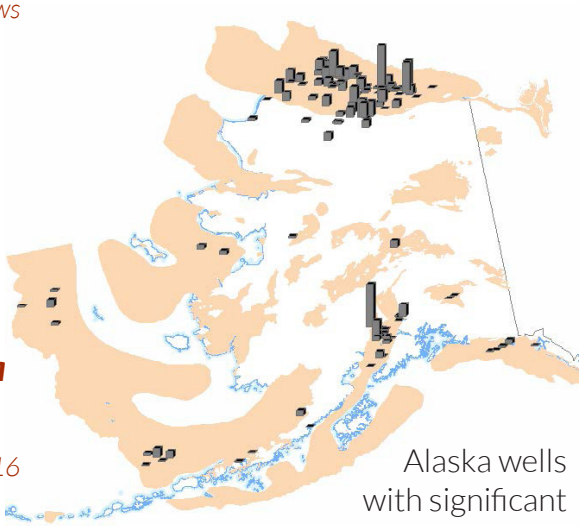
27,000,000 feet of strata drilled

500,000 surface samples

World-class microfossil & thin section collections

17 2D & 3D seismic surveys

91 well geophysical datasets



Alaska wells with significant contiguous core.

Learn more online: dggs.alaska.gov/gmc
3651 Penland Pkwy, Anchorage, AK 99508

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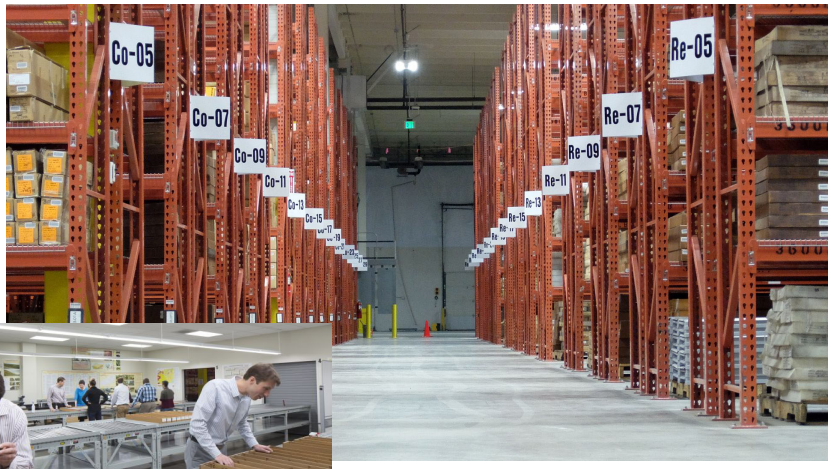

▲ Shelving at the GMC in Anchorage.
◄ Visitors examining core at the GMC.

Diatomozonotriletes saetosus – a primitive terrestrial plant spore from the Mississippian Kekiktuk Formation, Alaska North Slope, approximately 350 million years old. The Kekiktuk Formation is a non-marine unit containing thick coal beds, deposited in a lowland river floodplain system, and is the petroleum reservoir unit in the Endicott Field.

Trichodinium speetonense – a dinoflagellate cyst (marine single-celled algae) from the Lower Cretaceous Kalubik Formation ("Pebble Shale"), approximately 125 million years old. The Kalubik Formation is an organic-rich dark shale of marine origin and a petroleum source rock unit.

Features & Services

The GMC is unique in its ability to provide state of the art sample viewing, processing, and storage facilities to visitors.

- 100,000 square-foot heated space
- 2,500 square-foot core viewing room
- 3 private core viewing rooms
- full-spectrum lighting over viewing tables
- sample processing room
- core photography
- petrographic and stereo microscopes with cameras
- proprietary shelf-space available

Online Resources

The GMC's entire collection is searchable at
maps.dggs.alaska.gov/gmc/

Internal data report publications are available at
dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/series/dggs/geologic-materials-center-data-report

2D &3D seismic and well data available at
dggs.alaska.gov/gmc/seismic-well-data.php

Learn more online: dggs.alaska.gov or contact Kurt Johnson
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