

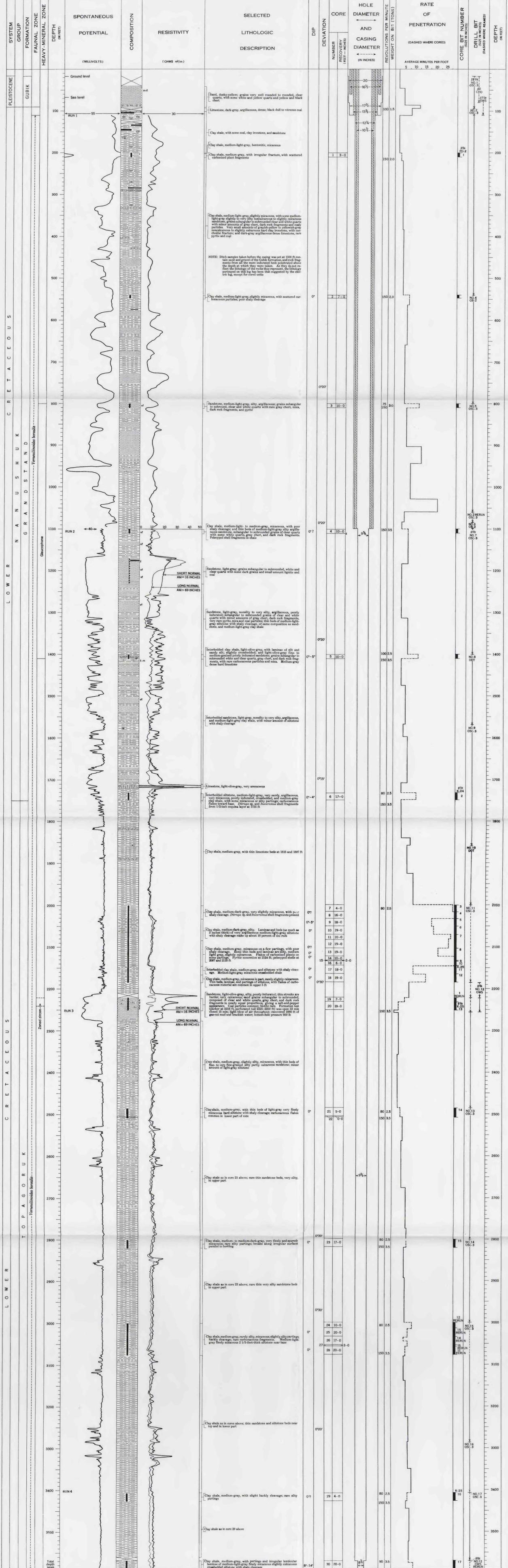
EXPLANATION

- Conglomerate
- Sandstone
- Silty sandstone
- Calcareous sandstone
- Siltstone
- Sandstone
- Clay shale or claystone
- Sandy clay shale or claystone
- Silty clay shale or claystone
- Clay ironstone
- Coal or carbonaceous material
- Limestone
- Sandy limestone
- Bentonite
- Cored interval
- Sidewall cores
- No samples recovered
- Very fine grained
- Fine grained
- Medium grained
- AM Electrode spacing

BIT SYMBOLS

- DRILL BITS
- CMBD
 - Crumb Brainerd Hole Opener
 - OSC-3
 - Hughes OSC-3
 - CWS
 - Hughes CWS
 - CB-2
 - Security CB-2
 - DBT
 - Smith DBT
- CORE BITS
- No.1—Reed PD-2, hard formation, wire line, 8 1/4 inch
 - No.2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10—Reed K-24, hard formation, 6 1/4 inch
 - No.7—Reed K-24, hard formation, 6 1/4 inch
 - No.11,12,13,14,15,16,17—Reed K-25, soft formation
- Location: Lat 70°34'37.5" N, Long 150°22'37" W, Kelly bushing 67 feet, Ground 50 feet, February 15, 1951, Completed April 16, 1951, Total depth: 3500 feet, Status: Dry and abandoned

Drilling and engineering data compiled from records of Arctic Contractors. Colors were determined by comparison of dry samples with the National Research Council Rock Color Chart, 1948. Electric log Run 1 made with Widco Logger, Runs 2,3 and 4 by Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation. All depths are measured from the top of the Kelly bushing.



GRAPHIC LOG OF EAST TOPAGORUK TEST WELL 1, ALASKA