**INTRODUCTION**

The Lookout Ridge quadrangle (1962) is located in the near-center, Arctic portion of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPRA). The quadrangle includes the eastern boundary of the North Slope of Alaska, the portion of the町Yukon River drainage basin, and the western boundary of the Mackenzie River drainage basin. The quadrangle is bounded by the 70° 00’ and 73° 30’ west meridians and the 71° 15’ and 75° 15’ north parallels. The quadrangle is approximately 150 miles long and 100 miles wide.

**REGIONAL SETTING**

The geology of the Lookout Ridge quadrangle is part of the North Slope geology of northern Alaska. The North Slope is a vast, elongate plain extending from the Beaufort Sea in the east, to the Arctic Ocean in the west, and from the Brooks Range in the north, to the Alaska Range in the south. The North Slope is a major physiographic feature of the Arctic Coastal Plain, and is characterized by a series of north-south trending anticlines and synclines of decreasing amplitude to the north that deform the underlying rocks.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE MAP UNITS**

The map units are divided into six categories: intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks, fault and fracture zones, physiographic features, cultural features, and others. Each category is further divided into subcategories based on specific characteristics such as age, type, and location.

**REFERENCES CITED**

A detailed list of references is provided at the end of the document for further reading and research.