

REPORT OF GEOPHYSICAL AND
SEISMOGRAPHIC SURVEY

Pinetop Mountain Area, N. W. T.,
Estancia Area, Coconino Co., N. W. T.,
National Geographic Society, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Compiled by: J. W. Miller
Exploration group supervisor

March 4, 1926

REPORT OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
REPORT OF SEISMOGRAPH REFLECTION SURVEY

Conducted by

Western Geophysical Company of Canada Ltd.

for

Pan American Petroleum Corporation

During June, July, August and September, 1967

On Federal Permit 998, Pointed Mountain Area, N.W.T.
and on Federal Permits 2513, 2716, 2721 and 1000,
Kotaneeslee Area, Yukon and N.W.T.
National Topographic Grids 95-B & 95-C

Prepared by

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Exploration Group Supervisor

March 6, 1968

Submitted in accordance with Government Regulations under Section 54
of the Territorial Lands Act.

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Mid Devonian Carbonate	In Pocket

TEXT

INTRODUCTION

From June to September, 1967 a seismograph reflection survey was conducted on Federal permits 998, 1000, 2513, 2716 and 2721.

During the above period Western Geophysical Company of Canada Ltd. spent 15 calendar days in this area (26.975 operating days on Permits 1000, 2513, 2716 and 2721, and 11.230 operating days on Permit 998), under the supervision of Mr. J. Coull, Party Manager. Pan American's interpretive staff located in Calgary Alberta, spent a total of 144 days on this project. The interpretation was carried out during and after the completion of field work and was completed on December 15, 1967.

The operation, due to the rugged, mountainous terrain, was conducted by helicopter transportable crew on lines cut by three 6-man chainsaw crews.

Two helicopters were used, a 204B and an Alouette II. The 204B primarily for use with the four portable Heli-Drills and the Alouette for the line cutting, surveying and recording crews.

The Heli-Drills were equipped to operate with downhole hammer or rotary air, and conversion kits to enable conventional rotary drilling with mud when and as required.

The camp consisted of 6 Parama helicopter transportable camp units.

SEISMIC TECHNIQUE

Shotholes were drilled to an average of 110 feet. Near surface lithology varied considerably, with the drill logs showing gravel,

boulders, clay, shattered and/or hard sandstone and shale. Single holes loaded with a 300 lb. charge were used on Permit 998, and three hole patterns alternated by single holes with a 300 lb. charge in each hole on Permits 2513, 2716 and 1000.

The spread configuration shown on Figure 1 was used to obtain 300% multifold coverage.

The data were recorded with TFA-1 portable amplifiers on 42 track techno type analog tapes.

The reflection method was used to obtain the subsurface data throughout the entire area.

The data that appear on the subsurface map are in feet subsea.

Respectfully submitted,

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION

By:

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