

My project uses microfacies analysis and carbon stable isotopes ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$) of mudstones to determine past environmental conditions of North Slope, Alaska during the Albian-Cenomanian (Cretaceous). Samples were taken over the summer 2015 at Slope Mountain, Alaska located north of the Brooks Range. Slope Mountain includes the Torok Formation and the upper and lower Nanushuk Formations that consist of alluvial, deltaic, and shallow marine facies that were deposited into the North Slope foreland basin on the Arctic Alaska micro plate. $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values provide information about the plant source contributing to the system and the overall paleoenvironment.

