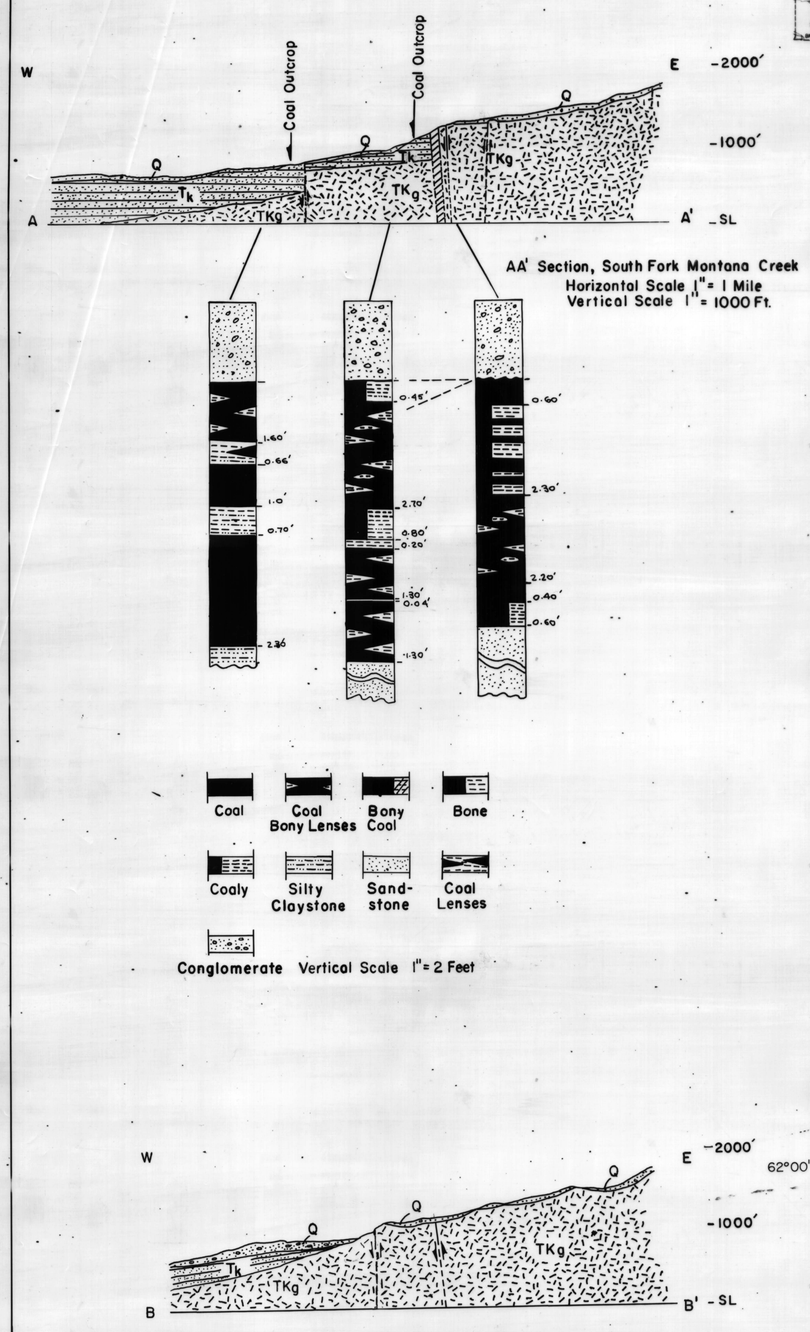

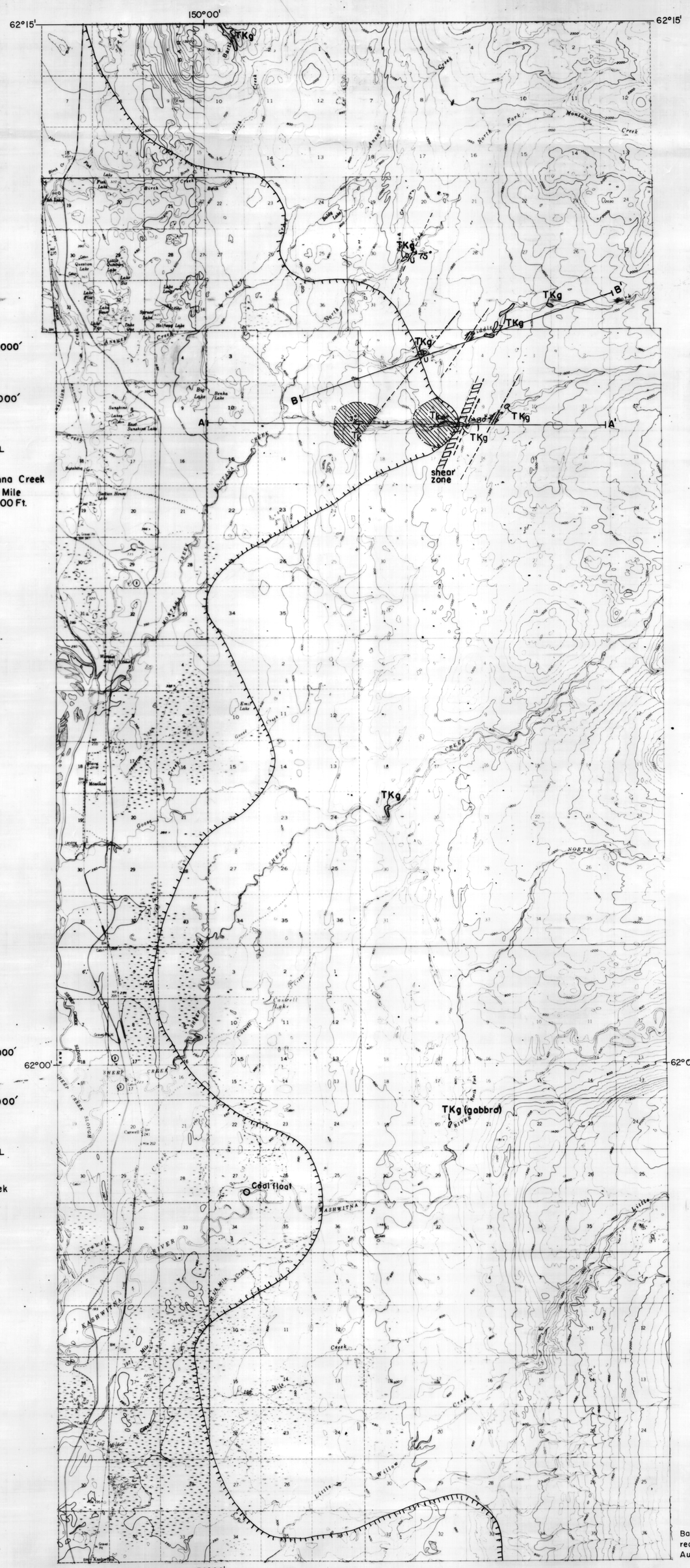

EXPLANATION

Q — Quaternary deposits, silt, claystone, sand, gravel, till, of fluvial and glacial origin.

Tk — Tertiary continental sediments. Predominantly fine-grained poorly consolidated sandstone with interbeds of siltstone and claystone. Minor conglomerate and lignite coal beds.

Tkg — Late Cretaceous to early Tertiary intrusive rocks. Quartz diorite to granodiorite.

Areas considered likely to contain coal

Note: Estimated coal resources near the East Fork of Montana Creek, based on outcrop thickness and probable continuity for 1/2 mile from the outcrops but limited to the east by faulting, are 5 million tons.

Approximate edge of Tertiary basin based on gravity and aeromagnetic measurements (Hackett, AOF-107G,H). Hachures toward basin.

Contact solid where bedrock crops out; broken where bedrock is covered.

Fault, solid where evidence of faulting, dashed where concealed by cover.

U - Upthrown block
D - Downthrown block
Arrows show relative direction of movement
Barbs show direction and dip of fault plane

0 1 2 3 4
Scale in miles
Contour interval: 50 and 100 feet

BEDROCK GEOLOGY AND COAL OCCURRENCES, TALKEETNA - KASHWITNA AREA, SUSITNA RIVER BASIN, ALASKA

by Don L. McGee 1978