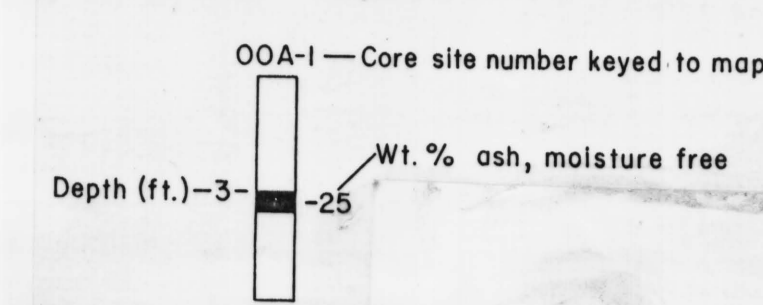




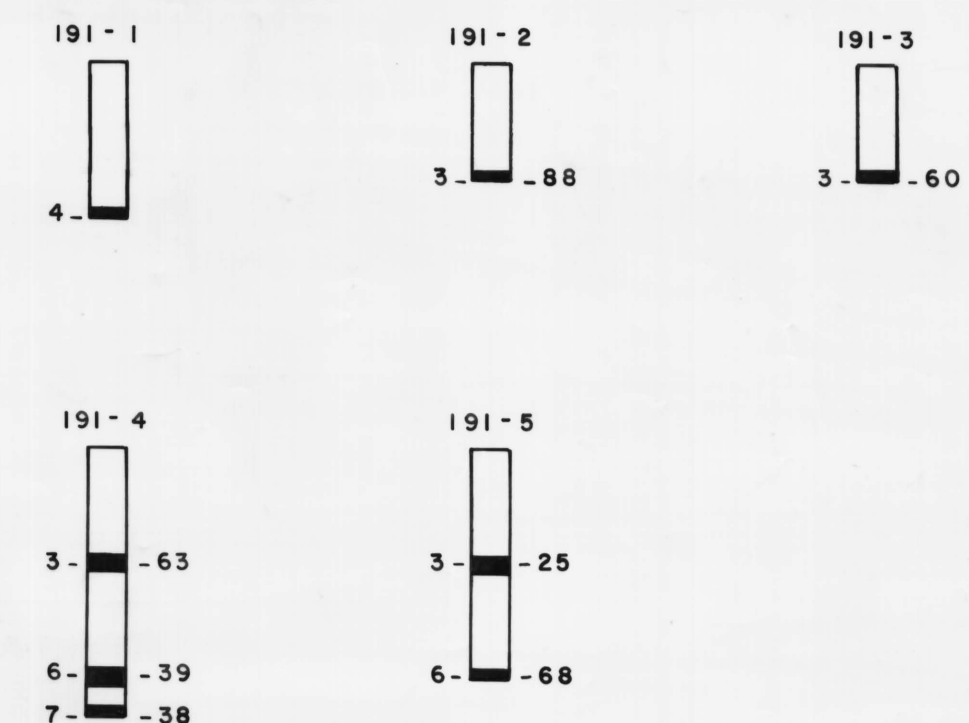
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EXPLANATION

Core Explanation



Core Samples



Estimated Peat Resources

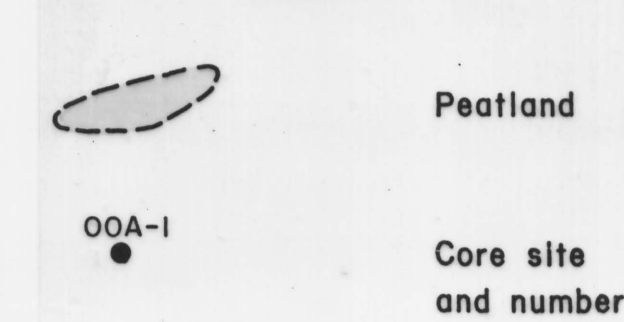
Bases

- 7 lb. peat/ft³ moisture and ash free (MAF)
- 9,732 BTU/lb., mean moisture and ash free BTU determined from analyzed cores of this study
- 6.1 ft. mean peat depth determined from cores on this map

Total Acres Peat	2,016
Total Tons Peat, MAF	1,875.2 x 10 ³
Total Quads*, MAF	0.365

*1 Quad = 10¹⁵ BTU

Symbols

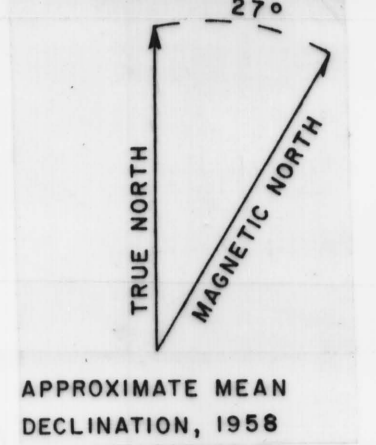
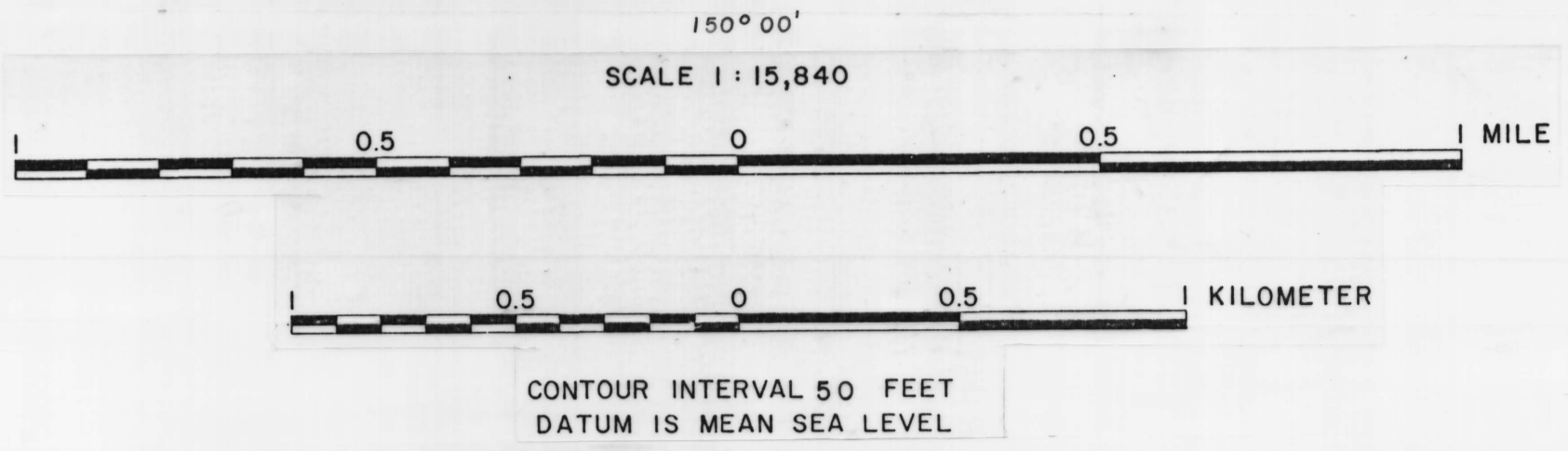
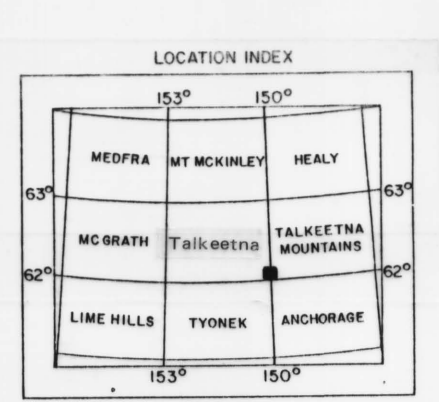


In this report, total tons and total Btu values are for moisture- and ash-free peat. U.S. Department of Energy fuel-grade-peat criteria include a minimum of 8,300 Btu/lb (dry) and a maximum of 25 percent ash. However, 8,300 Btu/lb corresponds to an ash content of about 17 percent, which is considered critical for fuel-grade peat. Twenty-seven percent of all samples (n=511) analyzed for ash has less than 25 percent ash and 11 percent has less than 17 percent ash. Thus, values for total tons and total Btu's of in-situ fuel-grade peat are approximately 11 percent of those values shown, or 206 x 10³ and 0.4 x 10¹⁵, respectively; total quads is 0.004.

If peat processing reduces the ash content by 50 percent, the maximum allowable in-situ ash content is 34 percent. Forty-three percent of all samples analyzed for ash has less than 34 percent ash; 43 percent of the total tons and total Btu's is 806 x 10³ and 1.6 x 10¹⁵, respectively; total quads is 0.016.

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States nor the United States Department of Energy, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, make any warranty, express or implied, or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any apparatus, product, or process disclosed or represents that its use would not infringe privately-owned rights.

Based on aerial photograph interpretation (1979 NASA D-2, lines 98-99) September 1981 through November 1981. Coring by Northern Technical Services (NORTEC), Anchorage, Alaska, July 1981 through September 1981. Analysis for NORTEC by Dr. Rouse Farnham, consultant, Hibbing, Minnesota, and Mineral Industry Research Laboratory, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Talkeetna A-1, 1958; Talkeetna Mountains A-6, 1949; quadrangles, Alaska.

This is a preliminary publication of the Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys and as such has not received final editing and review. The author will appreciate candid comments on the accuracy of the data, and welcome suggestions that will improve the report.

PEAT RESOURCE MAP, SOUTHEASTERN TALKEETNA A-1 AND SOUTHWESTERN TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS A-6 QUADRANGLES, ALASKA

by
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 1982