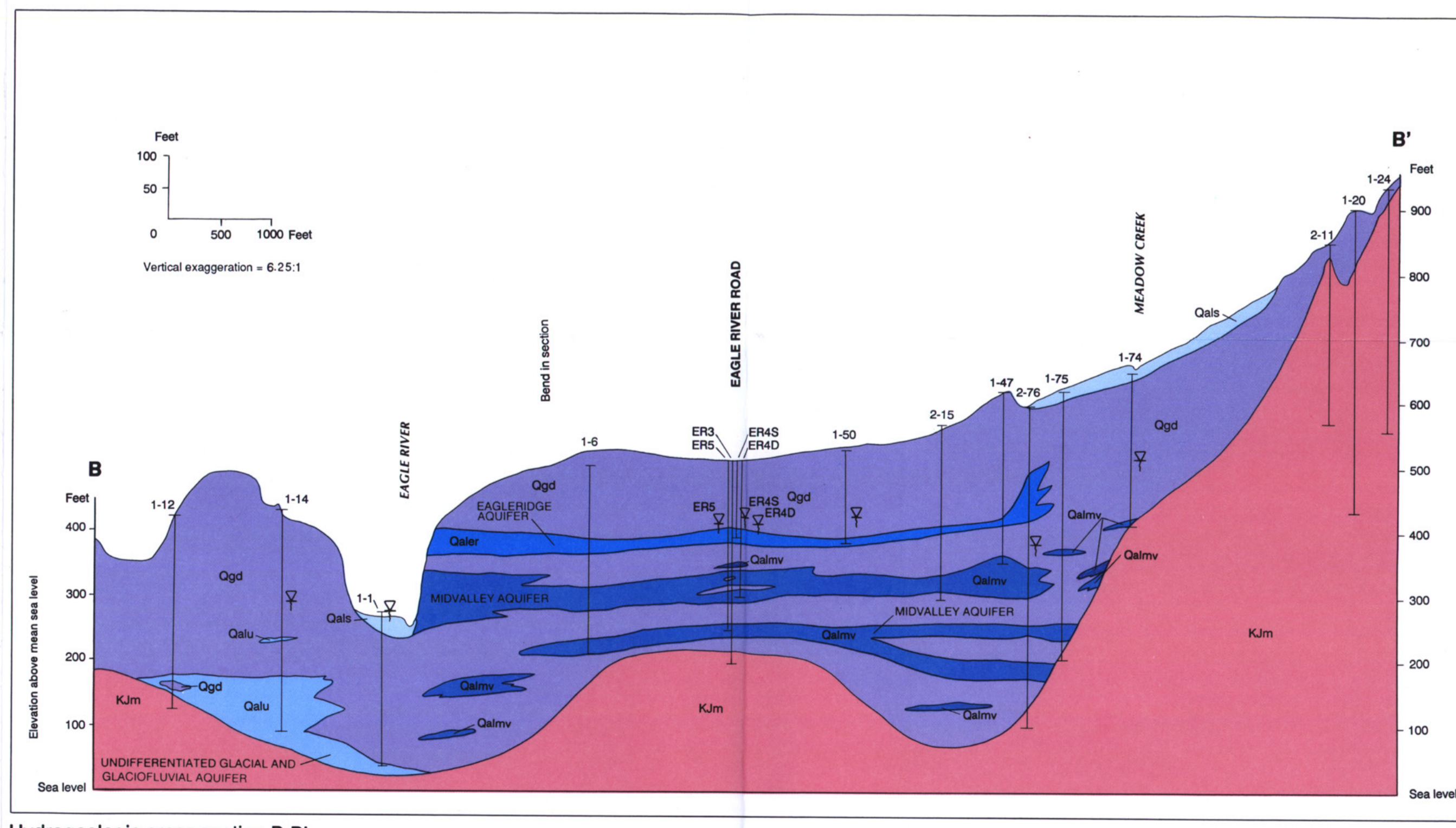


Hydrogeologic cross section A-A'



Hydrogeologic cross section B-B'

**DESCRIPTION OF HYDROGEOLOGIC UNITS**

- QUATERNARY**
- Qals** Surficial alluvium in the Eagle River floodplain and Meadow Creek alluvial fan. Dominantly sand and gravel, with some silt. Generally too thin to constitute a significant aquifer.
  - Qgd** Diamictic, undifferentiated. Includes till, colluvium, and lacustrine or marine sediments. Composed of irregular mixtures of silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders.
  - Qalr** Glaciofluvial deposits of the Ravenwood aquifer. Dominantly sand and gravel with some silt.
  - Qalc** Glaciofluvial deposits of the Hylen Crest aquifer. Dominantly sand and gravel with some silt.
  - Qalr** Glaciofluvial deposits of the Eagleridge aquifer. Dominantly sand and gravel with minor silt.
  - Qalmv** Glaciofluvial deposits of the midvalley aquifer. Sand and gravel interbedded with silt and diamictom.
  - Qalu** Undifferentiated glaciofluvial deposits. Sand and gravel with variable amounts of silt.
- TERTIARY**
- Tk** Kenai Group. Predominantly siltstone, sandstone, coal, and conglomerate.
- JURASSIC TO CRETACEOUS**
- Kjm** McHugh Complex. Weakly metamorphosed sedimentary and igneous rocks.
- PERMIAN TO JURASSIC**
- Jpu** Peninsular Terrane. Undifferentiated metamorphic rocks.

**DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS**

- Surface at well site
- Water well, with available driller's or geologist's log
- Observed (1983 or 1984) static-water level
- Bottom of hole

**THICKNESS OF NONLITHIFIED DEPOSITS AND CROSS SECTIONS, EAGLE RIVER, ALASKA**

by  
J.A. Munter and R.D. Allely