



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Anchorage (1962, rev. 1979), Talkeetna (1958, rev. 1967), Talkeetna Mountains (1954, rev. 1977), and Tyonek (1958, rev. 1974) Quadrangles, Alaska. Quadrangle-index map shown on plate 1.

Compiled by R.D. Merritt, G.R. Ekins, and J.G. Clough, 1982; revised by R.D. Merritt. Cartography by K.S. Pearson.

SCALE 1:250,000
0 5 10 15 20 25 MILES
0 5 10 15 20 25 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL FOR TALKEETNA, TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS QUADRANGLES.
MEAN LOWER LOW WATER FOR TYONEK, ANCHORAGE QUADRANGLES.

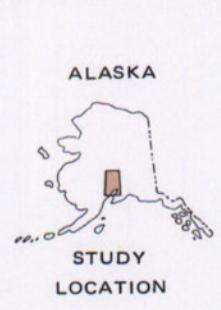
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1958

- █ 1 High potential. Areas where reserves have been proved drilling or where significant coal resources have been determined by field investigations. Field-examined or reported exposures with coal beds of minable thickness (for example, at least one 3-m-thick seam) are shown in 1-m-thick areas.
- █ 2 Moderate potential. Areas that have a reasonable chance from coal outcrops or drill holes so that significant resources can be projected and inferred to be present, or b) rated relatively lower because of remoteness, complex structure, or other constraints. Further exploration warranted.
- █ 3 Low potential. Areas where available evidence shows that significant coal deposits at minable depths do not exist.
- █ 4 No potential. Areas where coal-bearing formations are absent. Chiefly restricted to exposures of pre-Tertiary basement.
- █ 5 Insufficient data available.

COAL-POTENTIAL MAP OF THE SUSITNA LOWLAND, SOUTH-CENTRAL ALASKA

by
R.D. Merritt

1990



STUDY LOCATION