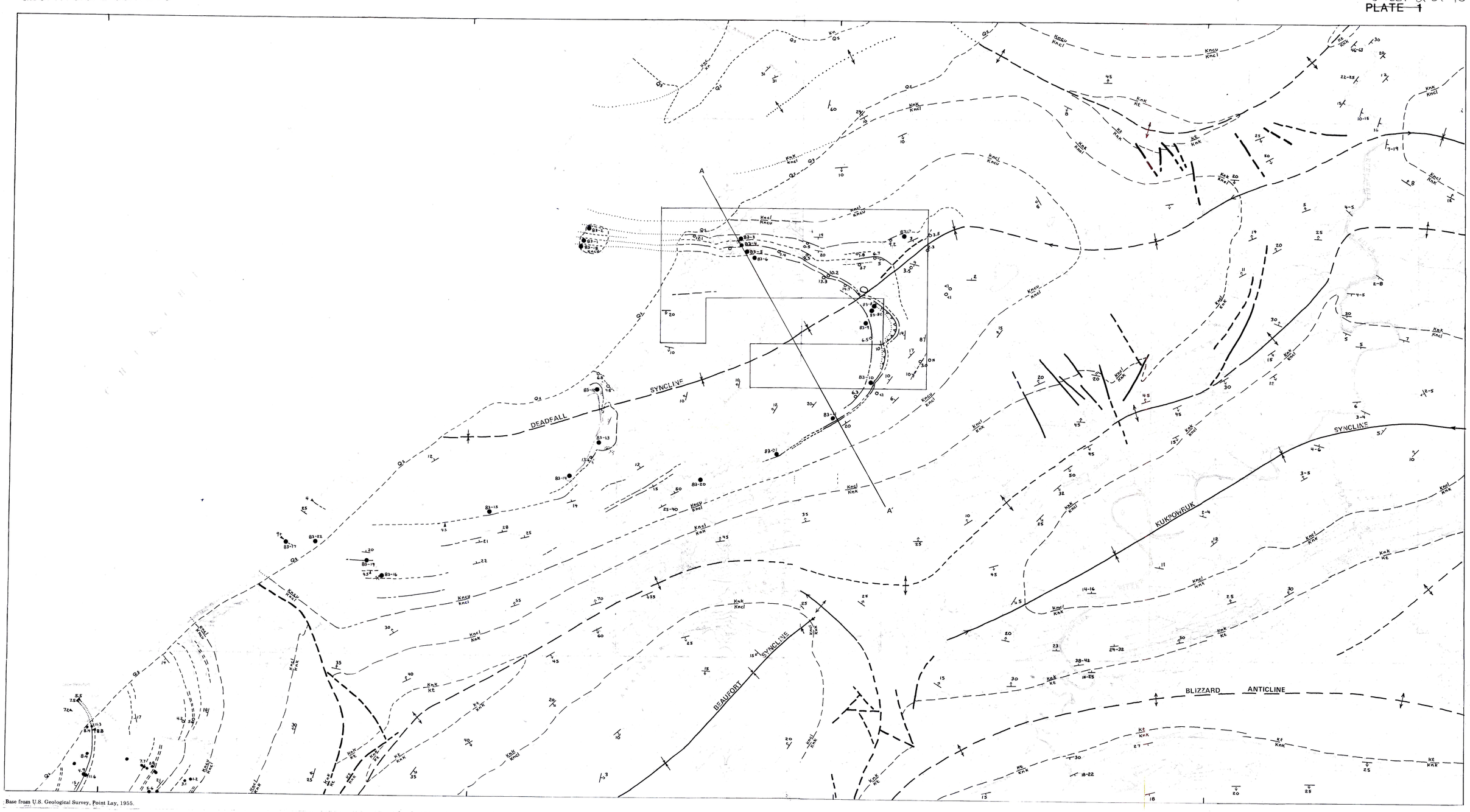
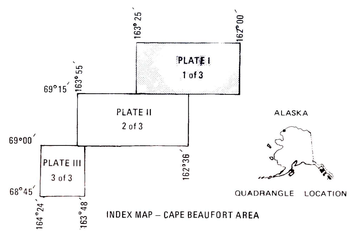


Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Point Lay, 1955.



INDEX MAP – CAPE BEAUFORT AREA

SCALE 1:63,360

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
DATUM MEAN SEA LEVEL

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1955

DESCRIPTION OF MAP SYMBOLS

- CONTACT–Long dashed where approximately located; short short dashed where concealed
- COALBED–Outcrop measurement in feet at triangle Attached v s indicate baked and fused rock from burned coal
- FAULT
- ANCLINE, showing direction of plunge
- SYNCLINE
- Minor Anticline
- Minor Syncline
- Strike and Dip; number indicates dip measured at outcrop
- Strike and Dip; estimated from aerial photographs
- Coal Auger Hole; showing coal thickness in feet
- Coal Drill Hole
- Coal Drill Hole; 1983 drilling project

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

QUATERNARY: Holocene

Unconformity

CRETACEOUS: Kneu, Kncl, Knc, Kn, Knk, Kt

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- Qs — SURFICIAL DEPOSITS–Stream, beach, terrace, and colluvial deposits, and swamp covered areas
- Kneu — CORWIN FORMATION, UPPER UNIT––Principal coal–bearing, nonmarine rock unit
- Kncl — CORWIN FORMATION, LOWER UNIT Transitional marine to nonmarine rock unit. Generally contains only minor thin thin coal beds
- Knc — CORWIN FORMATION–Corwin rocks undifferentiated because of poor exposure or structural complexity
- Knk — KUKPOWRUK FORMATION–Primarily marine sandstone and interbedded shales, non-coal-bearing
- Kn — NUNUSHUK GROUP–Corwin and Kukpowruk Formations undifferentiated
- Kt — TOROK FORMATION–Marine shales and siltstones

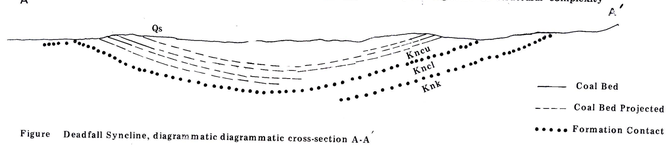


Figure Deadfall Syncline, diagrammatic diagrammatic cross-section A-A'

GEOLOGY AND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS, CAPE BEAUFORT AREA, POINT LAY B-1, B-2 AND B-3 QUADRANGLES, ALASKA

by

J.E. Callahan