



INDEX MAP OF STUDY AREA SHOWING SECTION LINES AND MULTICHANNEL SEISMIC REFLECTION TRACKLINES. SEISMIC DATA ALONG TRACKS, NUMBERED TRACK LINES ARE SHOWN ON THIS SHEET AND DISCUSSED IN THE TEXT. ALSO SHOWN ARE OCS LINE DATA TRACKS, SECTION NUMBERS AND LOCATIONS. LIBRARY SYMBOLS IN WEST TO SECTION LINE ALONG WHICH SYMBOLS DATA WAS RECORDED, LOCATION OF DEPTH SECTIONS SHOWN IN FIGURES 7, 8, AND 9, AND LOCATION OF SECTIONS A1 AND A2 SHOWN IN FIGURE 11.

STRUCTURE AND PETROLEUM POTENTIAL OF THE YAKUTAT SEGMENT OF THE NORTHERN GULF OF ALASKA CONTINENTAL MARGIN

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EXPLANATION
Interpreted seismic sections over the Yakutat segment. Seismic horizon D is at the base of Mesozoic (T) and younger strata approximately correlating with the northern Yakutat Formation. Seismic horizon E is an unconformity at about middle Eocene to age. Horizon F is an acoustic basement, and, at least in part, is on an Eocene basalt unit. The horizon gives a minimum thickness for Cenozoic sedimentary rocks for the shelf and slope. Strata between horizons F and D are of Eocene and Oligocene age. Structure contours for seismic horizons D and F, and depth areas between horizons F and D (D/F depth), and D and the sea floor (D/SF depth) are shown on sheets 1 and 2. See text for additional discussion.

Vertical exaggeration at the surface is about 5:1 for seismic sections 400, 403, and 404, and about 6.7:1 for all other seismic sections. Line intersections are indicated at the top of the sections. Locations of the seismic lines are shown on the index map on this sheet and on Figure 1 in the text. Seismic horizons are dashed where approximately located or where control is poor, and omitted where uncertain or inferred. Time is two-way travel time in seconds.