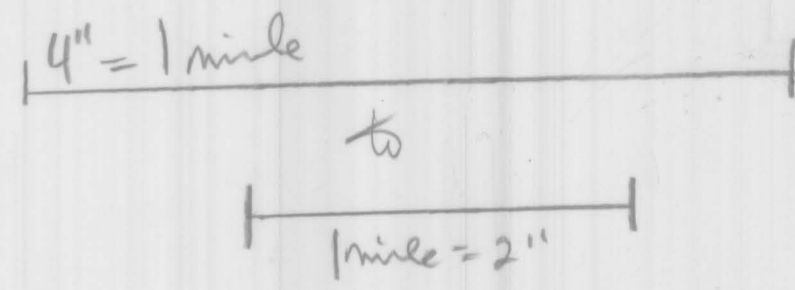


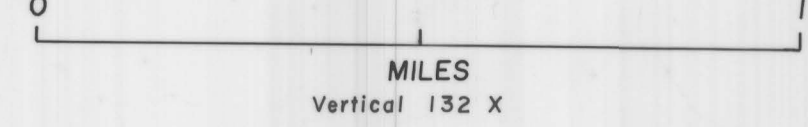
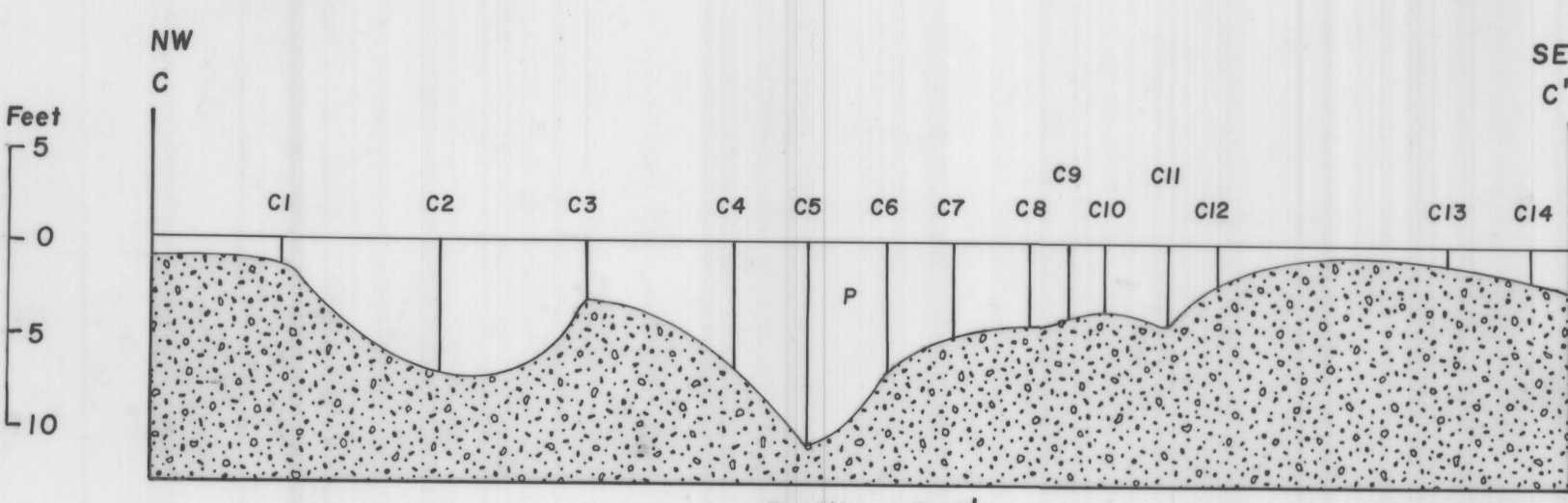
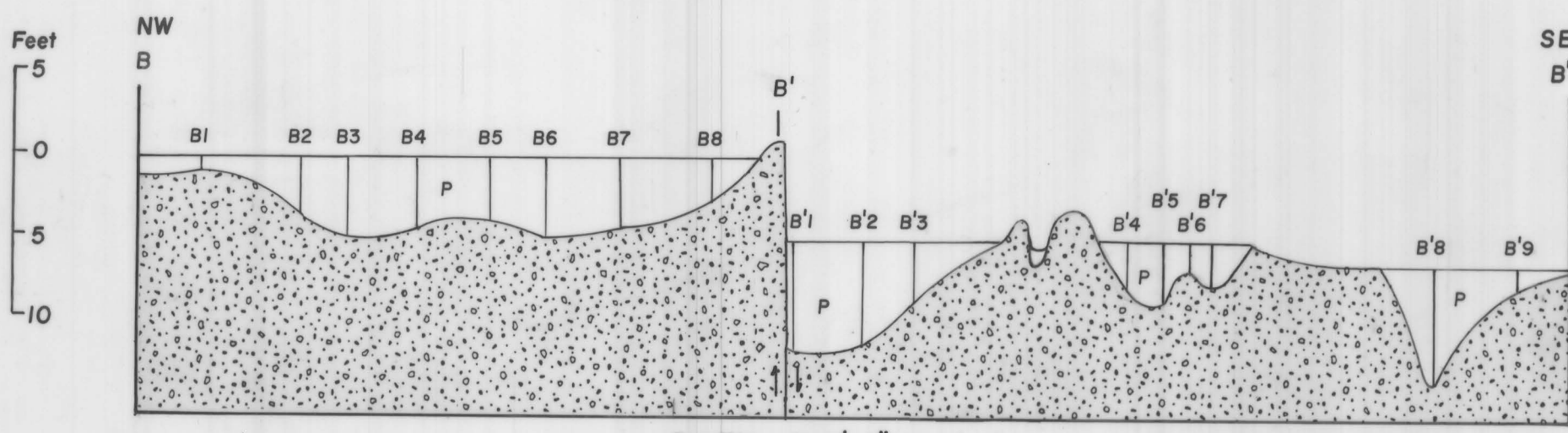
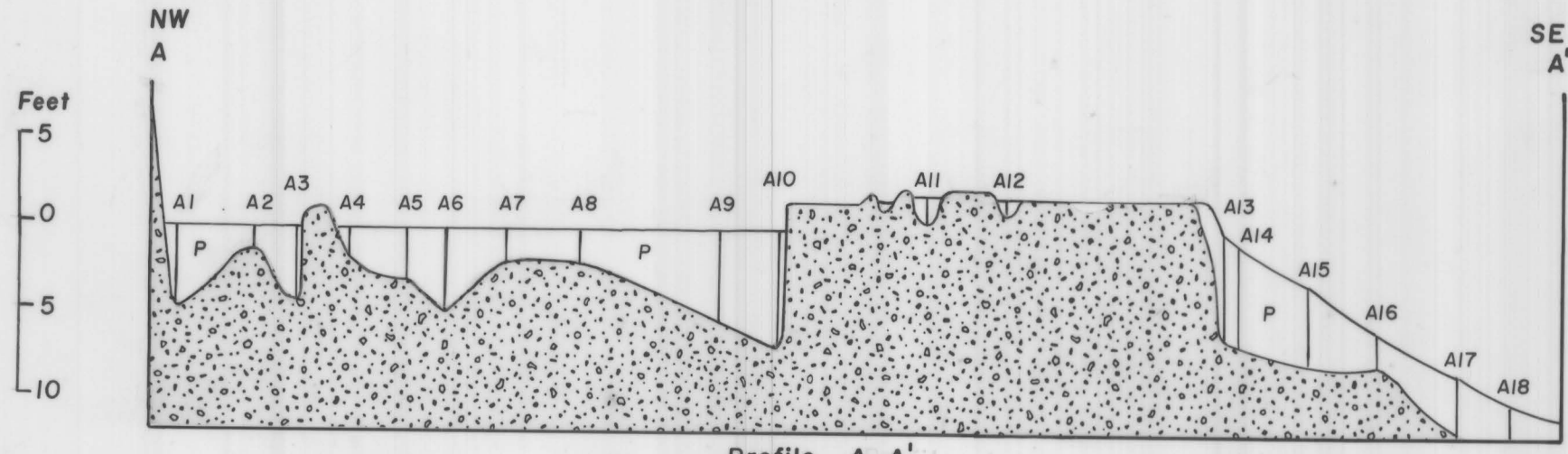
Reduce to scale of 1 mile = 2"



Estimated Peat Resources
(Exclusive of volcanic ash zone)

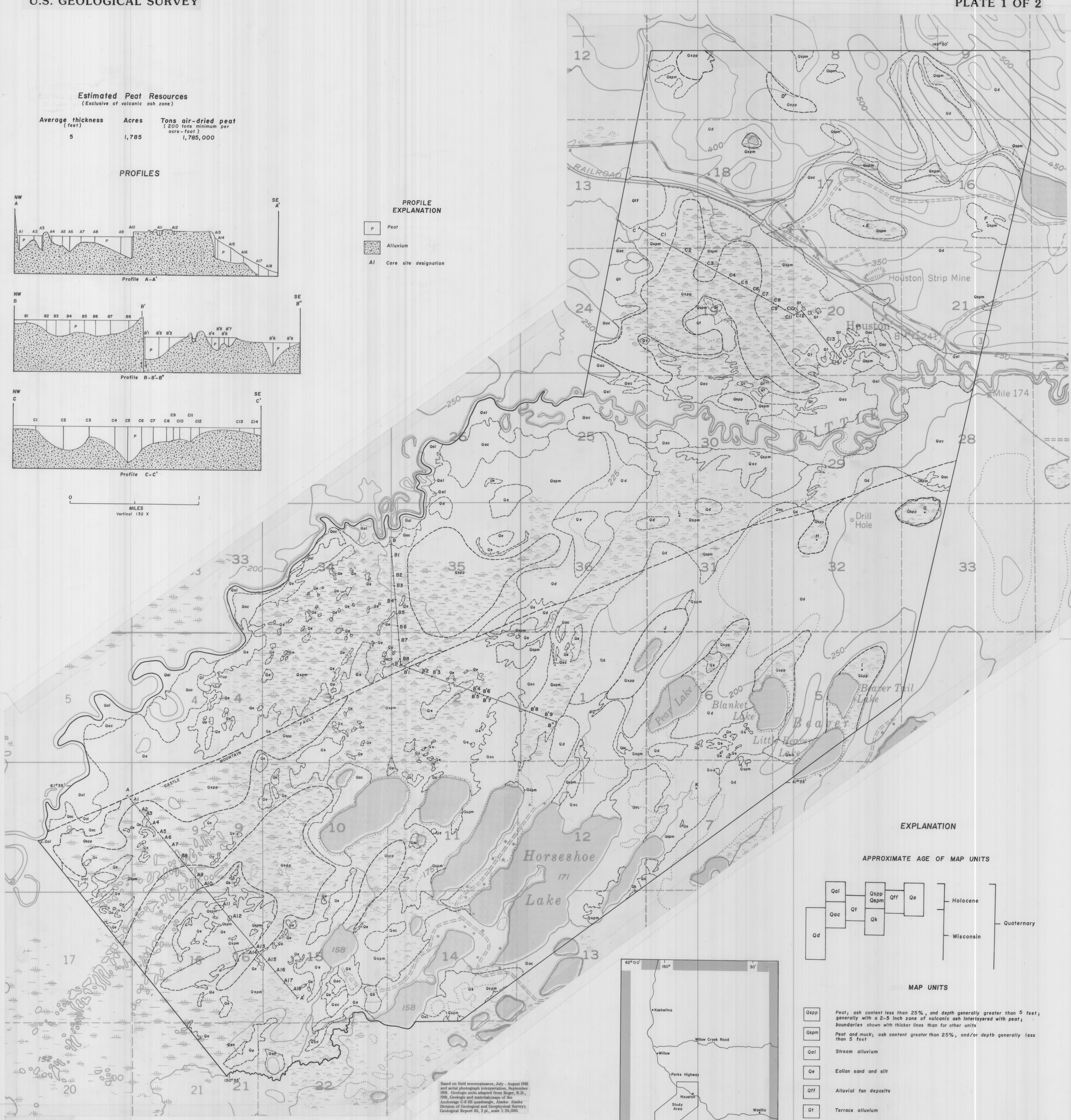
Average thickness (feet)	Acres	Tons air-dried peat (200 tons minimum per acre-foot)
5	1,785	1,785,000

PROFILES



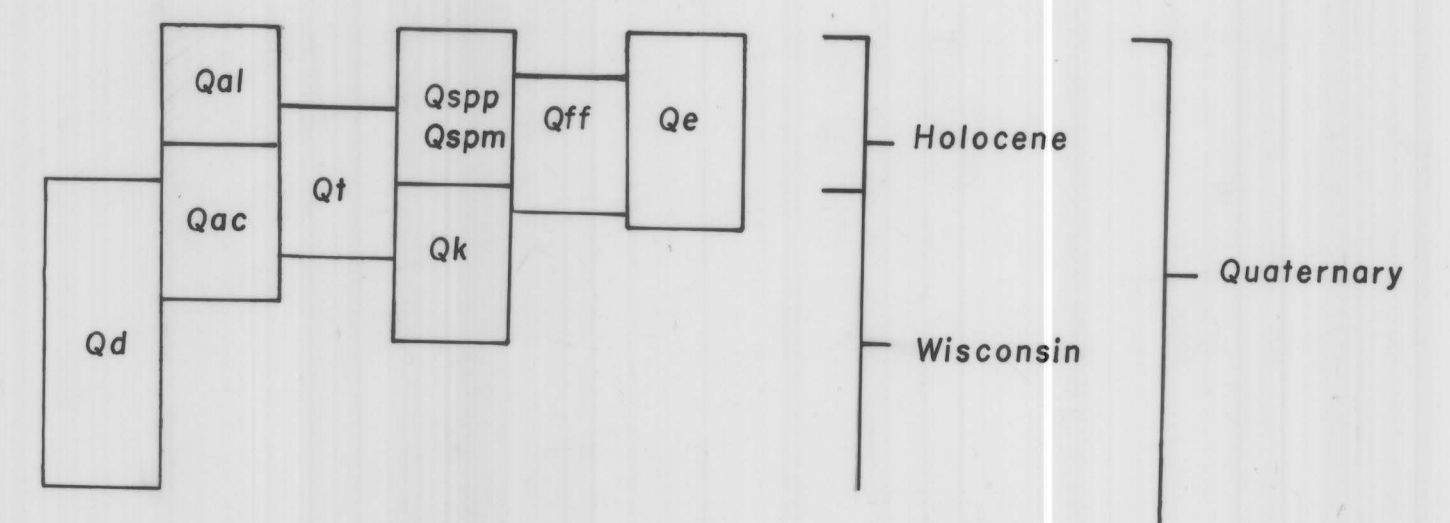
PROFILE EXPLANATION

- P Peat
- A Alluvium
- A1 Core site designation



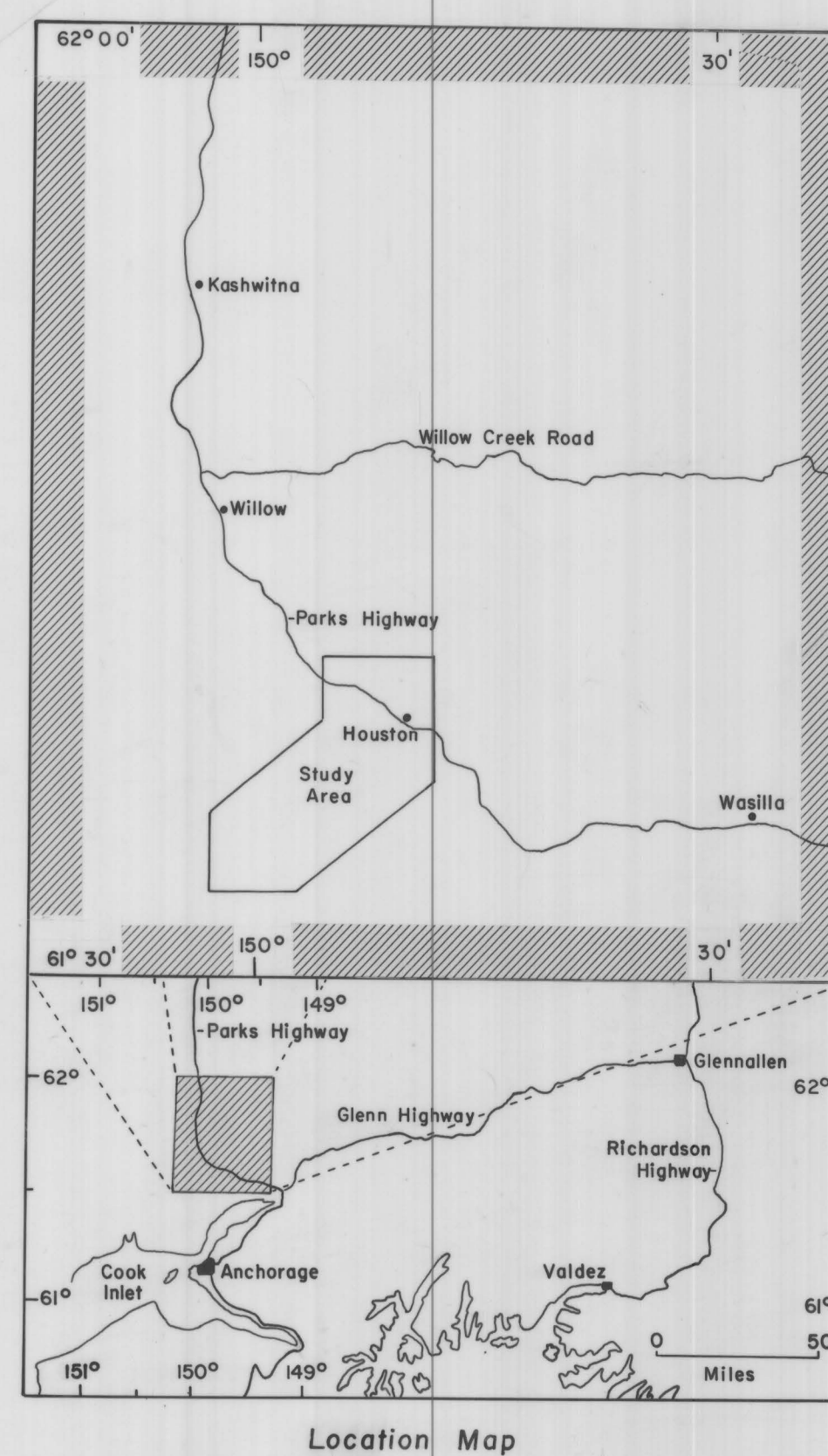
EXPLANATION

APPROXIMATE AGE OF MAP UNITS



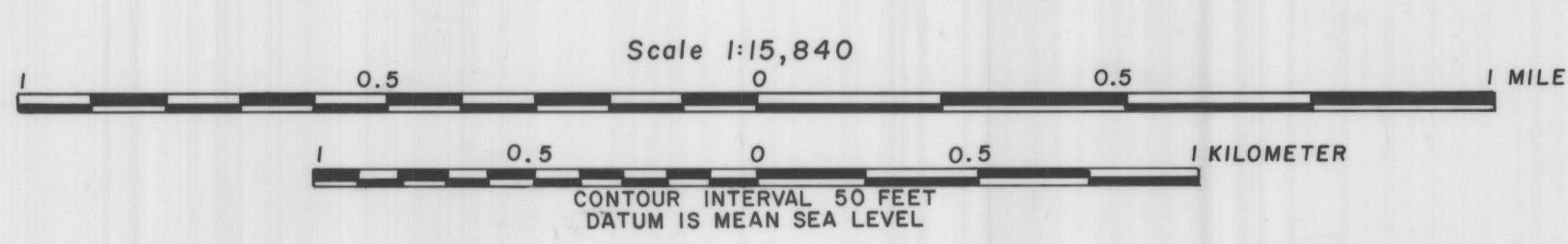
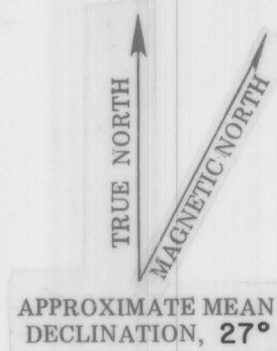
MAP UNITS

- Qsp Peat; ash content less than 25%, and depth generally greater than 5 feet; generally with a 2-5 inch zone of volcanic ash interlayered with peat; boundaries shown with thicker lines than for other units
- Qspm Peat and muck; ash content greater than 25%, and/or depth generally less than 5 feet
- Qal Stream alluvium
- Qe Eolian sand and silt
- Qff Alluvial fan deposits
- Qt Terrace alluvium
- Qac Abandoned meltwater channel alluvium
- Qk Kame-esker deposits
- Qd Glacial fill
- A1 Core site and designation on profile
- Core site and designation, isolated
- Castle Mountain Fault, labeled



Based on field reconnaissance, July - August 1981 and aerial photograph interpretation, September 1981. Geologic units adapted from Steg, R.D., 1980, Geologic and materials maps of the Anchorage C-8 90' quadrangle, Alaska: Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys, Geological Report 65, 2 pt., scale 1:35,000.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Anchorage C-8 quadrangle, Alaska.



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND PEAT RESOURCES MAP OF THE HOUSTON AREA, SUSITNA VALLEY, ALASKA

By Cornelia C. Cameron¹, Thomas J. Malterer², Stuart E. Rawlinson³, and Steven B. Hardy³

1981

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This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey editorial standards and stratigraphic nomenclature.