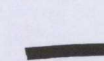
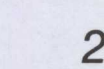



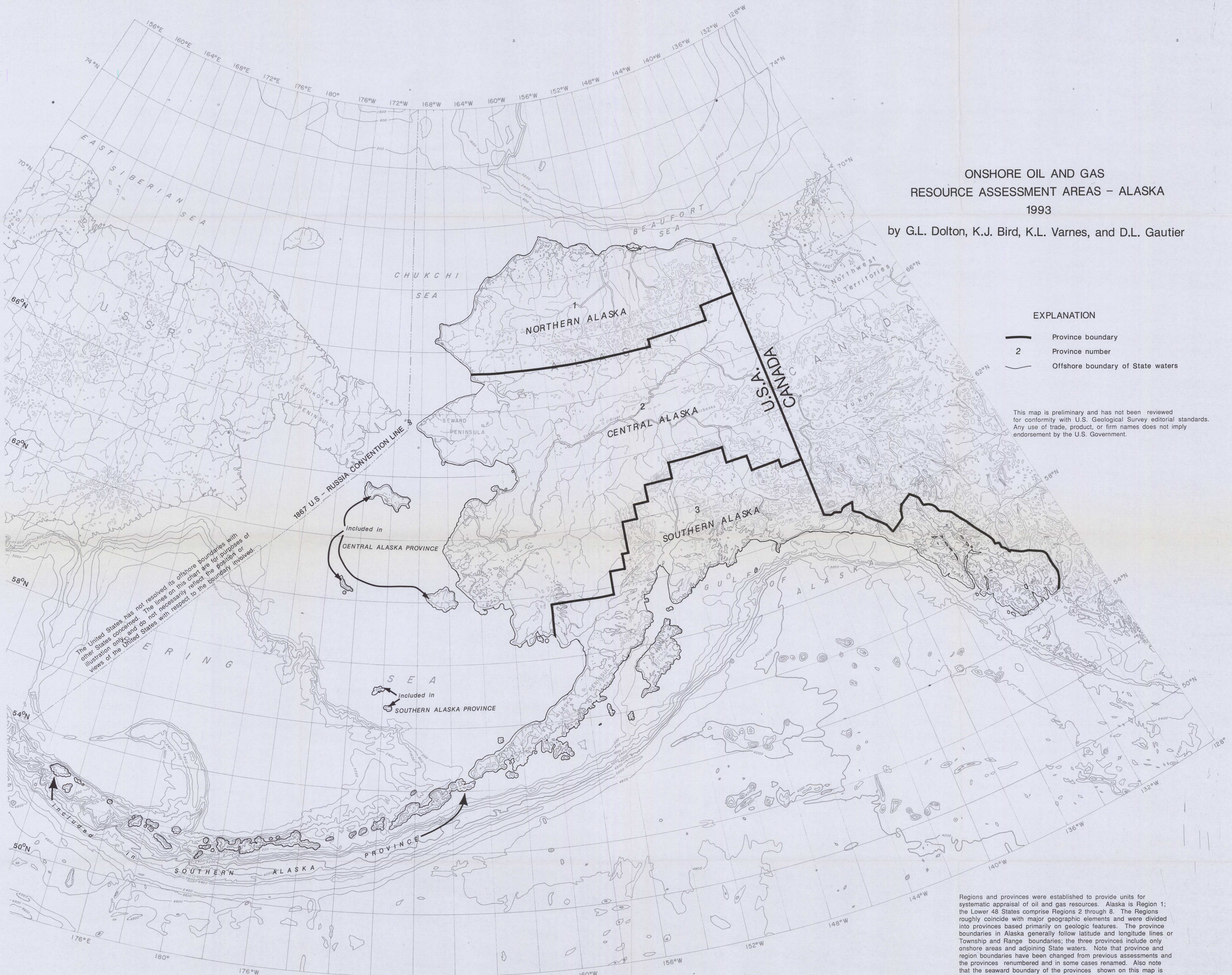
ONSHORE OIL AND GAS  
RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AREAS - ALASKA  
1993

by G.L. Dolton, K.J. Bird, K.L. Varnes, and D.L. Gautier

EXPLANATION

-  Province boundary
-  Province number
-  Offshore boundary of State waters

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards. Any use of trade, product, or firm names does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.



The United States has not resolved its offshore boundaries with other States concerned. The lines on this chart are for purposes of illustration only, and do not necessarily reflect the position or views of the United States with respect to the boundary involved.

Included in  
CENTRAL ALASKA PROVINCE

Included in  
SOUTHERN ALASKA PROVINCE

Regions and provinces were established to provide units for systematic appraisal of oil and gas resources. Alaska is Region 1; the Lower 48 States comprise Regions 2 through 8. The Regions roughly coincide with major geographic elements and were divided into provinces based primarily on geologic features. The province boundaries in Alaska generally follow latitude and longitude lines or Township and Range boundaries; the three provinces include only onshore areas and adjoining State waters. Note that province and region boundaries have been changed from previous assessments and the provinces renumbered and in some cases renamed. Also note that the seaward boundary of the provinces shown on this map is not the shoreline; the provinces extend to the State off-shore limit, which in Alaska is three-miles.

Albers equal-area conic projection based on parallels 55° and 65°. Base map Open-File Report 78-82 MA by Tau Rino Alpha and Phyllis Swenson. Onshore contour interval in thousands of meters; offshore 800 meters with supplemental 200 meter contour. Ticks show direction of slope.

