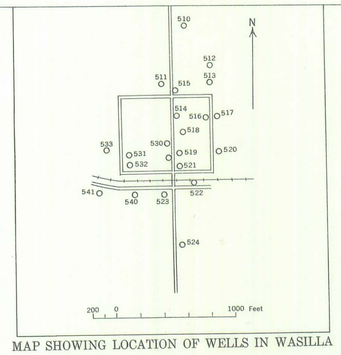
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF WELLS IN WASILLA

MAP SHOWING SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF THE MATANUSKA VALLEY AGRICULTURAL AREA AND LOCATION OF WELLS

EXPLANATION

NONGLACIAL DEPOSITS

CONTEMPORANEOUS IN PART

- Qt — Talus
- Qf — Frost-disturbed deposits
- Qaf — Alluvial fans

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

- Qfe — Fluvioestuarine deposits
- Qgr — River-channel deposits along Matanuska and Knik Rivers and major tributaries
- Qgc — Ice-channel deposits
  Eskers and associated pitted deposits near Moose Creek; crevasse fillings, gradational with adjacent pitted deposits, near Matanuska Agricultural Experiment Station; isolated small eskers northwest of Wasilla not mapped
- Qga — Alluvial-plain (channel) deposits
  Including low terrace deposits, alluvial fans, and local kame terrace deposits
- Qm — Ground moraine
  Till and local gravel
- Qml — Lateral moraine
  Till
- MT — Bedrock: conglomerate, sandstone, shale, greenstone

CONTEMPORANEOUS IN PART

- Qgu — Glaciofluvial sand and gravel undifferentiated
  Probably consists chiefly of alluvial-plain deposits
- Qgp — Glaciofluvial deposits modified by pitting
  Locally gradational with alluvial-plain and ice-channel deposits; includes undifferentiated eskers and crevasse fillings near Pittman

QUATERNARY

MESOZOIC AND TERTIARY

- Boundary; dashed where approximately located
- Inferred boundary
- Stream terrace (dashed where approximately located); hachures point down scarp
- Glacial groove on bedrock
- F — Perennially frozen ground
- E — Areas of erratic boulders
- 401 — Well location
  Numbers refer to table 5 in text

1 0 6 Miles

Base from Army Map Service sheets of Eklunta, Matanuska, Sutton, Houston, and Knik, Alaska, 1:50,000, 1950

Geology by F. W. Trainer

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.