



EXPLANATION

Recent	Qa	Qe	Qb
	Gravelly and sandy alluvium	Estuarine and deltaic sandy silt	Beach sand and gravel
	Qm		
	Marine sand, silt, and gravel (shown only on cross-sections)		
Pleistocene	Qc		
	Colluvium and loess		
	Dominantly silt and peat, contains an admixture of gravel and loose rock that becomes increasingly prominent from east to west. In coastal plain areas underlain by gravel at depths of 10 to 20 feet in east, decreasing to 3 to 6 feet in west		
	KJs		
	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale		
	TMD		
	Limestone, shale, and minor sandstone		

T

Major thrust fault west of Ogotoruk Creek. Dotted where buried beneath younger deposits. "T" indicates overthrust block

Crest of ancient wave-cut cliff delimiting inland edge of coastal plain

A-----A'

Line of cross section shown on plate 17

QUATERNARY
 DEVONIAN JURASSIC
 MISSISSIPPIAN CRETACEOUS
 &
 TRIASSIC

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF THE CAPE THOMPSON-CAPE SEPPINGS AREA, ALASKA

David M. Hopkins, 1958

0 1 2 3 Miles
 Approximate Scale 1:63 360

TRUE NORTH
 18°
 MAGNETIC NORTH
 APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1958