**Table 1: Geologic Units**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quaternary</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrace gravel, high-level</td>
<td>Terrace deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrace deposit, high-level</td>
<td>Terrace deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alluvial-fan deposits</td>
<td>Alluvial-fan deposits that grade distally into deltaic and terrace deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Till and ice-contact deposits</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Till and ice-contact deposits</td>
<td>Till deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAN DEPOSITS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAN deposits</td>
<td>FAN deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAND, SILT AND ORGANIC (MUSKEG) DEPOSITS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand, silt and organic deposits</td>
<td>Sand, silt and organic deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Talus rubble, active</strong></td>
<td>Talus rubble deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protalus rampart deposits</strong></td>
<td>Protalus rampart deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flow deposits</strong></td>
<td>Flow deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TERRAIN FEATURES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terraces</td>
<td>Terraces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TEXTURAL FACIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textural facies</td>
<td>Textural facies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REMARKS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISCELLANEOUS FIELD STUDIES MAP MF–2408</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlet accompanies map</td>
<td>Pamphlet accompanies map</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- Phase II: age (1.2-0.3 m.y. ago) indicates the time period when the deposits were formed.
- Phase I: age (19-20 m.y. ago) indicates the time period when the deposits were formed.
- Alluvial-fan deposits: alluvial-fan deposits that grade distally into deltaic and terrace deposits.
- Terrace deposits: terrace deposits formed by the deposition of sediment at the base of a hill or mountain.
- FAN deposits: FAN deposits that form in response to fluvial activity.
- Sand, silt, and organic deposits: sand, silt, and organic deposits that form in response to glacial activity.
- Talus rubble: talus rubble deposits that form in response to the movement of rock material downslope.
- Protalus rampart deposits: protalus rampart deposits that form in response to the movement of rock material downslope.
- Flow deposits: flow deposits that form in response to the movement of water.
- Textural facies: textural facies that form in response to the movement of water.
- Remarks: remarks on the geologic features.

**Map Information:**
- Map scale: 1:24,000.
- Map author: Thomas D. Hamilton.
- Date: 2002.

**References:**
- For sale by U.S. Geological Survey, Information Services, Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.