UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

REGIONAL BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAPS
ALONG THE DALTON HIGHWAY,
YUKON CROSSING TO TOOLIK, ALASKA

Compiled by

W. P. Brosge and W. W. Patton, Jr.

Open-File Report 82-1071

This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards and stratigraphic nomenclature.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction -------------------------------------------------------------- 1
Correlation of map units, Map A ------------------------------------------ 3
Geologic symbols, Maps A and B ------------------------------------------ 3
Map symbols, Maps A and B --------------------------------------------- 3
Description of map units, Map A ---------------------------------------- 4
Sources of map information, Map A ------------------------------------- 5
Correlation of map units, Map B ---------------------------------------- 6
Description of map units, Map B ---------------------------------------- 7
Sources of map information, Map B ------------------------------------- 9

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1. Index map ------------------------------------------------------ 2
Map A. Yukon Crossing to Wiseman --------------------------------------- Plate 1
Map B. Wiseman to Toolik --------------------------------------------- Plate 1
INTRODUCTION

The Dalton Highway was originally built as a haul road for construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline, and has now been opened to the public from Livengood to the southern Brooks Range. Reconnaissance geological quadrangle maps at 1:250,000 scale show the bedrock geology of the region crossed by the highway between Livengood and the North Slope; several of these maps were published before the highway was built. In preparation for a highway field trip to be sponsored by the Fourth International Conference on Permafrost in Fairbanks in 1983, we have summarized the geology from these maps for a 50-km wide strip along the highway from the Yukon River to the northern foothills of the Brooks Range.

The strip map, at 1:500,000 scale, is in two parts (Fig. 1). Map A covers the region from the Yukon crossing to the town of Wiseman in the southern Brooks Range. Map B covers the region from Wiseman to the northern foothills of the Brooks Range near the abandoned Toolik construction camp. These maps emphasize the regional differences in character of the various bedrock terranes crossed by the highway; therefore, some geologic units shown on the original maps have been grouped and generalized. An even broader regional overview is given briefly in the report by Patton and others (1977) listed in the references for Map A. The traveler interested in the details of the roadside geology will need to consult the original geologic quadrangle maps listed as sources of map information as well as the new editions of the topographic quadrangles that show the location of the highway.
Figure 1. Index map of Alaska showing location of map areas A and B.
CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Map A  Yukon Crossing to Wiseman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metamorphic rocks</th>
<th>Igneous rocks</th>
<th>Sedimentary rocks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Qu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quaternary

Miocene

Paleocene

Upper Cretaceous

Lower Cretaceous

Jurassic

Triassic

Permian

Pennsylvanian

Mississippian

Devonian

Precambrian(?)

GEOLOGIC SYMBOLS
Maps A and B

Contact. Includes some faults

Fault. Dashed where approximately located.

Thrust fault. Saw teeth on upper plate. Dotted where concealed.

MAP SYMBOLS
Maps A and B

* PROSPECT CK. Location and name of town or construction camp.

* 5 Location and number of pump station.
DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Map A, Yukon crossing to Wiseman

Sedimentary Rocks

Qu  UNDIFFERENTIATED SURFICIAL DEPOSITS (Quaternary)--Shown only in the largest valleys.

Ts  SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Miocene?)--Tuff, siltstone, conglomerate and coal. Nonmarine.

Ks  CONGLOMERATE AND SANDSTONE (Upper and Lower Cretaceous)--Clasts of quartz, quartzite, schist and igneous rocks. Nonmarine.

Kc  IGNEOUS PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (Lower Cretaceous; Albian)--Clasts of mafic volcanic rocks, chert and graywacke. Marine(?)

Km  MARINE GRAYWACKE AND MUDSTONE (Lower Cretaceous; Albian)--Clasts of volcanic rocks.

Dg  UNDIVIDED GRAYWACKE AND Siltstone (Upper and Middle(?) Devonian)--Dark gray phyllite and polymetamorphosed chloritic metasiltstone. Thin beds of marble in upper part. Undivided unit also includes metagraywacke farther north (Map B).

Dc  UNNAMED CHLORITIC AND CALCAREOUS METASEDMENTS (Middle(?) Devonian)--Brown and gray weathering partly calcareous slate and phyllite. Polymetamorphosed.

Dp  PHYLLITE AND GRAYWACKE (Devonian(?) or younger)--Dark gray phyllite and fine-grained lithic wacke. Slightly metamorphosed.

ca  UNDIVIDED CARBONATE ROCKS (Devonian(?) or younger)--Marble and calc-silicate hornfels.

Igneous Rocks

QTv  VOLCANIC ROCKS (Quaternary or Upper Tertiary)--Flat-lying flows of olivine basalt.

Tf  FELSIC AND INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS (Paleocene)--Porphyritic flows, breccia, conglomerate and tuff.

Kg  GRANITIC ROCKS (Lower Cretaceous)--Porphyritic quartz monzonite; granodiorite and monzonite.

umf  ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS (Jurassic to Mississippian)--Ophiolitic assemblage of serpentinized peridotite and dunite thrust over volcanic rocks (TrMv). Jurassic K/Ar ages may date thrusting rather than protolith (Patton and others, 1977).
VOLCANIC ROCKS (Triassic, Permian, Pennsylvanian, and Mississippian)
--Pillow basalt, diabase and gabbro; chert and cherty mudstone; limestone.

Metamorphic Rocks

VOLCANIC ROCKS (Upper and Middle(?) Devonian)--Mafic greenschist.

UNDIVIDED QUARTZ-MICA SCHIST (Precambrian(?), lower Paleozoic(?),
Devonian(?), and Mississippian(?))--Quartz-mica schist,
chlorite schist and minor quartzite. Lower greenschist to
andalusite-amphibolite facies; andalusite-cordierite hornfels
near Cretaceous granites.

UNDIVIDED CALCAREOUS SCHIST AND MARBLE (Precambrian(?)
to Devonian(?))--Brown-weathering muscovite-quartz-calcite schist
interbedded with schistose marble and quartz-mica schist.

SOURCES OF MAP INFORMATION

Map A, Yukon crossing to Wiseman

Brosge, W. P., and Reiser, H. N., 1964, Geologic map and section of the
Chandalar quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous
Geologic Investigations Map I-375, scale 1:250,000.

---1971, Preliminary bedrock geologic map, Wiseman and eastern Survey Pass
sheets, scale 1:250,000.

map of the Beaver quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geological Survey
Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-525, scale 1:250,000.

Open-File Report 71-66, 2 sheets, scale 1:250,000.

Reconnaissance geologic map of the Tanana quadrangle, Alaska: U.S.

Patton, W. W., Jr., and Miller, T. P., 1973, Bedrock geologic map of Bettles
and southern part of Wiseman quadrangles, Alaska: U.S. Geological Survey
Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-492, scale 1:250,000.

Preliminary report on the ophiolites of northern and western Alaska, in
North American Ophiolites: Oregon State Department of Geology and
CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Map B Wiseman to Toolik

Metamorphic rocks | Igneous rocks | Sedimentary rocks |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>QU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KJs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUATERNARY

Upper Cretaceous

CRETA CEOUS

LOWER CRETACEOUS

JURASSIC

TRIASSIC

PERMIAN

PENNSYLVANIAN

MISSISSIPPIAN

DEVONIAN

Upper or Middle Devonian

SILURIAN

ORDOVICIAN

CAMBRIAN

PRECAMBRIAN(?)
DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS
Map B, Wiseman to Toolik

Sedimentary Rocks

Qu UNDIFFERENTIATED SURFICIAL DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)--Showed only in the largest valleys.

Kc COLVILLE GROUP (Upper Cretaceous)--Sandstone, shale and tuff. Mostly nonmarine. Exposed thickness about 60 m.

Knt NANUSHUK GROUP AND TOROK FORMATION (Upper and Lower Cretaceous; Cenomanian and Albian)--Nanushuk Group: conglomerate, sandstone and shale; fluvial and shallow marine; thickness at least 600 m. Underlying Torok Formation: marine shale and siltstone; more than 130 m thick.

Kf FORTRESS MOUNTAIN FORMATION (Lower Cretaceous; Albian)--Polymict conglomerate, wacke, siltstone and shale. Marine and nonmarine. Thickness 1300 m.

Ko OKPIKRUAK FORMATION (Lower Cretaceous)--Rhythmically-bedded siltstone, graywacke and conglomerate. Marine. More than 600 m thick.

Kk KONGAKUT FORMATION (Lower Cretaceous)--Black shale and siltstone; floating chert pebbles in lower part. Marine. More than 300 m thick.

KJs KONGAKUT FORMATION AND KINGAK SHALE, UNDIVIDED (Lower Cretaceous and Jurassic)--Black shale and siltstone. Marine. As much as 700 m thick.

Rc SHUBLIK FORMATION, OTUK FORMATION, SADLEROCHIT GROUP, LISBURNE GROUP AND KAYAK SHALE UNDIVIDED (Triassic, Permian, and Carboniferous)--Shublik Formation: black calcareous phosphatic shale and siltstone and gray limestone; marine; 30 to 150 m thick. Otuk Formation: varicolored chert laterally equivalent to Shublik Formation. Sadlerochit Group: siltstone, shale, sandstone and limestone; marine in this area; about 500 m thick. Lisburne Group: gray cherty limestone and dolomite; marine; about 700 to 1000 m thick. Kayak Shale: black shale, limestone and sandstone; marine; about 300 m thick.

M LISBURNE GROUP, KAYAK SHALE AND KEKITUK CONGLOMERATE UNDIVIDED (Pennsylvanian and Mississippian)--Pennsylvanian part of Lisburne Group is thin to absent in this area. Kekiktuk Conglomerate: quartzite and granule conglomerate about 10 m thick present only in southernmost outcrops, where it underlies Kayak Shale and rests unconformably on Lower Paleozoic rocks.
Dk KANAYUT CONGLOMERATE (Mississippian(?)) and Upper Devonian—Quartzite, sandstone, conglomerate and gray to red shale and siltstone. Fluvial; deposited by southwestward flowing streams. About 1000 m thick; absent where Kekiktuk Conglomerate rests on Lower Paleozoic rocks.

Dh NOATAK SANDSTONE, HUNT FORK SHALE AND BEAUCOUP FORMATION UNDIVIDED (Upper Devonian)—Mostly dark gray shale and siltstone; interbedded wacke in upper part; some reefal limestone and conglomerate in lower part; minor sandstone throughout. Marine. Upper part consists of prodeltaic and shoreline deposits gradational into Kanayut Conglomerate. About 1500 to 2000 m thick; absent where Kekiktuk Conglomerate rests on Lower Paleozoic rocks. Metamorphosed to slate and phyllite in southern part of area.

Dg UNDIVIDED GRAYWACKE AND SILTSTONE (Upper and Middle (?) Devonian)—Dark gray and gray-green slate and phyllite, meta-graywacke with mafic rock clasts, and chloritic meta-siltstone; thin fossiliferous Upper Devonian limestones in upper part. Polymetamorphosed.

Dc UNNAMED CHLORITIC AND CALCAREOUS METASEDIMENTS (Middle (?) Devonian)—Green, red, purple and dark gray slate and phyllite; brown and orange weathering calcareous slate, metasandstone and schist; gray marble. Polymetamorphosed.

Da UNNAMED VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE (Devonian(?))—Sheared mafic pebble conglomerate and breccia grades into volcanic phyllite.

DSs SKAJIT LIMESTONE (Middle Devonian and Silurian)—Gray, non-cherty marble, and gray and orange dolomite. As much as 600 m thick.

Pzcs UNNAMED CALCAREOUS METASILTSTONE (Lower Paleozoic)—Gray and gray-green partly calcareous slate and metasiltstone, and gray thin-bedded micaceous limestone. Weathers brown and orange.

OGv UNNAMED VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Ordovician and Cambrian(?))—Andesitic and basaltic pyroclastic rocks and volcanic conglomerate; black and green phyllite; sills and dikes of gabbro and diorite.

6b UNNAMED BLACK METASILTSTONE (Cambrian)—Black, pyritic metasiltstone and phyllite; thin fossiliferous limestone locally in upper part. Includes many small unmapped mafic sills and dikes.

**Igneous Rocks**

Dv UNNAMED VOLCANIC ROCKS (Upper and Middle (?) Devonian)—Gabbro and diabase sills as much as 100 m thick; pillow basalt flows 10-80 m thick. Metamorphosed to greenstone and greenschist.

Pzg GRANITIC ROCKS (Devonian(?)) and/or Ordovician(?))—Gneissic granodiorite and quartz monzonite with conflicting Ordovician, Devonian and Cretaceous isotopic ages.
Metamorphic Rocks

qms UNDIVIDED QUARTZ-MICA SCHIST (Precambrian(?), Devonian(?) and Mississippian(?))--Gray to black, coarse to fine-grained quartz-muscovite-chlorite-albite schist, locally with biotite and garnet. Includes some mafic greenschist. Polymetamorphosed. Ages are from Dillon, Hamilton, and Lueck (1981) and Nelson and Grybeck (1980).

csm UNDIVIDED CALCAREOUS SCHIST AND MARBLE (Precambrian(?) to Devonian(?))--Brown weathering muscovite-quartz-calcite schist interbedded with schistose marble and quartz-mica schist. Polymetamorphosed. Altered to calc-silicate hornfels around granitic rocks Pzg.

SOURCES OF MAP INFORMATION

Map B, Wiseman to Toolik


