

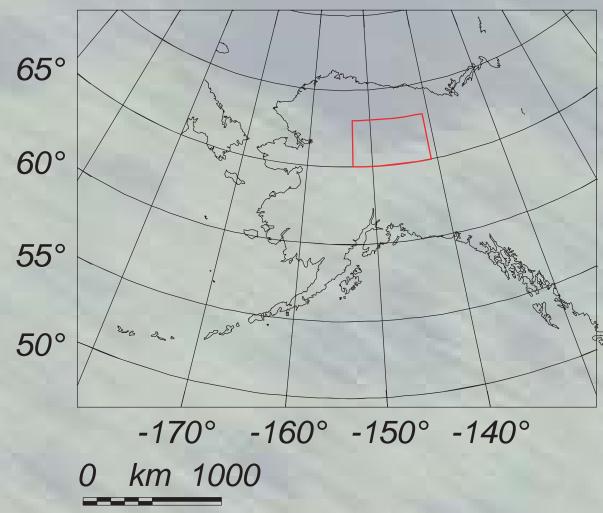
Abstract

The Cenozoic basins of interior Alaska are poorly understood, but may host undiscovered hydrocarbon resources in sufficient quantities to serve remote villages and for possible export. Purported oil seeps and the regional occurrence of potential hydrocarbon source and reservoir rocks fuel an exploration interest in the 46,000 km² Yukon Flats basin. Whether hydrocarbon source rocks are present in the pre-Cenozoic basement beneath Yukon Flats is difficult to determine because vegetation and surficial deposits obscure the bedrock geology, only limited seismic data are available, and no deep boreholes have been drilled. Analysis of regional potential field data (aeromagnetics and gravity) is valuable, therefore, for preliminary characterization of basement lithology and

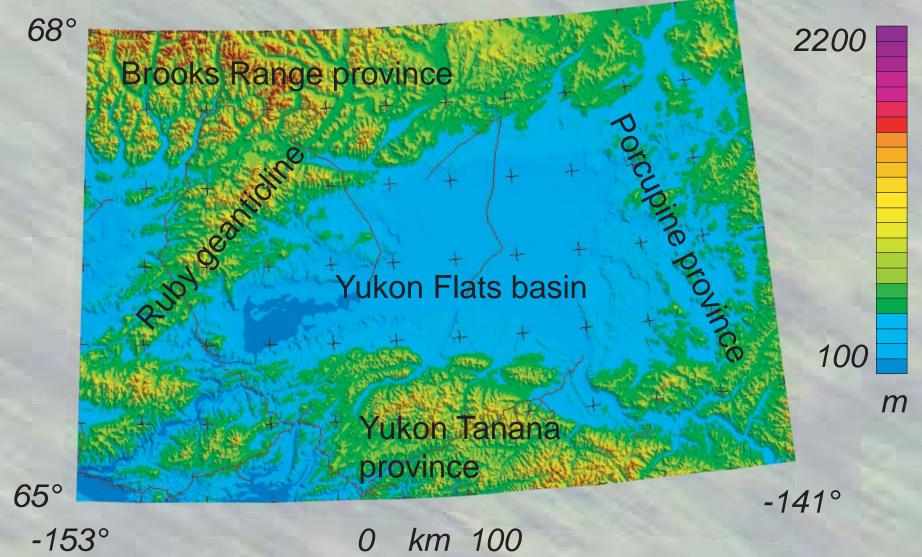
We present our analysis as a red-green-blue composite spectral map consisting of: (1) reduced-to-the-pole magnetics (red), (2) magnetic potential (green), and (3) basement gravity (blue). The color and texture patterns on this composite map highlight domains with common geophysical characteristics and, by inference, lithology. The observed patterns yield the primary conclusion that much of the basin is underlain by Devonian to Jurassic oceanic rocks related to the Angayucham and Tozitna terranes (JDat). These rocks are part of a lithologically diverse assemblage of brittlely deformed, generally low-grade metamorphic rocks of oceanic affinity; such rocks probably have little or no potential for hydrocarbon generation.

The JDat geophysical signature extends from the Tintina fault system northward to the Brooks Range. Along the eastern edge of the basin, JDat appears to overlie moderately dense and non-magnetic Proterozoic(?) and Paleozoic continental margin rocks. The western edge of the JDat in subsurface is difficult to distinguish due to the presence of magnetic granites similar to those exposed in the Ruby geanticline. In the southern portion of the basin, geophysical patterns indicate the possibility of overthrusting of Cenozoic sediments and underlying JDat by Paleozoic and Proterozoic rocks of the Schwatka sequence. These structural hypotheses provide the basis for an overthrust play within the Cenozoic section just south of the basin.





Topography



Geophysical Characterization of Pre-Cenozoic Basement for Hydrocarbon Assessment, Yukon Flats, Alaska

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GEOLOGIC UNITS

UNITS PRESENT IN MORE THAN ONE PROVINCE

Tb Basalt flows and rare cinder cones (Tertiary)

Tg Granitic rocks (Tertiary) **Ts** Clastic sedimentary rocks (Tertiary)

TKs Sedimentary rocks (Tertiary and Cretaceous)

Kg Granitic rocks (Cretaceous)

TRPgt Glenn Shale, lower part, and Tahkandit Limestone, undivided (Triassic

JDat Angayucham-Tozitna terrane, undivided (Early Jurassic to Devonian)

BROOKS RANGE PROVINCE

Tv Volcanic rocks (Tertiary)

Kkyu Sedimentary rocks of the Yukon-Koyukuk basin, undivided (Cretaceous) KDe Sedimentary rocks of the Endicott Mountains allochthon of Moore and others (1994) (Cretaceous to Devonian) TRPzd Metasedimentary, metavolcanic, and sedimentary rocks of the Doonerak

area (Triassic to lower Paleozoic) Mbu Rocks of Brooks Range sequence of Brosgé and Reiser (2000), undivided,

Pzvu Sedimentary rocks of the Venetie terrane of Silberling and others (1994),

undivided (Paleozoic DZs Metamorphosed sedimentary rocks (Devonian to Proterozoic) PzpCb Metasedimentary and metaigneous rocks of the southern Brooks Range and Ruby geanticline, (Paleozoic and (or) Precambrian)

PORCUPINE PROVINCE

Kku Sedimentary rocks of the Kandik basin, undivided (Cretaceous) KJg Glenn Shale, upper part (Lower Cretaceous and Jurassic?) KJu Sedimentary rocks, undifferentiated (Cretaceous? and Jurassic?) JMsu Strangle Woman Creek sequence of Brosgé and Reiser (1969), undivided

Cg Granite (Carboniferous)

Pzcm Metamorphic rocks (Paleozoic?)

Pzqs Sedimentary and igneous rocks (Paleozoic) JMpu Younger strata of the Porcupine River sequence of Brosgé and Reiser (1969), undivided (Jurassic to Mississipp

DCpu Older strata of the Porcupine River sequence of Brosgé and Reiser

(1969), undivided (Devonian to Cambrian) PCta Sedimentary rocks of the Tatonduk area (Permian to Cambrian) **CPt** Sedimentary rocks of the Tindir Group, (Cambrian? and Proterozoic)

YUKON-TANANA PROVINCE

KJmu Sedimentary rocks of the Manley basin, undivided (Cretaceous and Jurassic) –Mzmv Fine-grained sedimentary rocks and tuff (Mesozoic?) TRPs Sedimentary rocks (Triassic to Early Permian)

MzPza Low-grade metamorphic rocks (Mesozoic? and (or) Paleozoic?) **DSc** Metamorphosed sedimentary rocks (Devonian and Silurian) **Pzum** Ultramafic rocks (Paleozoic?)

PzZs Sedimentary and igneous rocks corresponding to older parts of the Schwatka - Rampart area sequence of Weber and others (1992) (Paleozoic to

PzZI Sedimentary and igneous rocks corresponding to the Livengood area seguence of Weber and others (1992) (Paleozoic to Proterozoic)

PzZw Sedimentary and igneous rocks corresponding to the older parts of the Fairbanks-White Mountains area sequence of Weber and others (1992)

(Paleozoic to Proterozoic) PzpCy Metamorphic rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Upland, undivided (Paleozoic to Precambrian?

See Till and others (2006) for complete geologic unit descriptions

Label	Description	Geological Association	Geophysical Interpretation	Risk*
A1	Mottled yellow-green, NE- SW grain	Yukon-Tanana terrane (Pzp C y)	Gravity lows reflect pervasive felsic plutonism, mag highs reflect metamorphic minerals and grain.	М
A2	More dark green than A1, NE-SW grain	White Mountain terrane (PzZw)	Similar to A1 except less pluton volume and more subdued magnetic grain.	М
A3	More blotchy than A1, less grain	Yukon-Tanana terrane (off of map area to south)	Similar to A1 except less pluton volume and blotchy magnetic grain.	М
A4	Colors more subdued than A1, no grainManley and Livengood terranes (KJmu)		Overall felsic character, no magnetic grain.	
B1	Uniform yellow Crooked Creek (Tintina trough) basin (Qu) Cenozoic basin.		Cenozoic basin.	М
B2	Mostly yellow, boundaries indistinct	Mixed, incl. granite, quaternary, Schist belt, (Kg, Qu, Pzp C b)	Voluminous felsic plutons.	Н
B3	Yellow, gradational boundary to green (K1)	Tatonduk terrane, Kandik, Glen Shale, Tert. Seds, Porcupine (Kku, KJg, PCta, TRPs)	Thick Kandik sediments – Tatonduk terrane (NA affinity).	М
B4	Yellow with green strands	Quaternary cover, Tertiary volcanics (Qu, Tv, Kkyu)	Thick Cenozic sediments and/or felsic plutons.	M
B5	Faded yellow & blue	Granite, YTT (Kg, PzpCy)	Felsic plutons	M
C1	Mottled orange pattern on green background	Schist belt, granite (PzpCb, Kg)	Schist belt (green field) with extensive felsic intrusion (orange blotches).	М

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Geology

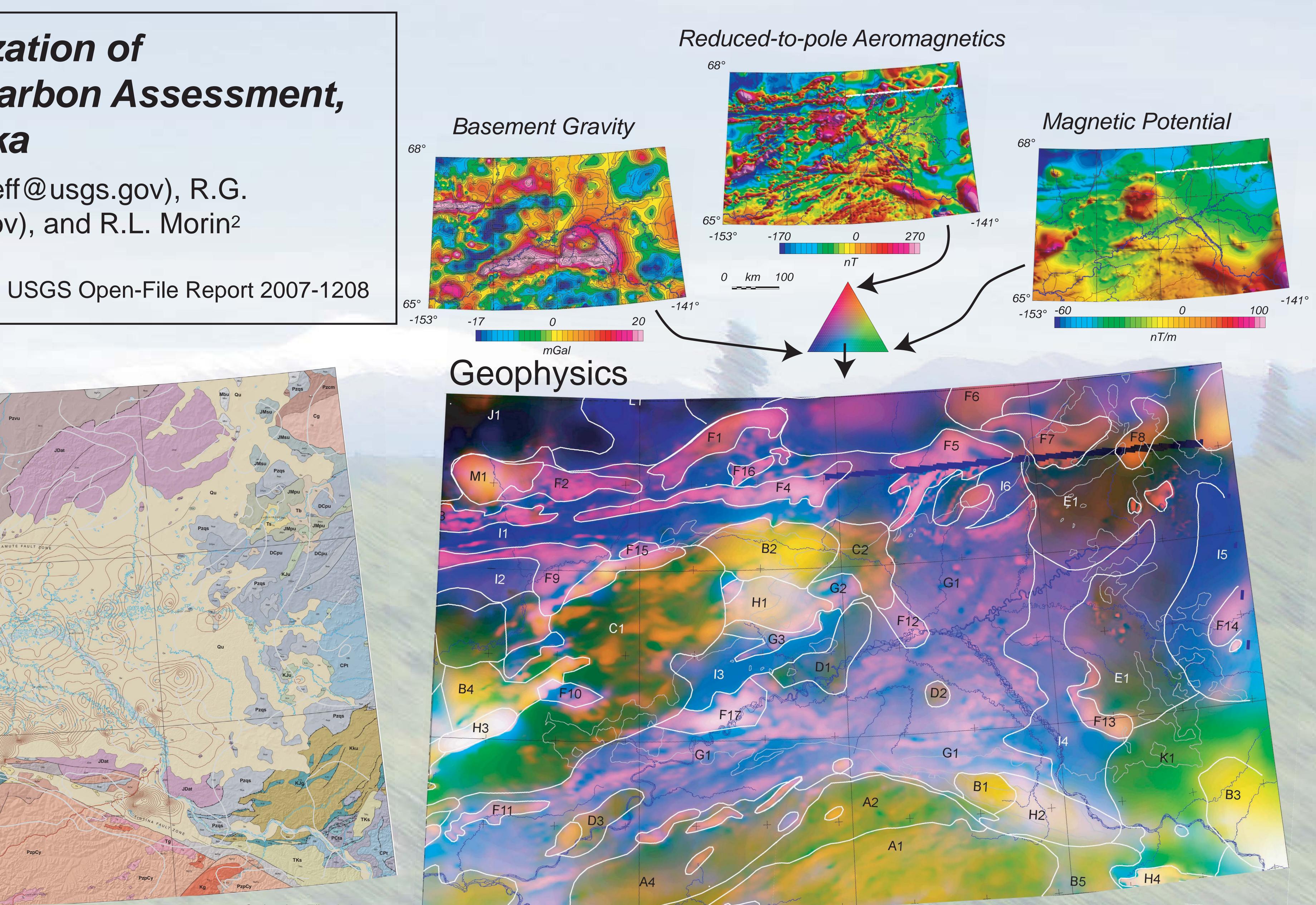
C2	Pattern more faded than C1
D1	Diffuse yellow-green stain
	over blue sky background
D2	Small yellow stain
D3	Yellow stain
E1	Diffuse prune color with a
	few scattered RTP highs
F1	Bright pink
F2	ditto
F3	ditto
F4	ditto
F5	ditto
F6	ditto
F7	ditto
F8	ditto
F9	ditto
F10	ditto
F11	Faded pink
	the second se

Schist belt, Quaternary
cover, (PzpCb, Qu)
Entirely covered by Yukon
Flats basin Quaternary (Qu)
Ditto (Qu)
Quat cover and
Angayucham-Tozitna (Qu,
JDat)
Quat cover, Angayucham-
Tozitna, and Porcupine
(Qu, JDat, D C pu)
Hammond terrane (PzpCb)
Ditto (PzpCb)
Schist belt (PzpCb)
Ditto (PzpCb)
Angayucham-Tozitna
(JDat)
Ditto (JDat)
Angayucham-Tozitna
(JDat)
Ditto (JDat)
Angayucham-Tozitna and
cover rocks (JDat, Qu)
Ditto (ID-t O-)

Ditto (JDat, Qu) Quaternary cover (Qu) Mafic belt

	Thin schist belt over Tozitna.	
)	Cenozoic sediments or felsic plutons over Tozitna.	
	Felsic pluton intruded into Tozitna?	
	Cenozoic sediments or felsic pluton.	
	Thick, low-density, mostly non-magnetic crustal section. No Angayucham-Tozitna.	
	Mafic belt	



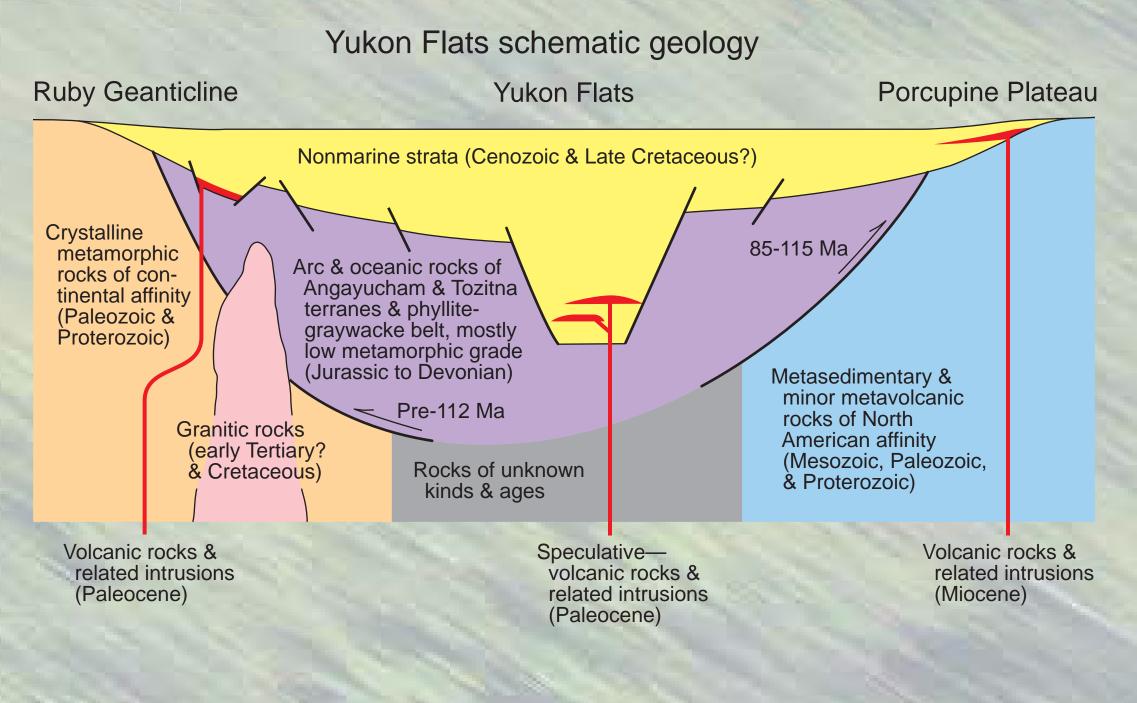


Geology from Till and others, 2006

	Ditto (Qu)	Mafic belt	L		I4	Light blue, hazy pink zones	Quaternary cover (
	Ditto (Qu)	Mafic belt	L		11	Light olde, huzy plint zones	Quaternary cover (
	Porcupine (D C pu)	Mafic belt	L		I5	Blue, one faint pink zone	Porcupine (DCpu, C
	Angayucham-Tozitna	Mafic belt	L			and the second s	1
	(JDat)	and the second second		1000	I6	Blue	Quaternary cover (
	Schist belt (PzpCb)	Mafic belt	L			and the second se	
	Quaternary cover (Qu)	Mafic belt	L		J1	Mottled black	Endicott Mountains
	Angayucham-Tozitna,	Angayucham-Tozitna basement	L	Sec. 2			Slope, Hammond (2
	Quaternary cover (JDat,	and the second		Barris P.			TRPzd, Pzp C b)
	Qu)			1000	J2	Mottled black	Ditto (KDe, TRPzd,
	Quaternary cover (Qu)	Angayucham-Tozitna basement	L	100	K1	Uniform green/yellow	Kandik – Tatonduk
	Quaternary cover (Qu)	Angayucham-Tozitna basement	L	100 C			(Kku, Pzqs)
	Quaternary cover (Qu)	Mafic intrusion	Н	10.000	L1	Blue with some black	Endicott Mountains
	Quaternary cover (Qu)	Mafic intrusion	M	1.750		Contraction of the Party of the	Slope, Hammond (
	Contraction of the second s					The second second	Pzp C b)
	Quaternary cover (Qu)	Mafic intrusion	H		M 1	Pink/orange	Hammond terrane (
	Yukon-Tanana, Porcupine,	Mafic intrusion	M				
	Tertiary seds (PzpCy, Kg,					and the second se	
	Ts)						
5	Phyllite belt, Angayucham-	Dense, non-magnetic basement.	M				
	Tozitna (Pzpg, JDat)	Limestone, marble, argillite, possible.					
	Yukon-Koyukuk (Kkyu)	Dense, non-magnetic basement.	M				
	and the second sec	Limestone, marble, argillite, possible.					
	Quaternary cover,	Dense, non-magnetic basement. Non-	M				
	Angayucham-Tozitna (Qu,	magnetic Angayucham-Tozitna or					
	JDat)	Limestone, marble, argillite, etc.		1000		11 1	

	Dense, non-magnetic basement.	М
	Limestone, marble, argillite, possible.	
	Dense, non-magnetic basement.	Μ
	Limestone, marble, argillite, possible.	
	Dense, non-magnetic basement.	М
	Limestone, marble, argillite, possible.	
orth	Low density, non-magnetic basement.	L
,	and the second second	
Cb)	Low density, non-magnetic basement.	L
rane	Thick sedimentary section	М
	and the second sec	
orth	Dense, non-magnetic basement.	L
zd,		
	and the second se	
Cb)	Thick mafic belt/intrusion	M

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