Miocene Epoch Begins	Antarctica Separates from Australia and South America	The N. American tectonic plate pushes material up as it collides with the Pacific plate, creating the St. Elias Mountains
Surveyor Channel submarine fan forms distributing sediments fron onshore Alaska to deep waters in the Gulf of Alaska	African plate collides with Europe	Pliocene Epoch begins

Tidewater glaciers form in the St. Elias Mountains	North America and South America join at Panama allowing migration of animals.	Arctic ice cap forms
Pleistocene Epoch begins. A period of global cooling begins	Glaciers start to advance in the N. Hemisphere; North Cordilleran ice sheet advances over S. Alaska and Pacific Northwest	Glacial Erosion on land in S. Alaska becomes more intense

Hominids use stone tools	Uplift of Chugach and St. Elias Mountains in Alasks increases	Beginning of Menapian glacial period
End of Menapian glacial period	Beginning of Pre- Ilonian glacial period	End of Pre- Ilonian glacial period

Hominids use fire	Beginning of Ilonian glacial period. Laurentide ice sheet covers 85% of Illinois	Homo Sapiens appears
End of Illonian glacial period	Beginning of Wisconsin glacial period, the most recent advance of N. American glaciers	Last Glacial Maximum begins - ice sheets are at their thickest and sea levels at their lowest

Sea level begins to rise as ice sheets and glaciers begin to melt	End of Wisconsin glacial period	Holocene Epoch begins. Beginning of current interglacial period.
Beginning of agriculture	Sea level reaches modern-day levels	Beginning of "Little Ice Age," crop failures, famine are widespread