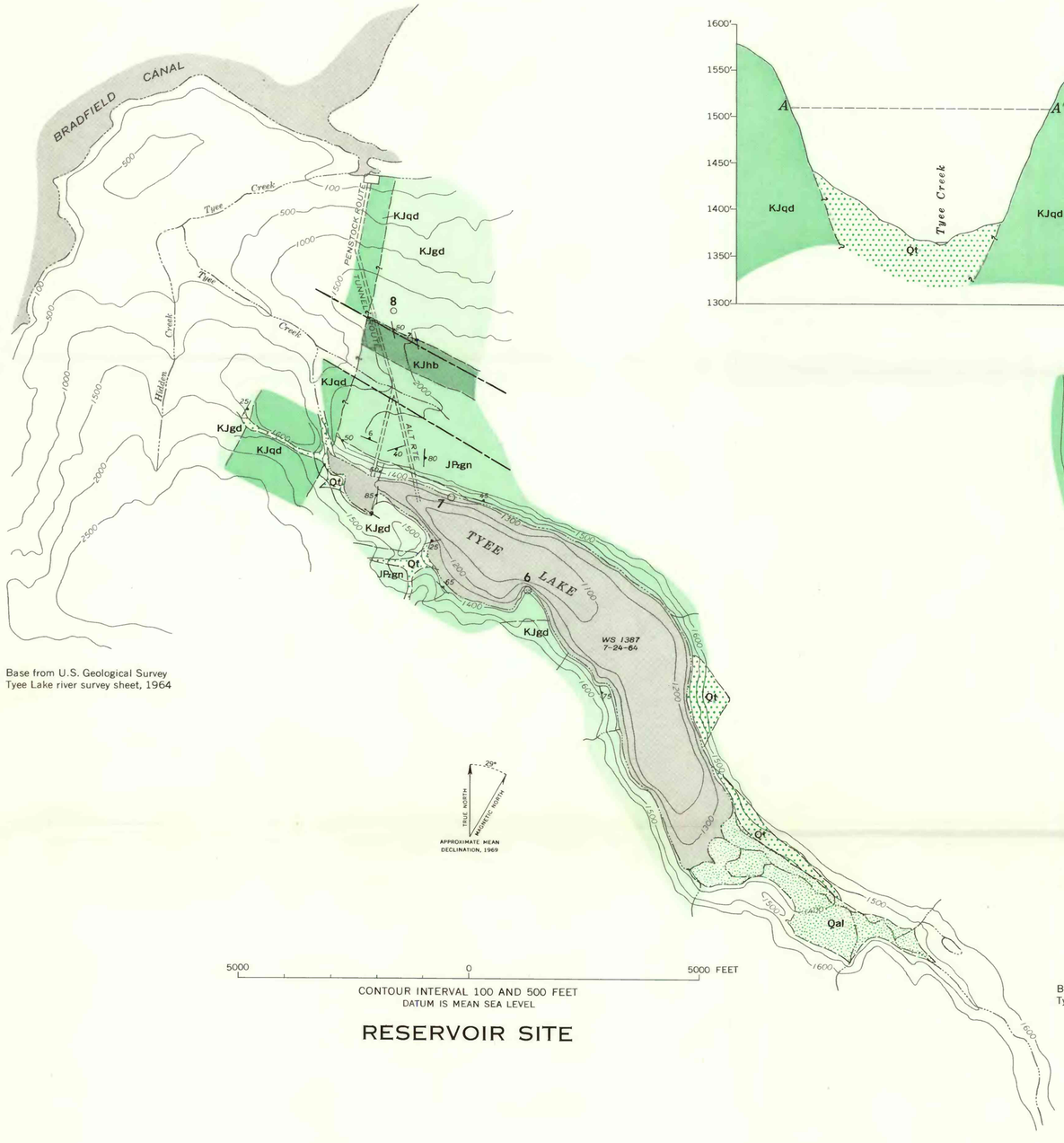
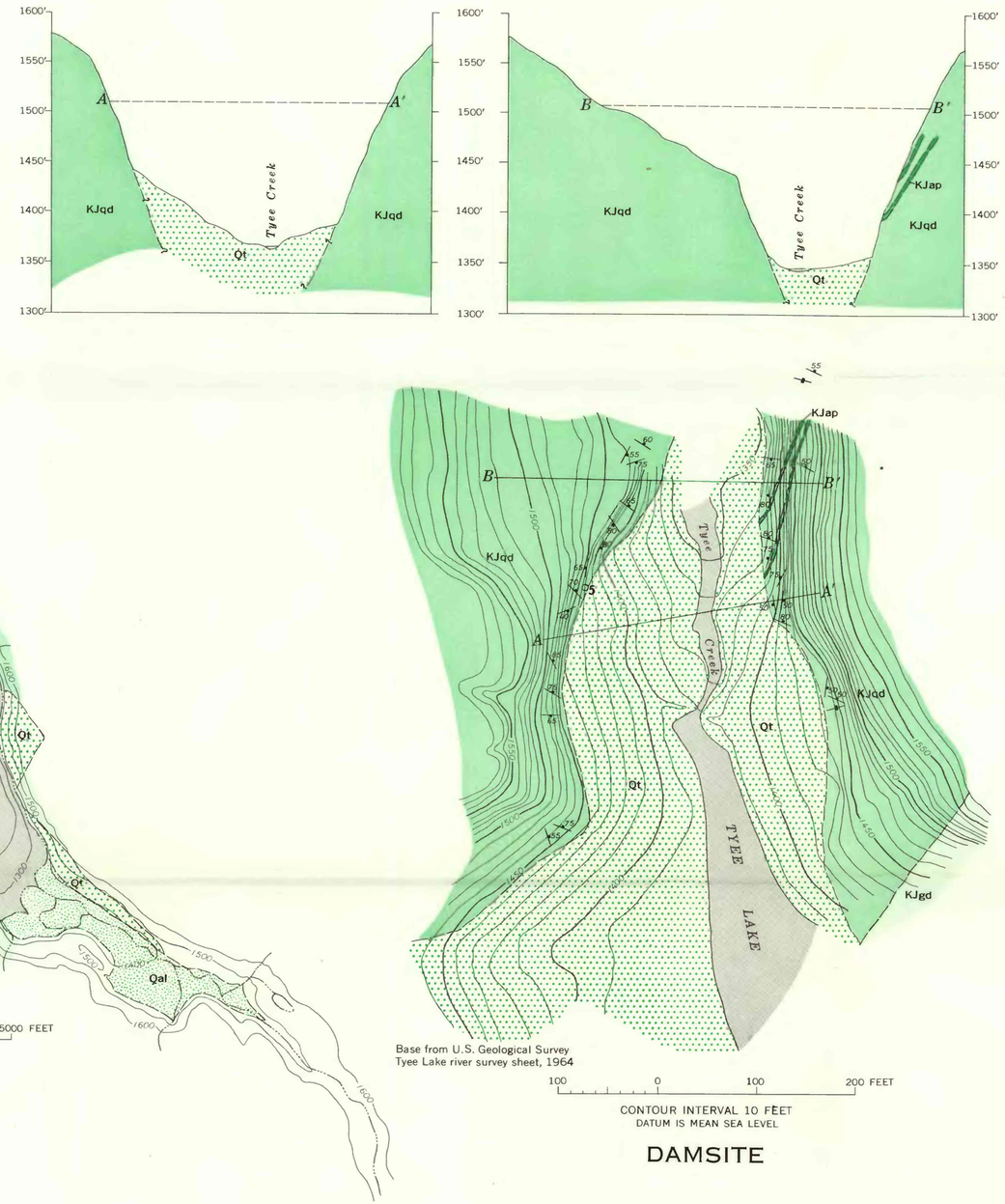


Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Tyee Lake river survey sheet, 1964

RESERVOIR SITE



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Tyee Lake river survey sheet, 1964

DAMSITE

EXPLANATION

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

Qt — Talus

Qal — Alluvium

Sand, gravel, and silt; probably sorted and stratified at the head of Tyee Lake

QUATERNARY

UNCONFORMITY

IGNEOUS ROCKS

KJqd, KJap — Quartz diorite

Coarse-grained, massive, and homogeneous. Cut by pegmatite dikes and veins and thick aplite dikes (KJap)

KJgd — Granodiorite

Medium-grained, inhomogeneous; gneissic banding. Grades to quartz monzonite and quartz diorite

KJhb — Hornblendite

Coarse- to medium-grained rock composed predominantly of hornblende; some biotite and interstitial andesine feldspar. Cut by irregular pegmatite veins and dikes

Upper Jurassic or Lower Cretaceous

JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

JPgn — Composite gneiss

Distinctly banded fine- to medium-grained biotite gneiss; very inhomogeneous. Parting parallel to banding developed locally; interbanded gneissic quartz diorite, granodiorite, and granite

Lower Jurassic and older

PALEOZOIC TO JURASSIC

Contact
Dashed where inferred or approximate; queried where doubtful

Lineaments on aerial photographs
Probably represent zones of close spaced or persistent joints

60 — Strike and dip of gneissic banding

Strike of vertical banding

70 — Strike and dip of joints

Strike of vertical joints

A——A′ Possible dam axes and line of section

5 — Sample locality

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1969—C68291

GEOLOGIC MAPS OF THE TYEE LAKE RESERVOIR SITE AND OF THE TYEE LAKE DAMSITE, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

Geology by J. E. Callahan, 1964