EXPLANATION

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

QUATERNARY

Qls — Landslides
Coarse detritus and large blocks of volcanic rock

Qc — Colluvium
Includes soil, mudflows, gravel, and talus

Qal — Alluvial deposits
Stream-deposited gravel, sand, silt, and coarse detritus; includes silt and clay deposited at mouth of Grace Creek

UNCONFORMITY

Qvp / Qvf — Volcanic rocks
Qvp, *basalt and basalt breccia of plug*
Qvf, *basalt and basalt tuff in flows*

Qtg — High terrace gravels
Fossiliferous marine crossbedded semiconsolidated beds of sandstone and conglomeratic sandstone

UNCONFORMITY

METAMORPHIC AND IGNEOUS ROCKS

JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS

KJgn / KJgd — Gneiss
KJgn, *predominantly quartz diorite gneiss*
KJgd, *interlayered amphibolite gneiss and light quartz diorite that is cut by numerous quartz veins. Locally, quartz diorite grades into hornblende-biotite diorite and granodiorite*

Contact
Dashed where inferred or approximate; dotted where doubtful

Fault (U, D)
Dashed where approximate. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Lineaments on aerial photographs
Probably represent zones of closely spaced joints or possible faults

Strike and dip of foliation

Strike of vertical foliation

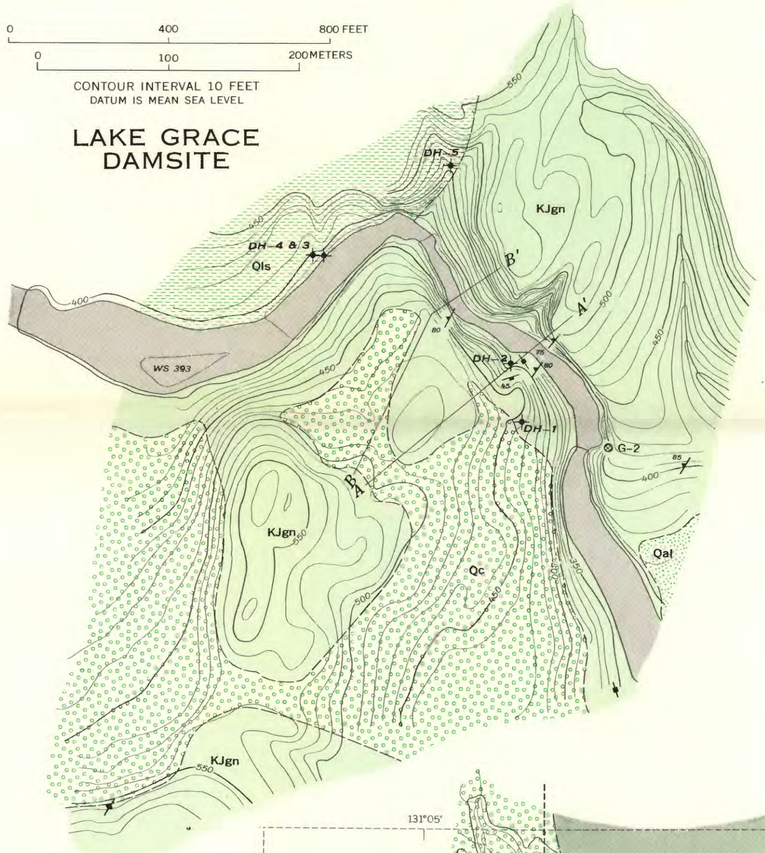
Strike and dip of joints

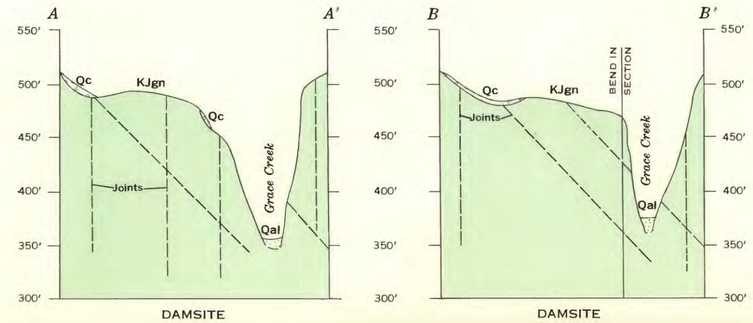
Strike of vertical joints

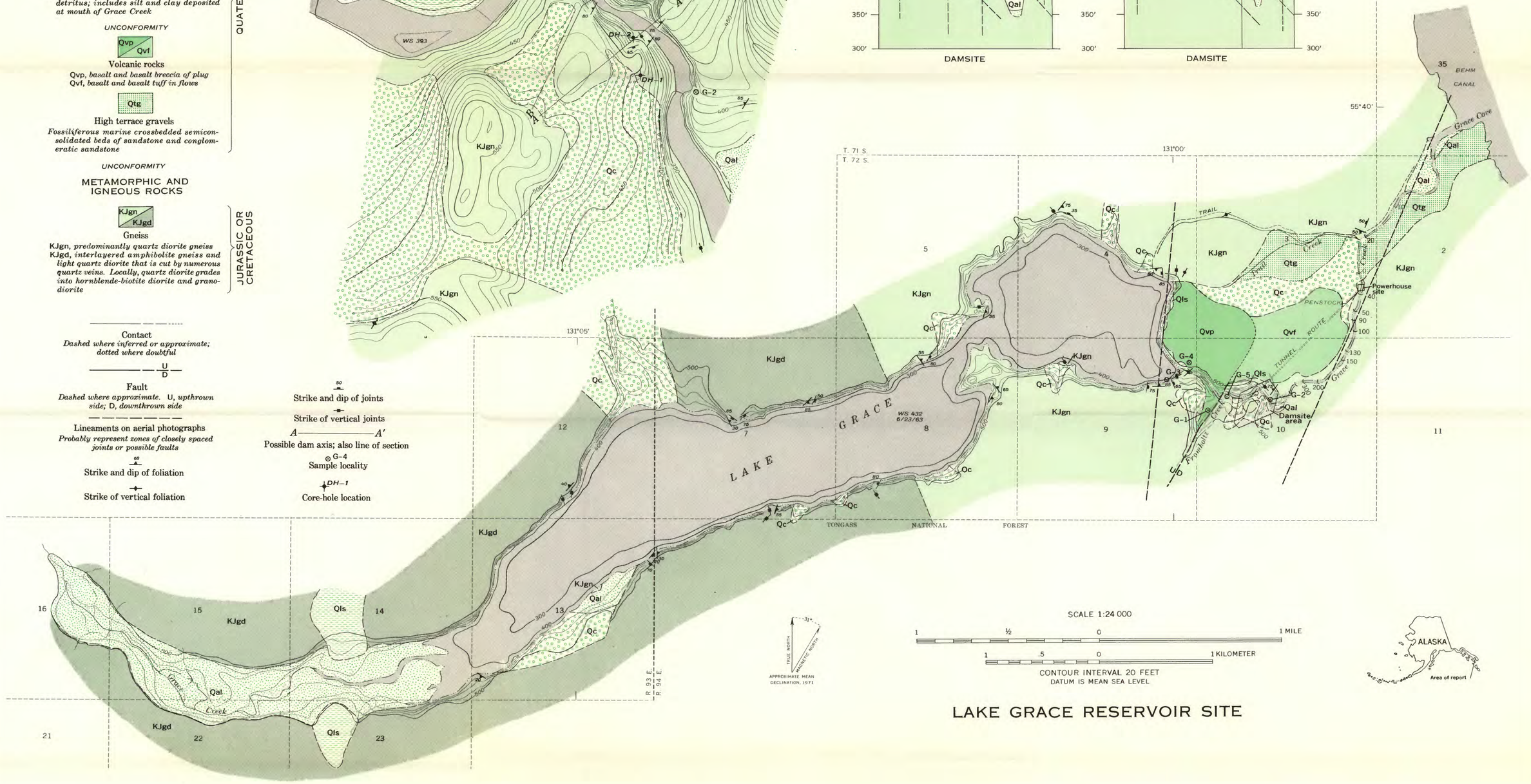
A——A′ Possible dam axis; also line of section

G-4 Sample locality

DH-1 Core-hole location







Base from U.S. Geological Survey Lake Grace river survey sheet, 1964, and Ketchikan (C-3, 4), Alaska, 1:63,360, 1955

GEOLOGIC MAPS OF THE LAKE GRACE DAMSITE AND RESERVOIR SITE REVILLAGIGEDO ISLAND, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

Geology by A. A. Wanek and J. E. Callahan, 1964

416-329 O - 71 (In pocket)