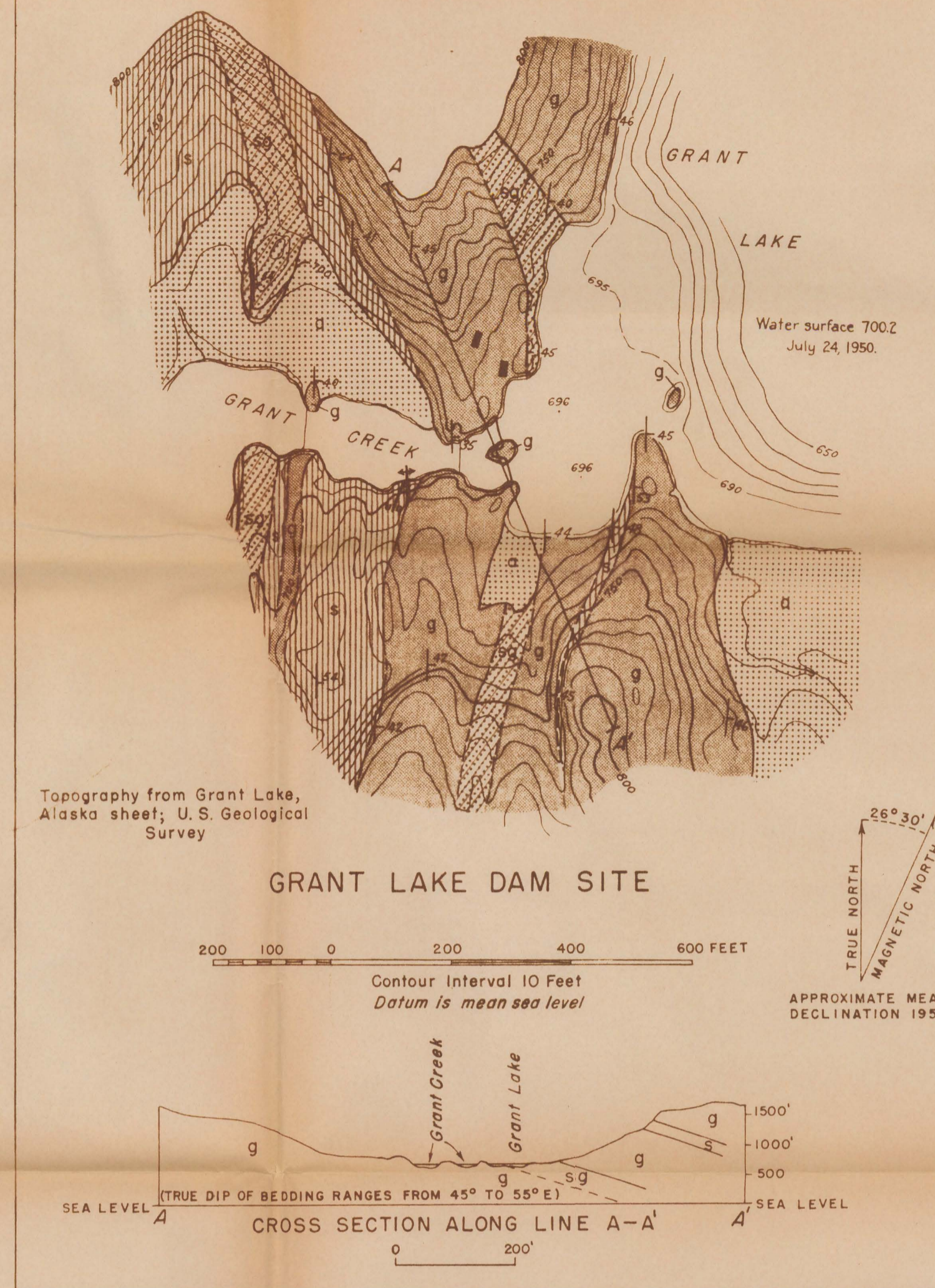


APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION 1950



EXPLANATION

- UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS
- QUATERNARY
- Alluvium
 - Gravel, cobbles and scattered boulders in a silt and sand matrix
- BEDROCK
- MESOZOIC
- Slate
 - Black, well consolidated, thinly bedded and slabby slate. Includes minor amounts of sandy slate and graywacke in thin beds.
 - Sandy slate
 - Gray to black, thin to thick bedded sandy slate. Breaks into irregular thick slabs along bedding and joint planes
 - Graywacke
 - Gray, fine to medium grained, hard and massive. Includes minor amounts of slate and sandy slate
- Contact; dashed where inferred
- Fault
(U=upthrown side; D=downthrown side)
- Anticline
- Strike and dip of bedding
(May be overturned)
- Cabin

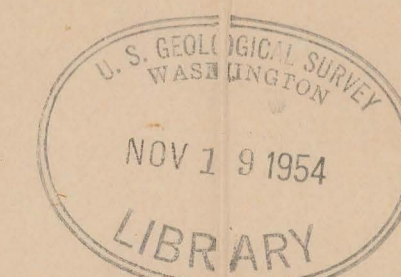


EXPLANATION

- UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS
- QUATERNARY
- Alluvium
 - Predominantly sand, gravel and cobbles with scattered boulders
- BEDROCK
- MESOZOIC
- Slate
 - Black, well consolidated, thinly bedded and slabby slate. Includes subordinate amounts of gray to black sandy slate, and minor amounts of graywacke
 - Graywacke
 - Gray, fine to medium grained, hard and massive.
 - Interbedded slate and graywacke
- Contact; dashed where inferred
- Fault, showing dip
- Strike and dip of bedding
(May be overturned)
- Cabin

Topography modified from Grant Lake, Alaska sheet, scale 1:24,000, U. S. Geological Survey; Grant Lake Quadrangle, scale 1:50,000, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army; and aerial photographs scale 1:40,000.

GEOLGIC MAP OF GRANT LAKE POWER SITE, ALASKA



Geology by George Plafker
Mapped in August, 1952