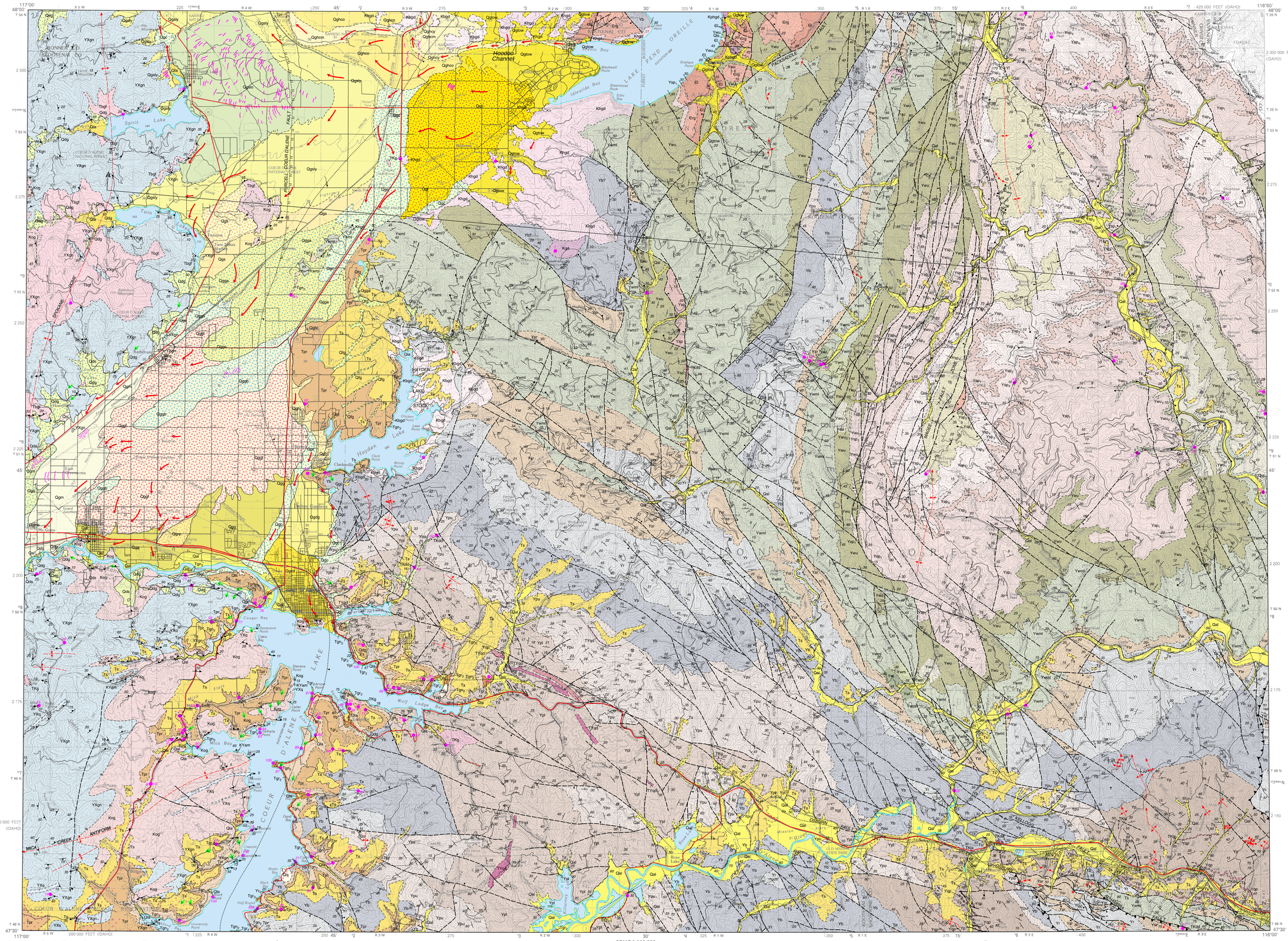

Base map from digitally scanned USGS 1:100,000 composite film base, 1987.
Roads from USGS, 1:100,000 Digital Line Graph data.
Projection and 10,000-meter grid, zone 12, Universal Transverse Mercator.
25,000 foot grid ticks based on Idaho coordinate system, west zone.
1927 North American Datum.

UTM Grid and 1971 Magnetic North Declination at Center of Map

SCALE 1:100,000

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS
1 0 1 2 3 MILES

Contour Interval 50 Meters

IDAHO
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE COEUR D'ALENE 30 x 60 MINUTE QUADRANGLE, IDAHO

Compiled and mapped by

Reed S. Lewis, Russell F. Burmester, Roy M. Breckenridge, Mark D. McFaddan, and John D. Kauffman

2002

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey.

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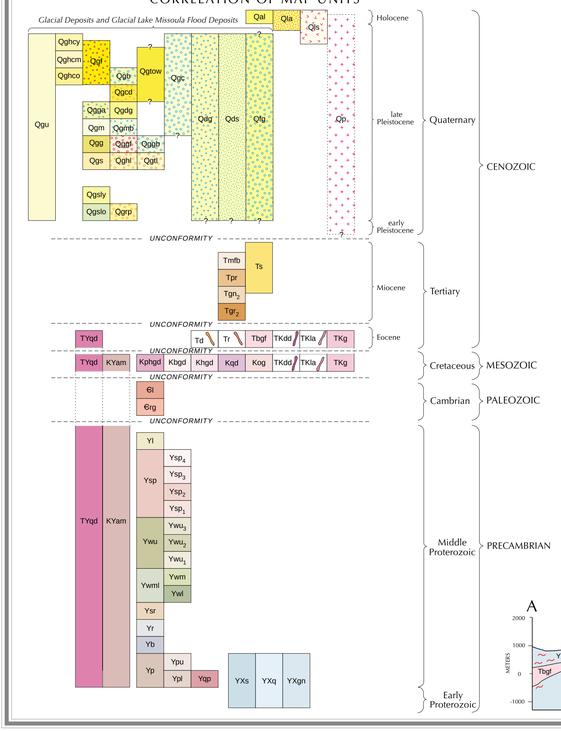
Digital cartography and GIS data capture by Jane S. Freed, Loudon R. Stanford, Vance T. MacKubbin, and Alan K. Schlerf.
Map edited by Roger C. Stewart.

Note on printing: The map is reproduced at a high resolution of 600 dots per inch. The inks are resistant to run but not to the fading caused by long-term exposure to light.
Map version 9-16-2002.

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



MAP UNITS

Unit descriptions in accompanying booklet

HOLOCENE DEPOSITS

- Qal — Alluvial deposits (Holocene)
- Qla — Lacustrine sediments and alluvium (Holocene)
- Qls — Landslide deposits (Holocene)
- Qfg — Fluvial gravel (Pleistocene and Holocene)
- Qa — Palouse Formation (Pleistocene and Holocene) *(pattern only)*

DEPOSITS OF GLACIAL ORIGIN

- Qghcy — Gravel of Hoodoo channel, younger (late Pleistocene)
- Qghcm — Gravel of Hoodoo channel, middle (late Pleistocene)
- Qghco — Gravel of Hoodoo channel, older (late Pleistocene)
- Qgtow — Boulder till and outwash deposits (late Pleistocene)

CATASTROPHIC FLOOD DEPOSITS AND REWORKED OUTWASH

- Qgu — Gravel, undivided (Pleistocene) *(cross section only)*
- Qgf — Gravel of Farragut State Park (Pleistocene)
- Qgc — Channel gravel, undivided (Pleistocene)
- Qdg — Distal gravel deposits (Pleistocene)
- Qds — Distal sand and silt deposits (Pleistocene)
- Qgb — Gravel of Beck Road (Pleistocene)
- Qgcd — Gravel of Coeur d' Alene (Pleistocene)
- Qgdg — Gravel of Dalton Gardens fan (Pleistocene)
- Qgga — Gravel of Garwood (Pleistocene)
- Qgm — Gravel of McGuire (Pleistocene)
- Qgmb — Gravel of McGuire, bar facies (Pleistocene)
- Qgg — Gravel of Green Ferry (Pleistocene)
- Qggf — Gravel of Green Ferry, fan facies (Pleistocene)
- Qggb — Gravel of Green Ferry, bar facies (Pleistocene)
- Qgs — Gravel of Scarcello Road (Pleistocene)
- Qgh — Gravel of Hayden Lake (Pleistocene)
- Qgt — Gravel of Twin Lake (Pleistocene)
- Qgsly — Gravel of Spirit Lake, younger (Pleistocene)
- Qgslo — Gravel of Spirit Lake, older (Pleistocene)
- Qgrp — Gravel of Ross Point (Pleistocene)

OLDER SEDIMENTS

- Ts — Sediment (Miocene)

COLUMBIA RIVER BASALT GROUP

Saddle Mountains Formation(?)
- Tmfb — Basalt of Mica Flats (Miocene)

Wanapum Formation
- Tpr — Priest Rapids Member (Miocene)

Grande Ronde Formation
- Tgr_{2} — Grande Ronde N_2 magnetostratigraphic unit (Miocene)
- Tgr_{2} — Grande Ronde R_2 magnetostratigraphic unit (Miocene)

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- Tr — Rhyolite dikes (Eocene)
- Td — Dacite dikes (Eocene)
- Tbgf — Fine-grained biotite granite (Eocene)
- TKdd — Diabase and diorite dikes (Tertiary or Cretaceous)
- TKla — Lamprophyre dikes (Tertiary or Cretaceous)
- TKg — Granitic rocks, undivided (Tertiary or Cretaceous)
- TYqd — Quartz diorite dikes and sills (Tertiary, Cretaceous, or Proterozoic)
- Kphgd — Porphyritic hornblende-biotite granodiorite (Cretaceous)
- Kbgd — Biotite granodiorite (Cretaceous)
- Khgd — Hornblende-biotite granodiorite (Cretaceous)
- Kqd — Biotite-hornblende quartz diorite (Cretaceous)
- Kog — Orthogneiss (Cretaceous)
- KYam — Amphibolite (Cretaceous or Proterozoic)

PALEOZOIC ROCKS

- Cl — Lakeview Limestone (Cambrian)
- Crg — Rennie Shale and Gold Creek Quartzite (Cambrian)

BELT SUPERGROUP

- Yl — Libby Formation (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ysp — Striped Peak Formation, undivided (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ysp_4 — Striped Peak Formation, member four (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ysp_3 — Striped Peak Formation, member three (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ysp_2 — Striped Peak Formation, member two (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ysp_1 — Striped Peak Formation, member one (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ywu — Wallace Formation, upper member, undivided (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ywu_3 — Wallace Formation, upper member three (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ywu_2 — Wallace Formation, upper member two (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ywu_1 — Wallace Formation, upper member one (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ywml — Wallace Formation, middle and lower members, undivided (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ywm — Wallace Formation, middle member (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ywl — Wallace Formation, lower member (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ysr — St. Regis Formation (Middle Proterozoic)
- Yr — Revett Formation (Middle Proterozoic)
- Yb — Burke Formation (Middle Proterozoic)
- Yp — Prichard Formation, undivided (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ypu — Prichard Formation, upper part (Middle Proterozoic)
- Ypl — Prichard Formation, lower part (Middle Proterozoic)
- Yqp — Quartzite of the Prichard Formation (Middle Proterozoic)

BELT SUPERGROUP OR PRE-BELT METAMORPHIC ROCKS

- YXs — Schist of the Priest River metamorphic complex (Proterozoic)
- YXq — Quartzite of the Priest River metamorphic complex (Proterozoic)
- YXgn — Gneiss of the Priest River metamorphic complex (Proterozoic)

MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact: dashed where approximately located
- High-angle fault: dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
- Normal fault: dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; ball and bar on downthrown side
- Detachment fault: dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; hachures on downthrown side
- Strike-slip fault: dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
- Thrust fault: approximately located; dotted where concealed; teeth on upper plate; includes steep (reverse) faults
- Fold axis: dotted where concealed; arrow indicates plunge direction
- Syncline
- Anticline
- Overturned syncline
- Overturned anticline
- Strike and dip of compositional layering interpreted as bedding
- Strike of vertical bedding
- Horizontal bedding
- Strike and dip of bedding; ball indicates bedding known to be upright
- Overturned bedding
- Strike and dip of foliation
- Strike of vertical foliation
- Bearing and plunge of lineation, type unknown
- Bearing and plunge of mineral lineation
- Bearing and plunge of crenulation lineation
- Bearing and plunge of small fold axis
- Bearing and plunge of asymmetrical small fold showing counterclockwise rotation viewed down plunge
- Bearing and plunge of asymmetrical small fold showing clockwise rotation viewed down plunge
- Strike and dip of fracture cleavage
- Strike of vertical fracture cleavage
- Vein
- Sample location
- Giant current ripple field
- Abandoned channels of Glacial Lake Missoula floods drainageways
- Channels scoured in bedrock by Glacial Lake Missoula floods
- Mylonite (cross section only)

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