DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

USGS OPEN FILE
74-1062
(596)

132°24'
132°22'
56° 30'
56° 29'
56° 28'

EXPLANATION

mf — MANMADE FILL--Larger fills along shoreline in city of Wrangell, which commonly are 5 to 10 feet thick, consist mostly of intermixed sand-, silt-, and gravel-size material with riprap (broken rock) along outer edges; Airport fill, which is as much as 25 feet thick, consists of selected surficial deposits and crushed bedrock; fills used as pads for buildings and parking areas, which generally are only a few feet thick, consist mostly of broken rock. Small areas of fill, including road fill, not shown

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE)

Qd — Delta deposits of the intertidal zone--Fine-grained (mostly sand, silt, and clay size) deposits of the Stikine River delta. Deposits probably are more than 100 feet thick in most places

Qs — Late shore deposits--Chiefly beach deposits of sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders along the west shoreline of the mapped area; commonly clay- and silt-size deposits along north and northeast shorelines. In most places only a few feet.

Qm — Muskeg deposits--Peat commonly 5 to 10 feet thick. Not mapped where average thickness is believed to be less than 3 feet

Qeb — Elevated beach deposits--Mostly poorly to moderately well stratified sand and fine gravel, generally less than 5 feet thick. Covered in most places by muskeg deposits; therefore, beach deposits may be present near the surface in other places than where shown on map but have not been identified

Qem — Elevated fine-grained marine deposits--Mostly unstratified clay-, silt-, and sand-size material, commonly 10 to 15 feet thick. Generally contains fossil shells. Covered in most places by muskeg deposits; therefore, deposits may be present near the surface in other places than where shown on map but have not been identified

BEDROCK (MESOZOIC AND UPPER PALEOZOIC)--Igneous and metamorphic rocks

bex — Bedrock nearly continuously exposed

bc — Bedrock generally covered but believed to be within 3 to 5 feet of the surface in most places; overlying material consists for the most part of muskeg or colluvial deposits

CONTACT--Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred or gradational

100 — LAND CONTOURS--Dashed where approximately located. Elevations are in feet above mean lower low water

20 — BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS--Depths are in fathoms below mean lower low water

SEAWARD LIMIT OF MAPPING--Geologic units are shown on map down to approximately mean lower low water

APPROXIMATE HIGH-WATER SHORELINE

ROCK QUARRY

STREETS OR ROADS--Dashed where platted but not built

WHARFS AND DOCKS

STREAM

M5757 — FOSSIL LOCALITY

NOTE: The base map was compiled from maps, charts, and surveys of different scales and degrees of reliability. Therefore, distances between specific points may be somewhat in error.

U.S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE REPORT
This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.

ZIMOVIA STRAIT

CEME POIN

29°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1953

SCALE 1:7200
0 600 1200 1800 2400 FEET
0 600 METERS

Land contour interval is 100 feet; supplemental 20-foot contours shown where adequate control has been established. Datum is mean lower low water. Bathymetric contour intervals are in fathoms as shown. Diurnal tidal range is 16.1 feet

Base developed from maps and charts by: U.S. Geological Survey, Petersburg B-2 quadrangle, 1953; The Alaska State Housing Authority (1968); U.S. National Ocean Survey Chart 8165, 1972: and from unpublished sources

Geology mapped by R. W. Lemke and L. A. Yehle in August 1965, by L. A. Yehle in July 1968, and by R. W. Lemke in July 1972

FIGURE 3.--RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE WRANGELL AREA, ALASKA

By

Richard W. Lemke

1974