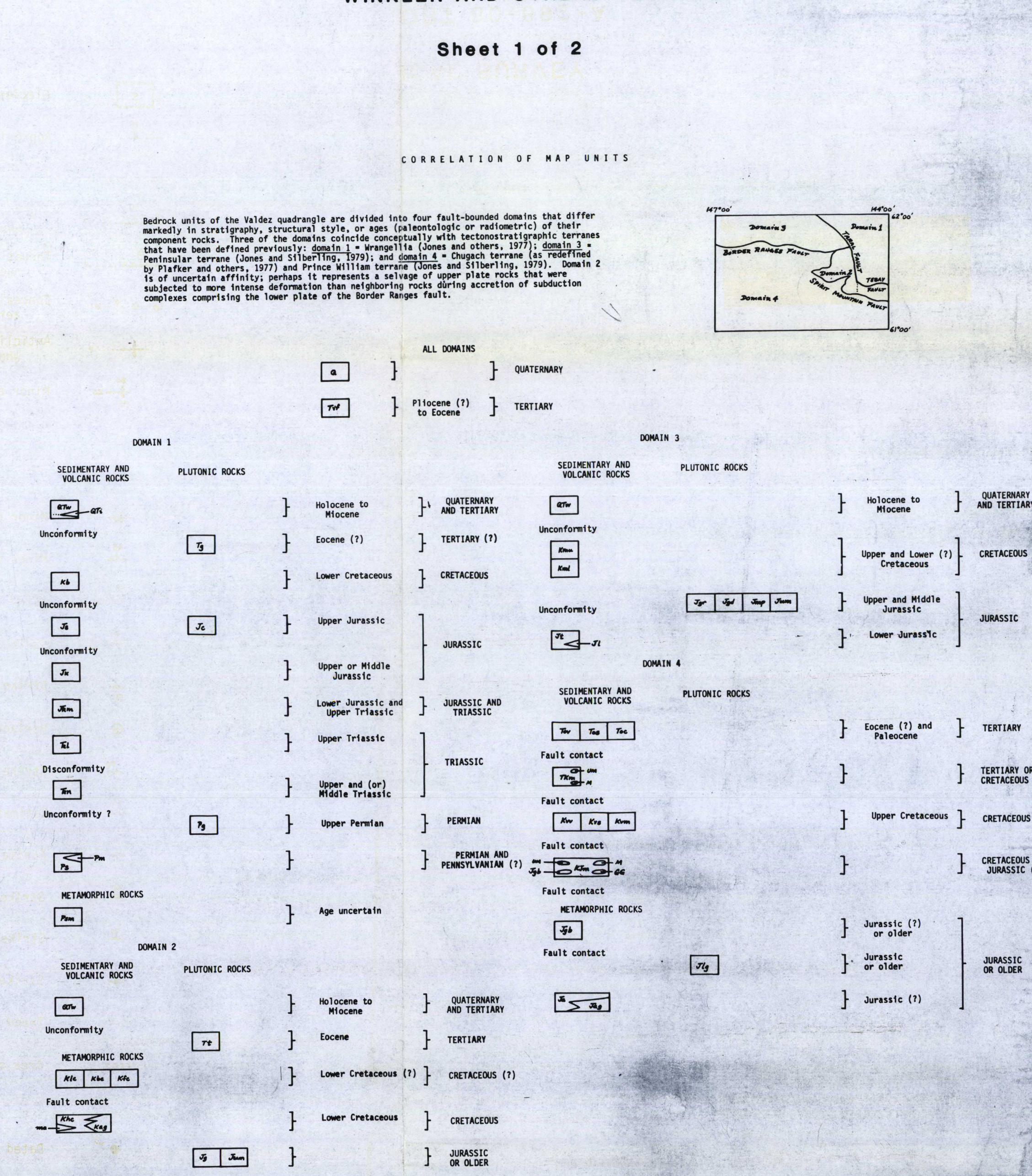


U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 OPEN FILE REPORT 80-892-A
 FOLIO OF THE VALDEZ QUADRANGLE, ALASKA
 WINKLER AND OTHERS--GEOLOGY
 Sheet 1 of 2



- EXPLANATION
- Glaciers and supraglacial moraine
 - Approximate contact, showing dip; dotted where concealed; queried where assumed
 - Concealed contact, extended beneath surficial deposits by inference from aeromagnetic survey
 - High-angle fault, approximately located, showing dip; dotted where concealed; queried where assumed; U, upthrown side, D, downthrown side
 - Thrust fault, approximately located, showing dip; dotted where concealed; queried where assumed
 - Concealed fault, extended beneath surficial deposits by inference from aeromagnetic survey
 - Anticline, approximately located, showing trace of axial surface; dotted where concealed; queried where assumed
 - Minor asymmetric anticline, showing dip of limbs and plunge of axis
 - Minor overturned anticline, showing dip of limbs and plunge of axis
 - Syncline, approximately located, showing trace of axial surface; dotted where concealed; queried where assumed
 - Minor overturned syncline, showing dip of limbs and plunge of axis
 - Minor horizontal isoclinal fold, showing dip of axial surface
 - Minor isoclinal fold, showing plunge of axis and dip of axial surface
 - Strike and dip of beds
 - Strike and dip of overturned beds
 - Horizontal beds
 - Strike of vertical beds
 - Estimated strike and dip of beds
 - Estimated strike of vertical beds
 - Strike and dip of layering in igneous rocks
 - Strike and dip of foliation
 - Strike of vertical foliation
 - Trend of felsic dike in bedrock
 - Area of prominent iron-staining
 - Dated K-Ar sample (see Table 1)
 - Dated radiolarian collection (see Table 2)



Base from USGS 1:250,000 topo series: Valdez, Alaska (1960)

SCALE 1:250,000

CENTURIAL INTERVAL, 100 FEET

LOCATION MAP

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SUMMARY GEOCHRONOLOGY OF THE VALDEZ QUADRANGLE, SOUTHERN ALASKA

Geology compiled from unpublished mapping by J.E. Case, Arthur Grantz, C.D. Holtoway, K.M. Johnson, E.M. MacKevett, Jr., P.A. Metz, R.L. Miller, W.J. Pickthorn, George Plafker, M.L. Silberman, R.G. Tydal, W.K. Wallace, J.R. Williams, and G.R. Winkler, 1964-1979; isolated outcrops west of the Copper River between Willow Creek and Kenny Lake are from Nichols and Vehle (1969)

By G.R. Winkler, M.L. Silberman, Arthur Grantz, R.J. Miller, and E.M. MacKevett, Jr.

1981

This report (map) is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards (and stratigraphic nomenclature)

Table 1. K-Ar ages and analytical data for plutonic, volcanic, and metamorphic rocks from the Valdez quadrangle

Map Number	Sample Number	Map Unit	Rock Type	Mineral Dates	K_2O , %	$^{40}Ar/^{39}Ar \times 10^3$ (counts)	$^{40}Ar/^{39}Ar_{tot}$	Apparent Age (m.y.)	Reference or Comment
1	634106	26	Granodiorite dike	Biotite	0.87	9.633	0.90	181 ± 6	Grantz and others, 1966
1	636213	26	Diorite dike	Hornblende	0.68	1.400	0.83	165 ± 5	Grantz and others, 1966
2	798517	26	Biotite granodiorite	Biotite	0.87	2.400	0.88	164 ± 7	
3	798518	26	Hornblende granodiorite	Hornblende	1.86	2.389	0.80	151 ± 6	
4	798519	26	Hornblende diorite	Hornblende	1.86	2.845	0.73	157 ± 8	
5	798520	26	Hornblende-biotite schist	Hornblende	1.08	2.356	0.86	151 ± 5	
6	798521	26	Hornblende granodiorite	Hornblende	0.90	2.372	0.87	153 ± 5	
7	798522	26	Hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Biotite	1.39	1.800	0.76	138 ± 7	Mineral pair
8	798523	26	Hornblende-biotite granodiorite	Hornblende	1.81	1.828	0.75	147 ± 7	Mineral pair
9	798524	26	Greenstone	Whole Rock	1.157	1.937	0.82	133 ± 3	See description of map unit on p. 17. K-Ar age from 17 ± 1 m.y. from outcrop west of Kenny Lake; see description of locality on p. 17.
9	798525	26	Greenstone	Whole Rock	0.477	0.793	0.87	107 ± 3	
9	798526	26	Greenstone	Whole Rock	0.981	1.691	0.79	121 ± 4	
10	798527	26	Hornblende gabbro	Actinolite hornblende	0.388	0.428	0.78	160 ± 12	
11	798528	26	Hornblende gabbro	Hornblende	0.312	2.105	0.81	152 ± 6	Repeat; see description of map unit on p. 17.
12	798529	26	Siliceous porphyry dike	Hornblende	0.482	0.710	0.61	47.2 ± 1.4	
13	798530	26	Altered tonalite	Muscovite	10.58	0.073	0.43	52.4 ± 2.6	
13	798531	26	Altered tonalite	Hornblende	10.46	0.995	0.58	46.4 ± 1.4	Metz, 1975
13	798532	26	Altered tonalite	Hornblende	0.318	0.212	0.45	44.4 ± 1.3	Metz, 1975
14	798533	26	Foliated quartz monzonite	Hornblende	0.414	0.256	0.53	107 ± 4	
14	798534	26	Foliated quartz monzonite	Hornblende	0.429	1.183	0.80	127 ± 4	
15	798535	26	Biotite hornfels	Biotite	5.16	10.21	0.90	123 ± 4	Hornfels adjacent to hornblende gabbro at Kenny Lake; see description of locality on p. 17.
16	798536	26	Amphibolite	Hornblende	0.106	0.225	0.33	135 ± 10	
17	798537	26	Hornblende	Hornblende	1.112	2.471	0.89	148 ± 4	Mineral pair
18	798538	26	Hornblende	Hornblende	0.100	1.775	0.74	126 ± 4	Unzoned and altered
19	798539	26	Hornblende-biotite schist	Hornblende	0.334	0.527	0.60	133 ± 4	Unzoned
20	798540	26	Amphibolite	Muscovite	10.52	0.077	0.40	110 ± 5	
20	798541	26	Amphibolite	Hornblende	9.11	0.443	0.31	50.0 ± 2.0	Average of three
21	798542	26	Biotite schist	Biotite	5.17	2.302	0.82	127 ± 4	Average of three
22	798543	26	Hornblende gabbro	Hornblende	0.009	0.411	0.85	410 ± 21	K-Ar by isotope dilution
23	798544	26	Hornblende gabbro	Hornblende	0.002	0.424	0.83	410 ± 21	K-Ar by isotope dilution
24	798545	26	Hornblende gabbro	Hornblende	0.284	0.296	0.42	188 ± 8	
24	798546	26	Hornblende gabbro	Hornblende	0.212	0.327	0.51	171 ± 5	Hoffman (1974)

Table 2. Radiolarian collection from the Valdez quadrangle

Locality Number	Sample Number	Age
1	1	Albian - Cenomanian (mid-Cretaceous)
2, 3	2, 3	Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	Jurassic - Cretaceous
12	12	Jurassic - Cretaceous (Late Jurassic or Early Cretaceous)
13	13	Jurassic - Cretaceous (Late Jurassic)
14	14	Late Triassic or Early Jurassic
15	15	Cambrian
16	16	Triassic
17	17	Thapsigian
18, 19, 20	18, 19, 20	Mesozoic

Table 1. (Continued)

Map Number	Sample Number	Map Unit	Rock Type	Mineral Dates	K_2O , %	$^{40}Ar/^{39}Ar \times 10^3$ (counts)	$^{40}Ar/^{39}Ar_{tot}$	Apparent Age (m.y.)	Reference or Comment
25	798547	26	Lepidolite schist	Hornblende	0.302	0.370	0.82	154 ± 5	K-Ar by isotope dilution
26	798548	26	Hornblende leucogabbro	Hornblende	0.128	0.324	0.78	167 ± 8	K-Ar by isotope dilution
27	798549	26	Hornblende gabbro	Hornblende	0.130	0.300	0.64	168 ± 8	K-Ar by isotope dilution
28	798550	26	Hornblende-biotite schist	Hornblende	0.417	1.041	0.66	162 ± 8	Mineral pair
29	798551	26	Biotite	Biotite	0.80	10.16	0.88	171 ± 5	Mineral pair
29	798552	26	Muscovite schist	Muscovite	9.37	7.058	0.87	81.8 ± 1.5	Altered
30	798553	26	Chalcedony schist	Whole Rock	0.765	0.968	0.99	53.5 ± 1.6	Mineral pair
31	798554	26	Amphibolite	Crossite	0.725	1.129	0.85	167 ± 7	
32	798555	26	Amphibolite	Crossite	0.855	0.885	0.88	167 ± 7	
32	798556	26	Amphibolite	Crossite	1.713	4.405	0.83	175 ± 5	
33	798557	26	Amphibolite	Crossite	0.962	0.997	0.74	113 ± 5	Strongly sheared
34	798558	26	Amphibolite	Crossite	0.867	1.413	0.79	166 ± 5	Block in melange
35	798559	26	Actinolite-muscovite schist	Actinolite	0.200	0.472	0.50	123 ± 6	Strongly sheared
36	798560	26	Amphibolite	Crossite	0.561	1.113	0.76	138 ± 4	Strongly sheared; see block along strike fault
37	798561	26	Amphibolite	Crossite	0.300	0.795	0.76	152 ± 5	Separate slip zone
38	798562	26	Lawsonite amphibolite	Hornblende	0.647	1.413	0.79	166 ± 5	Block in melange
39	798563	26	Hornblende-plagioclase schist	Hornblende	0.160	0.274	0.40	207 ± 8	K-Ar by isotope dilution
40	798564	26	Quartz gabbro	Chloritoid	0.022	0.055	0.09	185 ± 19	K-Ar by isotope dilution

1/ Mineral concentrations for K and Ar analyses were prepared by crushing and grinding, then concentrating separate size fractions by electrostatic and magnetic methods and by the use of heavy liquids. U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado. 2/ Potassium concentrations were prepared by crushing and grinding to less than 60 and 100 mesh by C. L. Cooper and L. S. Gray of the U.S. Geological Survey. 3/ Potassium content was analyzed by flame photometry, using a lithium-metaborate flux technique to which the lithium serves as an internal standard (Lambert, 1974). Analyses were made by C. L. Cooper and L. S. Gray of the U.S. Geological Survey. 4/ Potassium concentrations were analyzed by isotope dilution techniques at the University of California, Berkeley. 5/ Ages were calculated for the ages using $\lambda_{40} = 4.86 \times 10^{-11} \text{ yr}^{-1}$, $\lambda_{41} = 0.58 \times 10^{-10} \text{ yr}^{-1}$, $\lambda_{42} = 1.05 \times 10^{-10} \text{ yr}^{-1}$, and $\lambda_{43} = 0.58 \times 10^{-10} \text{ yr}^{-1}$. The ages are given in m.y. ± 1 sigma. 6/ Ages from published references have been recalculated according to revised constants above.

Identifications by C. B. Stone, D. L. Jones, and E. L. Rutherford of the U.S. Geological Survey