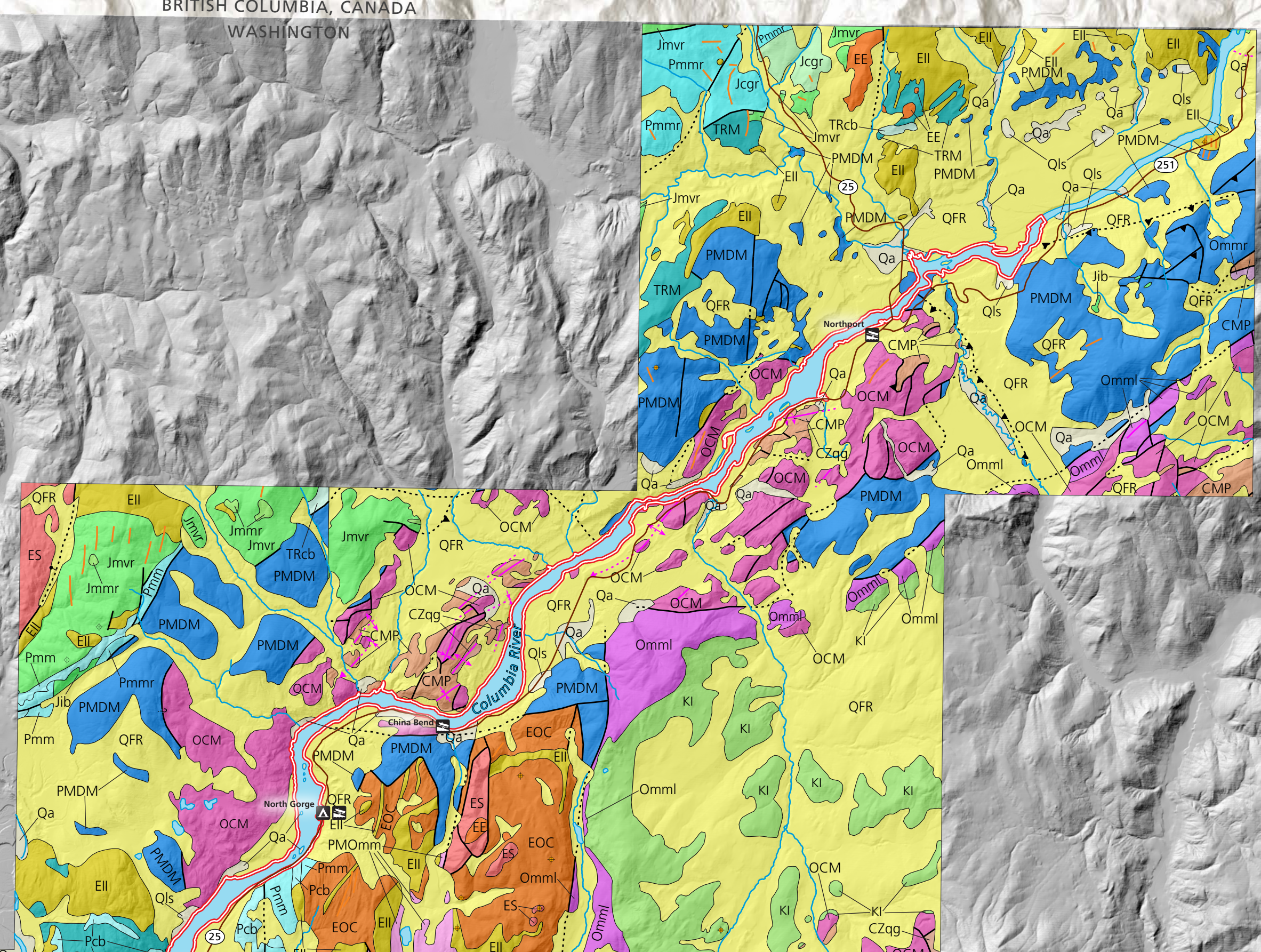
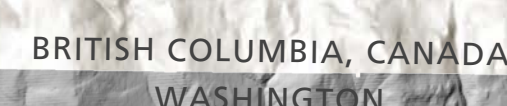


National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Geologic and Soil Resources Inventory
Natural Resource Stewardship and Science



- ◆ radiometric age-date locality
- ◆ U-Pb age-date locality
- ◆ K-Ar age-date locality
- ◆ fission track age-date locality
- ◆ Pb-alpha age-date locality

solid where known or certain, dashed where inferred, short-dashed where concealed,
long-dashed where approximate, arrows pointing in the down dip direction, arrow head indicates fold
plunge

-  anticline
-  syncline
-  overturned anticline
- overturned syncline
- monocline

solid bold where known or certain, long-dashed and thin where queried, short-dashed where concealed, medium-dashed where approximate, dashed where inferred, teeth point toward the overriding block, bar-and-ball indicates fault down side

- thrust fault
normal fault
unknown offset/displacement

* For visual clarity at the map scale, certain units from the GRI GIS data are grouped. All units are ordered from youngest to oldest.

- **Cretaceous to Tertiary dikes**
Cretaceous to Tertiary dikes include acidic (felsic) intrusive rocks (**TKia**).
- **Eocene dikes**
Eocene dikes include intrusive rocks of Coryell (**Eisc**), intrusive rhyolite (**Eir**), intermediate intrusive rocks (**Eii**), intrusive dacite and andesite (**Eidaa**), and intrusive dacite (**Eida**).
- **Cretaceous dikes**

- Dike swarm**
 Eida - intrusive dacite (Eocene)

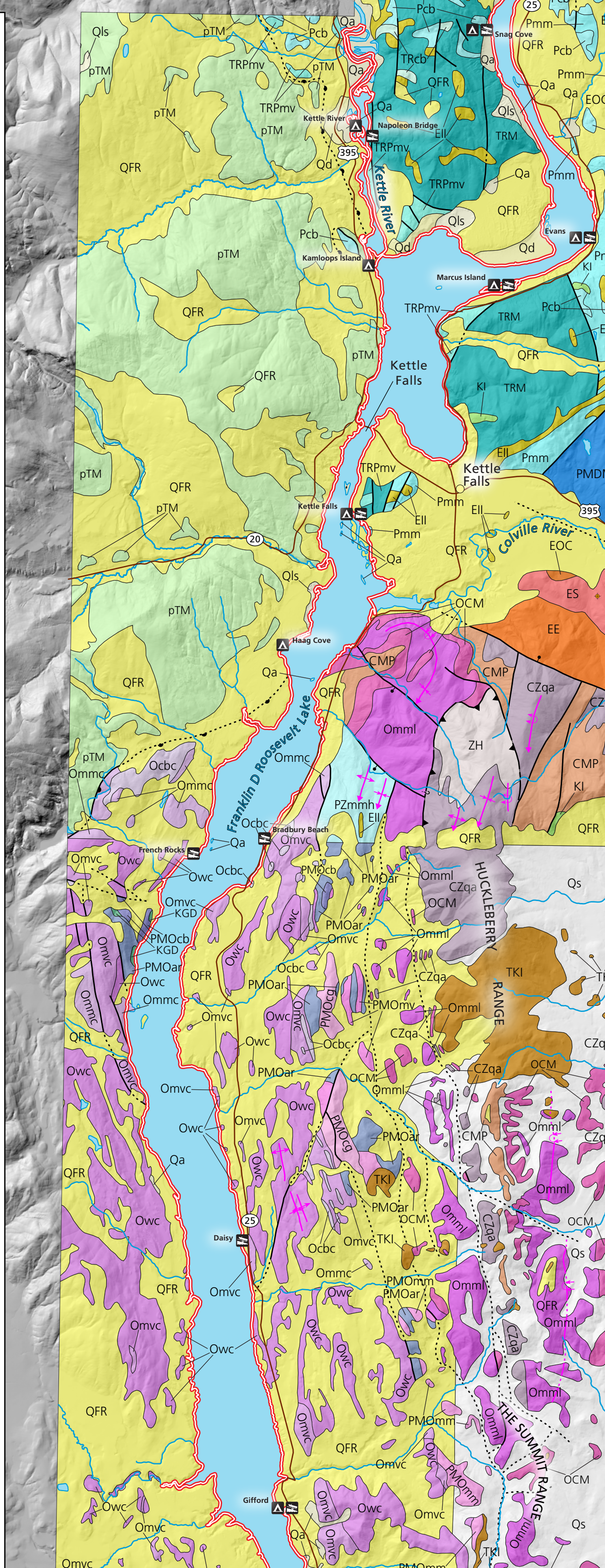
solid black where known or certain, thin where queried, short-dashed where gradational, blue where a shoreline

- contact

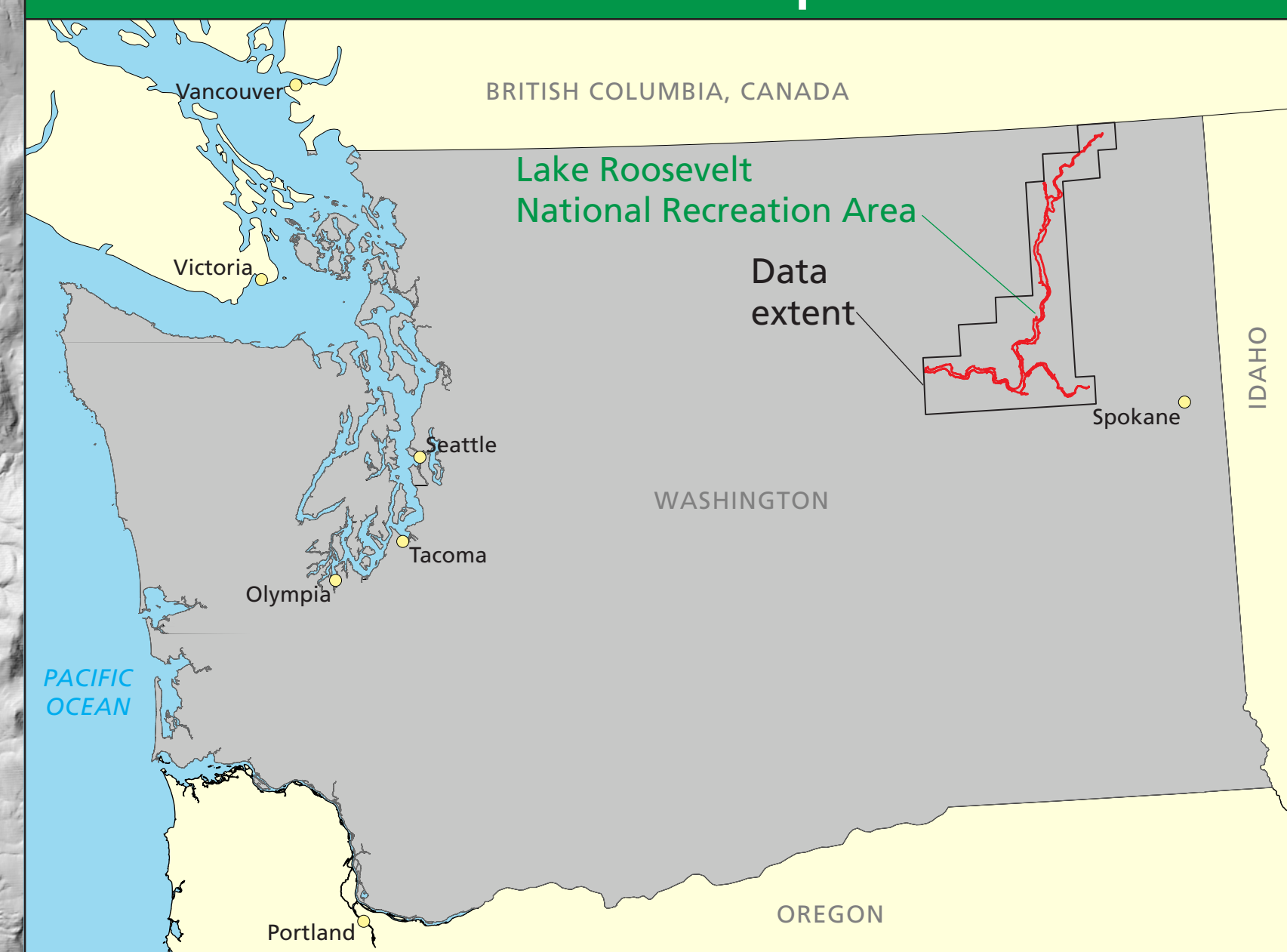
* For visual clarity at the map scale, certain units from the GRI GIS data are grouped. All units are ordered from youngest to oldest.

- Qs = sedimentary deposits or rocks, undivided (Quaternary)
- qp = peat deposits (Quaternary)
- Qis = mass-wasting deposits, mostly landslides (Quaternary)
- Ql = Palouse Formation (Quaternary)
- Qd = dune sand (Quaternary)
- qa = alluvium (Quaternary)
- QFR = Fraser-age glacial deposits (Quaternary)**
 - QFR includes continental glacial till (**Qglt**), continental glacial outwash (**Qgo**), Negelein Till, glaciolacustrine and outburst flood deposits, undivided (**Qglin**), Negelein Till, glaciolacustrine deposits (**Qgll**), glaciolacustrine deposits (**Qgll**), and continental glacial silt (**Qgsi**)
 - QFF = pre-Fraser-age glacial deposits (Quaternary)**
 - QFF includes continental glacial till (**Qgltt**) and continental glacial outwash (**Qgo**)
- QGL = glacial lake outburst deposits (Quaternary)**
 - QGL includes glaciolacustrine and outburst flood deposits (**Qgll**) and outburst flood deposits of Glacial Lake Missoula, sand and silt (**Qsl**), and outburst flood deposits of Glacial Lake Osoyoos, gravel (**Qglv**)
- Tbs = tectonic breccia west of Fort Spokan (Tertiary)
- TKi = Cretaceous-Tertiary intrusions (Cretaceous to Tertiary)
 - TKi includes biotite granite near Creston (**TKig**), dike of Johnny George (**TKid**), alkali-epiclastic-pegmatite (**TKian**), acidic rhyolite intrusive rocks in the Henry Range (**TKiah**)
- Mtl = Latah Formation (Tertiary)
- MWB = Wanapanum Basalt (Tertiary)
 - MWB includes Priest Rapids Member (**Mwprp**) and Roza Member (**Mwrz**)
- MIGR = Columbia River Basalt Group, Grande Ronde Basalt (Tertiary)
 - MIGR includes 12 units (**Mh1** to **Mh12**)

- [illegible]



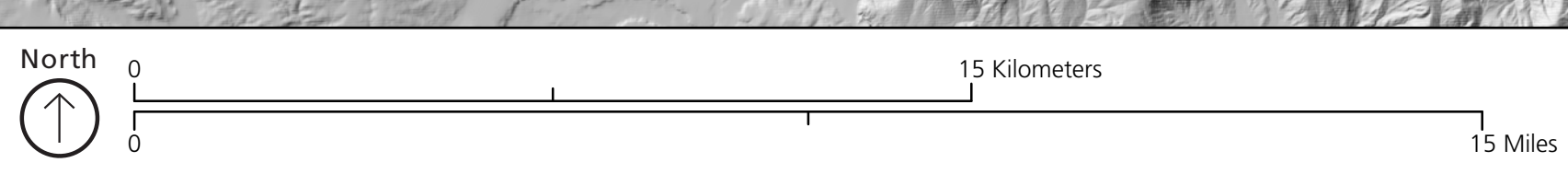
Location Map



An April 2007 landslide along US Highway 295 near mile marker 250. The landslide destroyed a portion of the roadway as material slid into Lake Roosevelt. NPS photograph.



Hawk Creek Falls. Columnar basalts and lava flows of the Miocene Columbia River Basalt Group surround and are incised by the falls. NPS photograph.



This map displays geologic map data compiled by the National Park Service Geologic Resources Inventory. It is not a substitute for site-specific investigations. All GRI products are available at <https://go.nps.gov/gripubs>.

Source Maps:
Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources. 2016. Surface geology, 1:100,000-scale-GIS data (scale 1:100,000). DS-18 version 3.1. Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources. Olympia, Washington.

Source Scale: 1:100,000. According to US National Map Accuracy Standards, features are within 51 m (167 ft) of their true location.

Poster Layout: Trista L. Thornberry-Ehrlich (Colorado State University)

Poster Date: March 2025