Geologic Map of Redwood National and State Parks

California

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Geologic Resources Inventory
Natural Resource Stewardship and Science

Northern Portion

Boundaries

- County Line
- Yurok Reservation
- California State Park
- National Park Service

Infrastructure

- Point of Interest
- City
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Unpaved Road

Folds

- Anticline: solid where known or certain, dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed
- Syncline: solid where known or certain, dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed.

Geologic Line Features

- Lineament: solid where known or certain, dashed where approximate

Faults

- Thrust fault
  Solid where known or certain, dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed, dashed or dotted with a question mark where queried, arrows indicate up-thrown block of fault
- Normal fault
  Solid where known or certain, dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed, dashed or dotted with a question mark where queried, bar and ball indicates down-thrown block of fault
- Unknown offset/displacement
  Solid where known or certain, dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed, dashed or dotted with a question mark where queried

Geologic Contacts

- Solid where known or certain, dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed, dashed or dotted with a question mark where queried, vertical lines where gradational

Geologic Units

- Surface water including rivers, lakes, and Pacific Ocean
- Qaf — Artificial fill (historical)
- Qbs — Beach deposits (Holocene)
- Qhc — Stream channel deposit, younger (latest Holocene)
- Qscu — Stream channel deposit (Holocene)
  - Qsc2 — Stream channel deposit, 5 to 20 years (Holocene)
  - Qsc4 — Stream channel deposit, 50 to 100 years (Holocene)
- Qds — Dune sand (Holocene)
- Qha — Young alluvial deposits, undifferentiated (Holocene)
- Qhf — Young alluvial fan deposits (Holocene)
- Qht — Young stream terrace deposits (Holocene)
- Qe — Estuarine deposits (Holocene)
- Qf — Alluvial fan deposits (Pleistocene to Holocene)
- Qa — Alluvial deposits, undifferentiated (Holocene and Pleistocene)
- Ql — Lacustrine deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)
- Qt — Stream terrace deposits (Pleistocene to early Holocene)
- Qls — Landslide deposits (Pleistocene to historical)
- Qrt — Undifferentiated river terrace deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)
- Qort — Undifferentiated continental and marine deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)
- Qby — Battery Formation (late Pleistocene)

Marine terrace deposits (Pleistocene)

- Qmt — Marine terrace deposits (Pleistocene)
  - Qmt1 — Patrick's Point terrace (Pleistocene)
  - Qmt2 — Savage Creek terrace and McKinleyville terrace (Pleistocene)
  - Qmt3 — Westhaven terrace (Pleistocene)
  - Qmt4 — Sky Horse terrace (Pleistocene)
  - Qmt5 — A-Line terrace (Pleistocene)
  - Qmt6 — Maple Stump terrace (Pleistocene)
- Qsc — Terrace gravels of Surpur Creek (Pleistocene)
- QTu — Undifferentiated marine and nonmarine overlap deposits (late Pliocene? to Pleistocene)
- QTpc — Prairie Creek Formation (late Pliocene to early Pleistocene)
- QTg — Undifferentiated continental and marine deposits (Pleistocene and Pliocene)
- Twi — Wimer Formation (late Miocene)
- Tsg — St. George Formation (late Miocene)
- Ti — Coyote Peak Diatreme (Tertiary)

Franciscan Complex, Central Belt

- KJfm — Mélange of the Central Belt (mid to Late Cretaceous and Early Jurassic)
  - KJfmgs — Mélange of the Central Belt, greenstone block (mid to Late Cretaceous and Early Jurassic)
- KJfsc — Sandstone and Mélange unit of Snow Camp Mountain (Cretaceous and Jurassic)

Franciscan Complex, Eastern Belt

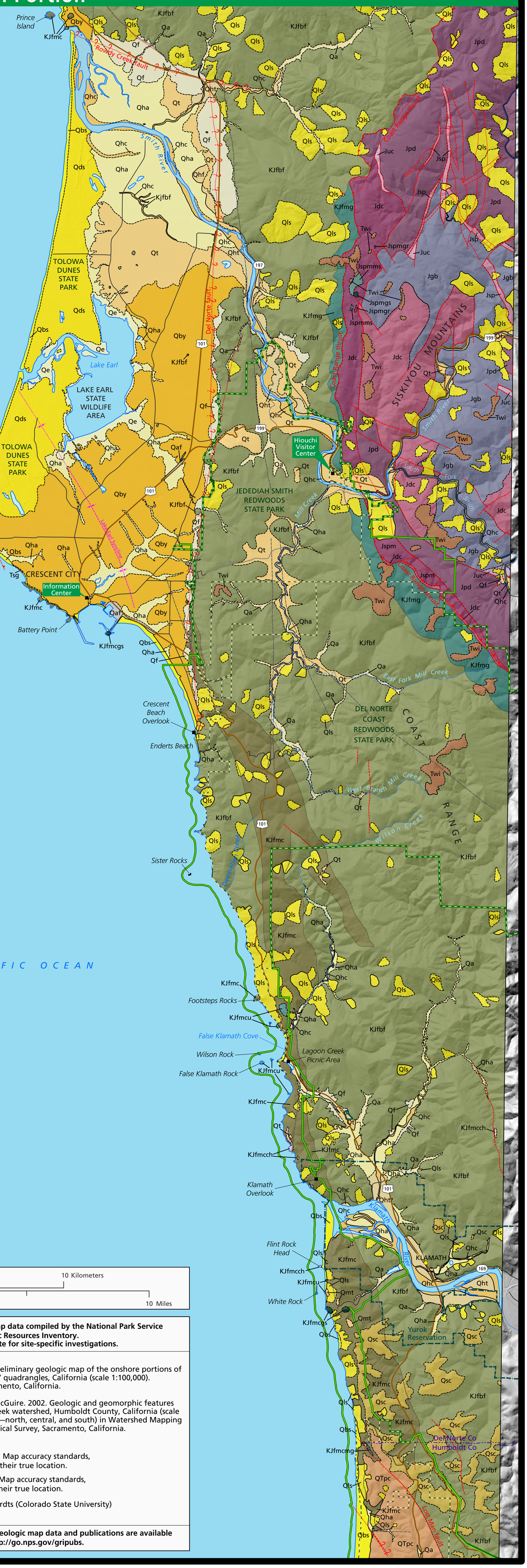
- KJfmg — Metagraywacke (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
- KJfbf — Broken formation (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
- KJfmc — Mélange unit of Crescent City area (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
  - KJfmcgs — Mélange unit of Crescent City area, greenstone (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
  - KJfmcch — Mélange unit of Crescent City area, chert (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
  - KJfmcmg — Mélange unit of Crescent City area, metagraywacke (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
  - KJfmcu — Mélange unit of Crescent City area, undifferentiated rock mass (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
- KJfs — South Fork Mountain Schist (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
- KJfsp — Serpentinite (Cretaceous and Jurassic)

Franciscan units of Hardin and others (1982)

- KJfl — Coherent unit of Lacks Creek (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
- KJfc — Incoherent unit of Coyote Creek (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
- KJfg — Transitional rocks of the Grogan Fault Zone (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
- KJfrc — Redwood Creek schist (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
  - KJfrcmv — Redwood Creek schist, metatuff (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
  - KJfrcsp — Redwood Creek schist, serpentine (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)
- KJfpp — Patrick's Point unit of Aalto and others (1981) (Early Cretaceous and Late Jurassic)

Josephine ophiolite of Harper (1980)

- Jdc — Dike complex (Late Jurassic)
- Jgb — Gabbro (Late Jurassic)
- Juc — Cumulate ultramafic rocks (Late Jurassic)
- Jpd — Peridotite (Late Jurassic)
- Jsp — Sheared serpentinite (Jurassic)
- Jspm — Serpentinite matrix mélange (Jurassic)
  - Jspmms — Metasedimentary mélange blocks (Jurassic)
  - Jspmgs — Greenstone mélange blocks (Jurassic)
  - Jspmgr — Granitic rock mélange blocks (Jurassic)
- Jk — Klamath Mountain rocks, undifferentiated (Jurassic)



North

0 10 Kilometers

0 10 Miles

**This map displays geologic map data compiled by the National Park Service Geologic Resources Inventory.
It is not a substitute for site-specific investigations.**

Source Maps:

Delattre, M., and A. Rosinski. 2012. Preliminary geologic map of the onshore portions of the Crescent City and Orick 30′ × 60′ quadrangles, California (scale 1:100,000). California Geological Survey, Sacramento, California.

Dell'Osso, D. R., J. N. Falls, and D. J. McGuire. 2002. Geologic and geomorphic features related to landsliding, Redwood Creek watershed, Humboldt County, California (scale 1:24,000). Plate 1 (includes 3 sheets—north, central, and south) in Watershed Mapping Series, Map Set 6. California Geological Survey, Sacramento, California.

Source Scales:

1:100,000. According to US National Map accuracy standards, features are within 50 m (166 ft) of their true location.

1:24,000. According to US National Map accuracy standards, features are within 12 m (40 ft) of their true location.

Poster Layout: Sarah Lowe & Thom Curdts (Colorado State University)

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All Geologic Resources Inventory geologic map data and publications are available at http://go.nps.gov/gripubs.