

# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CATARACT PEAK QUADRANGLE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

James L. Browne

2002

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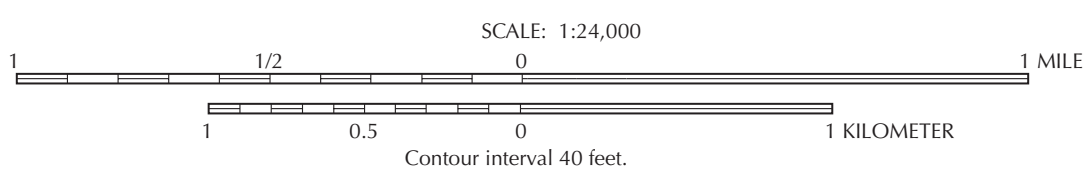
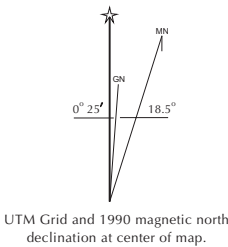
## Description of Map Units

- Quaternary**
- Qal** Alluvium -- Recently-deposited clay, silt, sand, and gravel in stream valley floors.
  - PCsp** Striped Peak Formation unit 1 -- Tan to green and red, thin- to medium-bedded micaceous quartzite with thin-bedded green, purple, and red siltite and argillite. Little tan quartzitic carbonate.
- Wallace Formation**
- PCwu2** Upper Wallace unit 2 -- Laminated to very thin-bedded, olive green to dark gray and black argillite with light gray siltite/quartzite and tan-weathering silty carbonate.
  - PCwu1** Upper Wallace unit 1 -- Laminated to very thin-bedded, dark olive green to dark gray and black argillite with light gray to gray siltite and quartzite. Little carbonate-bearing siltite.
  - PCwm** Middle Wallace -- Thin- to medium-bedded, gray to light gray and white quartzite, rusty-weathering dolomitic quartzite grading to quartzitic dolomite, green argillite and, especially in the lower part of the unit, black argillite caps up to 3 inches thick over the quartzite-dolomitic quartzite-green argillite sequences. Pinch-and-swell texture common. Black argillite caps have contorted desiccation cracks filled with sand and silt from overlying units. Green argillite more prevalent in upper part of unit. Gradational zone into upper Wallace characterized by alternating 2 to 5 foot sequences of each unit.
  - PCwl3** Lower Wallace unit 3 -- Thin- to medium-bedded, light gray to gray quartzite, dolomitic quartzite grading to quartzitic dolomite, and abundant green argillite. Few thin black argillite caps. Dolomitic quartzite and quartzitic dolomite are dominant constituents in most places.
  - PCwl2** Lower Wallace unit 2 -- Thin- to medium-bedded, light gray to gray quartzite, rusty-weathering dolomitic quartzite grading to quartzitic dolomite, and little green argillite. Abundant and prominent black argillite caps. Similar to middle Wallace, except that quartzitic dolomite is present in greater quantity than in most middle Wallace exposures.
  - PCwl1** Lower Wallace unit 1 -- Green argillite and carbonate-bearing argillite with thin- to medium-bedded, light gray to gray quartzite and rusty-weathering dolomitic quartzite grading to quartzitic dolomite. Similar to Lower Wallace unit 3, except that quartzitic dolomite is much less abundant.
- Middle Proterozoic Belt Supergroup**
- PCsr** St. Regis Formation -- Thin- to very thin-bedded, green and purple argillite with green siltite and gray to tan and greenish impure quartzite. Quartzite is especially prominent in the lower one-third of the formation, where it is more abundant than argillite or siltite and in places becomes medium- to thick-bedded. Rusty-weathering dolomitic argillite common in upper one-half to one-third of formation with wisps and very thin beds of argillite dolomite occurring in the uppermost part of the formation. Top of unit placed at lower contact of prominent dolomitic quartzite/quartzitic dolomite beds of the overlying lower Wallace.
  - PCr** Revett Formation -- Thin- to thick-bedded, gray to white and some greenish quartzite with thin- to medium-bedded siltite and thin-bedded greenish argillite in places. Quartzite is generally more vitreous, blocky, and less susceptible to weathering than underlying Burke Formation. Argillite increases toward formation's top, which is placed at the last medium- to thick-bedded white quartzite.
  - PCb** Burke Formation -- Thin- to thick-bedded gray and dark gray to greenish, subvitreous siltite and fine-grained quartzite with abundant argillite and siltite-argillite, especially in the lower one-third. Contains numerous layers of quartzite, which in a few thin beds resembles vitreous Revett quartzite, in the upper one-third to one-half of the formation. The top of the Burke is placed at the bottom of thick beds of vitreous white quartzite.

## Symbols

- Contact, approximately located
- Contact, concealed
- Fault, approximately located
- Fault, concealed
- Strike and dip of beds
  - 47° inclined
  - ⊙ horizontal
- ✕ Individual outcrop, roadcut exposure or diagnostic rubble

Base map USGS digital raster graphic.  
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA.  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1985 and 1986. Field checked 1987. Map edited 1990.  
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Idaho coordinate system, west zone (transverse Mercator).  
1927 North American datum.  
National geodetic vertical datum of 1929.



Field work conducted 2000-2001.  
Version 7-7-02