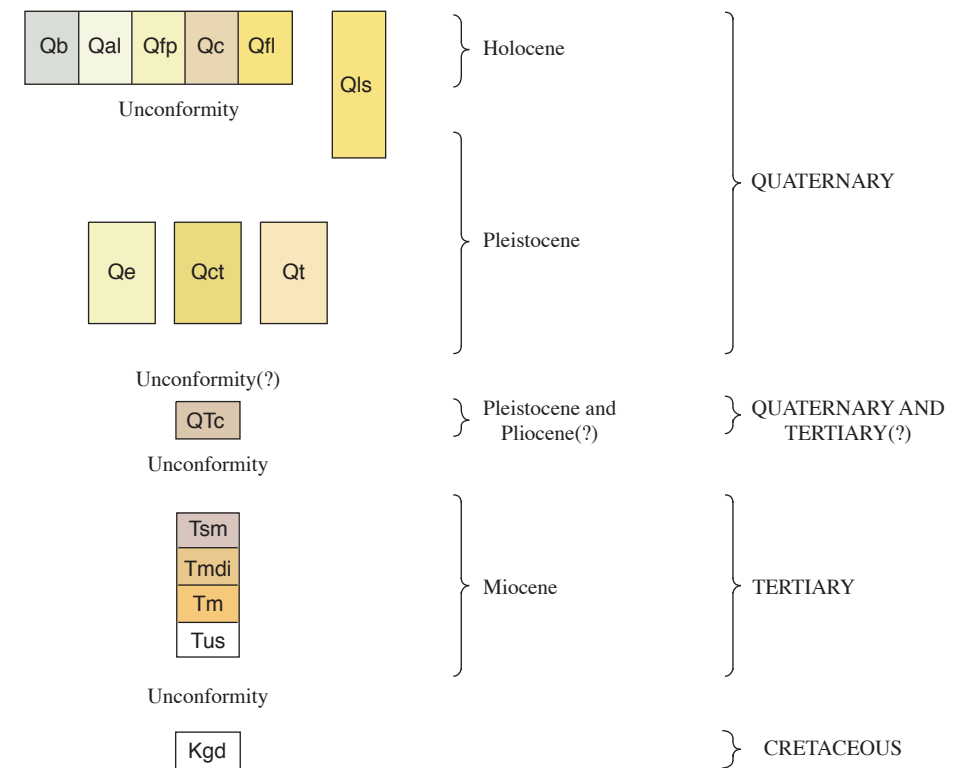


## DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- Qfl** **Artificial fill (Holocene)**—Heterogeneous mixture of artificially deposited material ranging from well-compacted sand and silt to poorly compacted sediment high in organic content; only locally delineated.
- Qb** **Basin deposits (Holocene)**—Unconsolidated, plastic clay and silty clay containing much organic material; locally contains interbedded thin layers of silt and silty sand
- Qal** **Alluvial deposits, undivided (Holocene)**—Unconsolidated, heterogeneous, moderately sorted silt and sand with discontinuous lenses of clay and silty clay
- Qfp** **Flood-plain deposits, undivided (Holocene)**—Unconsolidated, relatively fine-grained, heterogeneous deposits of sand and silt; commonly includes relatively thin, discontinuous layers of clay
- Qc** **Colluvium (Holocene)**—Unconsolidated, heterogeneous deposits of moderately to poorly sorted silt, sand, and gravel deposited by slope wash and mass movement
- Qls** **Landslide deposits (Quaternary)**—Heterogeneous mixture of deposits ranging from large block slides of indurated bedrock to debris flows in semiconsolidated sand and clay
- Qt** **Fluvial terrace deposits, undivided (Pleistocene)**—Weakly consolidated to semiconsolidated, moderately to poorly sorted silt, silty clay, sand, and gravel deposited in a fluvial environment
- Qct** **Coastal terrace deposits, undivided (Pleistocene)**—Semiconsolidated, moderately well-sorted marine sand containing thin, discontinuous gravel layers
- Qe** **Eolian deposits (Pleistocene)**—Moderately well-sorted sand as much as 200 feet thick that contains no intervening fluvial deposits
- QTc** **Continental deposits, undivided (Pleistocene-Pliocene?)**—Semiconsolidated, relatively fine-grained, oxidized sand and silt; locally includes fresh-water limestone at base
- Tsm** **Santa Margarita Sandstone (Miocene)**—Marine and brackish-marine, white, friable, fine- to coarse-grained, arkosic sandstone. Age of unit is late Miocene
- Tmdi** **Monterey Formation, diatomite (Miocene)**—Very pale orange to white, soft, punky, commonly silty
- Tm** **Monterey Formation, porcelanite (Miocene)**—Light-brown to white, hard, brittle, platy
- Tus** **Unnamed sandstone (Miocene)**—Marine; buff to light-gray, poorly to well-sorted arkosic sandstone, locally friable, locally conglomeratic. Age of unit is middle Miocene. Shown only in cross section
- Kgd** **Porphyritic granodiorite of Monterey (Late Cretaceous)**—Light gray to moderate pink, medium-grained porphyritic texture. Shown only in cross section

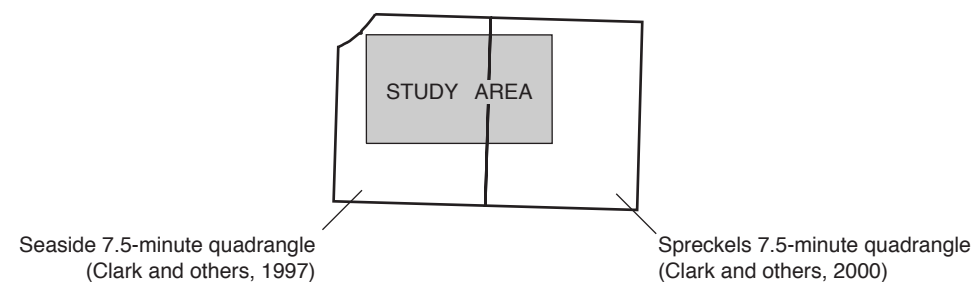
## CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



## DESCRIPTION OF MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact**—Dashed where approximately located or gradational, dotted where concealed, queried where questionably located
- Fault**—Dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where doubtful. U, relatively upthrown side; D, relatively downthrown side. Half-arrows indicate relative lateral movement
- Fold axis**—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. Arrow on axial trace indicates direction of plunge
- Anticline**
- Syncline**
- Strike and dip of beds**
  - Horizontal**
  - Inclined**
  - Overturned**
  - Vertical**
  - Ash bed**
- Geologic cross section**

## INDEX TO GEOLOGIC MAPPING



## GEOLOGIC MAP EXPLANATION

For: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

## LAGUNA SECA SUBAREA PHASE III HYDROGEOLOGIC UPDATE

November  
2002

Gus Yates, CHG 740  
Martin Feeney, CHG 145  
Lew Rosenberg, CEG 1777

Figure  
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