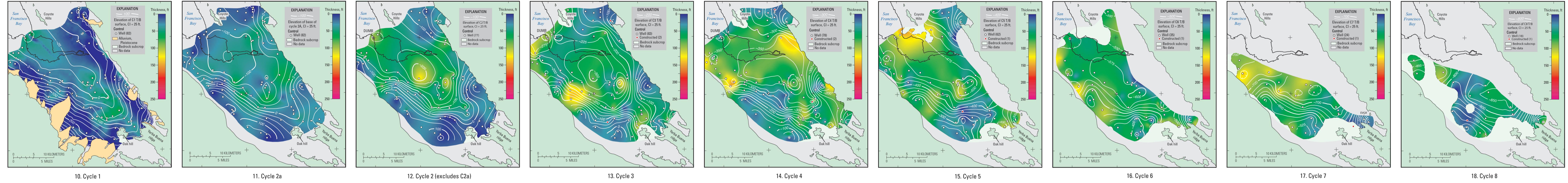
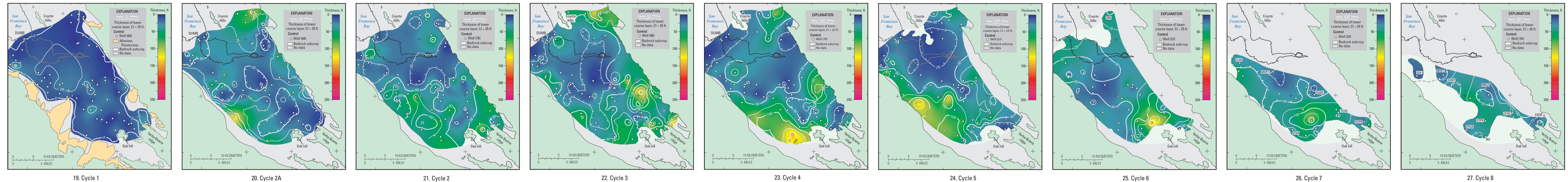


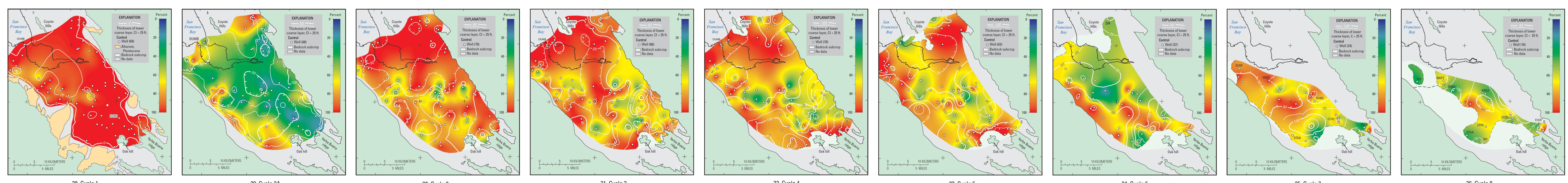
A. Thickness of cycle (colors) and elevation of the cycle base (contours)—Types of control used to define the elevation surface are distinguished by symbol; those points rejected in the surface gridding (see text) are also shown. No thickness information is available in map 9 where basal contours (dark gray) controlled by reflection data extend into gray no-data area. Contours in map 2 show base of the C2a interval.



B. Thickness of upper fine interval (colors) and elevation of top/bottom boundary (contours)—Control points used to define the internal T/B surface are shown, including points constructed to prevent intersection of that surface with the overlying boundary. A constructed point east of Oak hill in map 17 (cycle 7) constrains a large bulge in the T/B surface that extends well beyond the subcrop boundary. Map 12 shows aggregate thickness of fine layers in interval C2a. The subcrop area for cycle 8 (map 18) is for the base of the upper fine interval.



C. Aggregate thickness of coarse material in lower coarse interval (colors) and thickness of that lower part (contours)—Note that here, contours represent interval thickness, not elevation of its base. The control shown is that used to generate the coarse thickness grid, which comes from the wells in data file subdivs.xls and GIS point layer subdivs (see appendix E). Map 20 shows aggregate thickness of fine layers in interval C2a.



D. Percent of coarse material in lower coarse interval (colors) and thickness of that lower part (contours)—Note that here, contours represent interval thickness, not elevation of its base. The control shown is that used to generate the percent coarse grid, which comes from the wells in data file subdivs.xls and GIS point layer subdivs (see appendix E). Map 29 shows the percent of fine layers in interval C2a.

EXPLANATION

Maps in this plate show details of the sedimentary cycles (C1 to 8) and the upper coarse interval C2a in cycle 2. Included are (1) the basal elevation contours of plate 1 and the thickness of the cycles (row A), (2) elevation contours on the boundary separating the fine tops and coarse bottoms (T/B) and the base of C2a, and the thickness of the upper fine intervals (row B); and (3) contours showing the thickness of the lower coarse intervals and of C2a, together with the aggregate thickness of coarse layers (row C) and percent of coarse layers (row D) in those intervals. Control points used to define the elevation surfaces are shown by symbol and the numbers used are indicated in parentheses. Some wells are labeled by well code. Constructed points elevations and thickness are in feet, and contour intervals (CI) are 25 ft. Bedrock subcrop areas as in plate 1. See figure 2 for areal geology and latitude/longitude values.

Maps of The Thickness of the Sedimentary Cycles and Their Fine Top and Coarse Bottom Intervals, Santa Clara Valley, California

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