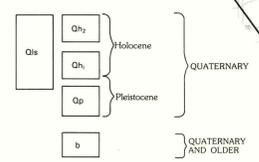


CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

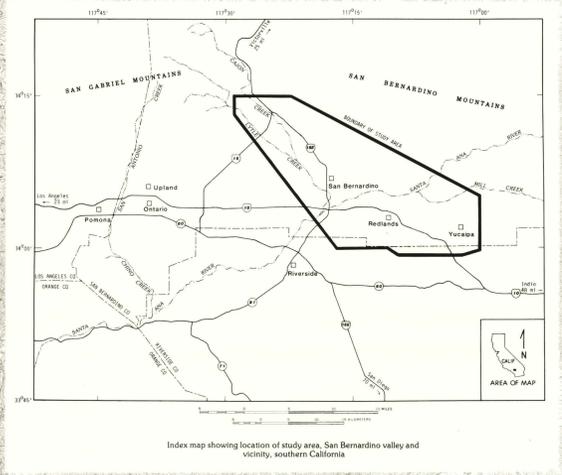


DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

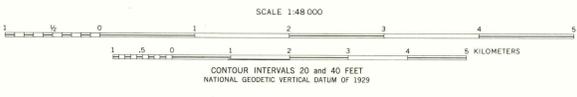
- Qh₂** YOUNGER HOLOCENE ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS—Undissected to slightly dissected surfaces. Pedogenic soil development ranges from none to weak; the most well-developed soils have A horizons and thin C_u horizons. Geomorphologic and soil evidence suggests that these materials were deposited within approximately the last 500 to 1,000 years.
- Qh₁** OLDER HOLOCENE ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS—Moderately dissected surfaces. Pedogenic soil development ranges from soils with A horizons and thin C_u horizons to soils with A, weak argillic, and C_u horizons. Geomorphologic and soil evidence suggests that these materials were deposited between approximately 500 to 1,000 years ago and 10,000 years ago, although deposits as old as 15,000 years may be included.
- Qp** LATE TO MIDDLE PLEISTOCENE ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS—Well-dissected surfaces having original depositional morphology progressively destroyed with increasing age. Pedogenic soils may or may not have an A horizon, but typically have a moderately to well-developed argillic horizon and an underlying C_u horizon. Geomorphologic and soil evidence suggests that these materials were deposited during the last half of the Pleistocene (between approximately 10,000 to 15,000 years ago and 750,000 years ago).
- Qs** LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS—Include displaced landslide deposits as well as head-scarp and flank-scarp areas. Arrows show direction of movement.
- b** BEDROCK AND UNDIFFERENTIATED SURFICIAL DEPOSITS—Consolidated sedimentary materials of Quaternary age and older, and metamorphic and granitic basement rocks. Locally include weakly consolidated sedimentary materials and landslide deposits.

EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS

- GEOLOGIC CONTACT
- - -** FAULT—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. Arrows indicate direction of relative movement; bar and ball on down-dropped block. Hachures indicate fault scarp, with hachures on down-dropped block. Queried where uncertain.
- ▲** THRUST FAULT—Sawtooth on upper plate.
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BORE-HOLE SITES HAVING STANDARD PENETRATION TESTS (SPTs) USED IN THIS INVESTIGATION—Each dot represents the approximate center of a site having one or more borings. The size and shape of sites vary from location to location, and individual SPTs at a site may have been completed anywhere up to 0.75 mi from the location indicated.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:24,000 Driest, 1966; El Cerrito, Redlands, Sumner, Keller Peak, 1967; Fontana, Monrovia, Riverside East, Riverside West, San Bernardino North, San Bernardino South, Yucaipa, 1967 (photorevised 1972).



Geology compiled from published and unpublished 1:24,000-scale geologic quadrangle maps as follows: the Devore quadrangle (D.M. Morton and J.C. Mair, unpublished mapping, 1975-1980); the San Bernardino North quadrangle (Mair, 1979; S.E. Carson and J.C. Mair, unpublished mapping, 1980-1986); the Fontana, Monrovia, Yucaipa, and Redlands quadrangles (J.C. Mair and S.E. Carson, unpublished mapping, 1980-1986); the Redlands quadrangle (Morton, 1978); J.C. Mair and S.E. Carson, unpublished mapping, 1980-1986; the Yucaipa quadrangle (J.C. Mair, 1978); the El Cerrito quadrangle (J.C. Mair and D.M. Morton, unpublished mapping, 1975-1986).

SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY AND VICINITY