

122°

121°

120°

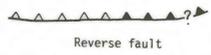
35°

34°

EXPLANATION

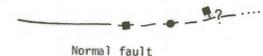
Faults

Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.



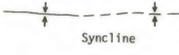
Reverse fault

Sawteeth on upthrown side. Solid teeth where fault is exposed or shallow (cuts Pleistocene or Holocene strata). Open sawteeth where fault is buried by Pleistocene or Holocene deposits but overlying strata are folded.

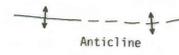


Normal fault

Bar and box where seafloor is displaced, symbol on downthrown side. Box indicates shallow fault (cuts Pleistocene or Holocene strata). Ball indicates intermediate depth fault covered with Pleistocene or Holocene deposits. No symbol indicates deep, older fault that cuts basement and early to middle Tertiary strata, or age cannot be determined. Upthrown side of fault indicated by U. Downthrown side of fault indicated by D.



Syncline



Anticline

OFFSHORE GEOLOGIC UNITS

- QTs Holocene, Pleistocene and Pliocene sediments and sedimentary rocks
- Miocene sedimentary rocks
- Miocene igneous and sedimentary rocks, undifferentiated
- Miocene volcanic rocks
- Eocene and Paleocene sedimentary rocks
- Pre-upper Cretaceous sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks



Shallow basement high

Flat-topped ridge covered with flat-lying Tertiary strata.



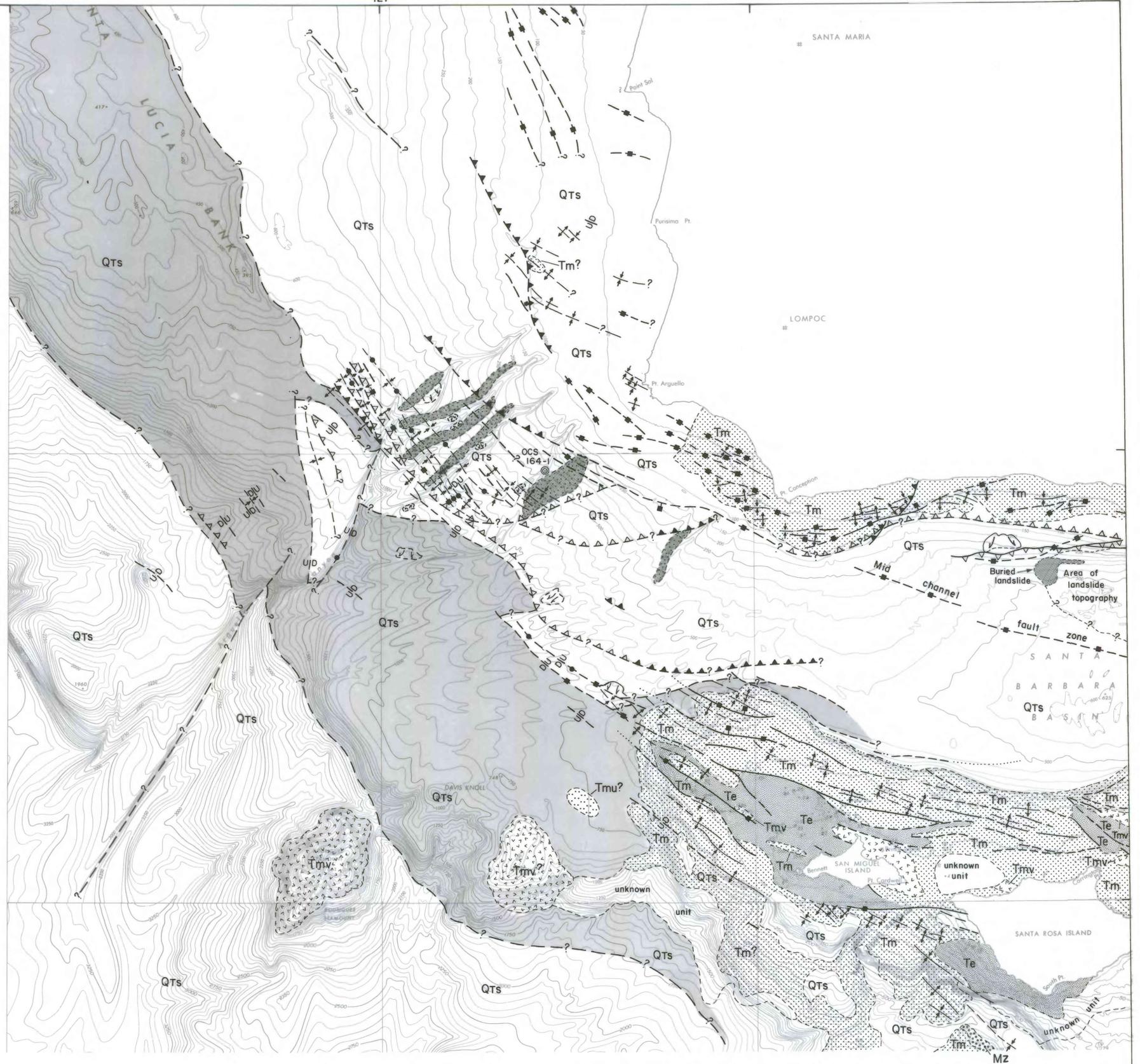
Levee deposits



Slump



OCS 164-1
Exploratory Well



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE
POINT CONCEPTION AREA, CALIFORNIA

Bathymetric base compiled from
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration charts:
1306N-19, Southwest of Santa Rosa Island, 1975;
1306N-20, Cape San Martin to Point Conception, 1977.
Scale: 1:250,000.

This report is preliminary and has
not been reviewed for conformity
with U.S. Geological Survey editorial
standards.