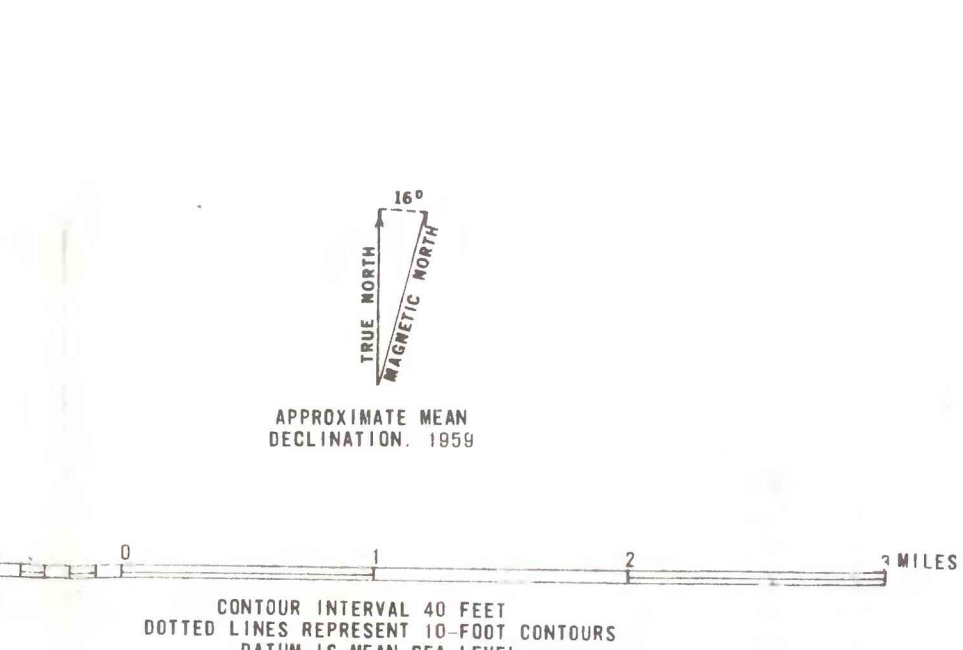


- 1 Dibblee (1955)
- 2 Evenson and Miller (1963)
- 3 Upson and Thomson (1951)
- 4 Mox (1964)
- 5 Woodring and Bimlette (1950)



- ### EXPLANATION
- UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS**
- Qa** Alluvium  
Gravel, sand, silt, and clay; permeable; where saturated yields water freely to wells.
  - Qb** Windblown sand  
Windblown sand in places anchored by vegetation; permeable; probably contains local perched water bodies.
  - Qc** Terrace deposits  
Gravel, sand, silt, and clay on marine and dune terraces; moderately permeable; in most places above sea water level.
- UNCONFORMITY**
- Qc** Beach Sand  
Gravel, sand, silt, and clay; includes some marine deposits; moderately permeable; where saturated yields water to wells.
  - Qcp** Paso Robles Formation  
Gravel, sand, silt, clay, and some fresh-water limestones; low permeability; yields water freely to deep wells.
  - Qc** Carriage Sand  
Fine to medium marine sand, silt, and some gravel; moderately permeable; where saturated yields water to wells.
- CONSOLIDATED ROCKS**
- Tiv** Temajallon Volcanics of Dibblee (1955)  
Rhyolite, rhyolitic agglomerate and tuff; fractures yield water to springs.
  - Tv** Neversun Sandstone  
Marine sandstone, brown, coarse to medium and conglomeratic; yields water to springs and wells.
  - Tic** Tejon Formation  
Tic: Cozy Bell Shale Member of Kerr and Schenk (1939); gray and brown marine shale, interbedded with sandstone; does not yield water to wells.  
Tic: Wallis Shale Member of Kerr and Schenk (1939); white, medium sandstone with some conglomerate; yields water to wells and springs.
  - Tsls** Sedimentary rocks  
Conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, shale, diatomite, and limestone; yield some water to wells from fractures.
  - Tm** Igneous and metamorphic rocks  
Include igneous and metamorphic rocks of the Franciscan Formation of Jurassic and Cretaceous age and igneous and metamorphic rocks of probable Tertiary age; yield some water to wells from fractures and deeply weathered zones.
- WELL- AND SPRING-NUMBERING SYSTEM**  
Letter after well or spring indicates position in section, thus:
- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| D | C | B | A |
| E | F | G | H |
| M | L | K | J |
| P | R | Q | R |
- For a complete description of numbering system, see text.

Pliocene and Pleistocene (Q)

Pliocene (Qc)

Miocene (Tiv, Tv)

Eocene (Tic)

QUATERNARY (Q)

TERTIARY (T)

PRE-TERTIARY AND TERTIARY (Tm)

- Boundary of Vandenberg Air Force Base
- Approximate geologic contact
- Fault, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, quitted where doubtful
- Anticline, showing crestline and direction of plunge, dashed where inferred
- Syncline, showing troughline and direction of plunge, dashed where inferred
- Area of ground-water discharge

- Well with pump rating of 5 gpm or more
- Domestic stock, observation, test or unused well
- Dry or destroyed well
- Overgrown well
- Flowing well
- Flowing spring
- Seep

**MAP OF VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE AND VICINITY, CALIFORNIA**  
SHOWING GEOLOGY AND LOCATION OF WELLS AND SPRINGS