



**EXPLANATION**

<p><b>Qm</b> Bay mud</p> <p>Soft water-saturated clay and silt; locally contains lenses of sand and shells, and layers of organic (peaty) matter on tidal flats. Thickness ranges from 0 to 60 feet</p>	<p><b>Qf (Qm)</b> Artificial fill</p> <p>Gravel, sand, silt, and clay as well as manmade and organic debris. Source material, where known, shown in parentheses. Dikes on tidal flats almost wholly composed of materials dredged from adjacent tidal flats</p>
<p><b>Qoal</b> Older alluvium</p> <p>Gravel, sand, silt, and clay; poorly consolidated and moderately disintegrated. Includes interbedded marine and estuary deposits</p>	
<p><b>UNCONFORMITY</b></p> <p><b>KJs KJu</b> Franciscan Formation</p> <p>Exposed only in borehole cores KJs, graywacke with interbedded black shales. Commonly highly fractured and locally sheared. Well indurated where fresh. KJu, undifferentiated Franciscan Formation</p>	
<p><b>Contact</b></p> <p>Long-dashed where approximately located; short-dashed where inferred</p>	
<p><b>Borehole to bedrock</b></p> <p>(675') 655'</p> <p>655', depth to bedrock (675)', total depth of borehole</p>	
<p><b>Abbreviated log of boring</b></p> <p>(66' Qm (silty-cl)) (48' (grav, sdy-silt)) (39' (cl, sdy-cl)) 20' KJs</p> <p>grav, gravel; sd, sand; sdy, sandy; silt, silt; slty, silty; cl, clay; clay, clayey</p>	
<p><b>Approximate location of former shoreline, tidal flats, and stream channels now filled or concealed</b></p> <p>After unpublished U.S. Coast Survey maps T-884, -885, and -876, 1857, and T-2311 and -2312, 1887, scale 1:10,000. Lines may be off as much as 100 feet on the ground because old maps do not exactly match modern maps</p>	

58' Qm (organic silt-clay)  
222' Qm (silt-clay, silt-sand, sand, gravel)  
252' Qm (silt-clay, silt-sand, sand, gravel, organic)  
Qoal (123' clay-gravel, sand-clay, silt-sand, clay)  
20' KJu

66' Qm (organic silt-clay)  
Qm (24' sand, gravel, clay-sand)  
(20' silt-clay, clay sand, gravel)  
Qoal (18' silt-clay, sand, gravel, sand-silt)  
(39' clay, clay-sand, clay-gravel, sand, organic)  
44' KJs (graywacke)

34' Qm (organic silt-clay)  
115' Qm (silt-clay, sand)  
594' Qoal (clay, clay-sand, silt-clay, sand, gravel)  
6' KJs (shale)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography by planetable surveys 1946  
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1958. Field check 1959  
Hydrography compiled from USC&GS chart 5531 (1956)  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 3  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue  
Unchecked elevations are shown in brown  
Land lines unsurveyed in Ts. 4 and 5 S.--Rs. 2 and 3 W.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Geology mapped in 1966  
ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———  
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———  
U. S. Route

**REDWOOD POINT, CALIF.**  
SW/4 HAYWARD 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3730—W12207.5/7.5  
1959

**GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE  
REDWOOD POINT 7 1/2' QUADRANGLE  
SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**  
By  
**E.H. PAMPEYAN**  
1970

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