

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Q_{h2} YOUNGER HOLOCENE ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS—Undissected to slightly dissected surfaces. Pedogenic soil development ranges from none to weak; the most well developed soils have A and thin C_h horizons. Geomorphologic and soil evidence suggests that these materials were deposited within approximately the last 500 to 1000 years.

Q_{h1} OLDER HOLOCENE ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS—Moderately dissected surfaces. Pedogenic soil development ranges from soils with A and thin C_h horizons to soils with A, weak argillic, and C_h horizons. Geomorphologic and soil evidence suggests that these materials were deposited between approximately 500 or 1,000 years ago and 10,000 years ago, although deposits as old as 15,000 years may be included.

Q_p LATE TO MID PLEISTOCENE ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS—Well dissected surfaces with original depositional morphology progressively destroyed with increasing age. Pedogenic soils may or may not have an A horizon, but typically have a moderate to well developed argillic horizon and an underlying C_h horizon. Geomorphologic and soil evidence suggests that these materials were deposited during the last half of the Pleistocene (between approximately 10,000 or 15,000 years ago and 750,000 years ago).

Q_{1s} LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS—Includes displaced landslide deposits as well as the head-scarp and flank-scarp areas.

b BEDROCK AND UNDIFFERENTIATED SURFICIAL DEPOSITS—Consolidated sedimentary materials of Quaternary age and older, and metamorphic and granitic basement rocks. Locally includes weakly consolidated sedimentary materials and landslide deposits.

EXPLANATION

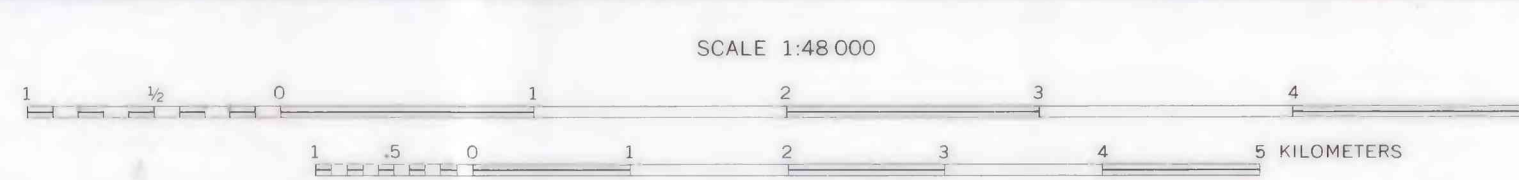
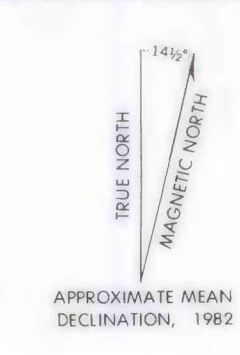
— GEOLGIC CONTACT

--- FAULT—Dotted where concealed, dashed where approximately located. Hashures on downropped block of fault scarp. Arrows indicate direction of relative movement.

--- THRUST FAULT—Teeth on upper plate.

● SS07 DRILL SITES WHERE GEOTECHNICAL AND STRATIGRAPHIC INVESTIGATIONS WERE CONDUCTED. Identification numbers correspond to boring numbers on the log sheets in Appendix 1 of the accompanying report.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:24,000 Devore, 1966; El Casco, Redlands, Sunnymead, Keller Peak, 1967; Fontana, Harrison Mtn., Riverside East, Riverside West, San Bernardino North, San Bernardino South, Yucaipa, 1967 (photorevised 1973).



Geology compiled from published and unpublished 1:24,000-scale geologic quadrangle maps as follows: the Devore quadrangle (D.M. Morton and J.C. Matti, unpublished mapping, 1975-1986); the San Bernardino North quadrangle (Miller, 1979; S.E. Carson and J.C. Matti, unpublished mapping, 1980-1986); the Harrison Mtn. quadrangle (S.E. Carson and J.C. Matti, unpublished mapping, 1980-1986); the San Bernardino South quadrangle (Morton, 1978a; J.C. Matti and S.E. Carson, unpublished mapping, 1980-1986); the Redlands quadrangle (Morton, 1978b; J.C. Matti and S.E. Carson, unpublished mapping, 1980-1986); the Yucaipa quadrangle (J.C. Matti, D.M. Morton, B.F. Cox, S.E. Carson, and T.J. Yetter, unpublished mapping, 1975-1986); the Sunnymead quadrangle (Morton, 1978c); and the El Casco quadrangle (J.C. Matti and D.M. Morton, unpublished mapping, 1975-1986).

**MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND GEOLOGIC SETTING OF DRILL SITES
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA**

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