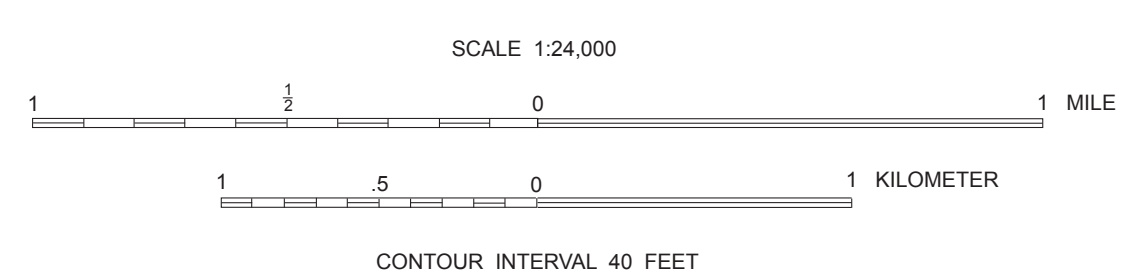
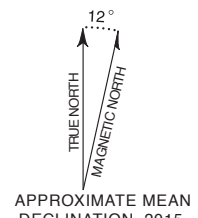


Base from U.S. Geological Survey, El Casco, 1967
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, NAD 27



Geologic features located with an accuracy and precision of ±15 m meet the geologic-map accuracy standard.
Geology of urbanized areas mapped from 1938- and 1952 vintage aerial photographs, in some places, human modifications obscure depicted geology.
Geology mapped by J.C. Matti, 1973-1974, 1978, 1998, 2006; D.M. Morton, 1974, 2004, 2009; C. Cosette, 2002; J.G. Matti, 2003, 2005; D.M. Hirschberg, 2008, 2009, 2013.
Edited by Theresa Lu
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Geologic and Geophysical Maps of the El Casco 7.5' Quadrangle, Riverside County, California, with Accompanying Geologic-map Database

Map Showing Observation Stations

Showing data points (outcrop stations, boring locations, seismic lines, and trench excavations) used to describe map units and geologic structures

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Digital Database

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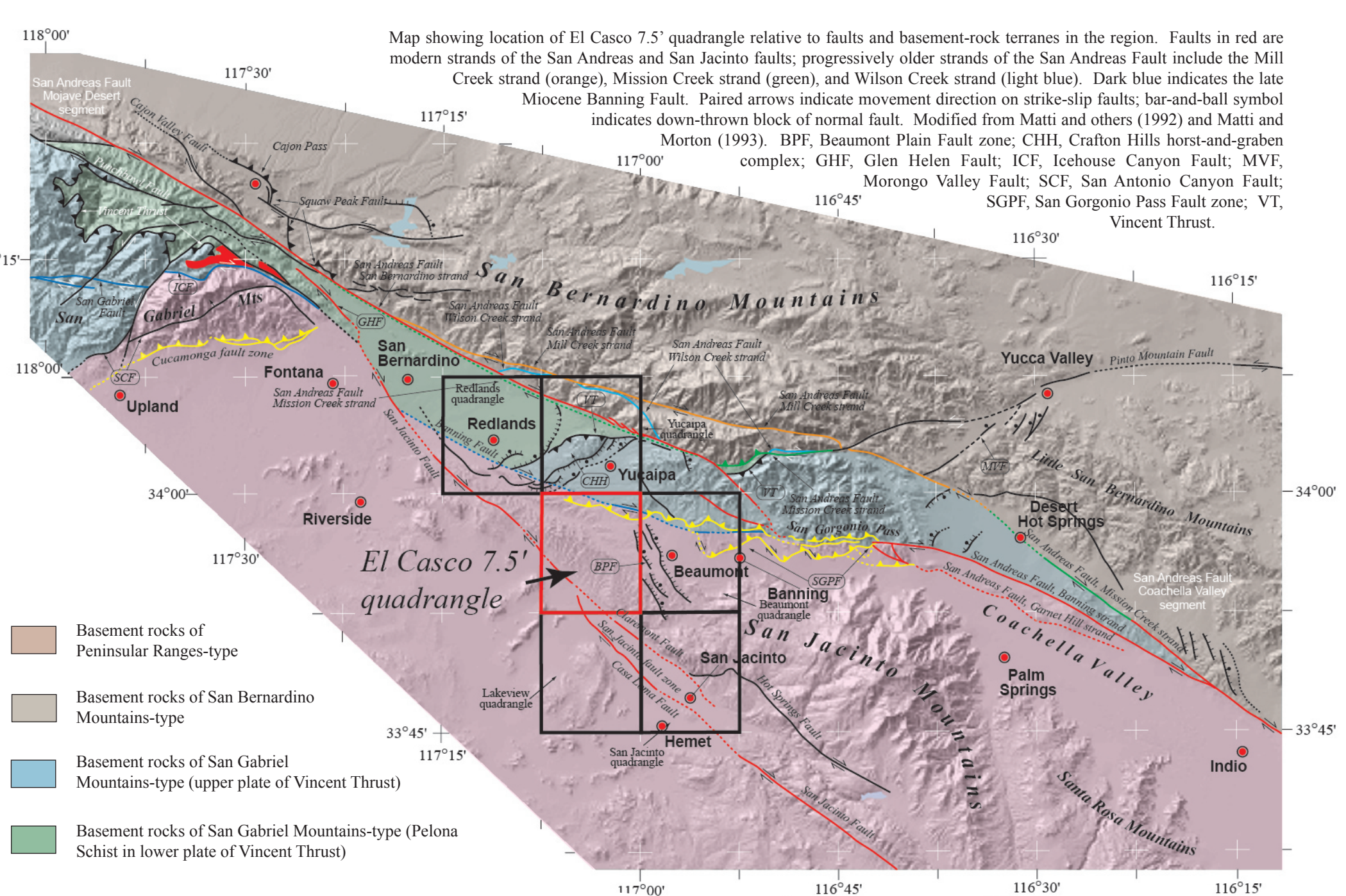
This map plot indicates the position of various kinds of geologic and geophysical information used to generate the El Casco geologic map. The plot (sheet 2 of 3) should be used in conjunction with the geologic map (sheet 1 of 3) and the gravity map (sheet 3 of 3) to identify where observations were made by the map authors and by other investigators.
The observation stations depicted on this plot are a measure of data density within the map footprint. Geologic map units and geologic structures are extended throughout the map by an extrapolation process whose reliability depends on the number and quality of observation stations: the greater the number of stations, the greater the confidence that a given map unit or geologic structure is identified correctly and located accurately. The purpose of sheet 2 of 3 is to provide the map user with a sense of where and what kind of data observations were used by the authors to generate the geologic map of the El Casco quadrangle.
Sheet 2 of 3 was generated from the digital files "elcs_obs_points" and "elcs_obs_lines" that are part of the El Casco digital database. Data fields in this file record several kinds of information, including (1) data source (map authors, other investigators), (2) data type (for example, outcrop observations, subsurface borings, seismic lines, excavations, soil-profile descriptions, gravity measurements), and (3) station identification for many (but not all) of the stations depicted on sheet 2 of 3.

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EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS

- Outcrop observation by map authors
- Subsurface boring
 - California Department of Transportation
 - California Department of Water Resources geotechnical investigation (California Department of Water Resources, 1999)
 - Water-well boring location (Revis and others, 2006)
 - Deep-subsurface boring—Showing station identification from Shuler (1953), with total depth and, in some instances, depth-to-basement
- ▲ NRCS-WRC-27 Pedogenic-soil description—Showing station identification from Knecht (1971)
- Trench (CH2, Inc., 1988, 2004; Rasmussen and Associates, 1988a, b; Petra Consultants, 2004)
- SJ3 Line of seismic transect (Park and others, 1995)
- CDWR 1999 Pipeline geotechnical investigation (California Department of Water Resources, 1999)



Any use of trade, product, or firm names in this publication is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.
This map was created on an electronic plotter directly from digital files. Dimensional calibration may vary between electronic plotters and between X and Y directions on the same plotter, and paper may change size due to atmospheric conditions, therefore, scale and proportions may not be true on paper of this map.
Digital files available at <http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/ofr20101274>
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