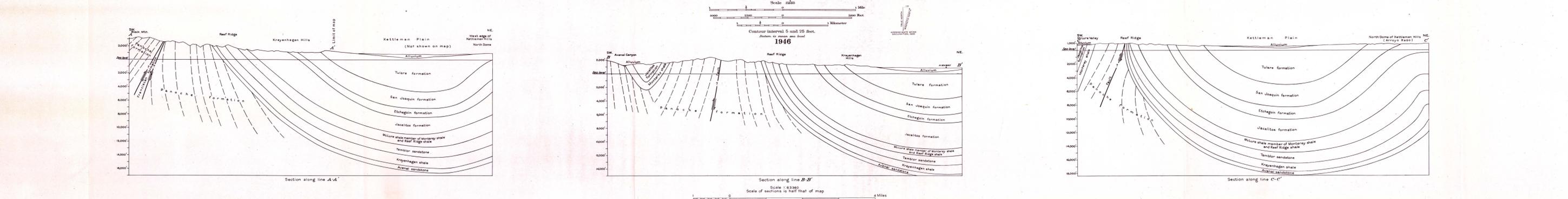


Base from U. S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps, Dark Hole, Reef Ridge, Kettleman Plain, and Kreyenhagen Hills quadrangles

Geology of Reef Ridge by Ralph Stewart (Surveyed 1935-37)
Geology of areas north and south of Reef Ridge modified after Ralph Arnold and Robert Anderson (U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 398)

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF REEF RIDGE AND PARTS OF ADJOINING REGIONS, COALINGA DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA



EXPLANATION

- Alluvium
- Older alluvium (Only partly shown)
- Tulare formation (Sandstone and conglomerate)
- San Joaquin formation (Siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate)
- Eelhaven formation (Sandstone, siltstone, and fossiliferous conglomeratic sandstone layers)
- Jacalton formation (Sandstone, siltstone, and conglomeratic fossiliferous layers, some of which are shown by lines on map)
- McClure shale member of Monterey shale and Reef Ridge shale (Overlap southward on Cretaceous)
- Tulelake sandstone (Overlaps westward on Cretaceous in northeast corner of area; upper member, this is composed of thin-bedded, fossiliferous, conglomeratic sandstone layers and some siltstone; lower member, is composed of massive sandstone with fossiliferous thin lenses)
- Kreyenhagen shale (With green clay member, this, at the base. On Chalk Hill, Kreyenhagen shale is included in the Arenal. Some of the sandstone dikes in this shale are represented on the map by red lines)
- Arenal sandstone (Massive sandstone with fossiliferous lenses and thin conglomerates)
- Panoche formation (Sandstone, shale, and conglomerates. Some of the prominent sandstones and conglomerates are indicated by lines)
- Franciscan formation (Sandstone and volcanic and metamorphic rocks)
- Landslides

GEOLOGIC BOUNDARIES

- Contact exposed
- Contact indicated by abrupt change in rocks
- Contact projected or inferred
- Contact doubtfully inferred
- Fault plane exposed
- Fault plane indicated by abrupt change in rocks
- Fault plane projected or inferred
- High angle fault
- U, upthrow; D, downthrow
- Thrust fault
- T, overthrust side (hanging wall) of fault
- Shear or tear fault
- Arrows indicate direction of horizontal displacement
- Strike and dip of bed
- Strike of vertical bed
- Strike and dip of overturned bed
- Oil seep
- Prospect well
- Fossil locality