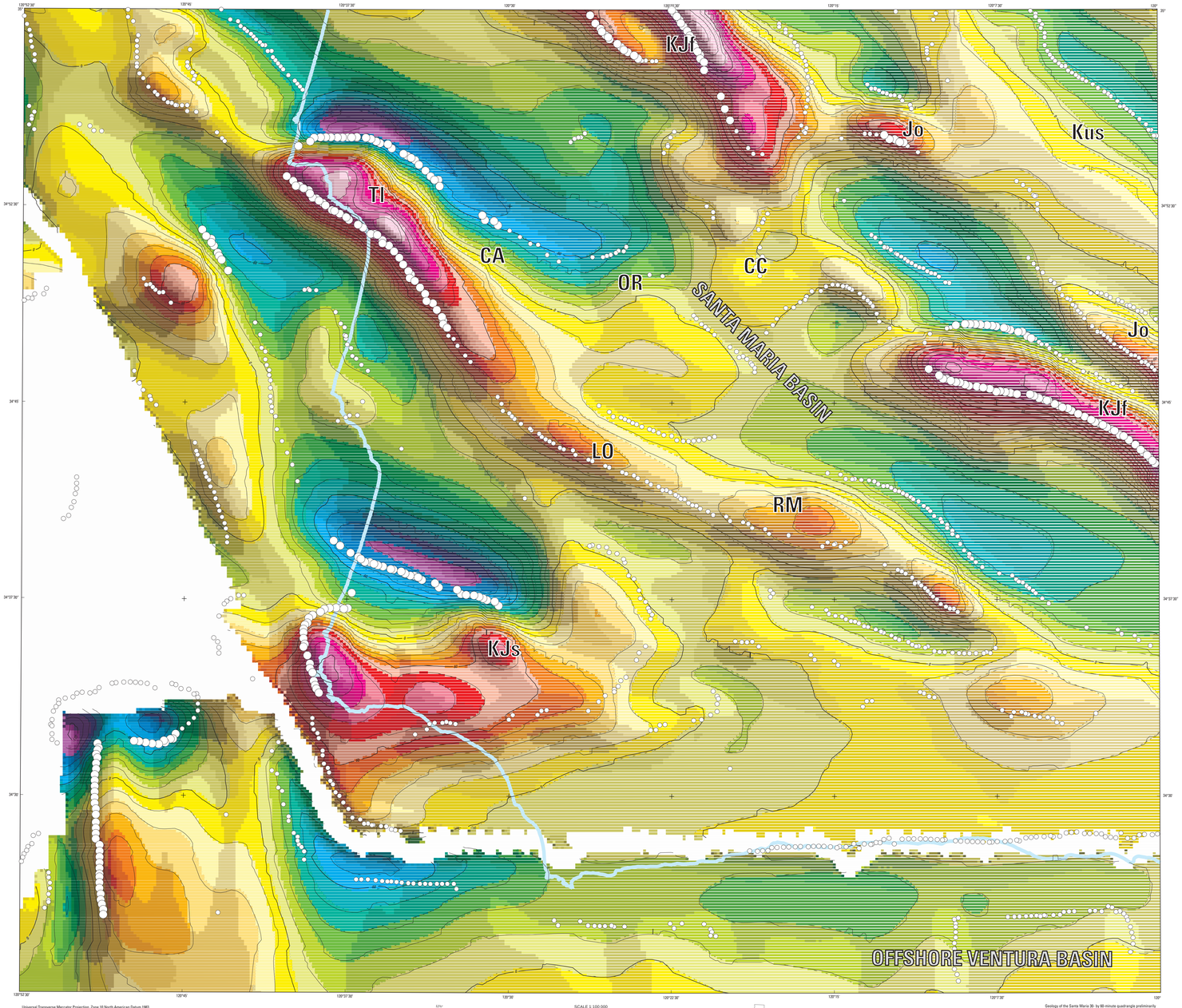
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Scientific Investigations Map 3472
Supersedes USGS Open-File Report 95–25
and USGS Open-File Report 92–189
*Pamphlet accompanies map*




Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 10 North American Datum 1983
Topographic base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 scale digital line graphics, Santa Maria and Point Conception 30- by 60-minute quadrangles
Hydrography from same topography from U.S. Geological Survey National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) at 1:24,000
Shaded-relief base from the USGS National Elevation Dataset
https://ned.usgs.gov
Bathymetric contours from U.S. Geological Survey Coastal and Marine Geology Program (1981) and from California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

SCALE 1:100,000
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 METERS
BATHYMETRIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 METERS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 2020

MAP LOCATION

# Geologic and Geophysical Maps of the Santa Maria and Point Conception 30′×60′ Quadrangles, California

By
Donald S. Sweetkind,[1] Victoria E. Langenheim,[1] Kristin McDougall-Reid,[1] Christopher C. Sorlien,[2] Shiera C. Demas,[3]
Marilyn E. Tennyson,[1] and Samuel Y. Johnson[1]

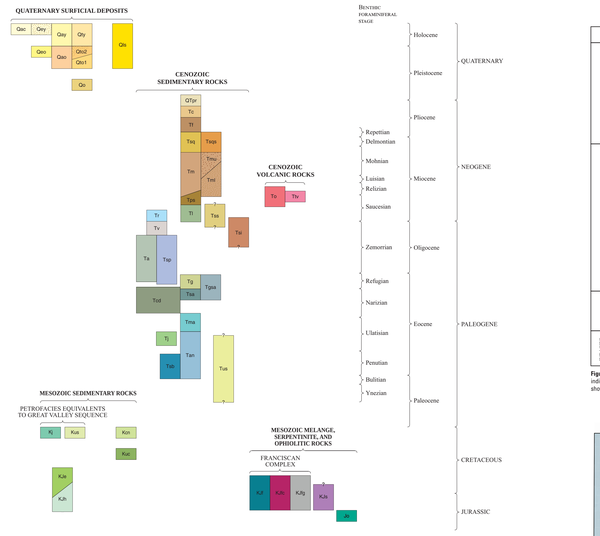
2021

[1]U.S. Geological Survey;
[2]University of California, Santa Barbara;
[3]Aldez International Corporation

Geology of the Santa Maria 30- by 60-minute quadrangle preliminary compilation by T.W. Dibblee, Jr., and J.A. Minch, 1977–1981, with geologic mapping and major revisions and compilation of the Santa Maria and Point Conception 30- by 60-minute quadrangles by D.S. Sweetkind and S.C. Demas, 2010–2013. Geophysical data collection, compilation, and mapping by V.E. Langenheim, 2009–2013. Offshore geology by C.C. Sorlien, 2012–2013.
GIS database and digital cartography by D.S. Sweetkind and S.C. Demas
Digital cartographic production and edit by J.A. Herrick and L.J. Bricker
Denver Publishing Service Center
Manuscript approved for publication April 21, 2021

## CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

[See Description of Map Units (in pamphlet) for precise unit ages. Due to the addition of a shaded-relief base, colors in the Description of Map Units and the Correlation of Map Units may not exactly match unit colors on the map when that layer is active]




## LIST OF MAP UNITS

[See Description of Map Units (in pamphlet) for complete unit descriptions. Due to the addition of a shaded-relief base, colors in the Description of Map Units and the Correlation of Map Units may not exactly match unit colors on the map when that layer is active]

### QUATERNARY SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

- Qsc — **Active alluvium (Holocene)**
- Qmy — **Beach and dune sand (Holocene)**
- Qay — **Alluvial fan and fluvial deposits (Holocene)**
- Qfy — **Terrace deposits (Holocene)**
- Qls — **Landslide deposits (Quaternary)**
- Qeo — **Dune sand (Pleistocene)**
- Qao — **Older alluvium (Pleistocene)**
- Qfo2 — **Younger terrace deposits (late Pleistocene)**
- Qfo1 — **Older terrace deposits (middle and early Pleistocene)**
- Qo — **Orcutt Sand (late Pleistocene?)**

### CENOZOIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- QTpr — **Paso Robles Formation (early Pleistocene and upper Pliocene)**
- Tc — **Careaga Sandstone (upper Pliocene)**
- Tl — **Foxen Mudstone (upper and middle Pliocene; upper Repettian)**
- Tmq — **Sisquoc Formation (upper Pliocene and upper Miocene; Repettian to Mohnian**
- Tmqs — **Todos Santos Claystone Member and Tinaquaic Sandstone Member of Sisquoc Formation, undivided (lower Pliocene and upper Miocene; Repettian to Mohnian)**
- Tm — **Monterey Formation (upper, middle, and upper lower Miocene; Mohnian to upper Saucesian)**
- Tmu — **Informal upper member of Monterey Formation (upper and middle Miocene; Mohnian to upper Luisian)**
- Tmd — **Informal lower member of Monterey Formation (middle to lower Miocene; Mohnian to lower Saucesian)**
- Tpa — **Point Sal Formation (lower middle Miocene to upper lower Miocene; Relizian to Saucesian)**
- Tl — **Lospe Formation (upper lower Miocene; Saucesian)**
- Tsn — **Unnamed sandstone (lower Miocene? to upper Oligocene?; Saucesian? to Zemorrian?)**
- Tr — **Rincon Shale (lower Miocene; Saucesian)**
- Tsi — **Simmler Formation (lower Miocene to upper Oligocene?; Saucesian to Zemorrian?)**
- Tv — **Vaqueros Formation (upper Oligocene; Zemorrian)**
- Ta — **Alegria Formation (Oligocene and upper Eocene; Zemorrian and Refugian)**
- Tsp — **Sespe Formation (Oligocene to upper Eocene; Zemorrian and Refugian)**
- Tg — **Gaviota Formation (upper Eocene; Refugian)**
- Tgsa — **Gaviota and Sacate Formations, undivided (upper to middle Eocene; Refugian to Narizian)**
- Tcd — **Cozy Dell Shale (upper and middle Eocene; lower Refugian to Narizian)**
- Tsa — **Sacate Formation (upper and middle Eocene; upper Narizian)**
- Tma — **Matilija Sandstone (middle Eocene; lower Narizian to Ulatisian)**
- Tj — **Juncal Formation (lower to middle Eocene; Ulatisian)**
- Tan — **Anita Shale (lower Eocene to Paleocene; Ulatisian to upper Bulitian)**
- Tus — **Unnamed sandstone (Eocene? and (or) Paleocene?; Ulatisian? to Ynezian?)**
- Tsb — **Sierra Blanca Limestone (lower Eocene to upper Paleocene; Penutian to upper Bulitian)**

### CENOZOIC VOLCANIC ROCKS

- To — **Obispo Formation (uppermost lower Miocene; upper Saucesian to Relizian)**
- Tv — **Tranquillon Volcanics (uppermost lower Miocene; Saucesian and Relizian)**

### MESOZOIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

**Petrofacies equivalents to Great Valley Sequence**—Divided into:

- Kj — **Jalama Formation (Upper Cretaceous)**
- Kus — **Unnamed sandstone (Upper Cretaceous)**
- KJsh — **Espada Formation (Lower Cretaceous and Upper Jurassic)**
- KJh — **Honda Formation (Lower Cretaceous and Upper Jurassic)**
- Kcn — **Unnamed conglomerate (Upper Cretaceous)**
- Kuc — **Unnamed conglomerate (lowermost Upper Cretaceous; Cenomanian)**

### MESOZOIC MELANGE, SERPENTINITE, AND OPHIOLITIC ROCKS

**Franciscan Complex (Cretaceous and Jurassic)**—Divided into:

- KJf — **Franciscan Complex (Cretaceous and Jurassic)**
- KJfc — **Chert blocks (Cretaceous and Jurassic)**
- KJfg — **Graywacke blocks (Cretaceous and Jurassic)**
- KJs — **Serpentinite (Cretaceous? and Jurassic)**
- Jo — **Ophiolite (Upper Jurassic; Callovian)**

## EXPLANATION FOR GEOLOGIC MAP

- **Contact**
- **Fault**—Long dashed where approximately located, short dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed. Question mark where identity or existence questionable. Arrows show direction of movement (left lateral and right lateral)
- **Normal fault**—Ball and bar on downthrown block. Long dashed where approximately located and dotted where concealed
- **Reverse fault**—Rectangles on upthrown block. Long dashed where approximately located and dotted where concealed. Question mark where identity or existence questionable
- **Fault located by gravity and magnetic surveys**—Dashed where location is approximately located
- **Fault located by seismic reflection survey**—Dashed where location is approximately located
- **Anticline**—Long dashed where approximately located and dotted where concealed; question mark where identity or existence questionable; large arrowhead shows direction of plunge
- **Syncline**—Long dashed where approximately located, short dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed; question mark where identity or existence questionable; large arrowhead shows direction of plunge

### PLANAR POINT FEATURES

- **Horizontal bedding**
- **Inclined bedding**—Showing dip angle
- **Overturned bedding**—Showing dip angle
- **Vertical bedding**
- **Chevron sample fossil locality**
- **USGS sample fossil locality**

### AREAL FEATURE

- **Shoreline**—Showing open water

## EXPLANATION FOR GRAVITY MAP

[Units in milligal (mGal); see pamphlet for more information about data acquisition and processing]

### SOURCES OF GRAVITY DATA

- **Offshore 4-km grid**—derived from ship track data (Vedder and others, 1974; Beyer, 1980; McCulloch and others, 1989)
- **Onshore data**
- **Data compiled by Langenheim (2014) and new data, U.S. Geological Survey**
- **Data compiled by Sauer and Mariano (1990)**
- **Defense Mapping Agency**
- **Rietman and Beyer (1982)**
- **Up de Graff (1984)**

### GRAVITY ANOMALIES

- **Density boundaries automatically calculated from grid**—larger circles indicate greater than average magnitude of horizontal gradient. Smaller circles indicate less than average magnitude of horizontal gravity gradient
- **Gravity contour**—interval 2 mGal; hachures indicate gravity low; contours were compter generated based on 300-m grid

### ISOSTATIC GRAVITY FIELD

[Scale is for both 2,670 kg/m³ and 2,000 kg/m³ reduction density]

-64 -62 -60 -58 -56 -54 -52 -50 -28 -26 -24 -22 -20 -18 -16 -14 -12 -10 -8 -6 mGal

## EXPLANATION FOR MAGNETIC MAP

[Units in nanoteslas (nT); see pamphlet for more information about data acquisition and processing]

### HORIZONTAL MAGNETIC FIELD GRADIENT MAXIMUM

- **Gradient larger than average magnetic gradient**
- **Gradient smaller than average magnetic gradient**

### MAGNETIC ANOMALIES

- **Magnetic contour**—Contour intervals for each dataset: shallow magnetic field data is 2 nT, medium magnetic field data is 12 nT, and total magnetic field data is 20 nT

### TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD

-120 -100 -80 -60 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 nT

### SHALLOW MAGNETIC FIELD

-12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 nT

### MEDIUM MAGNETIC FIELD

-96 -84 -72 -60 -48 -36 -24 -12 0 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 nT

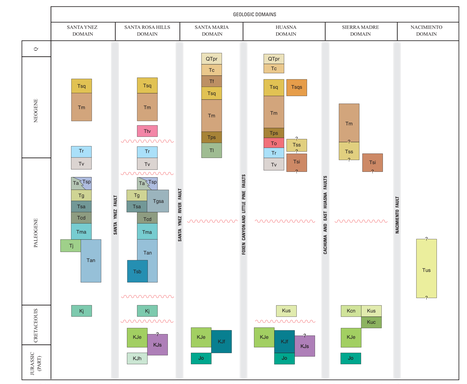
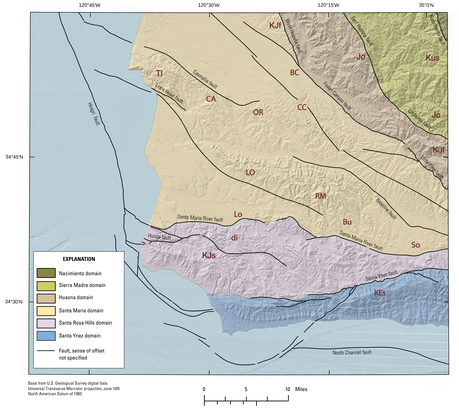



**Figure 1.** Stratigraphic correlation chart for units in individual stratigraphic domains. Location of domains and bounding structures are shown in figure 1. Wavy red lines indicate major unconformities; local unconformities are indicated by gaps between colored boxes. Quaternary surficial deposits common to most of the domains are not shown; Q for part of the Quaternary.




Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, zone 10N
North American Datum of 1983

**Figure 2.** Index map showing location of stratigraphic domains. Selected structures are shown for reference including the labeled locations which also appear on the gravity and aeromagnetic map layouts: Bradley Canyon (BC), Buellton (Bu), possible diatomaric location (di), Santa Ynez Mountain-eastern ridge (KEs), Lompoc (Lo), Lompoc oilfield (LO), and Solvang (So). There are five geologic unit labels that appear here and on those map layouts: Jo, KJf, KJs, Kus, and TI.

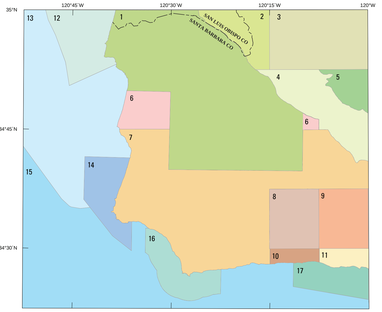



**Figure 3.** Index map showing areas of previous mapping in the study area. 1, Woodring and Bramlette (1950); 2, Hall (1978); 3, Vedder and others (1991); 4, Hall (1981); 5, Frizzell and Vedder (1982); 6, modified from Jennings (1977); 7, Dibblee (1950); 8, Dibblee (1981b); 9, Dibblee (1981,c); 10, Dibblee (1981d); 11, Dibblee (1981a); 12, Johnson and Watt (2012); 13, Willingham and others (2013); 14, Sorlien and others (1999a); 15, Sorlien and others (1999b); 16, Johnson and others (2018); 17, Johnson and others (2015).

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 or plate is offered as an online-only, digital publication. Users should be aware that, because of differences in rendering processes and pixel resolution, some slight distortion of scale may occur when viewing it on a computer screen or when printing it on an electronic plotter, even when it is viewed or printed at its intended publication scale.

Digital files available at https://doi.org/10.3996/PMP1TLC.
Suggested citation: Sweetkind, D.S., Langenheim, V.E., McDougall-Reid, K., Sorlien, C.C., Demas, S.C., Tennyson, M.E., and Johnson, S.Y., 2021, Geologic and geophysical maps of the Santa Maria and part of the Point Conception 30′×60′ quadrangles, California: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3472, 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000, 54 p. pamphlet, https://doi.org/10.3133/sim3472. (Supersedes USGS Open-File Reports 95-25 and 92-189.)
Associated data for this publication: Sweetkind, D.S., Langenheim, V.E., and McDougall-Reid, K., 2021, Digital data for geologic and geophysical maps of the Santa Maria and part of the Point Conception 30′×60′ quadrangles, California: U.S. Geological Survey data release, https://doi.org/10.5066/P9VITLSL.

ISSN 2329-132X (online)
https://doi.org/10.3133/sim3472