

EXPLANATION

DESCRIPTION OF GEOLOGIC UNITS

- QT<sub>u</sub>** UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS—Unconsolidated to highly indurated sand, silt, clay, and gravel. Amount of induration increases with age and depth of deposits. Deposits range in age from Holocene to Pliocene. These deposits yield small to large (1 to 1200 gallons per minute) quantities of water to wells, depending upon the type of deposits encountered
- QT<sub>o</sub>** CONSOLIDATED ROCKS—Consolidated rocks are composed of chert, sandstone, basalt, limestone, dolomite, granite, tonalite, diorite, gneiss, quartz monzonite, and schist? These rocks range in age between Tertiary and pre-Cambrian. Yields small quantities of water to wells and springs where rocks are highly fractured

QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY  
PRE-QUATERNARY

MAP SYMBOLS

- GEOLOGIC CONTACT**
- FAULT**—Approximately located, queried where doubtful. D, downthrown side; U, upthrown side
- SURFACE-WATER DRAINAGE DIVIDE**
- GROUND-WATER DRAINAGE DIVIDE**
- DIRECTION OF GROUND-WATER MOVEMENT**
- WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS, 1981**—Show altitude of water level, in feet, approximately located. Contour interval variable. National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
- LINE OF SECTION**—Used to calculate outflow
- WELL AND NUMBER**—Domestic, stock, or unused; Dry or destroyed
- SPRING AND NUMBER**—Flowing; Dry

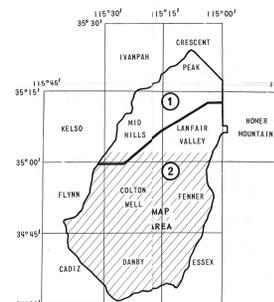
WELL- AND SPRING-NUMBERING SYSTEM

Letter after well or spring indicates position in section, thus:

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

For a complete description of System, see text

GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF FENNER VALLEY AND VICINITY, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SHOWING DIRECTION OF GROUND-WATER MOVEMENT, WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS, LINE OF SECTION, AND LOCATION OF WELLS AND SPRINGS



Compiled by:  
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APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1986

