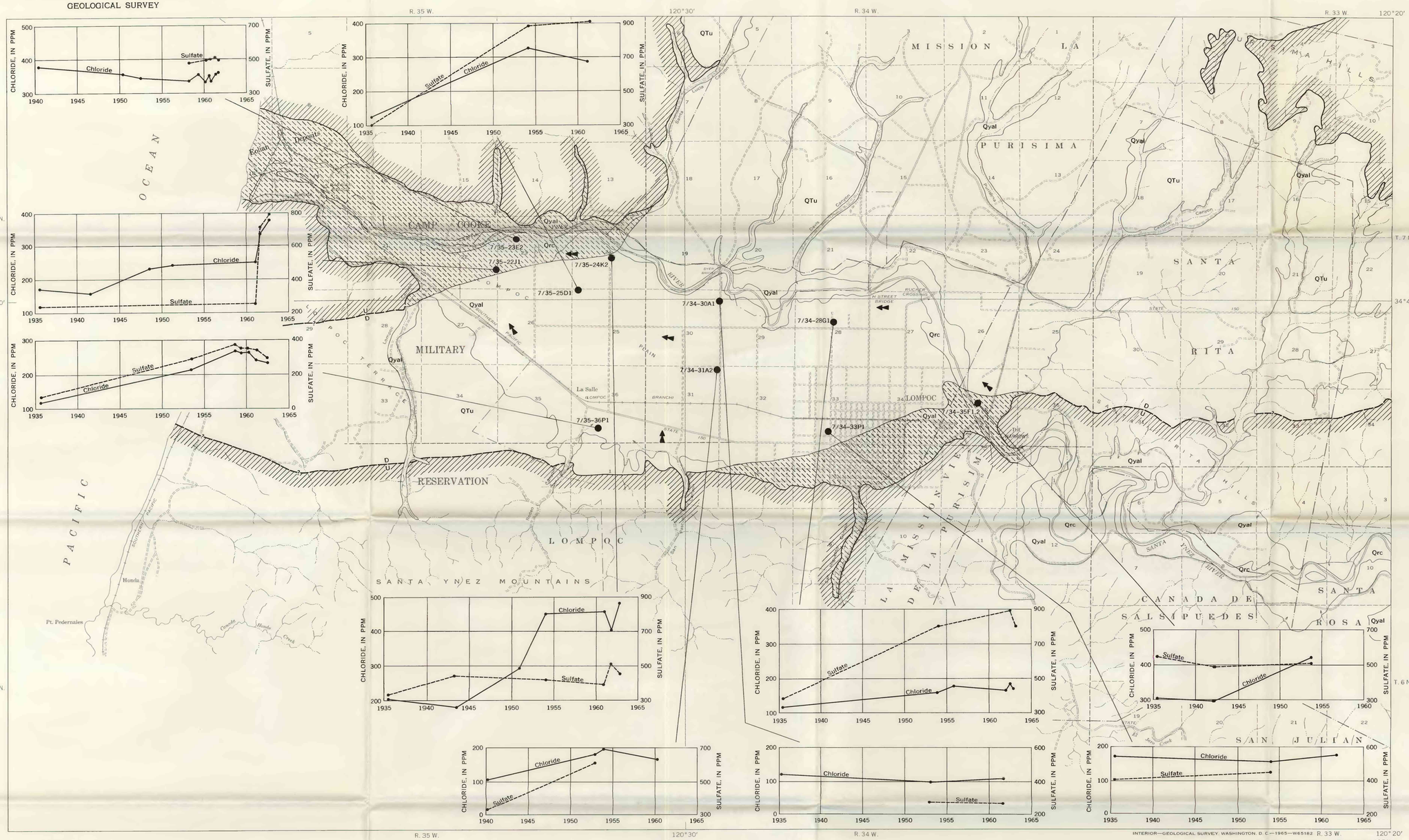


Base from U. S. Geological Survey

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1965—W65182

Geology mainly from Upson (Upson and Thomasson, 1951) and from Evenson and Miller (1963)

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Recent

Qrc — River-channel deposits
Coarse sand and gravel in flood channel of the Santa Ynez River

Qyal — Younger alluvium
Clay, silt, sand, and gravel beneath the alluvial plains and low terraces along the Santa Ynez River and including sand dunes along the coast

TERTIARY

Pliocene and Pleistocene

QTu — Unconsolidated marine and continental deposits
Sand, clay, and some gravel; include terrace deposits, Orcutt Sand, Paso Robles Formation, and Careaga Sand

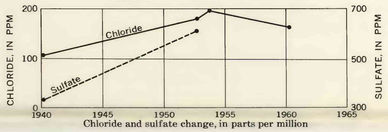
Miocene and Pliocene

Boundary of consolidated rocks undifferentiated
Mainly shale and mudstone of Miocene and Pliocene age

Contact

D — ? — U
Probable fault

Approximate subsurface extent of consolidated rocks beneath the younger alluvium



Chloride and sulfate change, in parts per million

Direction of ground-water movement

7/34-31A2
Well location and number from which water sample was taken for graphic analysis

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
16°
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1965

GEOCHEMICAL MAP SHOWING CHANGES IN CHLORIDE AND SULFATE CONCENTRATION IN THE MAIN WATER-BEARING ZONE OF THE LOMPOC PLAIN, SANTA YNEZ BASIN, CALIFORNIA, 1935–62

SCALE 1:48 000

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 MILES

1 .5 0 1 2 3 KILOMETERS