THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION makes no warranties as to the quality, accuracy, or completeness of this map.

The map was created using the U.S. Geological Survey's 7.5-minute quadrangle data and is intended for general reference purposes.

This geologic map was funded in part by the California Geological Survey. It includes the TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC UNITS:

- Slope Wash (Holocene)
- Lake deposits (Holocene)
- Modern alluvial fan deposits (Holocene)
- Consists of white to light-greenish-gray, powdered, crumbly brecciated granodiorite and quartz monzonite.
- Younger alluvial fan deposits, Unit 1
- Older alluvium (late Pleistocene)
- Includes laminated ash fall tuff, gray dacite, dark-gray andesite, and pale-reddish-brown to dark-reddish-brown granulite.
- Developed soil profile with thin clay coatings on coarse sand grains.
- Landslides were mapped mainly within the San Andreas Fault Zone, located in road cut north of Avenue S on Interstate 14.
- Includes sub-angular to sub-rounded gneissic and granitic debris.
- Specifically along the California Aqueduct structure, debris catchment basins, reservoirs or small dams, and canyons.

Specifically, the map includes:

- Amphibolite facies of metamorphism
- Fine-grained pebbly to cobbly arkose, with thin silty interbeds near the top.
- Consists of white to light-greenish-gray, powdered, crumbly brecciated granodiorite and quartz monzonite.
- Unit 1: Monzogranite to quartz-monzonite composition, light-tan to light-gray, medium-grained, somewhat incoherent where weathered. Moderately foliated. Late Cretaceous age assumed.

For more information, visit the California Geological Survey's website at http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/rgm/preliminary_geologic_maps.htm.