#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA - GRAY DAVIS, GOVERNOR THE RESOURCES AGENCY - MARY NICHOLS, SECRETARY FOR RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION - DARRYL YOUNG, DIRECTOR

CALIFORNIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

34°15'00" 119°22'30"

Topographic base from the U.S.

MICHAEL S. REICHLE, ACTING STATE GEOLOGIST

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, Southern California Areal Mapping Project

# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE VENTURA 7.5' QUADRANGLE VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: A DIGITAL DATABASE

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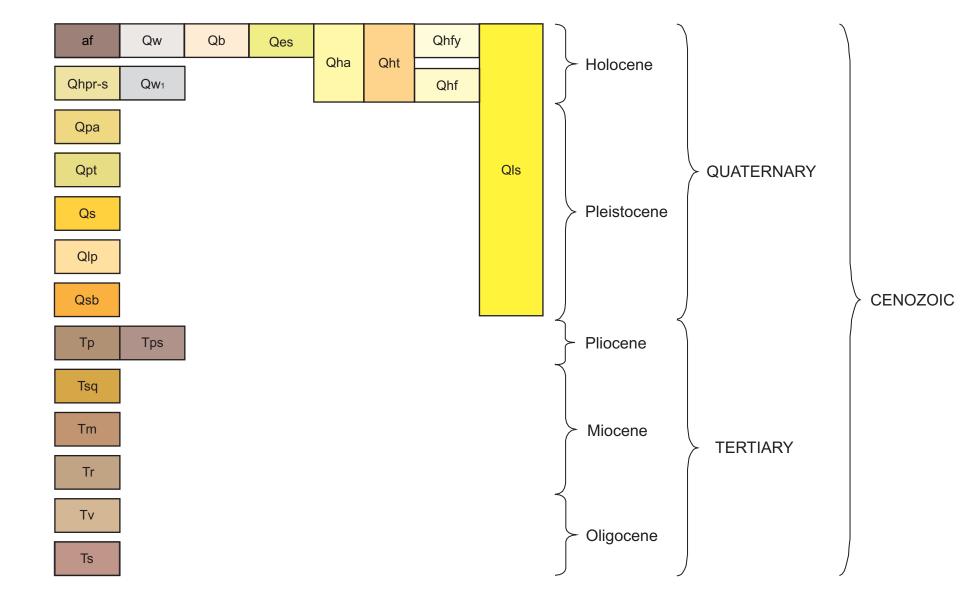
VERSION 1.0

Digital Database by Kelly Corriea<sup>3</sup>

1. California Geological Survey, Los Angeles, CA 2. California Geological Survey, San Francisco, CA 3. U.S. Geological Survey, Riverside, CA



## **CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS**



# MAP SYMBOLS

— — • • • Contact between map units; generally approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed.

— — — · · · ? Fault; approximately located or inferred, querried where location is uncertain; dotted where concealed.

> Landslide; arrow indicates principal direction of movement, querried where existence is questionable (some geologic features are drawn within questionable landslides); hachured where headscarp is mappable.

Strike and dip of bedding.

Axis of anticline; dotted where concealed; arrow indicates direction of plunge.

Axis of syncline; dotted where concealed.

### **EXPLANATION OF MAP UNITS**

- Artifical fill material; may be engineered and/or non-engineered.
  - Active wash deposits within major river channels; composed of unconsolidated sand, gravel and silt.
- Active beach deposits; consist mainly of loose sand, fine to coarse-
- Active coastal estuarine deposits; composed of saturated silty clay with some fine sand. Latest Holocene alluvial fan deposits, deposited by streams
- emanating from mountain canyons onto alluvial calley floors; deposits originate as debris flows, hyperconcentrated mudflows, or braided stream flows; composed of moderately to poorly sorted, and moderately to poorly bedded sandy clay with some gravel.
  - composed of unconsolidated sand, silt and gravel. Undivided Holocene alluvial and colluvial deposits on the floors of

Historically active wash deposits adjacent to active channel;

valleys, includes active stream deposits in hill slope areas; composed

Holocene stream terrace deposits, deposited in point bar and overbank settings; composed of unconsolidated clayey sand and sandy clay with gravel.

of unconsolidated sandy clay with some gravel.

- Holocene alluvial fan deposits; deposited by streams emanating from mountain canyons onto alluvial valley floors; deposits originate as debris flows, hyperconcentrated mudflows, or braided stream flows; composed of moderately to poorly sorted, and moderately to poorly bedded, sandy clay with some gravel.
- Holocene to Pleistocene landslide deposits, include numerous active landslides; composed of weathered broken up rocks; extremely susceptible to renewed landsliding.
- Holocene paralic deposits of the Sea Cliff marine terrace 1800 to 5800 years old (Lajoie, and others, 1982); composed of semiconsolidated sandy clay with some gravel.

## Undivided Pleistocene stream terrace deposits, consists of consolidated clay sand, gravel, cobble and some boulder size

- Pleistocene undivided alluvial deposits, consist of consolidated slit, sand, clay, and gravel.
- Pleistocene Saugus Formation; weakly consolidated alluvial deposits composed of sandstone and siliceous shale gravel and cobbles in sandy matrix; highly susceptible to landsliding.
- Pleistocene Las Posas Sandstone; weakly indurated sand, with some gravelly sand units; highly susceptible to landsliding.

Pleistocene Santa Barbara claystone; locally contains Monterey

- Formation shale fragments; highly susceptible to landsliding. Pliocene undivided Pico Formation, composed of claystone,
- siltstone, sandstone, locally pebbly; generally susceptible to
- Pliocene Pico Formation portion containing sandstone; generally resistant to landsliding.
- Pliocene-Miocene Sisquoc Shale; silty shale and claystone; generally susceptible to landsliding Miocene Monterey Formation; consists of siliceous and
- diatomaceous shale and some sandstone and limestone; generally susceptible to landsliding.
- Miocene Rincon Shale; composed of shale and siltstone; generally susceptible to landsliding.
  - Oligocene Sespe Formation, composed of sandstone; locally pebbly, with some siltstone and claystone.

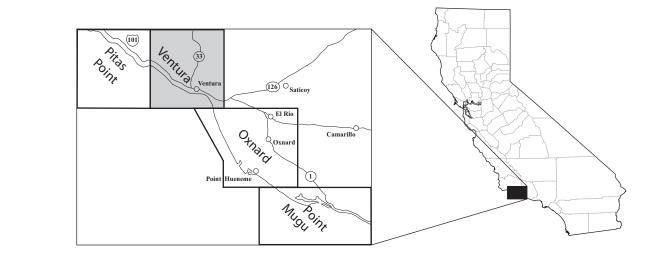
Early Miocene Vaqueros Sandstone; consists of sandstone, locally

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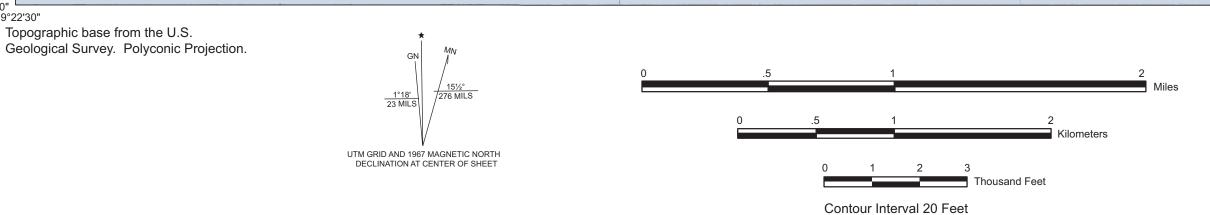
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