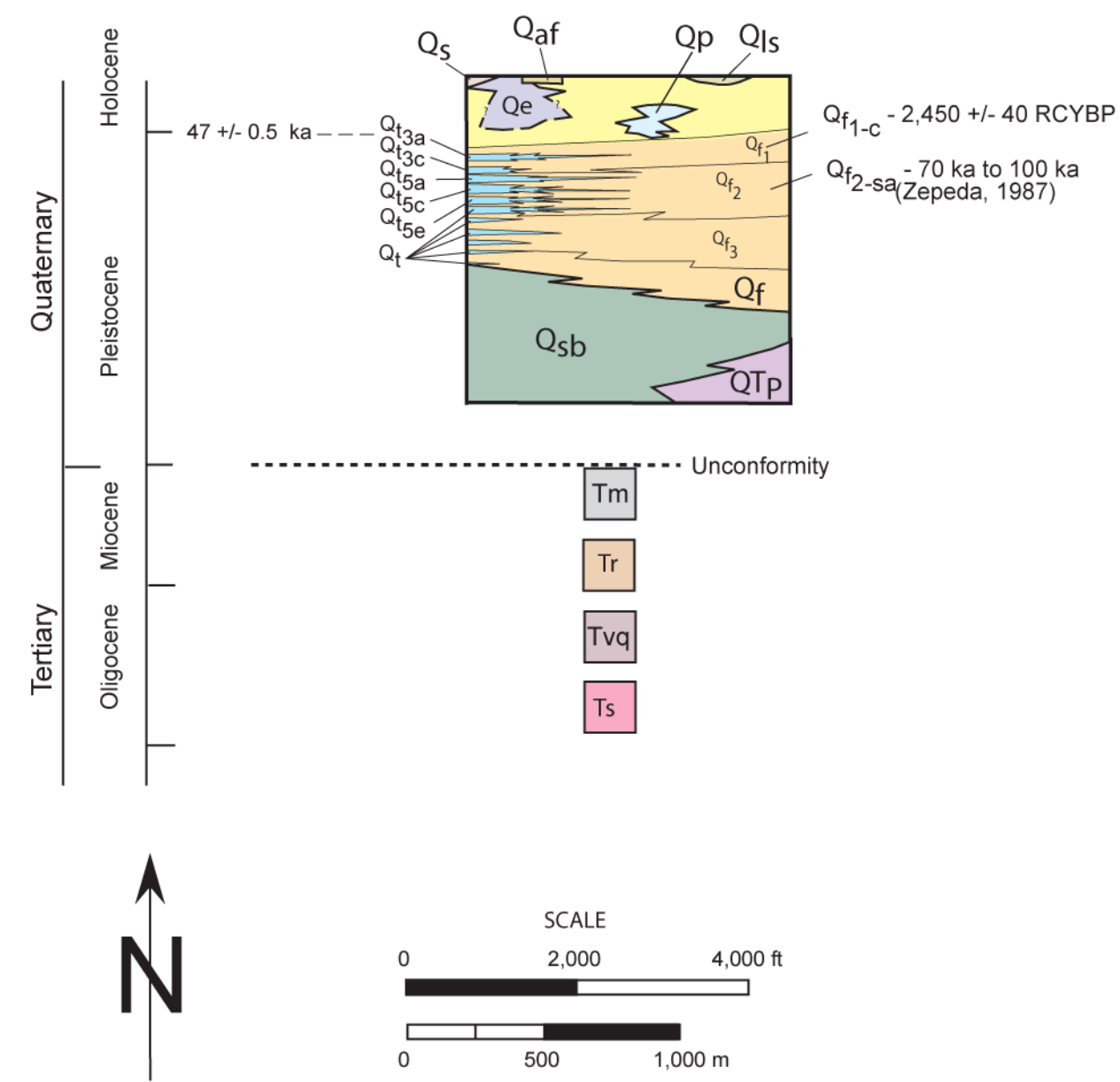
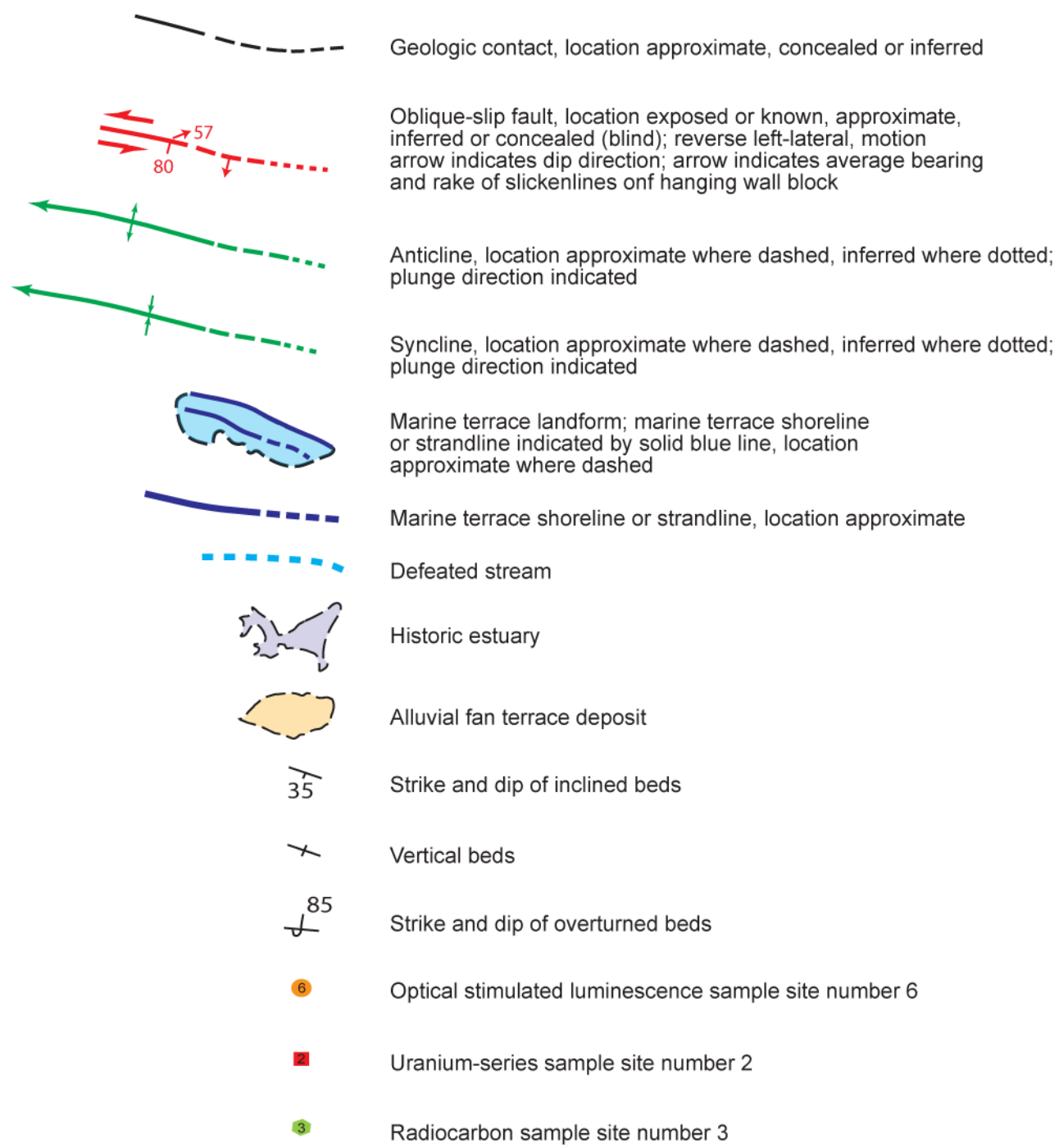


Uranium series analyses by Jim Chen (California Institute of Technology); optical stimulated luminescence age-dating analyses by Lewis Owen (UC Riverside); cosmogenic age-dating analyses by Gary Landis (United States Geologic Survey).

### EXPLANATION



Q<sub>af</sub>: Artificial fill

Q<sub>s</sub>: Beach Sand - Unconsolidated marine and aeolian beach sand.

Q<sub>st</sub>: Stream Terrace Deposits - Commonly gravels, sands, and silts with minor clay interbeds.

Q<sub>a</sub>: Alluvium - Undifferentiated alluvial, stream channel, and floodplain deposits composed of silty sands to sandy gravels.

Q<sub>e</sub>: Estuarine Deposits - Commonly estuarine silts and clays with sand interbeds and lenses.

Q<sub>ls</sub>: Landslide Deposits - Landslide deposits includes reworked bedrock and soil units.

Q<sub>t3a</sub>: Marine Terrace Deposits - Second marine terrace associated with oxygen isotope substage 5a with Q<sub>ts3a</sub> indicating youngest terrace associated with stage 5a. Q<sub>t</sub> denotes marine terrace deposit of unknown age, medial to nearshore marine sands with aeolian silts.

Q<sub>t3</sub>: Alluvial fan and fan terrace deposits - Third alluvial fan terrace indicating relative age with 1 indicating youngest terrace deposit based on stratigraphic position, relative amount of incision, and established chronology. Commonly dissected fan surfaces composed of gravel to cobble to boulder conglomerates in a clayey silty sand matrix to sandy silts and silty clays.

Quaternary alluvial fan terrace deposits that are not age-dated are correlated to regional aggradation events identified by Bull (1991).

Q<sub>p</sub>: Paleofluvial deposits - Undifferentiated paleostream channel and terrace deposits consisting of boulder to gravel conglomerates within a silty sand matrix.

Q<sub>sb</sub>: Santa Barbara Formation - Nearshore to distal marine sands with gravel to cobble conglomerates, fossiliferous limestone and silt interbeds; minor clay interbeds.

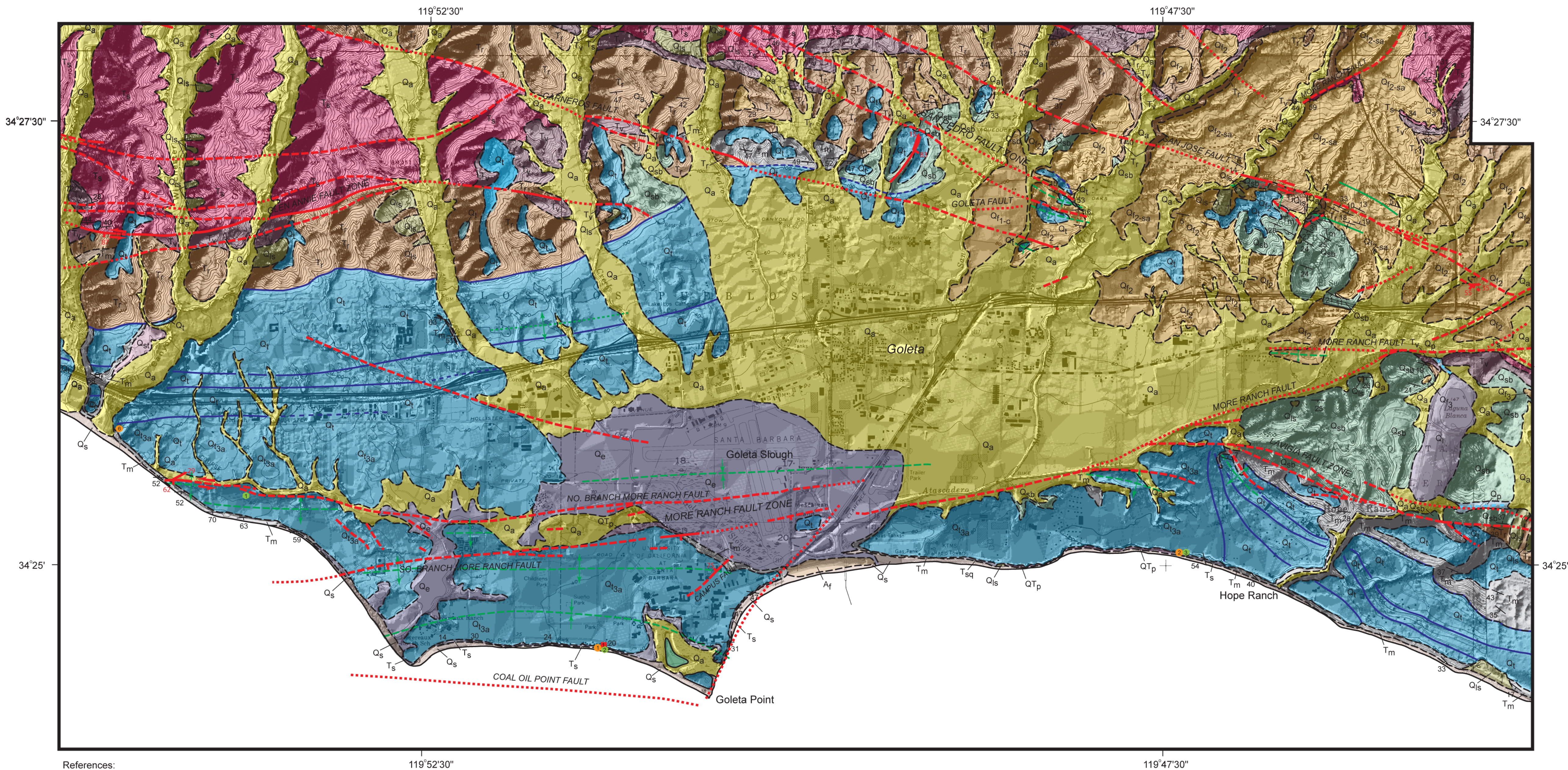
Q<sub>TP</sub>: Pico Formation - Marine conglomerates, sandstones, and siltstone with minor fossils

T<sub>m</sub>: Monterey Formation - Undifferentiated diatomaceous, calcareous, and silicious shale with minor sandstone and volcanic ash deposits.

T<sub>r</sub>: Rincon Formation - Diatomaceous shale with thin beds of volcanic ash deposits with minor sandstone deposits.

T<sub>vq</sub>: Vaqueros Formation - Sandstone with siltstone and shale interbeds.

Base Maps: Digital elevation model generated from Santa Barbara County Flood Control 0.6 m data (1991; 1965) United States Geological Survey 1950, rev. 1988, Goleta, California, 1:24,000 and 1951, rev. 1988, Dos Pueblos, California 7.5' Quadrangles, 1:24,000.



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