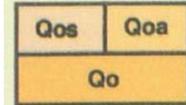
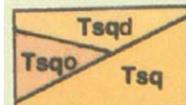




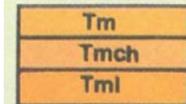
SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS
 Qs beach sand deposits
 Qds dune sand deposits
 Qa valley and floodplain alluvial deposits
 Qls landslide debris



OLDER DISSECTED SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS
 Qos dune sand deposits, in places weakly consolidated
 Qoa remnants of weakly consolidated stream terrace and alluvial fan deposits of silt, sand and gravel
 Qo Orcutt Sand: tan to rusty brown, poorly consolidated to locally indurated, wind-deposited sand; pebble gravel at base locally



SISQUOC FORMATION
 marine; late Miocene age
 Tsqd white to cream-white, punky, diatomaceous claystone and clayey diatomite
 Tsqo same as Tsqd, but oil-saturated and partly burned locally to frothy stone
 Tsq (Todos Santos Claystone Member of Woodring and Bramlette, 1950): light gray claystone and slightly diatomaceous or siliceous clay shale



MONTEREY SHALE
 marine; middle to late Miocene age
 Tm and Tmch - Mohnian Stage;
 Tml - Luisian and Relizian(?) Stages
 Tm upper shale unit: white-weathering, thin bedded, hard, platy, porcelaneous siliceous shale
 Tmch same as Tm, but brittle and cherty
 Tml lower shale unit: white-weathering, thin bedded, fissile to platy, semi-siliceous shale with thin, hard limestone strata

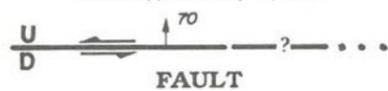


SYMBOLS

not all symbols present on each map

FORMATION CONTACT **MEMBER CONTACT**
 dashed where inferred or indefinite

CONTACT BETWEEN SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS
 located approximately in places



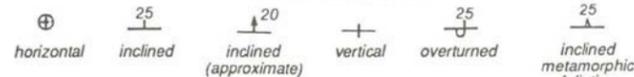
FAULT

dashed where indefinite or inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where existence doubtful. Parallel arrows indicate inferred relative lateral movement. Relative vertical movement shown by U/D (U = upthrown side D = downthrown side). Short arrow indicates dip of fault plane.

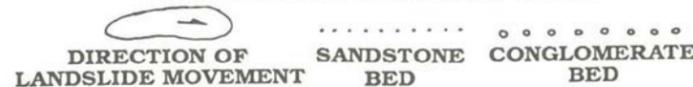


ANTICLINE **SYNCLINE**

arrow on axis indicates direction of plunge, dotted where concealed



STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDED ROCKS



DIRECTION OF LANDSLIDE MOVEMENT **SANDSTONE BED** **CONGLOMERATE BED**

ABANDONED EXPLORATORY OIL WELL

OIL WELL LOCATIONS INDICATED ON TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAP.



0 2,000 4,000

Scale in Feet

1 inch = 2,000 feet

Reference:

Dibblee, T.W. Jr., 1989, Geologic map of the Casmalia and Orcutt quadrangles, Santa Barbara County, California: Dibblee Geological Foundation, Map DF-24 (Ehrenspeck, H.E., ed.), scale 1:24,000.

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Figure H-1

Geologic Map of the Casmalia Quadrangle, Santa Barbara County, California

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 Casmalia Resources Superfund Site

January 2011