

**DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS**

- Qw** Late Holocene active channel and wash deposits; unconsolidated sand, silt, gravel and clay. Deposits along smaller drainage channels are included in Qya.
- Qya** Holocene alluvial deposits; unconsolidated to poorly consolidated silt, clay, sand and gravel. Includes modern active sediments along small drainage channels.
- Qoa** Alluvial deposits (late to middle Pleistocene); moderately consolidated, poorly sorted flood plain deposits consisting of gravely sandy silt and clay.
- Qvca** Alluvial deposits (middle to early Pleistocene); well consolidated, poorly sorted flood plain deposits consisting of gravel, sand, silt and clay.
- To** Otay Formation (Oligocene to Miocene); poorly indurated massive light-colored sandstone, siltstone and claystone, interbedded with bentonite lenses.
- Tof** Otay Formation-fanglomerate facies (Oligocene to Miocene); poorly cemented bouldery conglomerate and coarse-grained sandstone. Interfingered with overlying To.
- Kulmv** Metavolcanic rocks (Jurassic and Cretaceous); mildly metamorphosed volcanic, volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks. Volcanic rocks range from basalt to rhyolite, but are predominantly andesite and dacite. In general, metavolcanoclastic rocks are most abundant.

**MAP SYMBOLS**

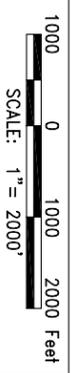
- Contact between map units.
- Air photo lineaments that define major joints. No significant evidence of faulting has been observed along these features.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  Strike and dip of inclined sedimentary beds.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  Strike and dip of foliation in metavolcanic rocks.

BASE MAP: Geologic Map of the Otay Mesa 7.5' Quadrangle

San Diego County, California  
by S. Tan and M. Kennedy, 2002



**URS**



**SITE PLAN AND GEOLOGIC MAP  
LARKSPUR 3**

CHECKED BY: MH	DATE: 03-27-07	FIG. NO: 3.4-2
PM: MEH	PROJ. NO: 27657003.00304	