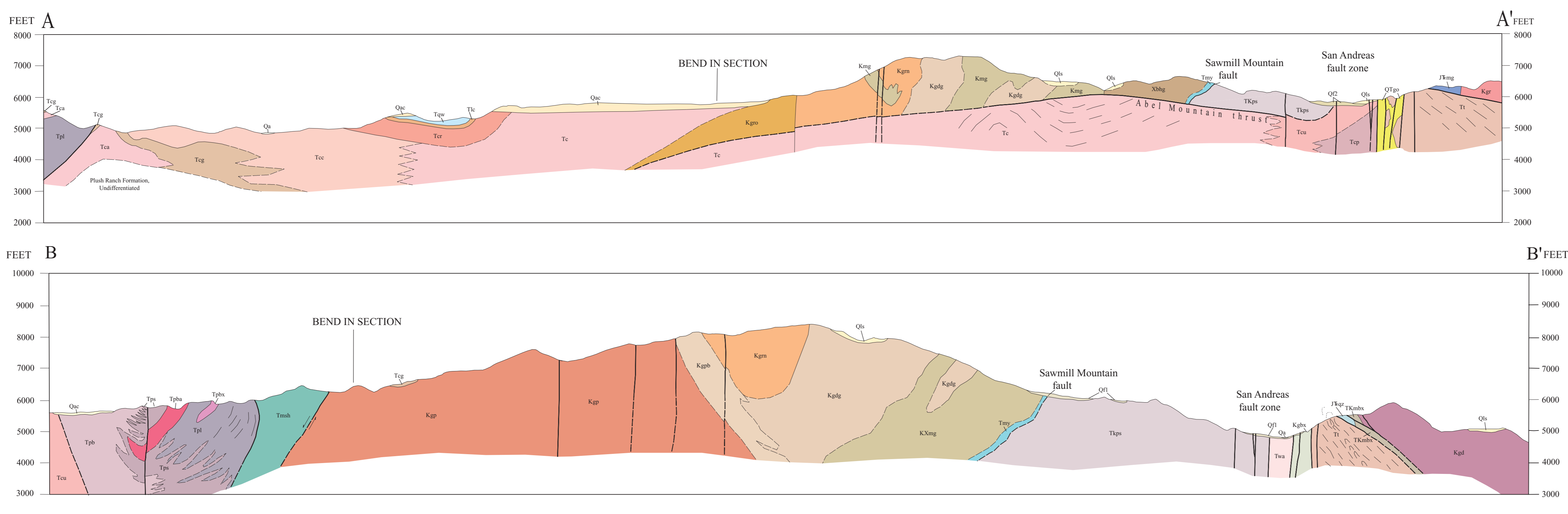


Base compiled from aerial photographs taken 1987
Field checked 1988. Map revised 1991
Lambert Conformal Conic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system,
2005 5
1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 11

SCALE 1:24,000
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1985
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 40 FEET
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface; Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface; Unimproved road
Interstate Route; U. S. Route; State Route

Geology was mapped 1987-1998. Digital assistance by Amy L. Zuber and D. Paas VanSonne. This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American Stratigraphic Code.
This map was produced on request, directly from digital files, on an electronic plotter.
It is also available as a PDF file at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/02-406/>

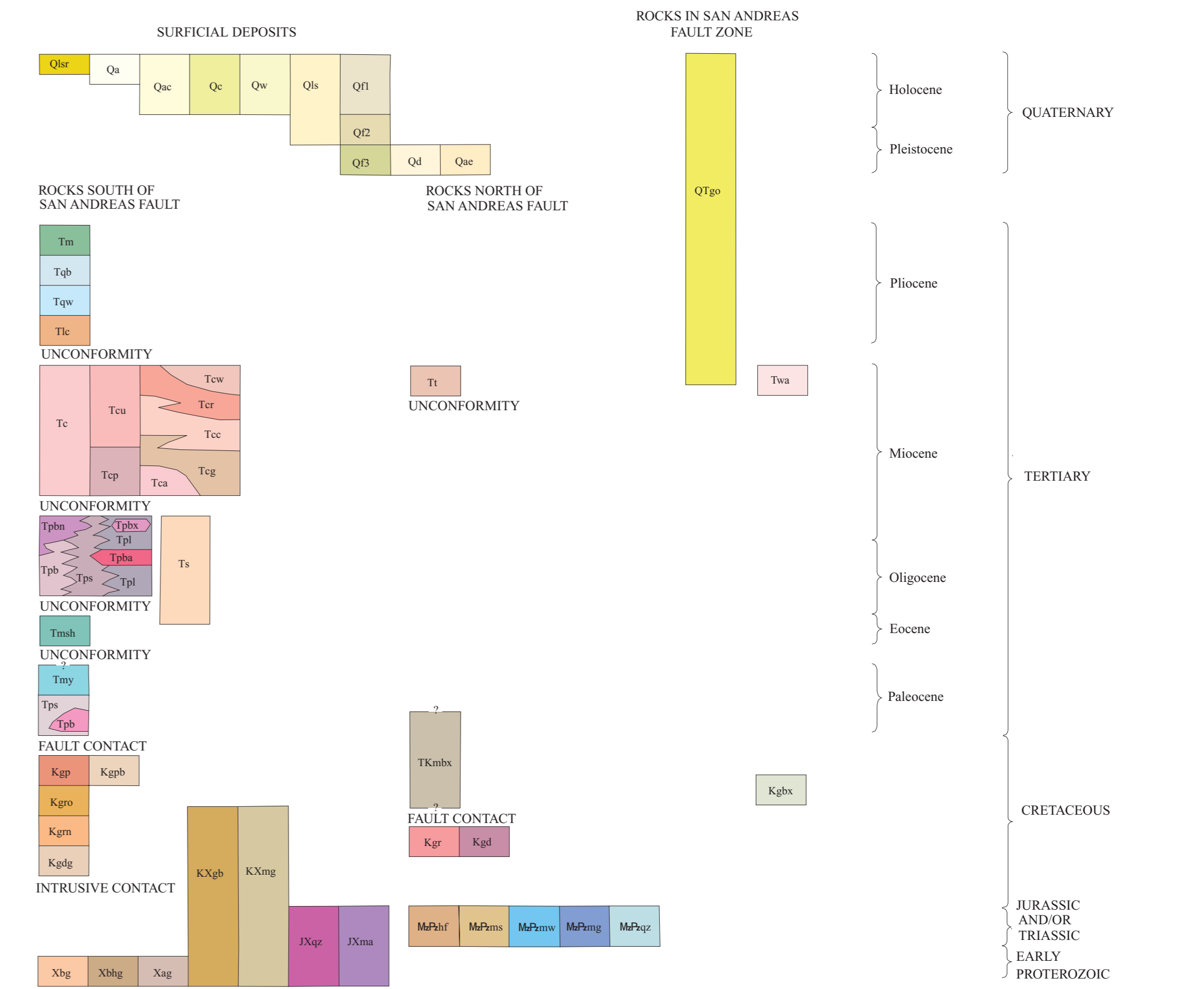


ADJACENT QUADRANGLES
Barringer Creek, Little Eagle Creek, Plato Hills
Apache Canyon, Sawmill Mountain 7.5, Cuddy Valley
Ripps Peak, San Guillermo Mountain, Lockwood Valley

**GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SAWMILL MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE,
KERN AND VENTURA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA**

By
Karl S. Kellogg and Daniel P. Miggins
2002

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- SURFICIAL DEPOSITS**
- Qtr Recent landslide deposit (Holocene)
 - Qa Alluvium (Holocene)
 - Qac Alluvium and colluvium (Holocene)
 - Qc Colluvium (Holocene)
 - Qw Wetland deposits (Holocene)
 - Qs Landslide deposits (Holocene and/or upper Pleistocene)
 - Qf1 Younger fan deposits (Holocene)
 - Qf2 Older fan deposits (Holocene and upper Pleistocene)
 - Qf3 Highly dissected fan deposits (middle? Pleistocene)
 - Qd Diamictos (middle? Pleistocene)
 - Qee Alluvium of San Emigdio Mesa (middle Pleistocene)
- ROCKS SOUTH OF SAN ANDREAS FAULT**
- Tm Morales Formation (Pliocene)
 - Qat Qual Formation (Pliocene)—Divided into:
 - Tqb Brown member
 - Tqw White arkosic sandstone member
 - Tlc Lockwood Clay (Pliocene?)
 - Tc Caliente Formation, undifferentiated (Miocene)—Divided into:
 - Tca Upper Caliente Formation, undifferentiated
 - Tcp Sedimentary breccia and sandstone of Cowhead Potrero
 - Tcw White sandstone and conglomerate member
 - Tcz Red sandstone and siltstone member
 - Tcc Volcanic-clast conglomerate member
 - Tcg Granite-clast conglomerate member
 - Tca Arkosic member
 - Trush Push Ranch Formation (lower Miocene and upper Oligocene)—Divided into:
 - Tpb Gneiss-breccia facies
 - Tpb Granite- and gneiss-breccia facies
 - Tps Sandstone member
 - Tpba Granite megabreccia member
 - Tpl Lacustrine member
 - Tpba Basalt member
- ROCKS NORTH OF SAN ANDREAS FAULT ZONE**
- Tt Temblor Formation (middle? Miocene)
 - Kgr Granitic rocks (Cretaceous)
 - Kpd Quartz diorite and granodiorite (Cretaceous)
 - Tkmb Mylonite breccia (lower Tertiary to Cretaceous?)
 - Metamorphic rock in roof pendants and inliers in granitic rocks (Jurassic, Triassic and/or late Paleocene)
 - Mtsh Hornfels
 - Mtms Meta-sandstone
 - Mtsw White marble
 - Mtgr Gray marble
 - Mtqt Quartzite
- CATACLASTIC AND FAULT-BOUNDED ROCKS OF SAN ANDREAS FAULT ZONE**
- OTpa Fault gouge (Holocene to Miocene)
 - Tsa White arkosic sandstone and conglomerate (Miocene?)
 - Kgh Green siltified sedimentary rocks (Cretaceous?)

- Contact—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; showing dip, where known
- Fault—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed
- Normal fault—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; bar and ball on downthrown side; showing dip, where known
- Thrust fault—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; sawtooth on upper plate; showing dip, where known
- Reverse fault—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; rectangles in upper plate; showing dip, where known
- Fracture trace—Fractures on downthrown side, where known
- Fracture trace—Fractures on downthrown side, where known
- Anticline—Trace of axial plane showing direction of plunge of axis; dotted where concealed
- Syncline—Trace of axial plane showing direction of plunge of axis; dotted where concealed
- Overturned anticline—Trace of axial plane; dotted where concealed
- Overturned syncline—Trace of axial plane; dotted where concealed
- Strike and dip of beds
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Overturned
- Horizontal
- Approximate strike and dip of beds
- Inclined
- Strike and dip of foliation
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Bearing and plunge of lineation
- Strike and dip of foliation and bearing and plunge of associated lineation
- 40Ar/39Ar age locality, showing age and uncertainty. Localities C-F referred to in text.
- Minerals analyzed: C, muscovite; D and E, biotite; F, hornblende

