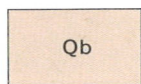


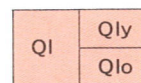
EXPLANATION

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS



Modern beach deposits

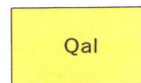
Predominantly well sorted medium to coarse gray sand; coarse gravel and large cobbles in some places. Maximum thickness approximately 40 feet



Landslide deposits

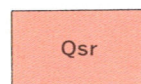
Generally unstratified mixtures of bedrock, sand, silt, and clay in varying proportions.

*Qly, younger landslide deposits
Qlo, older landslide deposits*



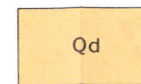
Alluvium

Predominantly clayey silty sand and clayey silt, some pebbles; locally clean medium sand, generally gray to brown. Maximum thickness approximately 25 feet; observed thickness 15 feet



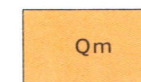
Slope debris and ravine fill

Angular rock fragments in sand, silt, and clay matrix; generally light yellow to reddish brown. Maximum thickness approximately 80 feet



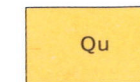
Dune sand

Clean well-sorted fine to medium sand; yellowish brown to light gray. Maximum thickness approximately 150 feet

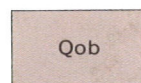


Bay mud and clay

Plastic gray silty clay; some lenses of sand, peat, and shell fragments; fluid to soft upper layers; moderately stiff clay at depth. Consolidated except for exposures north of Corinthian Island and north of Sausalito Point. Maximum thickness approximately 140 feet

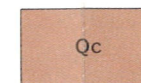


Surficial deposits, undivided



Older beach deposits

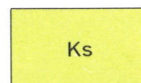
Predominantly well sorted medium to coarse gray sand. Maximum thickness approximately 30 feet



Colma Formation

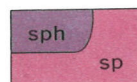
Unconsolidated fine to medium sand with small to moderate amounts of silt and clay; in places includes clay beds, 6 inches to 5 ft thick; cobble-size rubble rare; commonly light brown to gray. Observed thickness 75 feet; probably maximum thickness approximately 300 feet

BEDROCK



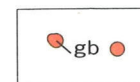
Sheared rocks, undifferentiated

Coherent blocks and pieces of hard rock as much as several hundred feet in diameter, in a matrix of intensely sheared shale and serpentine. Clasts predominantly sandstone, shale, and serpentine, but also include all other rock types known in Franciscan Formation. Matrix gray to greenish gray, moderately firm to soft and clayey; generally expansive and plastic when wet



Serpentine

*Mostly soft sheared rock containing hard knobs of un-sheared serpentine, rodingite, and rocks of the Franciscan Formation. Derived from peridotites (mostly harzburgite, some dunite).
sph, hard serpentine, slightly sheared. Shown separately on Potrero Hill only. Various colors, but generally greenish gray, blue, or brown. Includes sheared rocks (Ks) where that unit is mostly serpentine*



Gabbro

Fine- to coarse-grained gabbro; includes diabase where texture is subophitic. Occurs as inclusions or segregations in serpentine

Intrusive into Franciscan Formation

QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS