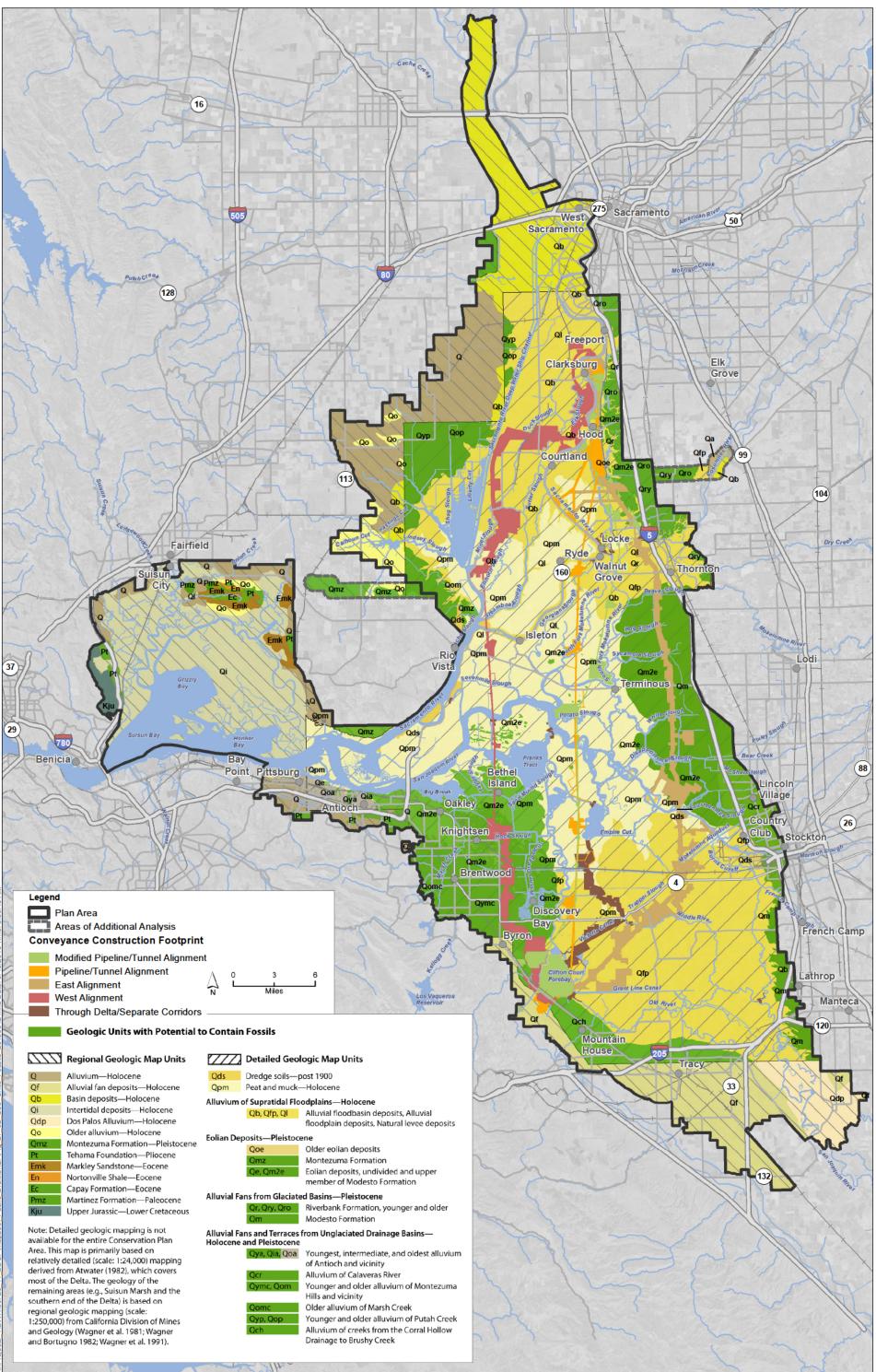
Geologic Time Scale				North American Land-Mammal Age
	Quaternary		Pleistocene	Rancholabrean Irvingtonian
Cenozoic		Neogene	Pliocene	Blancan
	Tertiary		Miocene	Hemphillian <i>(extends into Pliocene)</i> Clarendonian Barstovian Hemingfordian
		Paleogene	Oligocene	Arikareean <i>(extends into Miocene)</i> Whitneyan Orellan
			Eocene	Chadronian Duchesnean Uintan Bridgerian Wasatchian <i>(may extend into Paleocene)</i>
			Paleocene	Clarkforkian Tiffanian Puercan

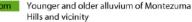
SOURCE: Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2012 (http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/people/pah/nalma.html)



oe	Older eolian deposits
mz	Montezuma Formation
e, Qm2e	Eolian deposits, undivided an
	member of Modesto Formatic

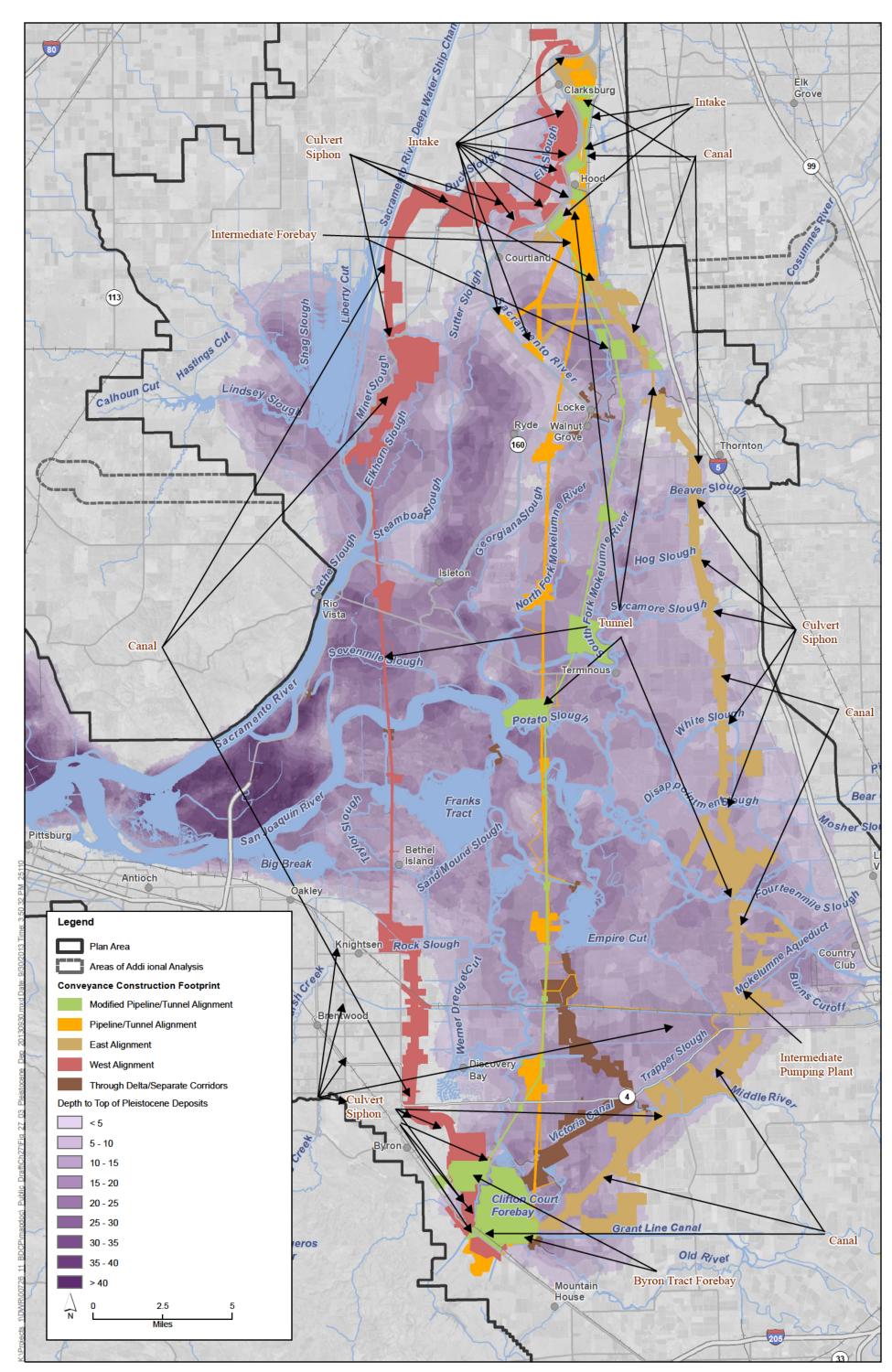


a, Qia, Qoa	Youngest, intermediate, and oldest alluvi
	of Antioch and vicinity
	Alluvium of Calaveras River



Sources: Plan Area, ICF 2012; Area of Additional Analysis, ICF 2012; Constructability (Rev 10), DHCCP DWR 2012; Constructability (Rev 3b), DHCCP DWR 2012;

Figure 27-2 Surface Exposure of Geologic Units with Potential to Contain Fossils



Sources: Plan Area, ICF 2012; Constructability (Rev 10), DHCCP DWR 2012; Constructability (Rev 3b), DHCCP DWR 2012; Thickness of Organic Soils, DWR 2007. Note: Data were not available for the entire plan area.

Figure 27-3 Depth to Top of Pleistocene Deposits