Plate 1: Stratigraphic panel, measured sections, and location map of Panoche Fm. deposits surrounding the San Luis Reservoir

Sedimentology Key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lithofacies Descriptions</th>
<th>Grain size (average)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FA1 = thin-bedded turbidites</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA2 = thick-bedded, amalgamated sandy turbidites</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA3 = clast- and matrix-supported cobble and boulder conglomerate with sand lenses</td>
<td>c</td>
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<tr>
<td>FA4 = cross-bedded sand and/or gravel beds and chaotic debris</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paleocurrent rose diagram on sample 14-10-02

SAN LUIS RESERVOIR

Location map and facies associations for San Luis Reservoir area

Facies Associations
- FA1 = thin-bedded turbidites
- FA2 = thick-bedded, amalgamated sandy turbidites
- FA3 = clast- and matrix-supported cobble and boulder conglomerate with sand lenses
- FA4 = cross-bedded sand and/or gravel beds and chaotic debris
- CCS-1
- CCS-2
- CCS-3
- CCS-4
- CCS-5
- CCS-6

See Figure 8C

See Figure 9A, B

Paleocurrent Rose Diagram on sample 15-2C-01

Sandstone petrography sample only

Mudrock geochemistry sample (name)

Support Grading

Matrix

Clast 0.1-0.5: thin Ta, Tab, Tabcd

M: medium sand

A: average

R: range

R: mud-fine sand

R: mud-cobble

R: fine-medium sand

R: medium sand-cobble

R: cobble/boulder

N: normal

E: east

See Figure 7

Figure 7C

1-2 m block

Highway 152

Precursor channel

Conglomeratic sill or conglomerate with sand lenses

Angular blocks of thin-beds

Sand dike

Sample 14-C-01

Sample 14-C-02

Sample 14-10-01

Sample 14-12B-01

Turbidite divisions

Turbidite divisions

Megaclasts

Megaclasts

Conglomerate with sand lenses

Conglomerate with sand lenses

Well-organized, well-sorted, commonly found at bases of thick conglomerate, rare

Common imbrication, moderate sorting, common 0.5-2.0 m thick lenses of

Imbricated clasts

Imbricated clasts

Mostly absent, normal at top

Occasional