90-94b

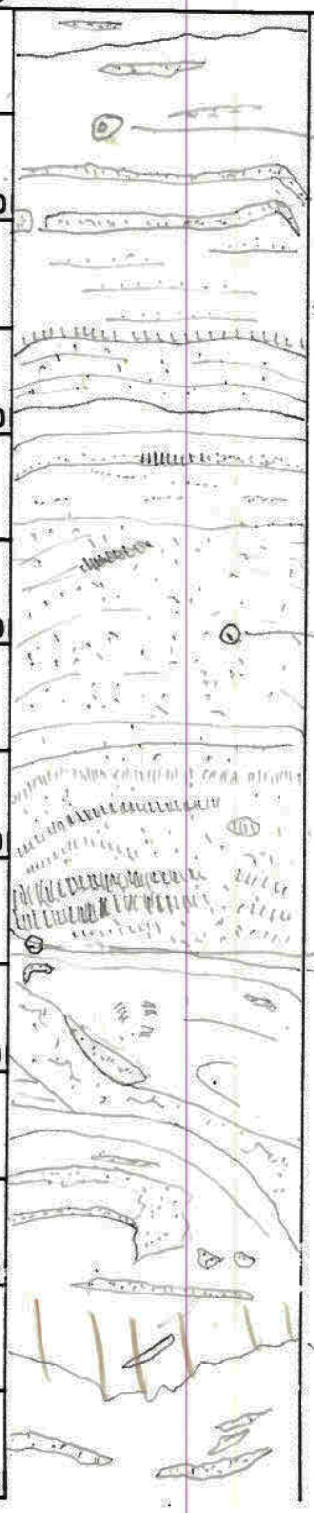
DB CHK 11/9/04 3/6/10

| Core ID 020609018 PNGB | Depth | Date Processed 11/4/03 + 12/16/03 |
|---|---|---|
| Location SAN PEDRO BAY | Core Length 0-875cm | Photo |

Sheet 1 of 2

## General Description

SAND + CLAY INTERBEDS, mm/cm-SCALE. CLAY IS 10YR4/2-greyish brown. SAND IS VF/F + MICACEOUS. CLAY IS DENSE, MOIST + MALLEABLE



0

10 — 10YR 4/2 dk grysh brown

UNIT #1 SAND, F/m, MICACEOUS, W/ORGANICS, W/CLAY STRATA 10YR 4/2, MOIST, STIFF. LOOKS LIKE A F/U SEQUENCE.
0-45 / 82-125cm

20

MS — 2.5YR 5/3 LT OL BRN

30

FS

40

10YR 4/3 brown

UNIT 2 CLAY W/SAND STRINGERS. DISTURBED STRATA 125-165cm. SINGLE SHELL. CLAY MOIST, STIFF.
45-86

50

DISRUPTED BEDS W/ FRAGMENTS OF STRATA "FLOATING" IN FINE MATRIX (124-144 cm)

60

SHELL
ES 63-65cm

70

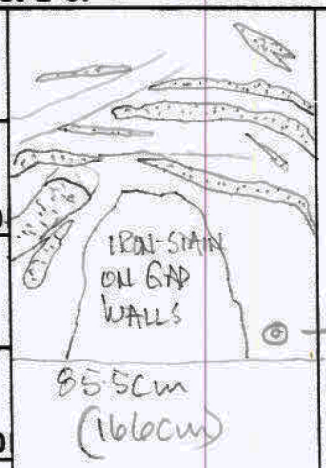
| Color | Biotln |
|---|---|
| | |

90-94D

Core ID 020694D PART B

Sheet 2 of 2

Color | BioIn




80

90

100

110

120

130

140

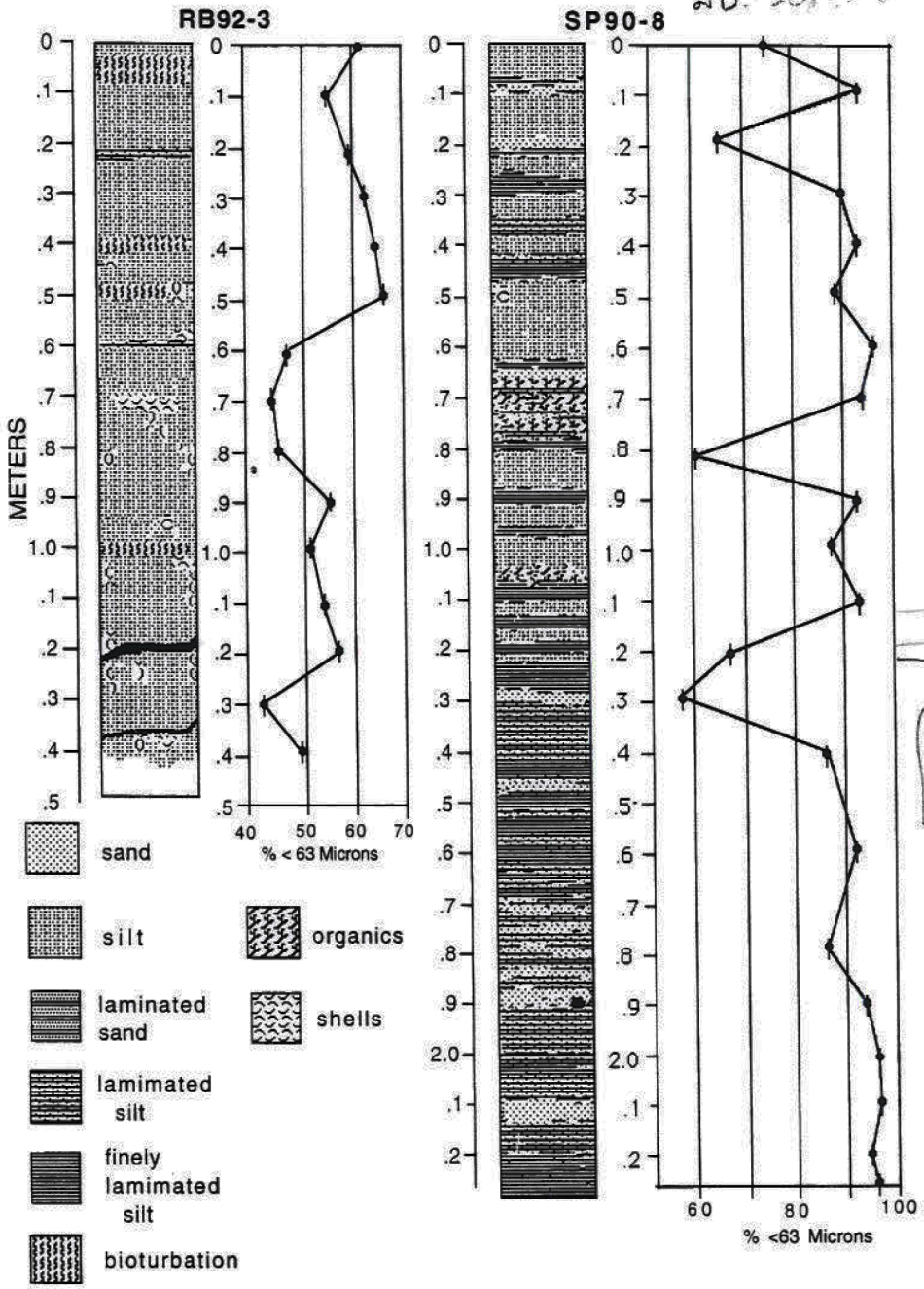
150

* IF THERE IS ANY SEQUENCE IN THIS CORE CAUSED BY THE 1868(NF) OR 1906(SA) QUAKE THE INTERVAL IN UNIT #2 IS IT. FULLER, ET AL. 1999, p. 11, Fig 2 (CORE SP90-8) DO NOT SHOW THIS DISTURBED ZONE. *

◎ – 10YR4/2 dk grysh brown

SAN PABLO BAY
SFB02090-8
A/C #94
SPB






FROM THIS PAPER, P. 17, Fig. 7.
1963
PRE 1952
[$^{137}Cs$ + $^{239,240}Pb$]

Fig. 2. Core descriptions from X-radiographs and visual observations and grain-size (% < 63 μm) vs. depth: (A) Richardson Bay gravity site RB92-3; and (B) San Pablo Bay site SP90-8. Grain-size measurements made on 1-cm-thick depth intervals, data points located on mid-depth of interval.

90% except at depths where sand layers and sand/silt laminae are present (Fig. 2). Sediments for radioisotope analyses were subsampled to avoid obvious sand laminae.

### 3.2. Radioisotope profiles

Excess $^{234}Th$ activity penetrated from 2 to > 10 cm and averaged 7 cm among the eight coring sites