

# Highway 84 Weeks Creek Timber bridge ruins, not passable. Spanning boxcar bridge, passable. (Figs. 3-16, 7-7) Landslide slip surface Zone of old landslides Hummocky topography -and disturbed drainage 🚺 LWD Debris flow over alluvium filling abandoned tributary channel H "Blue tarp" landslide (Fig. 3-5) LWD Northern limit Tb (Fig. 3-2) Hanging tributary ~ $\vdash$ Failed gabion wall (Figs. 7-3, 7-4) ==== Abundant sand and mud in channel downstream from here Block wall Highway 84 EXPLANATION LWD Sackrete wall, downstream end washed out (Fig. 3-8) LITHOLOGY Description Stream cobbles: Ts 98% Tb 1.5% Concrete 0.5% Creek ent Wooden deck, undercut 3m (9.84 ft) Woodruff (Fig. 3-4) \_ Timber bridge ruins, not passable.

Plate 1A

Age	Color	Description				
Surficial units:						
Soils		Unified Soil Classification symbols used throughout, e.g. "CL/CH"				
Recent		Asphalt (road) or concrete.				
Recent	Qf	Fill. Engineered and non-engineered fill emplaced during realignment of creek channel.				
Holocene	Qs	Bedded silt. Low to moderate plasticity (ML), well bedded.				
Holocene	Qt	Terrace deposits. Well- poorly graded gravel, and sand/gravel mixtures deposited in ancestral and recent stream channel.				
Pleistocene- Holocene	Qc	<b>Colluvium.</b> Massive, highly plastic, clayey silt with fragments of bedrock units. Landslide and debris flow deposits.				
Bedrock units:	:					
Tertiary	Ts	Sedimentary rock. Well bedded to massive, friable, sandstone, mudstone, and shale of the Lambert Shale, and San Lorenzo and Purisma Formations.				
Tertiary	Tb	<b>Basalt.</b> Fractured, weathered lava flows and shallow intrusives of the Mindego Basalt. Veins of calcite and quartz.				

## SYMBOLS



## Active landslide. Borders and fill indicate lithologic unit exposed.

Stratigraphic sequence in channel	bank.	Example	indicates	colluvium
over basalt.				



## Gabion wall.



## Sackrete wall.



## Large woody debris (LWD).



House.

## 00<sup>0</sup>

Rip rap revetment.



## 444 Geogrid.

 $\asymp$ 

Bridge or crossing.



### 0 50 meters 100 0 300 feet

Ν



## EXPLANATION

## LITHOLOGY

## Age Color Description

Surficial units:		
Soils		Unified Soil Classification symbols used throughout, e.g. "CL/CH"
Recent		Asphalt (road) or concrete.
Recent	Qf	Fill. Engineered and non-engineered fill emplaced during realignment of creek channel.
Holocene	Qs	Bedded silt. Low to moderate plasticity (ML), well bedded.
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## SYMBOLS

	Active landslide. Borders and fill indicate lithologic unit exposed.
	Stratigraphic sequence in channel bank. Example indicates colluvium over basalt.
	Gabion wall.
88	Sackrete wall.
*	Large woody debris (LWD).
Œ	Culvert.
	House.
000	Rip rap revetment.
	Concrete wall.

ትትት Geogrid.

Bridge or crossing.







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San Mateo County Road Construction as builts on file in the Caltrans office, Oakland, California. 1954 As builts, File number 1656 SM 107-A 1955 As builts, File number 1744-1 SM 107-A (MP 8.84)



meters



as builts on file in the Caltrans office, Oakland, California. 1954 As builts, File number 1656 SM 107-A 1955 As builts, File number 1744-1 SM 107-A (MP 8.84)

## Plate 2B

## HISTORICAL AS BUILT MAP OF THE LA HONDA CREEK CHANNEL, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (Southern sheet) from 1954 and 1955 San Mateo County road construction project as builts

 $\Box$ D Ω Bank Wall • Boots & Saddle  $\square$ (30) Pre-1954 road Ī Creek



200	300	400	500		
fe	et				
60	90	120	150		
meters					