

Supplemental Figures

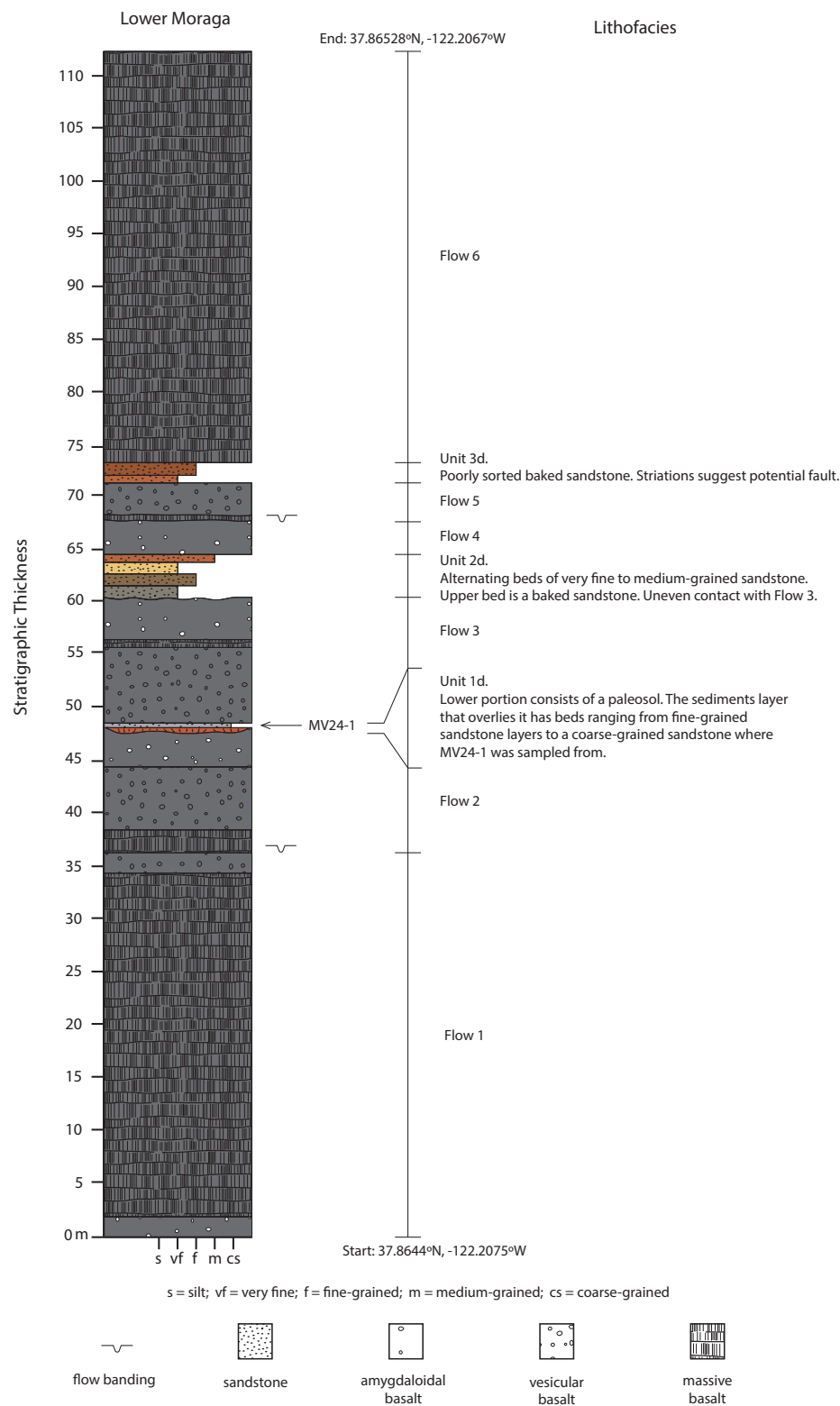


Figure S1: Measured stratigraphic section within the lowermost Moraga Fm measured along the Hwy 24 southside terrace where sample MV24-1 (37.86500°N, 122.20722°W) was collected for this study. The bottom of the section is the basal Moraga Fm where it is in contact with the underlying Orinda Fm correlative to unit 7c.

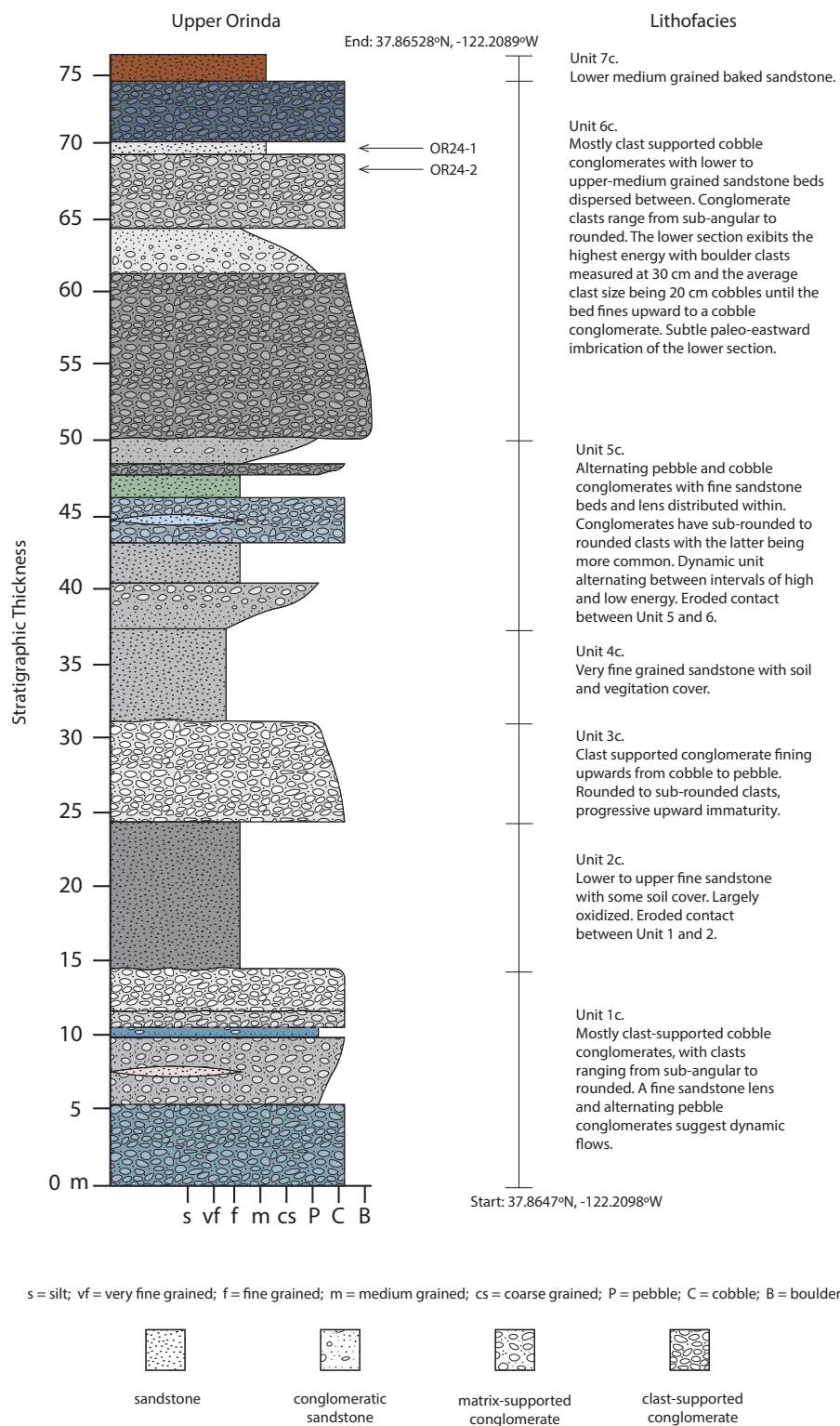


Figure S2: Measured stratigraphic section within the upper Orinda Fm measured along the Hwy 24 frontage road (Old Tunnel Road; northside of Hwy 24) where samples OR24-1 and OR24-2 (37.86527°N, 122.2089°W) were collected for this study. The top of the section is the top of the Orinda Fm where it is in contact with the overlying Moraga Fm. Sample OR24-4 (Moraga Fm basalt) taken 2.5 meters above the Orinda/Moraga Fm contact.

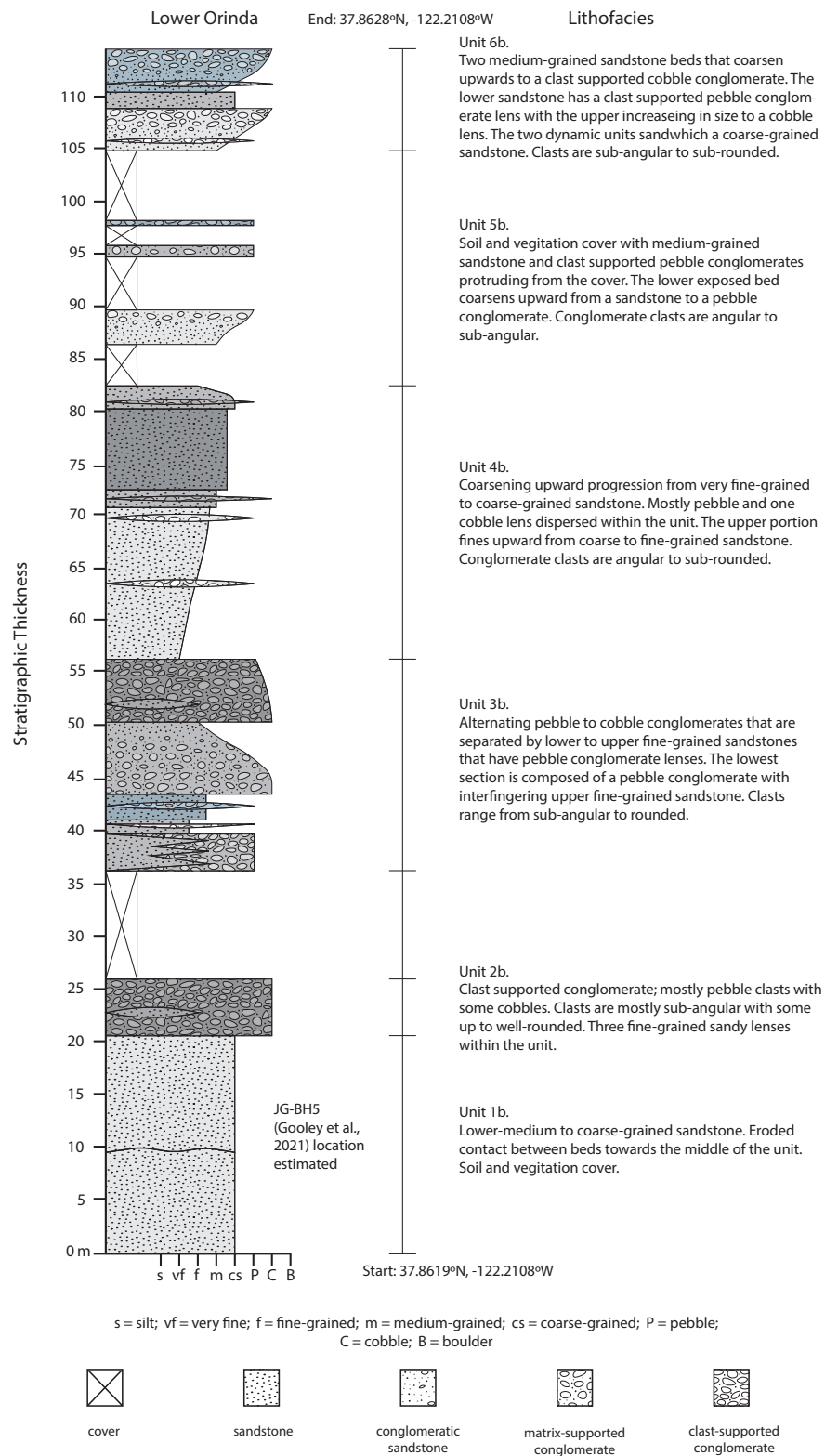


Figure S3: Stratigraphic section of the lower Orinda Formation measured along the Hwy 24 frontage road (Old Tunnel Road; northside of Hwy 24) with the position of the JG-BH5 sample of Gooley et al. 2021 approximately located based on their GPS points. The top of this section is ~228 meters below the start of the section soon in Figure S2.

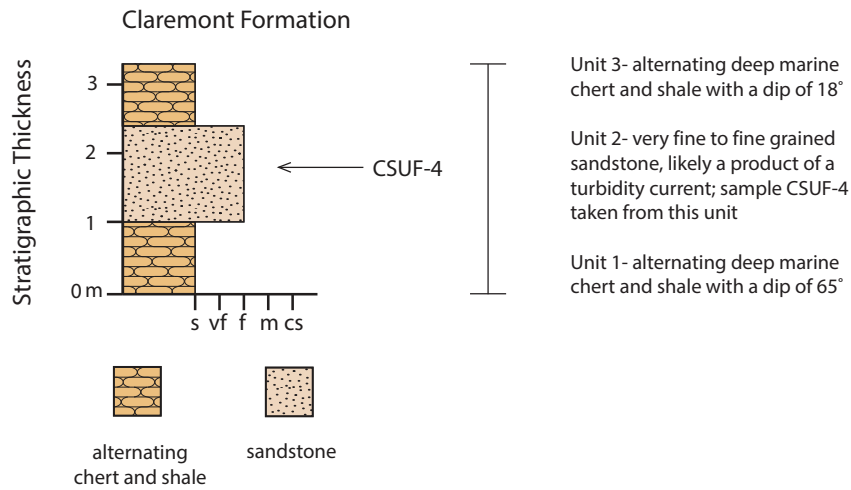


Figure S4: Stratigraphic section from the exposed outcrop where the Claremont Fm sample CSUF-4 (37.87055°N, 122.2319°W) was collected for this study. This section was measured along the Upper Fire Trail in the Berkeley Hills.

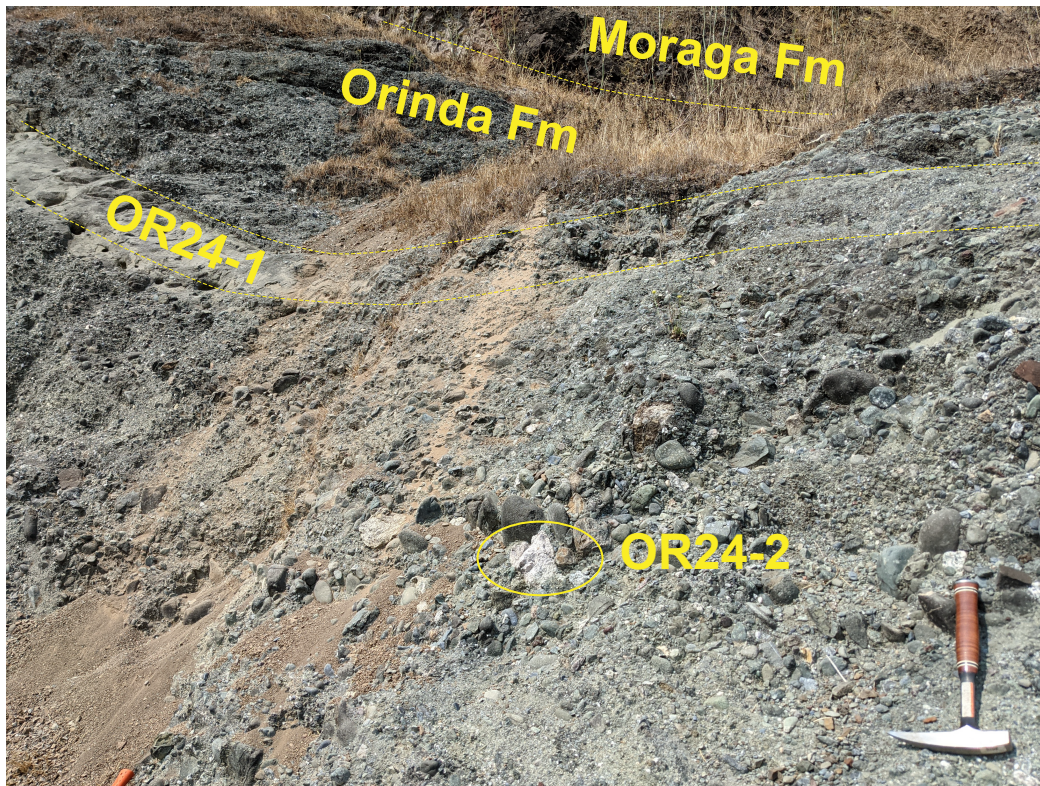


Figure S5: Photograph showing the location of the 19 cm diameter subangular rhyodacite tuff clast (circled in yellow) sampled as OR24-2 as well as the 0.6 m thick channelized sandstone bed sampled as OR24-1. OR24-2 was sampled 8.4 m from the top of the formation with OR24-1 sampled 7.2 m from the top of the formation. Annotated on the photo is the contact between the Orinda Fm and the overlying basal basaltic lava flow of the Moraga Fm.

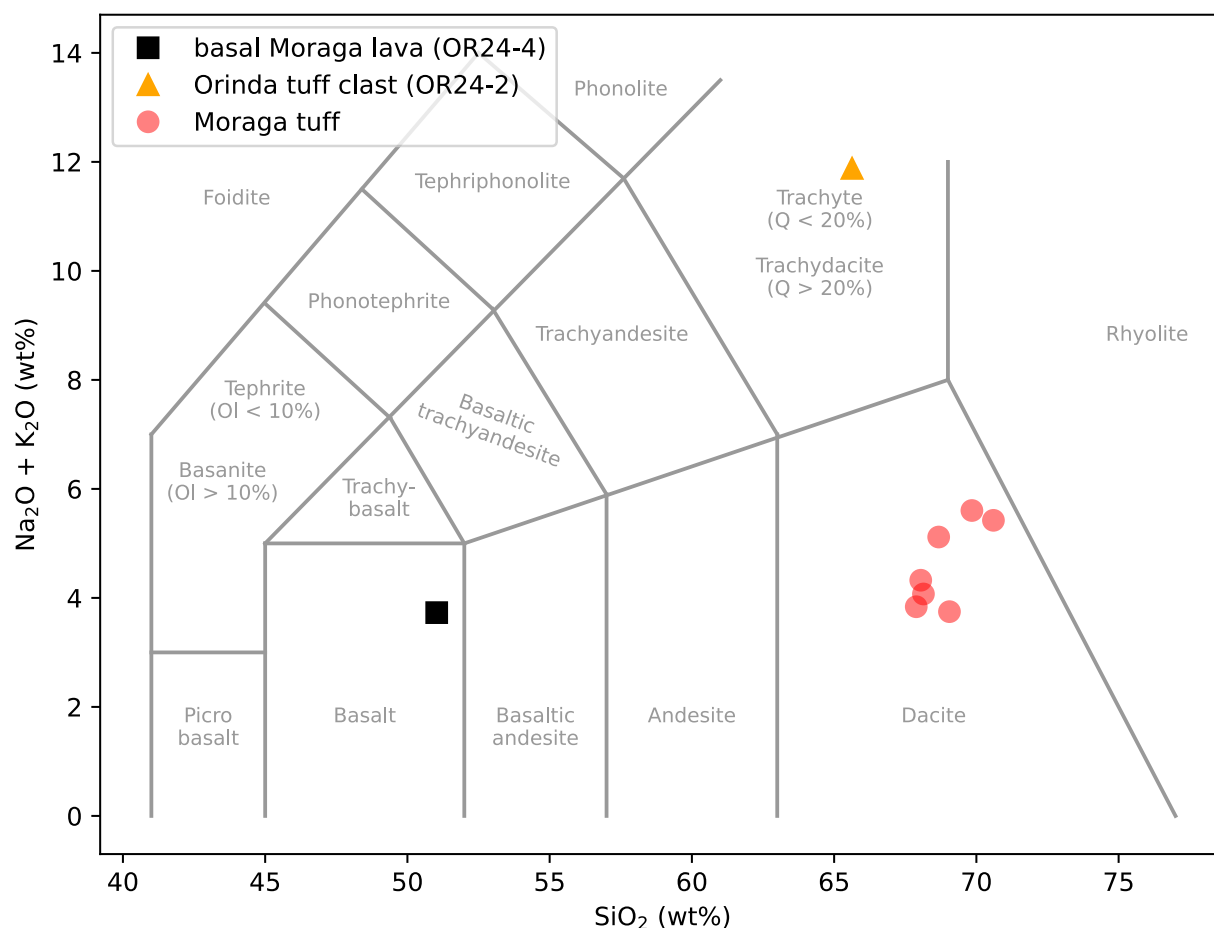


Figure S6: Total alkali-silica (TAS) diagram plotted with the composition of the Orinda tuff clast (OR24-2), basal Moraga lava (OR24-4), and Moraga Tuff. Data for the Moraga Tuff is from unpublished data courtesy of Prof. George Brimhall (personal communication). The TAS plot was generated using *tasplot.py*, a Python based module by John A. Stevenson based on classifications of Le Maitre et al. (2002).

REFERENCES CITED

- Le Maitre, R. W., Streckeisen, A., Zanettin, B., Le Bas, M. J., Bonin, B., Bateman, P., Bellieni, G., Dudek, A., Efremova, S., Keller, J., Lamere, J., Sabine, P. A., Schmid, R., Sorensen, H., and Woolley, A. R., 2002, *Igneous Rocks: A Classification and Glossary of Terms, Recommendations of the International Union of Geological Sciences, Subcommittee of the Systematics of Igneous Rocks*. Cambridge University Press, doi: 10.1017/cbo9780511535581.