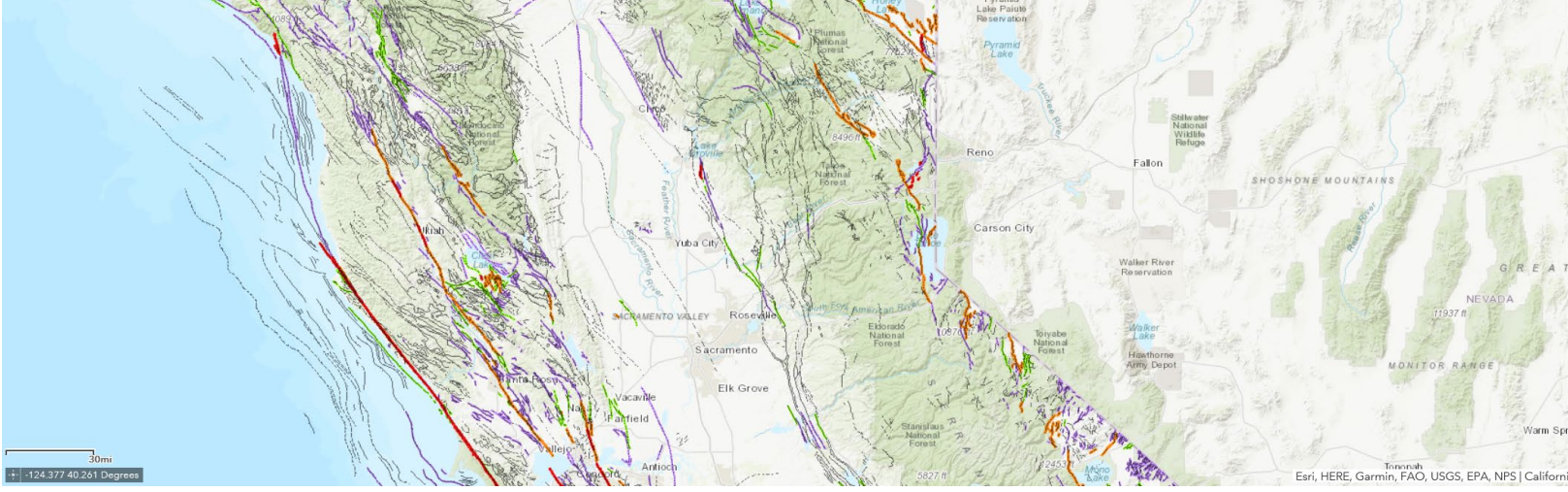


Find address or place

Map navigation controls: zoom in (+), zoom out (-), home, refresh, and a search icon.



Explanation

California Geological Survey, Geologic Data Map No. 6
Compilation and Interpretation by: Charles W. Jennings and William A. Bryant

Graphics by: Milind Patel, Ellen Sander, Jim Thompson, Barbara Wanish and Milton Fonseca

SYMBOL EXPLANATION

Fault traces on land are indicated by solid lines where well located, by dashed lines where approximately located or inferred, and by dotted lines where concealed by younger rocks or by lakes or bays. Fault traces are queried where continuation or existence is uncertain. All offshore faults based on seismic reflection profile records are shown as solid lines where well defined, dashed where inferred, queried where uncertain.

FAULT CLASSIFICATION COLOR CODE (Indicating Recency of Movement)

Fault along which historic (last 200 years) displacement has occurred.



A triangle to the right or left of the date indicates termination point of observed surface displacement. Solid red triangle indicates known location of rupture termination point. Open black triangle indicates uncertain or estimated location of rupture termination point.



Date bracketed by triangles indicates local fault break.



No triangle by date indicates an intermediate point along faultbreak.



Fault that exhibits fault creep slippage. Hachures indicate linear extent of fault creep. Arrowheads (creep with heads) indicates representative locations where fault creep has been observed and recorded.

