



TOPOGRAPHIC BASE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1969
 PHOTOINSPECTED 1975
 SCALE 1:24,000
 1 MILE / 1 KILOMETER

MAP EXPLANATION

Potentially Active Faults

1906 C
 Faults considered to have been active during Quaternary time; solid line where accurately located, long dash where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; query (?) indicates additional uncertainty. Evidence of historic offset indicated by year of earthquake-associated event or C for displacement caused by creep or possible creep.

 Aerial photo lineaments (not field checked); based on youthful geomorphic and other features believed to be the results of Quaternary faulting.

Special Studies Zone Boundaries

○—○
 These are delineated as straight-line segments that connect encircled turning points so as to define special studies zone segments.

○—○
 Seaward projection of zone boundary.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
 DASHED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 SPECIAL STUDIES ZONES**
 Delineated in compliance with
 Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code
ARROYO TAPIADO QUADRANGLE
OFFICIAL MAP
 Effective: January 1, 1980

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REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

Arroyo Tapiado Quadrangle

Clark, M.H., 1978. Map of the Elsinore and related faults, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California. Unpublished work in progress.

Smith, D.P., 1979. Fault Evaluation Report FER-84 (The Elsinore fault between Lake Hemshaw and the southeastern end of the Coyote Mountains, San Diego and Imperial Counties); Unpublished report, California Division of Mines and Geology, 14 p. (see figure 4g).

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

- 1) This map may not show all potentially active faults, either within the special studies zones or outside their boundaries.
- 2) Faults shown are the basis for establishing the boundaries of the special studies zones.
- 3) The identification of these potentially active faults and the location of such fault traces are based on the best available data. Traces have been drawn as accurately as possible at this map scale; however, the quality of data used is varied.
- 4) Fault information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for the geologic site investigations (special studies) required under Chapter 7.5, Division 2, Section 2623 of the California Public Resources Code.