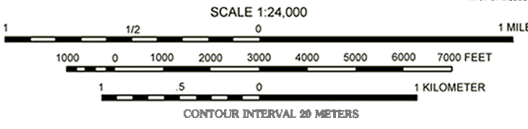


FAULT NOT EVALUATED TO NORTH AND SOUTH



CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
 OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST METER
 To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
 To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

- Kearsarge Peak Quadrangle**
- Bryant, W. A., 1989, Independence fault zone and related faults, western Inyo County, California; Division of Mines and Geology, Fault Evaluation Report FER-203 (unpublished).
 - Gillespie, A. R., 1982, Quaternary glaciation and tectonism in the southeastern Sierra Nevada, Inyo County, California; California Institute of Technology, unpublished Ph.D. thesis, 886 p.
- For additional information on faults in the map area, the resource used for zoning, and additional references consulted, refer to unpublished Fault Evaluation Reports on file at regional offices of DMG.

MAP EXPLANATION

Active Faults

Faults considered to have been active during Holocene time and to have a relatively high potential for surface rupture; 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.

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.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 SPECIAL STUDIES ZONES

Delineated in compliance with
 Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code
 (Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act)

Kearsarge Peak Quadrangle

OFFICIAL MAP

Effective: January 1, 1990

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

- This map may not show all faults that have the potential for surface fault rupture, either within the special studies zones or outside their boundaries.
- Faults shown are the basis for establishing the boundaries of the special studies zones. The identification and location of these faults are based on the best available data. However, the quality of data used is varied. Traces have been drawn as accurately as possible at this map scale.
- 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 of Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code.

James F. Davis State Geologist