DUBLIN QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 LIVERMORE 15' QUADRANGLE
Figure 3 (FER-108). Traces of the Calaveras fault based on published and thesis mapping completed since 1974.
EXPLANATION
Herd (1978) fault traces
Herd (1978) landslide boundaries
Dibblee (1980a, 1980b) fault traces
Dresen (1978) trace
Haltenhoff (1978) traces
Gokce (1978) trace
Ford (1970) traces of Verona fault
F, NF Recent fault reported (F) or not reported (NF) in trench excavation. Trench locations shown on Figure 2 & summarized in Table 1.
Pliocene & Holocene (?) units shown to be faulted; major by location of Tertiary units (Dibblee, 1980a)
Fault concealed under Holocene alluvium (Dibblee, 1980a)
Soil-filled fissure in road cut; faulted Plio-Pleistocene unit (Haltenhoff, 1978)
NE-facing scarp (Herd, 1978); looks eroded & discontinuous on air photos.
Recent slopewash deposit faulted (Haltenhoff, 1978)
SW-facing scarp (Herd, 1978); may be artificially enhanced & does not extend SE into alluvium.
Gokce (1978)
NE-facing scarp (Herd, 1978; Gokce, 1978); see Fig. 4 & text.
Tonal feature of Gokce (1978); mislocated slightly; see Fig. 4
Massive landslide deposits (Herd, 1978); similar to Nilsen (1973)
Major fault contact between Cretaceous unit to west, Plio-Pleistocene unit to east (Dibblee, 1980a)
"Fundamental" trace of Calaveras fault (Dresen, 1978)
Dibblee (1980b)
SCALE 1:24 000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

108-2