Figure 2c (to FER-115)

CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
JAMES E. SLOSSON, STATE GEOLOGIST

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

LICK OBSERVATORY QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA—SANTA CLARA CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 MT. HAMILTON 15' QUADRANGLE

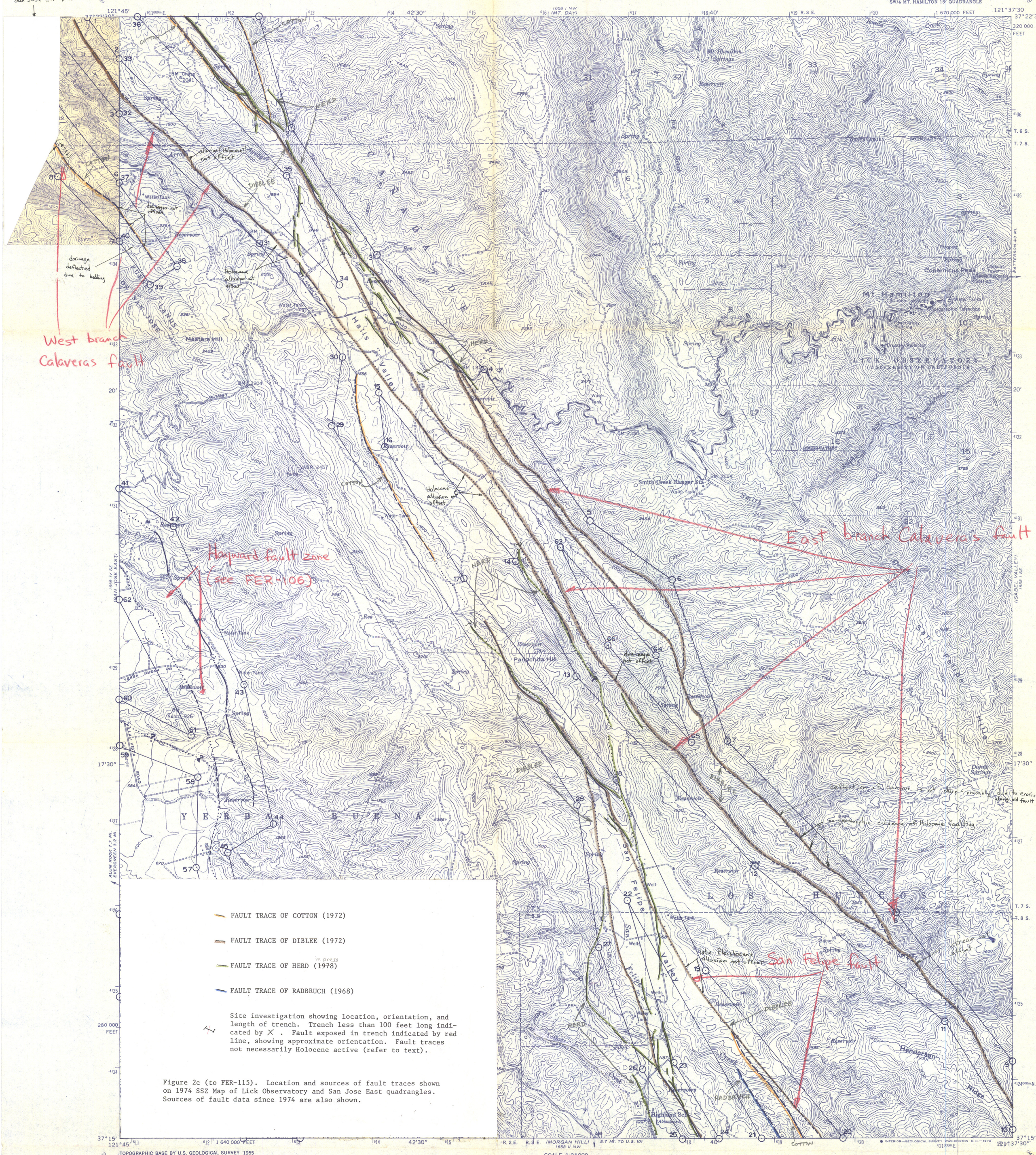

Figure 2c (to FER-115). Location and sources of fault traces shown on 1974 SSZ Map of Lick Observatory and San Jose East quadrangles. Sources of fault data since 1974 are also shown.

TOPOGRAPHIC BASE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1955
PHOTOREVISED 1968

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

MAP EXPLANATION

Potentially Active Faults

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 consecutively numbered turning points so as to define one or more 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

LICK OBSERVATORY QUADRANGLE

OFFICIAL MAP

Effective: July 1, 1974

James E. Slosson, State Geologist

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 highly varied. The faults shown have not been field checked during this map compilation.

4) Fault information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for information developed by the special studies that may be required under Chapter 7.5, Division 2, Section 2623 of the California Public Resources Code.

REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

Lick Observatory Quadrangle

115-2

Cotton, W.R., 1972, Preliminary geologic map of the Franciscan rocks in the central part of the Diablo Range, Santa Clara and Alameda Counties, California: U.S. Geological Survey Basic Data Contribution 39, San Francisco Bay Region Environment and Resources Planning Study.

Dibblee, T.W., Jr., 1972, Preliminary geologic map of the Lick Observatory quadrangle, Santa Clara County, California: U.S. Geological Survey open-file map.

Radbruch, D.H., 1968, Map showing recently active breaks along the Hayward fault zone and the southern part of the Calaveras fault zone, California: U.S. Geological Survey open-file map.