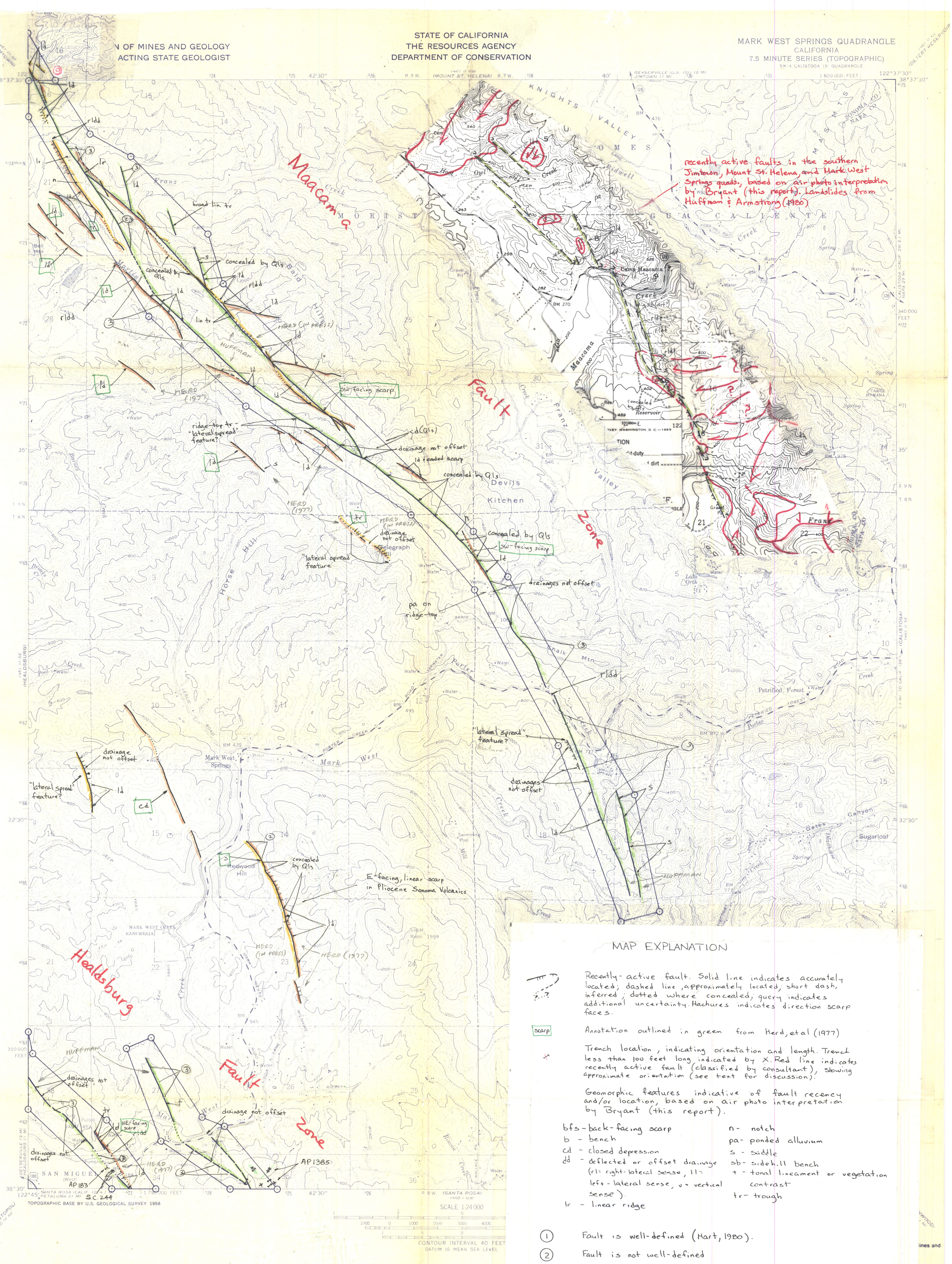


## MAP EXPLANATION

**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.

**STATE OF CALIFO**
**SPECIAL STUDIES**
**Delineated in compliance**
**Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California P**

MARK WEST SPRINGS Q

**OFFICIAL MA**
Effective: January
J. E. Gay Jr. Acting St

Trench Locat

## MAP EXPLANATION

Recently-active fault. Solid line indicates accurately located; dashed line, approximately located; short dash, inferred; dotted where concealed; query indicates additional uncertainty. Hachures indicates direction scarp faces.

scarp — Annotation outlined in green from Herd, et al (1977)

Trench location, indicating orientation and length. Trench less than 100 feet long indicated by X. Red line indicates recently active fault (classified by consultant), showing approximate orientation (see text for discussion).

Geomorphic features indicative of fault recency and/or location, based on air photo interpretation by Bryant (this report).

bfs - back-facing scarp
b - bench
cd - closed depression
dd - deflected or offset drainage (rl = right-lateral sense, ll = left-lateral sense, v = vertical sense).
lr - linear ridge
n - notch
pa - ponded alluvium
s - saddle
sb - sidehill bench
t - tonal lineament or vegetation contrast
tr - trough

(1) Fault is well-defined (Hart, 1980).

(2) Fault is not well-defined

(3) Fault may be well-defined, (e.g. erosion or resistant beds) but there is no geomorphic evidence of late-Quaternary activity.

(5) Locality description referred to in text.

Sources of fault traces

- Huffman & Armstrong (1980)
- Herd, et al (1977)
- Herd (in press)
- Bryant (this report)

135-6

Figure 2a (to FER-135). Faults in the Mark West Springs and Mount St. Helena quadrangles zoned for special studies in 1976. Additional fault traces by Herd, et al (1977) and Herd (in press) are also depicted, along with air photo interpretation by Bryant (this report).