Figure 2. (FER-165) Los Alamos fault traces and significant structures of other workers, with summary of evidence for recency of faulting.
Fault: solid line indicates accurately located; dashed line, approximately located; dotted where concealed; querry indicates inferred fault.
Syncline axis: solid line indicates accurately located; dashed line, approximately located; querried where location uncertain.
T-1 Trench (approximate location) excavated for Guptill, Heath, and Brogan (1981), with trench number assigned by them.
Sources of Data
Arnold and Anderson (1907)
Beal (1915)
Dibblee (1950)
Guptill, Heath, and Brogan (1981)
Woodring and Bramlette (1950)
Canada Laguna Seca (C.L.S.)
Arnold + Anderson (1907) mapped faulted Pleistocene terrace deposits and Paso Robles Fm. in C.L.S.
Woodring + Bramlette (1950) mapped faulted Paso Robles Fm.; did not map terrace deposits or alluvium in C.L.S.
Guptill, et al (1981) mapped unfaulted Holocene alluvium and Paso Robles Fm. in C.L.S.
Connection of Los Alamos and Baseline faults inferred by Sylvester & Darrow (1979); location inferred by Guptill, et al.
Fault inferred to cut Late Pleistocene terrace units along its length, and inferred to cut Holocene alluvium where shown on map.
SISQUOC, CALIF.
LOS ALAMOS, CALIF.
ZACA CREEK, CALIF.
LOS OLIVOS, CALIF.