Figure 2B
ORTIGALITA PEAK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
ORTIGALITA PEAK NW, CALIF.
LOS BANOS VALLEY, CALIF.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
BANOS HILLS
SALT VALLEY
ORTIGALITA FAULT SYSTEM
ORTIGALITA FAULT
WISENOR HILLS
DIBBLEE
ANDERSON
Figure 2B. Ortigalita fault traces of other workers, with summary of evidence for recency of faulting. Base map and age dates from Lettis (1982).
MAP EXPLANATION
T-8 Trench of U.S.B.R., (approximate location), with trench number assigned by Anderson, et al (1982).
SW-facing scarp Comments of Anderson, La Forge, + Anders (1982) on their fault maps.
Tonal not seen by MWM on aerial photos Comment of Manson (this report).
Evidence of recency of faulting:
1 Age of oldest unit not faulted.
2 Age of youngest unit faulted.
Units of Lettis (1982)
1. Holocene
2. Latest Pleistocene to Holocene
3. Late Pleistocene
4. Middle Pleistocene
5. Plio-Pleistocene
Sources of fault traces:
Anderson, La Forge, + Anders (1982)
Dibblee (1975)
Lettis (1982)
Anderson (unpublished)
Stratigraphic units of Lettis (1982, Plate 26).
Qp Patterson alluvium (early Holocene to modern) Divided into:
Qpc Coarse-grained terrace and upper-fan deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qpm Coarse-grained stream channel deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qpf Coarse to fine-grained mudflow deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qps Fine-grained middle and lower-fan deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qs Patterson and San Luis Ranch alluvium undifferentiated (early Holocene).
Qsu San Luis Ranch alluvium (late Pleistocene and early Holocene) Upper member. Divided into:
Qsum Principally coarse-grained terrace and upper-fan deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qsuf Coarse to fine-grained mudflow deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qsuc Fine-grained middle and lower-fan and floodplain deposits of Coast Range provenance. Fine to coarse-grained colluvial deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qsl Lower member. Divided into: Principally coarse-grained terrace and upper-fan deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qslm Fine- to coarse-grained mudflow deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qsll Fine-grained middle and lower-fan deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Qslc Fine-to-coarse grained colluvial deposits of Coast Range provenance.
Ql Los Banos alluvium (middle and late Pleistocene) Principally coarse-grained terrace, pediment and upper-fan deposits of Coast Range provenance. Locally divided into:
Qlu Upper Member
Qlm Middle member
Qll lower member
Qls Original surface upon which Los Banos alluvium accumulated but has since been removed.
QTt Tulare Formation (Upper Pliocene and Pleistocene) Fine to coarse-grained floodplain, alluvial-fan and terrace deposits derived principally from the central Diablo Range.
TKgv Great Valley Sequence (Cretaceous and early Paleogene (?))
KJf Franciscan assemblage (late Jurassic(?) to Cretaceous).
TJf Franciscan Assemblage (?)
LINEAR AND PLANAR FEATURES (modified from Lettis, 1982, Plate 26).
Contacts
Well constrained by field evidence.
Poorly constrained due to inadequate field exposure or subsequent modification by agricultural practices.
Approximately located due to gradational contact or concealed field exposure.
Faults and Lineaments:
Fault, accurately located with geomorphic or geologic evidence of Quaternary displacement. Relative or apparent offset is noted.
Fault trace poorly constrained; approximately located; query indicates additional uncertainty; probable Quaternary displacement.
Fault trace concealed by surficial cover or geologic evidence of Quaternary displacement.
Photo graphic lineament lacking geomorphic or geologic evidence of Quaternary displacement.
Laminar-carbonate bearing soil developed on upper part of Tulare Formation in the Ortigalita Peak area (primarily Laguna Seca Ranch 7.5-minute quadrangle).
56 Local strike and dip of bedding.