Figure 2A to FER-171: Official maps of Special Studies Zones, the San Andreas and related faults, showing sources of data — Stockdale Mountain, Parkfield, Cholame Hills, and Cholame Valley quadrangles (C.D.M.G., 1979). Annotations (in black) are based largely on air photo interpretation.

Key to fault and non-faulted deposits

□ - deposit offset ○ - deposit not offset

H - Holocene L - Late Pleistocene

Qa - Late Pleistocene and Quaternary Mm Pc - Late Pliocene (Paskenta formation equivalent)

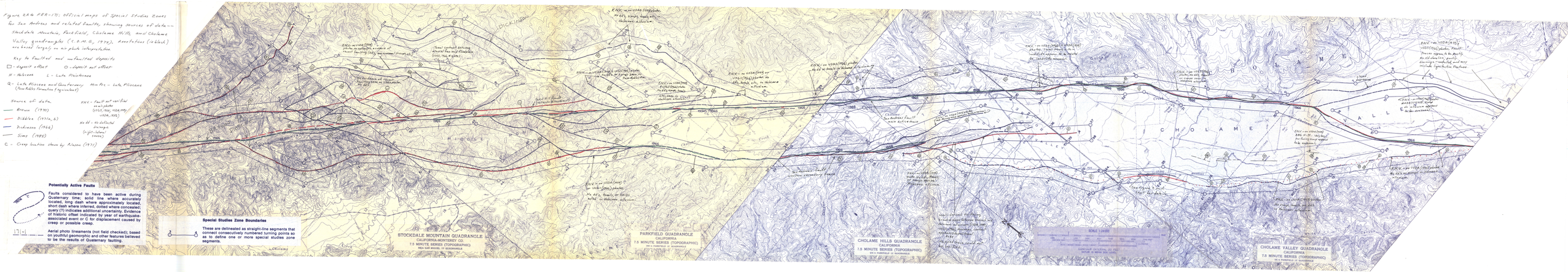
Source of data

- Brown (1970)
- Dibblee (1971a, b)
- Dickinson (1966)
- Sims (1980)

C - Creep location shown by Nason (1977)

FAV - fault at vertical on air photo (USGS, 1968, USDA, 1970, USDA, 1975)

no dd - No deflected drainage (right-lateral creek)



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; ? 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.