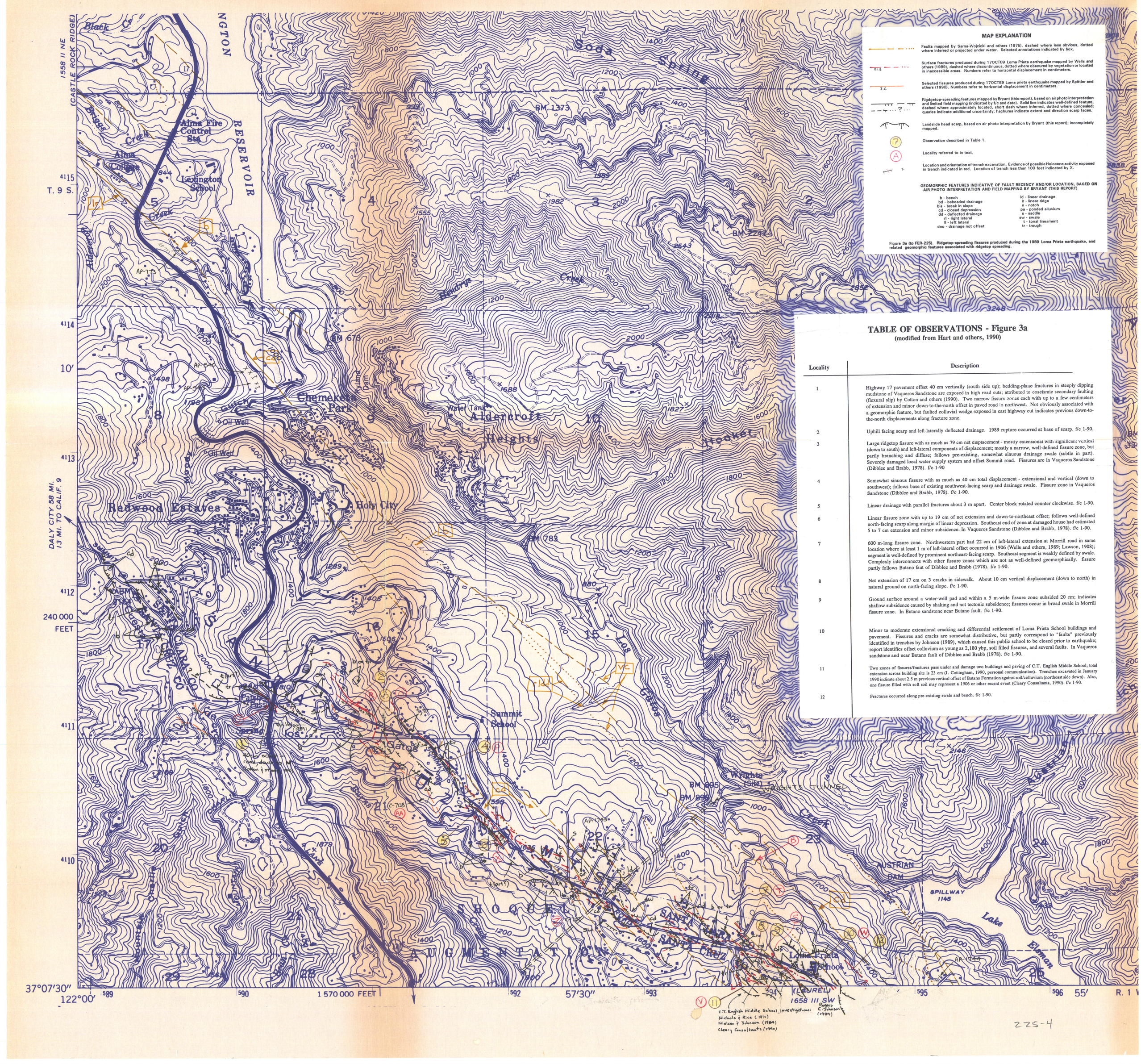

TABLE OF OBSERVATIONS - Figure 3a

(modified from Hart and others, 1990)

Locality	Description
1	Highway 17 pavement offset 40 cm vertically (south side up); bedding-plane fractures in steeply dipping mudstone of Vaqueros Sandstone are exposed in high road cuts; attributed to coseismic secondary faulting (flexural slip) by Cotton and others (1990). Two narrow fissure zones each with up to a few centimeters of extension and minor down-to-the-north offset in paved road to northwest. Not obviously associated with a geomorphic feature, but faulted colluvial wedge exposed in east highway cut indicates previous down-to-the-north displacements along fracture zone.
2	Uphill facing scarp and left-laterally deflected drainage. 1989 rupture occurred at base of scarp. f/c 1-90.
3	Large ridgetop fissure with as much as 79 cm net displacement - mostly extensional with significant vertical (down to south) and left-lateral components of displacement; mostly a narrow, well-defined fissure zone, but partly branching and diffuse; follows pre-existing, somewhat sinuous drainage swale (subtle in part). Severely damaged local water supply system and offset Summit road. Fissures are in Vaqueros Sandstone (Dibblee and Brabb, 1978). f/c 1-90
4	Somewhat sinuous fissure with as much as 40 cm total displacement - extensional and vertical (down to southwest); follows base of existing southwest-facing scarp and drainage swale. Fissure zone in Vaqueros Sandstone (Dibblee and Brabb, 1978). f/c 1-90.
5	Linear drainage with parallel fractures about 3 m apart. Center block rotated counter clockwise. f/c 1-90.
6	Linear fissure zone with up to 19 cm of net extension and down-to-northeast offset; follows well-defined north-facing scarp along margin of linear depression. Southeast end of zone at damaged house had estimated 5 to 7 cm extension and minor subsidence. In Vaqueros Sandstone (Dibblee and Brabb, 1978). f/c 1-90.
7	600 m-long fissure zone. Northwestern part had 22 cm of left-lateral extension at Morrill road in same location where at least 1 m of left-lateral offset occurred in 1906 (Wells and others, 1989; Lawson, 1908); segment is well-defined by prominent northeast-facing scarp. Southeast segment is weakly defined by swale. Complexly interconnects with other fissure zones which are not as well-defined geomorphically. fissure partly follows Butano faut of Dibblee and Brabb (1978). f/c 1-90.
8	Net extension of 17 cm on 3 cracks in sidewalk. About 10 cm vertical displacement (down to north) in natural ground on north-facing slope. f/c 1-90.
9	Ground surface around a water-well pad and within a 5 m-wide fissure zone subsided 20 cm; indicates shallow subsidence caused by shaking and not tectonic subsidence; fissures occur in broad swale in Morrill fissure zone. In Butano sandstone near Butano fault. f/c 1-90.
10	Minor to moderate extensional cracking and differential settlement of Loma Prieta School buildings and pavement. Fissures and cracks are somewhat distributive, but partly correspond to "faults" previously identified in trenches by Johnson (1989), which caused this public school to be closed prior to earthquake; report identifies offset colluvium as young as 2,180 ybp, soil filled fissures, and several faults. In Vaqueros sandstone and near Butano fault of Dibblee and Brabb (1978). f/c 1-90.
11	Two zones of fissures/fractures pass under and damage two buildings and paving of C.T. English Middle School; total extension across building site is 23 cm (J. Cottingham, 1990, personal communication). Trenches excavated in January 1990 indicate about 2.5 m previous vertical offset of Butano Formation against soil/colluvium (northeast side down). Also, one fissure filled with soft soil may represent a 1906 or other recent event (Cleary Consultants, 1990). f/c 1-90.
12	Fractures occurred along pre-existing swale and bench. f/c 1-90.

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