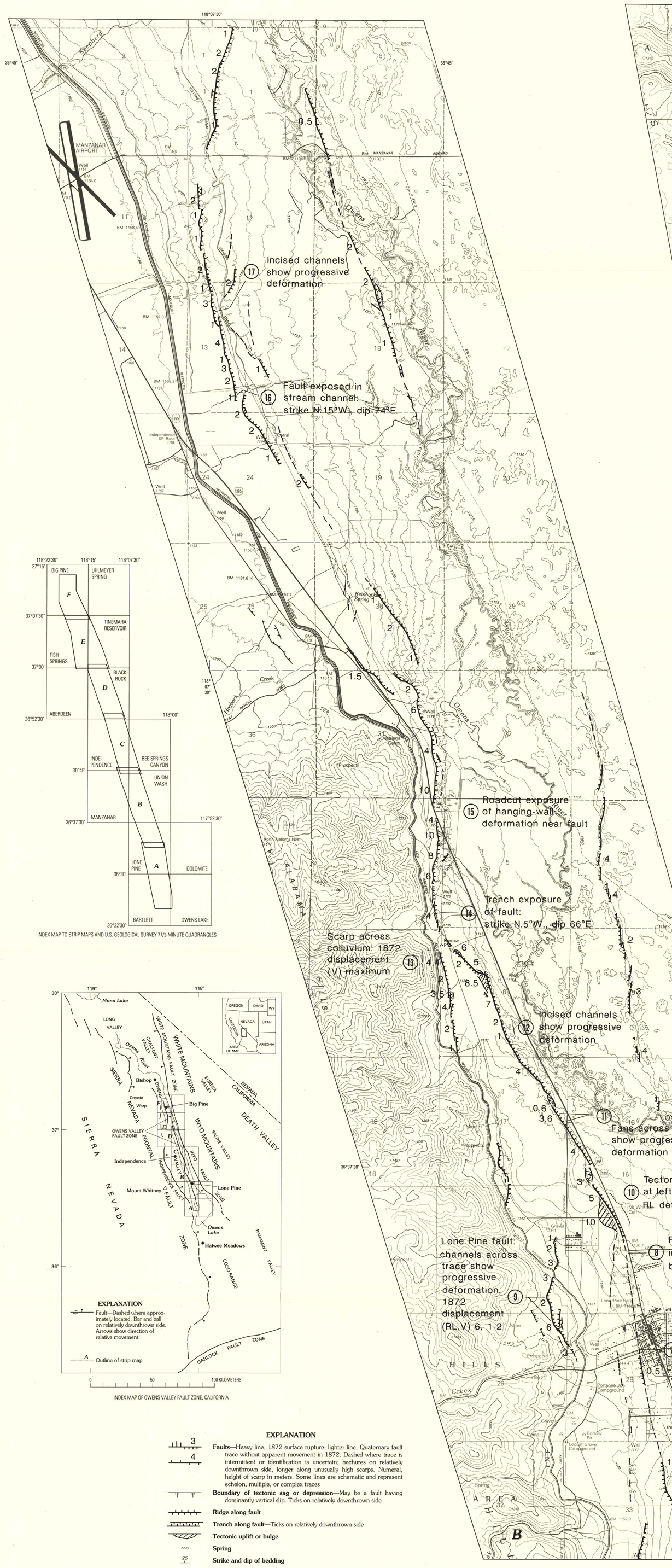





INDEX MAP TO STRIP MAPS AND U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7½-MINUTE QUADRANGLES




INDEX MAP TO OWENS VALLEY FAULT ZONE, CALIFORNIA

## EXPLANATION

- **Faults**—Heavy line, 1872 surface rupture; lighter line, Quaternary fault trace without apparent movement in 1872. Dashed where trace is intermittent or identification is uncertain; hachures on relatively downthrown side, longer along unusually high scarps. Numeral, height of scarp in meters. Some lines are schematic and represent echelon, multiple, or complex traces
- **Boundary of tectonic sag or depression**—May be a fault having dominantly vertical slip. Ticks on relatively downthrown side
- **Ridge along fault**
- **Trench along fault**—Ticks on relatively downthrown side
- **Tectonic uplift or bulge**
- **Spring**
- **Strike and dip of bedding**
- **Displacement evidence**—Circled number, site described in table 3; plain number, displacement in meters. Evidence and interpretation summarized on this map; see table 3 for additional descriptions of sites. RL, right lateral; V, vertical; ~, approximate; WDJ, W.D. Johnson

WDJ: (RL) 2.7
(V) ~1

Plate 1: Note: Sites are numbered from south to north beginning on strip *A* here, continuing on strip *B*, then continuing on plate 2. See table 3 on plate 4 for more detailed descriptions of sites.

This strip map was produced during 3 months of field work in 1985 that included walking the entire fault zone. Vertical aerial photographs at various scales were used extensively in the field and during compilation: 1:12,000-scale, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power 1968 OV series (flown with low sun angle, specifically for fault studies by D.B. Slemmons, Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada); 1:24,000-scale, U.S. Bureau of Land Management 1977 CA01-77 color series; 1:60,000-scale, U.S. Forest Service 1973 HAP-2 series; and 1:130,000-scale, U.S. Geological Survey 1967 USAF 744V and 1968 USAF 374V series.

Most fault traces are plotted within 20 to 30 m of the correct position where contour lines of the base map show fault-zone topography. At some places, however, fault traces may be as much as 50 m from the correct position.

**People who use these strip maps for studies of specific sites should independently verify the position of the mapped faults and confirm their fault origin.**

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Bee Springs Canyon, Independence, Lone Pine, Manzanar, Union Wash, 1982.
Universal Transverse Mercator projection

SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METERS
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 2.5 METERS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

14½°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1994

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Lone Pine, 1982; Bartlette, Owens Lake, 1987.
Universal Transverse Mercator projection

CALIF.
AREA OF MAP

SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVALS 20 METERS AND 40 FEET
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVALS 2.5 METERS AND 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VA—1994

Beanland, Sarah, and Clark, Malcolm M., 1994, The Owens Valley fault zone, eastern California: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1982.

# RUPTURES OF 1872, OTHER QUATERNARY FAULT TRACES, AND OTHER DISPLACEMENT FEATURES ALONG THE OWENS VALLEY FAULT ZONE, CALIFORNIA, SOUTH PART

By
Sarah Beanland and Malcolm M. Clark

1994