accuracy of the earlier index. Frequent checks showed that photo centers had In 1966 and 1967, the Geological Survey obtained nearly 8500 large-scale been accurately located on the earlier indexes. In most cases, at least every black and white vertical aerial photographs that provide stereoscopic coverage of eight active faults in California, including the San Andreas, Hayward, tenth photo center was plotted onto 10 x 20 quadrangles and connected by a line on which intervening photo centers are located. In areas where flight Calaveras, Garlock, Big Pine, Elsinore, San Jacinto, and Imperial faults. The lines cross or become clustered, connecting lines differ from the actual line maps in this report show the location of individual photographs and flight lines along the Garlock and Big Pine faults, and also provide information on of flight to aid in clarity of presentation. how to order prints, thereby making these aerial photographs available to the public. Index maps for photographs of other faults are presented in the Ordering aerial photographs Aerial photographs are availabe as 10" x 10" (254 mm x 254 mm) contact following Open-File Reports: prints and enlargements up to 40" x 40" (1.02 m x 1.02 m). Current price Hedel, C. W., 1979, Index maps for large-scale vertical black and white lists and ordering procedures can be obtained by writing to: aerial photographs along the Hayward and Calaveras faults, California: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-284, scale 1:250,000. Hedel, C. W., and Villalobos, H. A., 1979, Index maps for large-scale Although these aerial photographs are not available for public inspection vertical black and white aerial photographs along the San Andreas prior to purchase, the following report on the Garlock fault was prepared, in rault, California: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-287, part, using this photography and it may serve as an example of scale and scale 1:250,000 variety of fault features observable on the photographs: Hedel, C. W., 1979, Index maps for large-scale vertical black and white Clark, M. M., 1973, Map showing recently active breaks along the Garlock aerial photographs along the Elsinore, San Jacinto, and Imperial and associated faults, California: United States Geological Survey faults, California: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-285, Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-741, scale 1:24,000. scale 1:250,000. Description of flight lines and photographs Clark, M. M., 1971, Solar position diagrams--solar altitude, azimuth; and As planned, three parallel and overlapping flight lines were to be flown time at different latitudes: U.S. Geological Survey Professional along the Garlock and Big Pine faults with one line directly over the most Paper 750-D, p. D145-D148. continuous trace of each fault, and the other two lines on either side of it. Slemmons, D. B., 1969, New methods of studying seismicity and surface However, this arrangement was not always achieved and in places lines do not faulting: EOS (American Geophysical Union Transactions), v. 50, p. overlap or the middle line is not directly over the main fault trace. Also, no coverage is provided for the extreme eastern portion of the Garlock fault. Aerial photographs of the Garlock and Big Pine faults were taken in 1966 and 1967 (Table 1). Most photographs are sharp, cloudless and generally of good quality, but may have a high sun angle, which can limit their utility for observing fault features (see Slemmons, 1969, and Clark, 1971). TABLE 1. - DATES OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE GARLOCK (frames 1345-1628 and 7029-7156, and 7459-7512) AND BIG PINE (frames 7238-7458) FAULTS Frame Numbers Date Flown 7029-7156 8/23/67 7238-7512 All photographs of the Garlock and Big Pine faults are of nominal 1:12,000 scale, although this may vary in mountainous terrain. Photographs at 1:12,000 scale provide 7.5 km² of ground coverage. Photographs were taken on standard 10" (250 mm) aerial photography film, yielding images 9" (230 mm) square. For this report, photo centers and frame numbers were transferred from pre-existing photo index maps (scales 1:24,000 and 1:62,500) to USGS 10 $_{\rm X}$ 20 topographic base maps (scale 1:250,000), relying heavily upon the Explanation of Symbols BEGINNING OR END OF FLIGHT LINE - FRAME NUMBER Route of flight lines through 1° x 2° quadrangles (scale 1:250,000) along the Garlock fault.

INDEX MAPS FOR LARGE-SCALE VERTICAL BLACK AND WHITE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS ALONG THE GARLOCK AND BIG PINE FAULTS, CALIFORNIA
(GARLOCK FAULT SHEET)

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100 FOOT INTERVALS

By Charles W. Hedel 1979