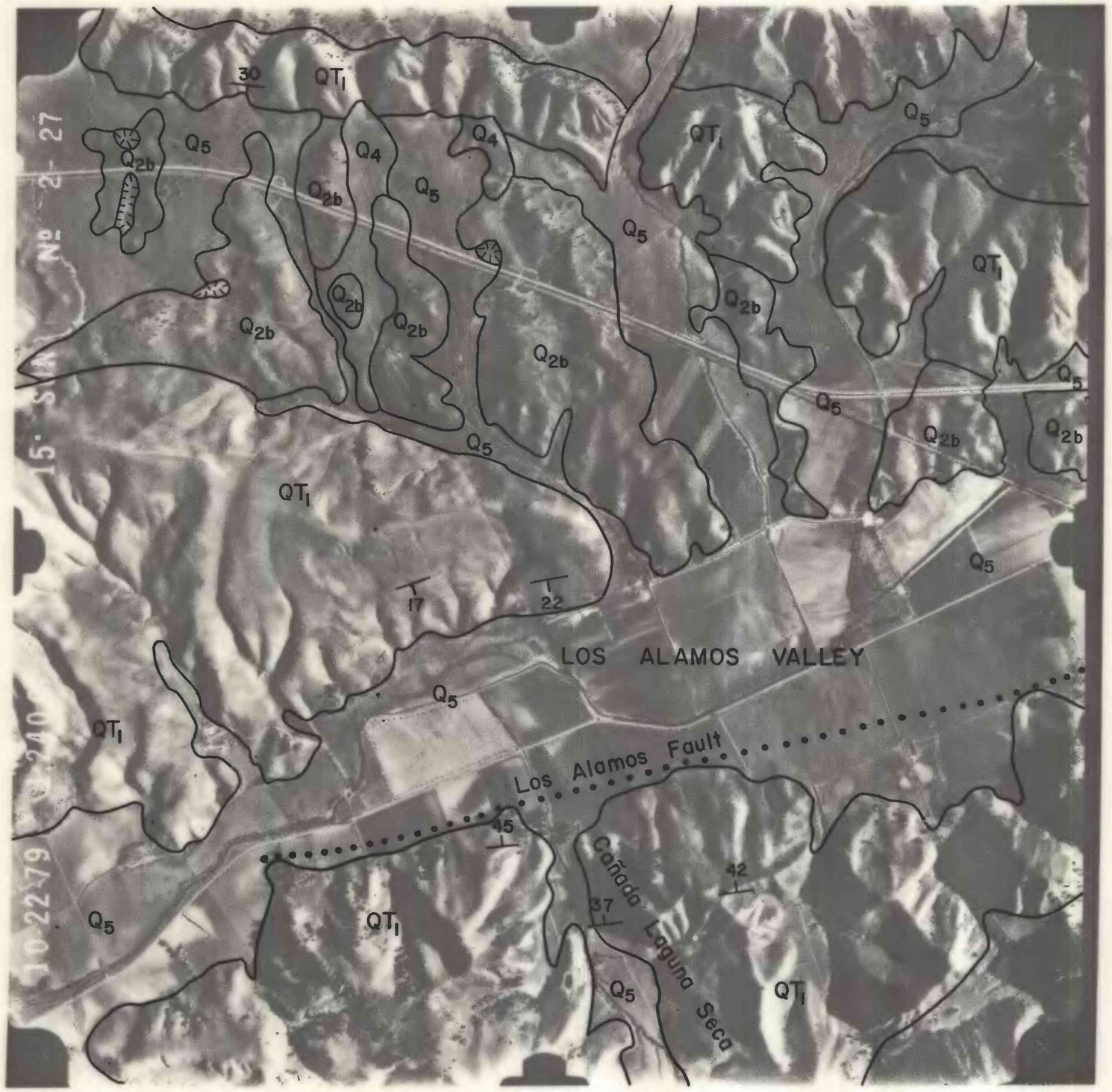

EXPLANATION

Q_5	Latest strath terrace, which forms valley floors with only modern drainage incision; also includes alluvial fans from side canyons developing on valley floor.
Q_4	Strath terrace with minor dissection, 90% of terrace surface remaining.
Q_{3b}	Dissected strath terrace with 50% to 80% of terrace surface remaining.
Q_{3a}	Dissected strath terrace with 30% to 50% of terrace surface remaining. The slopes from terrace surfaces to incised streams are gentle and rounded.
Q_{2b}, Q_{2a}	Orcutt Sands and Gravels: Highly dissected strath terrace with 0% to 10% of terrace surface remaining; typically forms ridge-ravine topography with V-shaped stream bottoms.
QT_1	Paso Robles Formation: Continental deposits involved in regional folding without terrace surface remnants.
	Topographic depression or basin
20	Strike and dip of bedding
80	Overturned bedding
D U 30	Fault trace with dip of fault plane indicated, dotted where concealed; D - down, U-- up
	Inferred, possible fault trace
2	Note

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PHOTO–GEOMORPHOLOGIC MAP,
LOS ALAMOS–BASELINE FAULT TREND
SHEET 1 OF 6

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Fig. 5