DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OPEN-FILE REPORT

84-106
PLATE 3 of 5

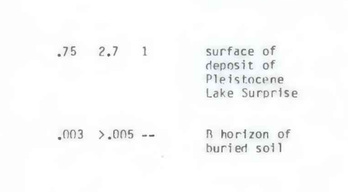
Map Location #	Fault	Location	Latitude/ Longitude	Fault Strike	Style:[1] Compo-nent	Slip[2] mn - mx	Age of offset[2,4] (1000 Years) mn - mx	Slip Rate[2] (mm / yr) mn	mx	pf	Feature Offset		Method of Age Estimation	Us	Ua[3]	Reference(s)	Comments	Compiler's Initials
NC ZAV04	Zayante-Vergeles	Fern Flat Road	37°01.8'/ 121°52.2'	130	RR:V H_d H_s T	.5-.9 m .4-1.3 m .4-11.2 m .8-11.3 m	8-30	.03	1.4	.2	paleosol	ZAV04	soil development	B C D D	D	Coppersmith (1979); Coppersmith, oral commun., (1983)	Apparent dip at roadcut 35°, true dip less than 50°. Slickenside rakes range 8-58° SE, averaging 20°. Average rake gives preferred value. Only vertical offset accurate; strike slip component is a speculative estimate using slickenside rake.	JL
Peninsular Ranges																		
PR CHN01	Chino	Prado Dam trenches	33°53.3'/ 117°37.8'	140	RR?:V	7.5 m P	125-500	.02	.06	.06	paleosol	CHN01	soil development, correlation	B	C	Heath and others (1982)	Assumes vertical separation approximates V; H_s may be much greater.	JZ
PR CLK01	Clark	Anza Valley	33°34'/ 116°39'	126	RV:H_s	5.7-U km	U-730	8	--	>12	gravel bed--source terrane	CLK01	K-Ar on tuff, NAA correlation	A	A	Sharp (1981)	No good way to determine maximum slip and rate. 25 mm/yr not impossible.	RS
PR ING01	Inglewood	Baldwin Hills	34°00.3'/ 118°21.9'	155	RN?:V	60 m P	100-500	.1	.6	--	base of upper Pleistocene alluvial terrace	ING01	soil development, correlation	C	C	Castle (1960); Castle and Yerkes (1976); J. C. Tinsley, unpub. data	Same as for CHN01. Rate calculated by compiler.	JZ
PR NIN01	Newport-Inglewood (North Branch)	Bolsa Chica Mesa	33°42.5'/ 118°02.9'	140	RV?:V	12 m E	10-126	.1	1.2	--	late Quaternary land surface	NIN01	correlation	C	B	Poland and Piper (1956); California Department of Water Resources (1968); K. R. Lajoie, unpub. data	Vertical separation estimated by compiler from topographic map and assumed to approximate V; H_s may be much greater.	JZ
PR NIN02	Newport-Inglewood (North Branch)	Bolsa Gap	33°41.8'/ 118°01.7'	125	RV?:V	6 m E	1-11	.6	6	.6	base of Bolsa aquifer	NIN02	correlation	D	B	California Department of Water Resources (1968)	Vertical separation measured by compiler from cross-section based on water-well data and assumed to approximate V; H_s may be much greater.	JZ
PR PVH01	Palos Verdes Hills (strand F-5)	inner San Pedro shelf	33°41.7'/ 118°13.6'	140	RR?:V	3 m P	10 E	--	--	.3	seismic reflector	PVH01	seismic correlation with nearby cores	B	B	Darrow and Fischer (1983)	Vertical separation assumed to approximate V; H_s may be greater. Reflector presumed to be base of the Holocene Gaspar formation.	JZ
PR PVH02	Palos Verdes Hills (strand S-4)	middle San Pedro shelf	33°39.0'/ 118°11.5'	140	RR?:V	- -	10 E	.3	.4	--	seismic reflector	PVH02	seismic correlation with nearby cores	D	B	Darrow and Fischer (1983)	V not reported, hence D rating. Rate reported by Darrow and Fisher is for V; H_s may be greater.	JZ
PR PVH03	Palos Verdes Hills (strand M-3)	outer San Pedro shelf	33°34.8'/ 118°06.7	135	RR?:V	3 m P	30-130	.02	.1	--	seismic reflector	PVH03	seismic correlation with nearby cores	B	B	Darrow and Fischer (1983)	Vertical separation assumed to approximate V; Hs may be greater.	JZ
PR RSC01	Rose Canyon	La Jolla Bay	32°51.0'/ 117°15.4'	120	RR?:V H_s T	55 m P 150 m P 160 m P	110-130	1.2	1.5	--	marine-terrace shoreline angle	RSC01	uranium-series on corals	B	A	Kern (1977)	Rate calulated by compiler from data in Kern (1977). Assumes that shoreline angle NE of fault correlates with that of Nestor terrace. However, if shoreline angle is that of younger Bird Rock terrace, T would be 550 m and corresponding slip rate 6.1-7.9 mm/yr.	JZ
PR RSC02	Rose Canyon	Mount Soledad	35°50.6'/ 117°14.5'	135	RR?:V	130 m P	300-1000	.1	.4	.4	wave-cut platform of marine terrace	RSC02	amino-acid ratio, correlation	B	C	Moore and Kennedy (1975); Kern, unpub. data	Rate calculated by compiler. Vertical separation estimated from topographic sheet, and assumed to approximate V; H_s may be greater. Younger age is preferred for Lindavista Formation near Mount Soledad.	JZ
PR UNM01	Unnamed	Santa Rosa Mountains	33°25'/ 116°12'	170	N:H_d V	2.3-U km 1-U km	2000-U	--	1	--	gravel bed	UNM01	correlation with fossil-bearing strata	C C	D	R. V. Sharp, unpub. data	Variable dip with depth makes slip component values uncertain. No evidence here that this fault has been active in Holocene time. H_s possible.	RS
Sierra Nevada-Great Basin																		
SB BRB01	Bridgeport Basin	Buckeye Creek	38°14.2'/ 119°19.0'	012	N:V T	3-5 m 3-7 m	10-13	.2	.7	.5	late Tioga outwash	BRB01	correlation	A B	A	M. M. Clark, unpub. data	T derived from assumed fault dip of 50-70°. Late Tioga outwash assumed to be 10,000-13,000 yr B.P. See correlation comment for RND01.	MC
SB CRV01	Carson Valley	Woodfords	38°46.5'/ 119°49.3'	010	N:V T	8-12 m 9-16 m	10-13	.7	1.6	1	late Tioga outwash	CRV01	correlation	C C	B	M. M. Clark, unpub. data	T derived from assumed fault dip of 50-70°. See correlation comment for RND01, age comment for BRB01.	MC
SB DWT01	Dewitt	Hubbard Road	38°58.2'/ 121°8.1'	145	N:V	0.15-0.6 m	9-130	.001	.07	--	B horizon of buried soil	DWT01	correlation	B	B	Woodward-Clyde Consultants (1977); Borchardt and others (1978); Harden and Marchand (1980); J. W. Harden, oral comm., 1983	Assumes that vertical separation approximates V. Evidence that drainage improved during soil development; environment changed from reducing to oxidizing, perhaps related to fault movement. Rapid deposition of oxidized sediments may indicate a second slip event prior to deposition of Sonora unit of Harden and Marchand (1980).	DH KH
SB FSH01	Fish Springs	Fish Springs Cinder Cone	37°4.6'/ 118°16.1'	002	N:V T	30-42 m 33-51 m	65-130	.25	.8	.3	Tahoe alluvium	FSH01	correlation	B B	B	S. J. Martel, written commun., 1983	T derived from estimated fault dip of 55°-60°. Alluvium correlated with Tahoe glaciation from position and relative weathering characteristics. Age of Tahoe glaciation is controversial.	MC
SB FSH02	Fish Springs	Fish Springs Cinder Cone	37°4.6'/ 118°16.1'	002	N:V T	72-76 m 79-93 m	65-1000	0.1	1.4	.4	cinder cone	FSH02	correlation	B B	B	S. J. Martel, written commun., 1983	T derived from estimated fault dip of 55°-60°. Cinder cone buried by Tahoe alluvium (see comments FSH01). Cone is less weathered than nearby cones radiometrically dated at about 10^6y.	MC
SB FSH03	Fish Springs	Fish Springs Cinder Cone	37°4.6'/ 118°16.1'	002	N:V T	2.5-3.5 m 3.2-4.3 m	10-20	.2	.4	.4	Tioga alluvium	FSH03	correlation	A B	B	S. J. Martel, written commun., 1983	T derived from estimated fault dip of 55°-60°. Alluvium correlated with Tioga glaciation from position and relative weathering characteristics. See age comments for HLT02 and RND01.	MC
SB HFN01	Highway 49	Smith Property	39°4.7'/ 121°5.9'	000	R(?):V	.2 m E	9-130	.002	.02	--	B horizon of buried soil	HFN01	correlation	C	B	Woodward-Clyde Consultants (1977); Borchardt and others (1978); Harden and Marchand (1980); J. W. Harden, oral comm., 1983	Assumes that vertical separation approximates V. Paleosol horizon poorly preserved; apparent offset could result from differential weathering, erosion or soil creep. Minimum age derived from compiler's assumption that unfaulted overlying layer is Sonora deposit of Harden and Marchand (1983).	DH KH
SB HLT01	Hilton Creek	McGee Creek	37°33.9'/ 118°47.2'	160	N:V T	24-26 m 28-34 m	13-20	1.4	2.6	2	maximum Tioga moraine	HLT01	correlation	A B	A	Clark and Gillespie (1981)	T derived from measured fault dip of 55° ± 5°. Offset measured on maximum Tioga lateral moraine on west side of canyon. See correlation and age comments for RND01.	MC
SB HLT02	Hilton Creek	McGee Creek	37°33.7'/ 118°47.2'	160	N:V T	16-18 m 20-25 m	10-15	1.3	2.4	2	Tioga recessional moraine	HLT02	correlation	A B	A	Clark and Gillespie (1981)	T derived from estimated fault dip of 55° ± 5°. Tioga recessional period assumed to be 10,000-15,000 yr. B.P. See correlation comment for RND01.	MC
SB HRT01	Hartley Springs	Reversed Peak	37°48.8'/ 119°5.8'	160	N:V T	1-2 m 1-3 m	13-20	.05	.23	.15	maximum Tioga moraine	HRT01	correlation	B B	A	M. M. Clark, unpub. data	T derived from assumed fault dip of 50° and 60°. This strand is about 1 km long and is roughly alined with more prominent traces of Hartley Springs fault to SE. See correlation and age comments for RND01. May not be maximum for Hartley Springs fault.	MC
SB IND01	Independence	Independence Creek	36°47.3'/ 118°18.1'	163	N:V T	1.3-1.5 m 1.4-2 m	10.5-18	.08	.19	.1	Tioga outwash terrace	IND01	correlation	A B	A	Gillespie (1982), Table 5-11, site 2; and A. R. Gillespie, oral commun., 1983	Gillespie reported V of 1.4 m for scarp cutting late Tioga glacial outwash, which was assumed by Gillespie to be 10,500-18,000 yr. B.P. T derived from assumed fault dips of 50°-60°.	MC
SB IND02	Independence	Independence Creek	36°47.4'/ 118°18.2'	163	N:V T	2.2-2.4 m 2.3-3.1 m	20-35	.07	.16	.1	Tenaya or early Tioga outwash	IND02	correlation	A B	B	Gillespie (1982), Table 5-11, site 2; and A. R. Gillespie, oral commun., 1983	Gillespie reported V of 2.3 m for scarp cutting outwash. T derived from assumed fault dips of 50°-70°.	MC
SB IND03	Independence	Independence Creek	36°47.1'/ 118°18.0'	163	N:V T	5.6-5.8 m 6.0-7.6 m	65-130	.05	.12	.1	Tahoe moraine	IND03	correlation	A B	B	Gillespie (1982), Table 5-11, site 2; and A. R. Gillespie, oral commun., 1983	Gillespie reported V of 5.7 m for scarp across Tahoe moraine. T derived from assumed fault dip of 50°-70°. Age of Tahoe glaciation is controversial.	MC
SB LLK01	Little Lake	S. of Little Lake	35°55'/ 117°54'	144	RL:H_s	250-U m	≤354-444	.6	>.7	.7	stream channel wall cut in basalt flow	LLK01	K-Ar date on basalt	B	C	Roquemore (1981); Duffield & Smith (1978)	250-m estimated minimum offset of stream channel wall cut in basalt. Ages reported are for basalt. Channel wall could be much younger.	MC
SB LPN01	Lone Pine	Lone Pine Fan	36°36.4'/ 118°04.6'	173	RN:H_s H_d V T	5.9-6.9 m 0-.5 m 1-1.5 m 6-7 m	3-21	.3	2	1	debris flow	LPN01	^{14}C on shoreline tufa	A B B B	C	Lubetkin (1980); Lubetkin & Clark (1980)	V and Hd derived from Lubetkin's (1980) estimate of D. He assumed fault dip to range from 70° to 90°. Minimum age of offset assumes that this displacement occurred in 1872, with an average recurrence interval of 3000 yr. Offset is younger than ^{14}C-dated 21,000-yr shoreline of Lake Owens.	MC
SB MDU01	Maidu East	Auburn Dam site	38°53.4'/ 121°3.2'	000	RV?:V	.6 m E	14-130	.005	.07	--	B horizon of buried soil	MDU01	correlation	C	B	Woodward-Clyde Consultants (1977); Harwood and Helley (1982); Borchardt and others (1978); Harden and Marchand (1980); J. W. Harden, oral comm., 1983	Assumes that vertical separation approximates V. Minimum vertical separation measured from base of paleo-B horizon on one side of fault; not present on other side. Shrink-swell of expansive days, downslope creep, and erosion are possible causes of apparent offset. Minimum age determination based on assumption that unfaulted overlying colluvium belongs to the Wyandotte and Sonora deposits of Harden and Marchand (1980).	DH KH
SB MNO01	Mono Lake	Lundy Canyon	38°1.8'/ 119°10.7'	170	N:V T	22-25 m 23-33 m	10-15	1.8	3.3	2.5	Tioga recessional moraine	MNO01	correlation	A B	B	K. R. Lajoie, unpub. data; M. M. Clark, unpub. data	T derived from assumed fault dip of 50-70°. See correlation comment for RND01, age comment for HLT02.	MC KL
SB PMT01	Panamint Valley	Manly Canyon	35°54.5'/ 117°11.0'	160	RN:Hs V D T	20.0 m S 6 m S 6.4-7.8 m 21-21 m	8-20	1	2.6	2	mudflow levees, alluvial surface	PMT01	correlation, comparison	A A C C	B	Smith, (1979)	H_s and V are reported by Smith from separate but adjacent traces within the Panamint Valley fault zone. D is derived from assumed fault dips of 50°-70°. T combines these components from two different traces. Minimum age of offset combines Smith's minimum age of faulted deposits (10,000 yr.) and his maximum recurrence interval (2500 yr.). Faulted deposits are younger than latest Pleistocene shorelines, whose age Smith estimates by correlation to older, dated shorelines in Panamint Valley	MC
SB PRK01	Parker Lake	Parker Lake	37°50.1'/ 119°9.3'	160	N:V T	30-40 m 30-50 m	65-130	.2	.8	.5	Tahoe moraine	PRK01	correlation	C C	C	Clark (1979); and M. M. Clark, unpub. data	No displacement at this location in last 13,000-20,000 yr. Offset estimated from method in Clark (1979). T derived from assumed fault dip of 50°-70°. See correlation and age comment for FSH01.	MC
SB RES01	Rescue	The Knolls	38°46.0'/ 120°57.4'	150	N:V	<.3-.6 m	9-130	.002	.07	--	B horizon of buried soil	RES01	correlation	B	B	Woodward-Clyde Consultants (1977); Borchardt and others (1978); Harden and Marchand (1980); J. W. Harden, oral comm., 1983	Assumes that vertical separation approximates V. Shrink-swell of expansive clays, differential weathering, downslope creep or different soil development on different parent materials could have caused apparent offset. Minimum age derived from compilers' assumption that unfaulted overlaying layer is Sonora deposit of Harden and Marchand (1983).	DH KH
SB RES02	Rescue	Luneman Road	38°46.0'/ 120°57.4'	155	N:V	.55 m E	9-130	.004	.06	--	B horizon of buried soil	RES02	correlation	B	B	Woodward-Clyde Consultants (1977); Harwood and Helley (1982); Borchardt and others (1978); Harden and Marchand (1980); J. W. Harden, oral comm., 1983	Assumes that vertical separation approximates V. Offset is measured on the top of weathered bedrock; the offset of the overlying paleo B soil can not be measured directly. Upper layers (expansive soils) disturbed by cattle hooves.	DH KH
SB RND01	Round Valley	Pine Creek	37°24.1'/ 118°39.5'	157	N:V T	12-14 m 13-18 m	13-20	.7	1.4	1	maximum Tioga moraine	RND01	correlation	A B	A	M. M. Clark, unpub. data	T estimated from assumed fault dip of 50°-70°. Offset measured at crest of south lateral moraine, which is correlated with Tioga glaciation using position and relative weathering characteristics. Maximum Tioga assumed to range from 13,000-20,000 yr B.P.	MC
SB SPV01	Spenceville	Spenceville	39°5.9'/ 121°16.3'	153	N:V	U-.6 m	9-130	<.005	.07	--	B horizon of buried soil	SPV01	correlation	B	B	Woodward-Clyde Consultants (1977); Borchardt and others (1978); Harden and Marchand (1980); J. W. Harden, oral comm., 1983	Assumes that vertical separation approximates V. Shrink-swell of expansive clays (montmorillonite and vermicolite contained in fault gouge, Borchardt and others, 1978) and downslope creep are possible causes of apparent offset.	DH KH
SB SRP01	Surprise Valley	near Steamboat Canyon	41°25.5'/ 120°09.1'	163	N:T	9.8-15 m	5.6-13	.75	2.7	1	surface of deposit of Pleistocene Lake Surprise	SRP01	correlation with ^{14}C-based Lake Lahontan history	B	B	Hedel (1980)	Slip values correspond to assumed fault dips of 50° to 70° and fault position ± 3 m from that shown in Hedel, Fig. 27. Displacement is younger than last high-stand of Pleistocene Lake Surprise, whose deposits contain an ash tentatively correlated with an ash in a corresponding position in the ^{14}C-dated deposits of nearby Lake Lahontan.	MC
SB SWR01	Swains Ravine	Orange Road	39°22.7'/ 121°25.4'	148	N?:V	.45-U m	9-130	.003	>.005	--	B horizon of buried soil	SWR01	correlation	C	B	Woodward-Clyde Consultants (1977); Borchardt and others (1978); Harden and Marchand (1980); J. W. Harden, oral comm., 1983	Assumes that vertical separation approximates V. Reported V is for only one of at least 3 traces in fault zone. Minimum slip measured in trench exposure. No faulted units can be matched across fault in trench.	DH KH
SB TNK01	Tank Canyon	Searles Valley	35°44'/ 117°14'	330-030	N:V T	5-6 m 5-8 m	5-10	.5	1.6	1	alluvium	TNK01	relation to ^{14}C-dated lake deposits	B	A	Smith and others, 1964, G. I. Smith, written comm. 1983	Faulted alluvial fan overlies 10,000 yr. shoreline of Lake Searles. T assumes fault dip of 50° and 70°. Minimum age of offset combines a reasonable minimum age for alluvium and the possibility of a long recurrence interval.	MC
SB UNM03	Unnamed	Susanville	40°25.2'/ 120°40.2'	000	RN?:V T	120-240 m 130-310 m	700-1900	.07	.44	.2	basalt flow	UNM03	K-Ar	B C	A	Roberts and Gross, 1982 and written com., 1983	Slip values reported here account for as much as 3/4 of the slip across this 2-km-wide fault zone, which forms the NW border of Honey Lake Valley. General trend of this zone is 145° elsewhere. Minor horizontal slip component present, but not measured. Basalt not exposed on downthrown block, but depth constrained by drill data and other geologic relations. Preferred slip rate derived using 180 m for V, 60° for dip and 1.3 my for age.	MC
SB WWR01	West Walker River	Little Walker River	38°19.7'/ 119°28.3'	174	N:V T	7-9 m 7-12 m	13-20	.3	.9	.6	maximum Tioga moraine	WWR01	correlation	A B	A	Clark (1967)	T derived from assumed fault dip of 50-70°. See correlation and age comment for RND01.	MC
Southern Coast Ranges																		
SC PLT01	Pleito	east of Tecuya Creek	34°55.9/ 118°56.5	064	R:V T	2.2-2.8 m 4.4-8.2 m	8.1-8.5	0.5	1.0	--	fluvial terrace surface	PLT01	^{14}C	B B	B	N. T. Hall, oral commun., 1983	Radiocarbon sample taken from 3 meters below surface of terrace; length of time of deposition unknown, so slip rate is minimum. T is derived from measured fault dip of 20-30°	KH
SC PLT02	Pleito	Tecuya fan	34°55.9'/ 118°57.5'	090	R:V T	1.3 m P 2.5-4 m	.28-1.5	1.7	14	--	fluvial terrace surface	PLT02	^{14}C	B B	B	N. T. Hall, oral commun., 1983	T derived from measured V and fault dip of 20-30°. The maximum age of the offset is based on the oldest of the radiocarbon dates for the youngest layer offset by the fault. The minimum age of the offset is derived from the youngest radiocarbon date on the oldest layer not cut by faulting.	KH
SC PLT03	Pleito	Tecuya fan	34°55.9'/ 118°57.5'	090	R:V T	26 m P 52-76 m	115-130	0.40	0.66	--	paleosol	PLT03	correlation	D D	D	N. T. Hall, oral commun., 1983	Paleosol is assumed to date from last interglacial period. V estimated from profile projected through three isolated locations of the paleosol on the hanging wall block and depth (26 m) drilled to paleosol on downthrown block. D is derived from near-surface fault dips of 20-30°.	KH
SC PLT04	Pleito	western Tecuya fan	34°56.0'/ 118°57.9'	068	R:V T	3.1-3.7 m 6.2-10.8 m	18-30	0.21	0.60	0.35	fluvial terrace surface	PLT04	^{14}C	B B	C	N. T. Hall, oral commun., 1983	Best preliminary age is 23,000 yrs. D derived from assumed fault dip of 20-30°.	KH
SC SAN60	San Andreas	Carrizo Plain, Wallace Creek	35°16.3'/ 119°49.6'	140	RV:H_s	127-129 m	3.5-4.2	33	37	34	stream channel	SAN60	^{14}C, ± one std. dev.	A	A	Sieh & Jahns, in press; Hall & Sieh, 1977	The period of time that the 3 m vertical offset applies to is unclear. The prefered value for slip rate is from Sieh and Jahns.	JS
SC SAN70	San Andreas	Melendy Ranch	36°34.9'/ 121°10.4'	135	RV:H_s V T	62-66 m 2-4 m 62-66 m	1.7-2.1	30	≥39	≥34	fluvial terrace riser	SAN70	^{14}C, ± one std. dev.	A B B	B	Perkins and Sims, in press; J. A. Perkins and J. D. Sims, umpub. data; J. W. Harden, oral commun., 1983	Riser separates T_3 terrace from lower and younger T_2 terrace. Single, ^{14}C date is for (T_3) terrace deposits, not the date of abandonment of the T_3 terrace (and creation of riser), therefore is older than offset. Soil development suggests a slightly older age for T_3 terrace.	JP
SC SAS01	San Simeon	Piedras Blancas	35°39.3'/ 121°12.4'	124	RV:H_s	760 m P	82-124	6	9	6	ancient marine shoreline	SAS01	geomorphology, dated sea-level curve	C	B	Weber (1981)	This fault may be part of nearly continuous fault zone that includes the offshore Hosgri to the south and the Seal Cove-San Gregorio to the north.	KL
SC SAS02	San Simeon	Piedras Blancas	35°39.3'/ 121°12.4'	124	RV:H_s	1600 m P	340 E	--	--	4.6	ancient marine shoreline	SAS02	same as SAS01	C	D	Weber (1981)	See SAS01 comments.	KL

1. Style: strike-slip RL right lateral, LL left lateral; dip-slip R reverse or thrust, compressional, N normal, extensional; oblique-slip RR right-reverse, LR left-reverse, RN right-normal, LN left-normal, RV right-vertical, LV left-vertical

Components: refer to block diagram

$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{H_s} + \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{H_s} + \mathbf{H_d} + \mathbf{V}$

$T = (H_s^2 + H_d^2 + V^2)^{1/2}$



2. mn-minimum mx-maximum pf-preferred
* Slip, age, and slip rate apply to a definite period in the past.
E - best estimate or measured value, neither mn nor mx.
P - published value, neither mn nor mx.
S - accurate to value shown, mn and mx are the same value.
U - mn or mx value is unknown.

3. U_s - qualitative uncertainty associated with slip estimate.
U_a - qualitative uncertainty both in the analytical method used to reckon ages and in the assuptions made linking them to the age of the offset feature.
A - small uncertainty C - distinct uncertainty
B - significant uncertainty D - major uncertainty

4. For all but starred (*) entries "age" is age of offset feature, in years before present.

PRELIMINARY SLIP-RATE TABLE AND MAP OF LATE-QUATERNARY FAULTS OF CALIFORNIA

by

M.M.Clark, K.K.Harms, J.J.Lienkaemper, D.S.Harwood, K.R.Lajoie, J.C.Matti,

J.A.Perkins, M.J.Rymer, A.M.Sarna-Wojcicki, R.V.Sharp, J.D.Sims,

J.C.Tinsley III, and J.I.Ziony

1984