



Figure 23. (a) Topographic profile and landmarks along the SCSI-HR seismic profile, which was approximately coincident with the SCSI-LR profile. (b) Migrated seismic reflection image for the SCSI-LR transect (Catchings et al., 2006) where it approximately coincides with the SCSI-HR seismic transect. SP# refers to shot-point locations for the SCSI-LR profiles. Elevations (blue), locations (red numbers), fold, and landmarks along the SCSI-HR transect are shown above. Because the SCSI-LR and SCSI-HR transects were not everywhere coincident, distances and correlations between the profiles are approximate. Because elevations change from southwest to northeast, 600-m depth differs on the southwest (black line) from that on the northeast (base of plot). (c) Migrated SCSI-LR reflection image from figure 23a, with interpretative near-surface Quaternary sediments (yellow) as shown in figure 21b. Blue (Miocene sediments) and green (Franciscan?) coloring between reflections is intended to help correlate layers laterally. The yellow coloring correlates with Quaternary near-surface sediments. Well logs from figure 23 are also shown. Calculated layer resolution on the SCSI-LR image is about 125 m.

Fig. 23