

Figure 5. Locations of tracklines in eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca for A, 1995 U.S. Geological Survey high-resolution, seismic-reflection survey; B, industry, SHIPS (Fisher and others, 1999), and Puget Power (1979) conventional seismic-reflection surveys; and C, 1996 Geological Survey of Canada high-resolution, seismic-reflection survey. Labeled and highlighted lines and line segments are shown in figs. 8–26. Ticks on labeled tracklines correspond to shotpoints plotted on profiles. SJI, San Juan Island; Van Is, Vancouver Island.

Figures 8–17. U.S. Geological Survey, Geological Survey of Canada, and industry seismic-reflection profiles, and superimposed aeromagnetic profiles, from eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca area (fig. 5). For all profiles, tops of dots indicate inferred base of uppermost Pliocene(?) to Pleistocene deposits; tops of triangles indicate inferred base of uppermost Pleistocene to Holocene (geological) deposits; prominent water-bottom multiples are shown by “w”. Long-dashed bold lines, inferred faults constrained by seismic reflections; short-dashed lines, inferred deeper continuation of faults based on trends in shallower data; barbs, inferred sense of fault offset. Anticline and syncline axes shown above profiles. Vertical ticks (numbered on uninterpreted sections) on tops of profiles show shot locations and correspond to ticks on figure 5 tracklines. Numbered labels on faults refer to text discussion and are not correlative between seismic-reflection profiles.

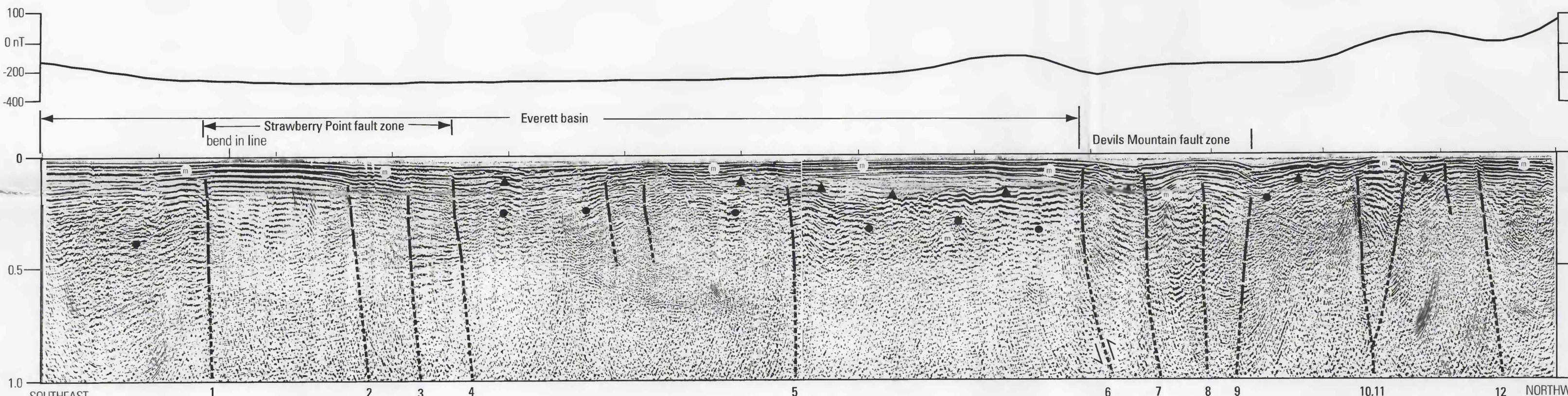


Figure 8A. U.S. Geological Survey Line 176, seismic-reflection profile and aeromagnetic profile, Skagit Bay—Interpreted.

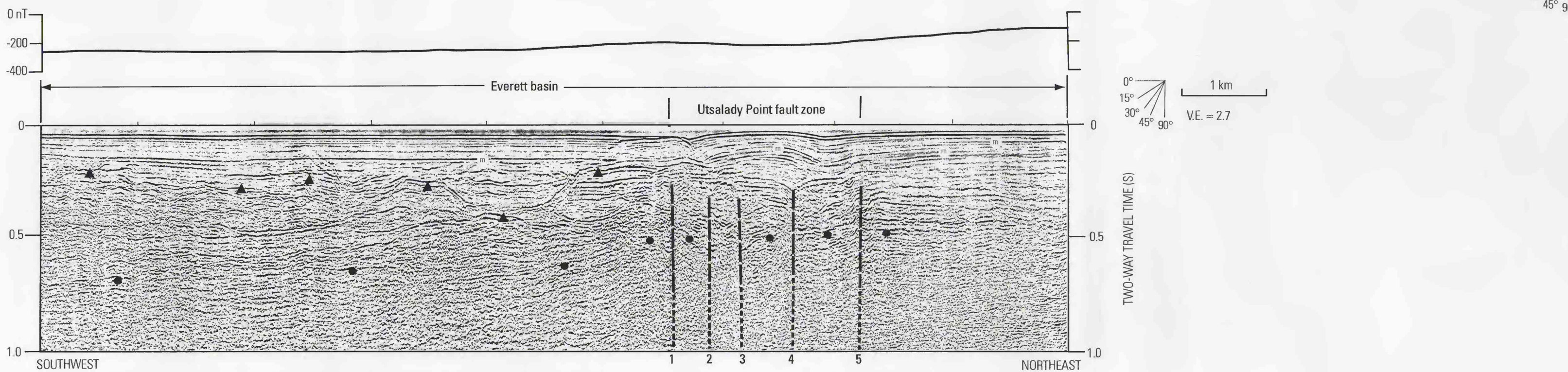


Figure 9A. U.S. Geological Survey Line 177, seismic-reflection profile and aeromagnetic profile, Saratoga Passage—Interpreted.

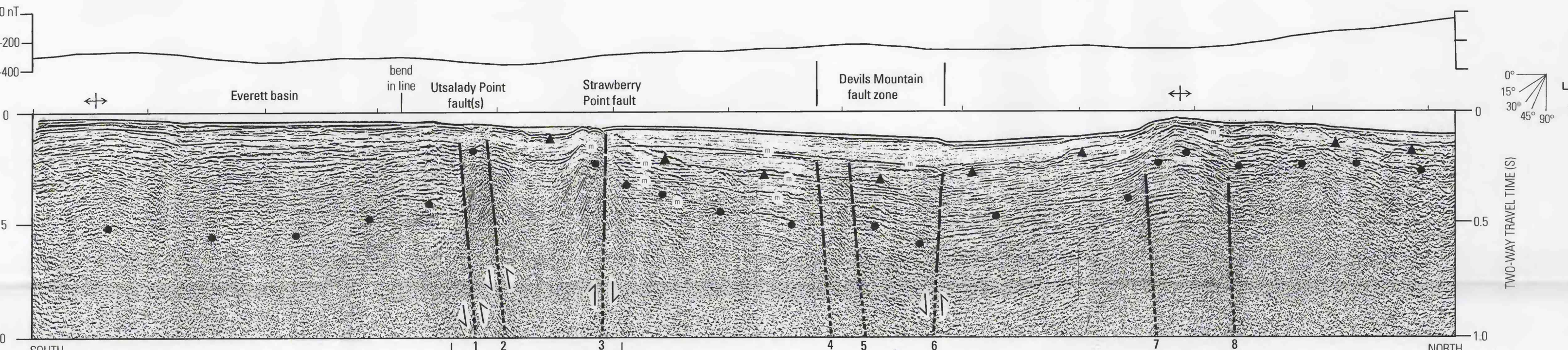


Figure 10A. U.S. Geological Survey Line 167 and 168, seismic-reflection profile and aeromagnetic profile, eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Interpreted.

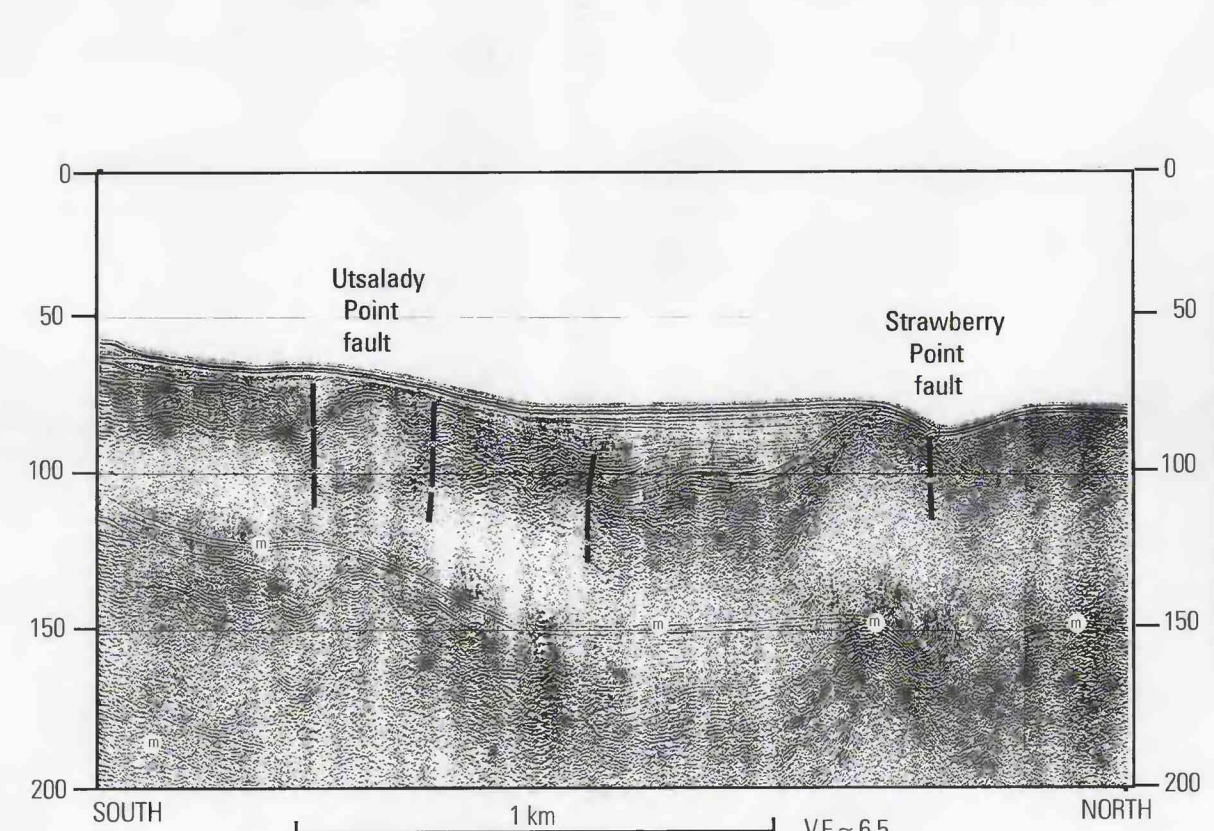


Figure 12. Segment of U.S. Geological Survey Line 168, seismic-reflection profile (geopulse source), eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca. Figure 16A (above) shows location.

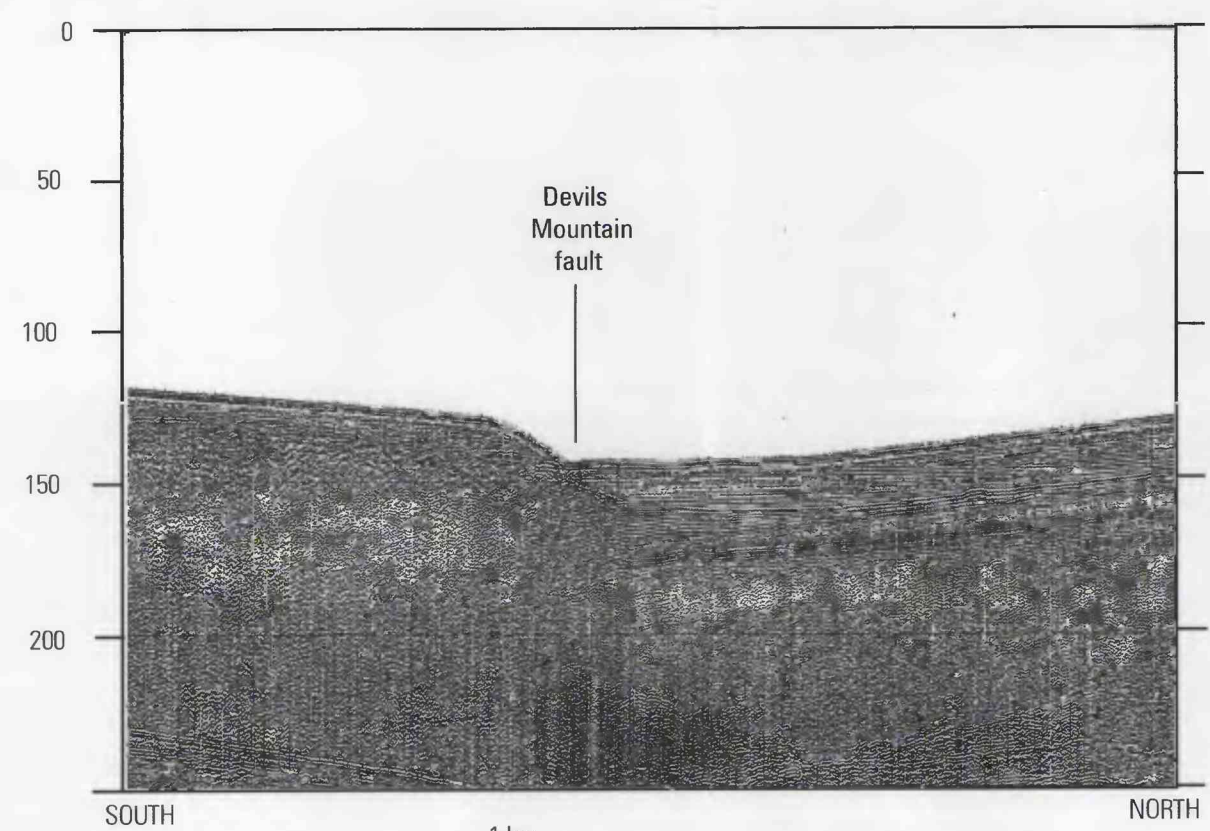


Figure 11. Segment of U.S. Geological Survey Line 168, seismic-reflection profile (geopulse source), eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca. Figure 16A (above) shows location.

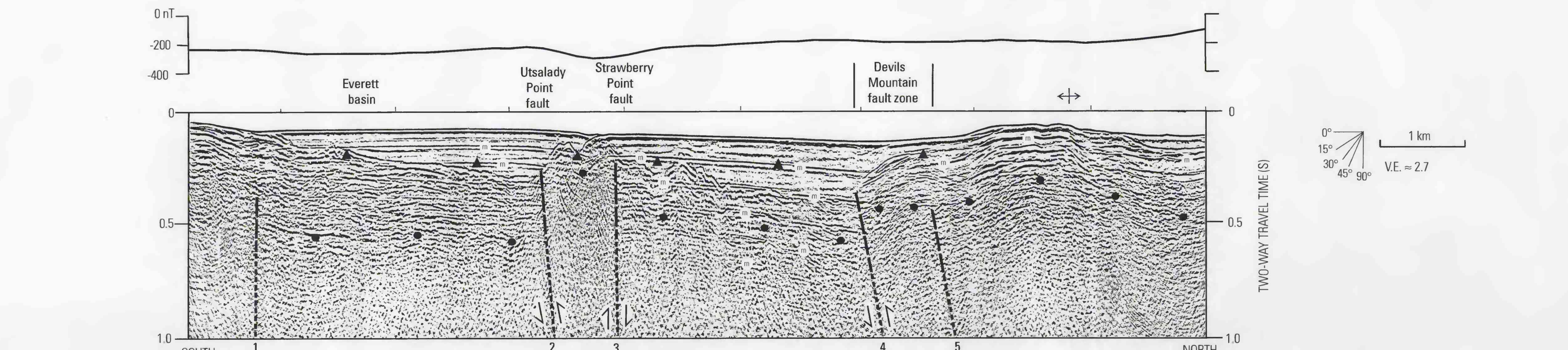


Figure 13A. U.S. Geological Survey Line 166, seismic-reflection profile and aeromagnetic profile, eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Interpreted.

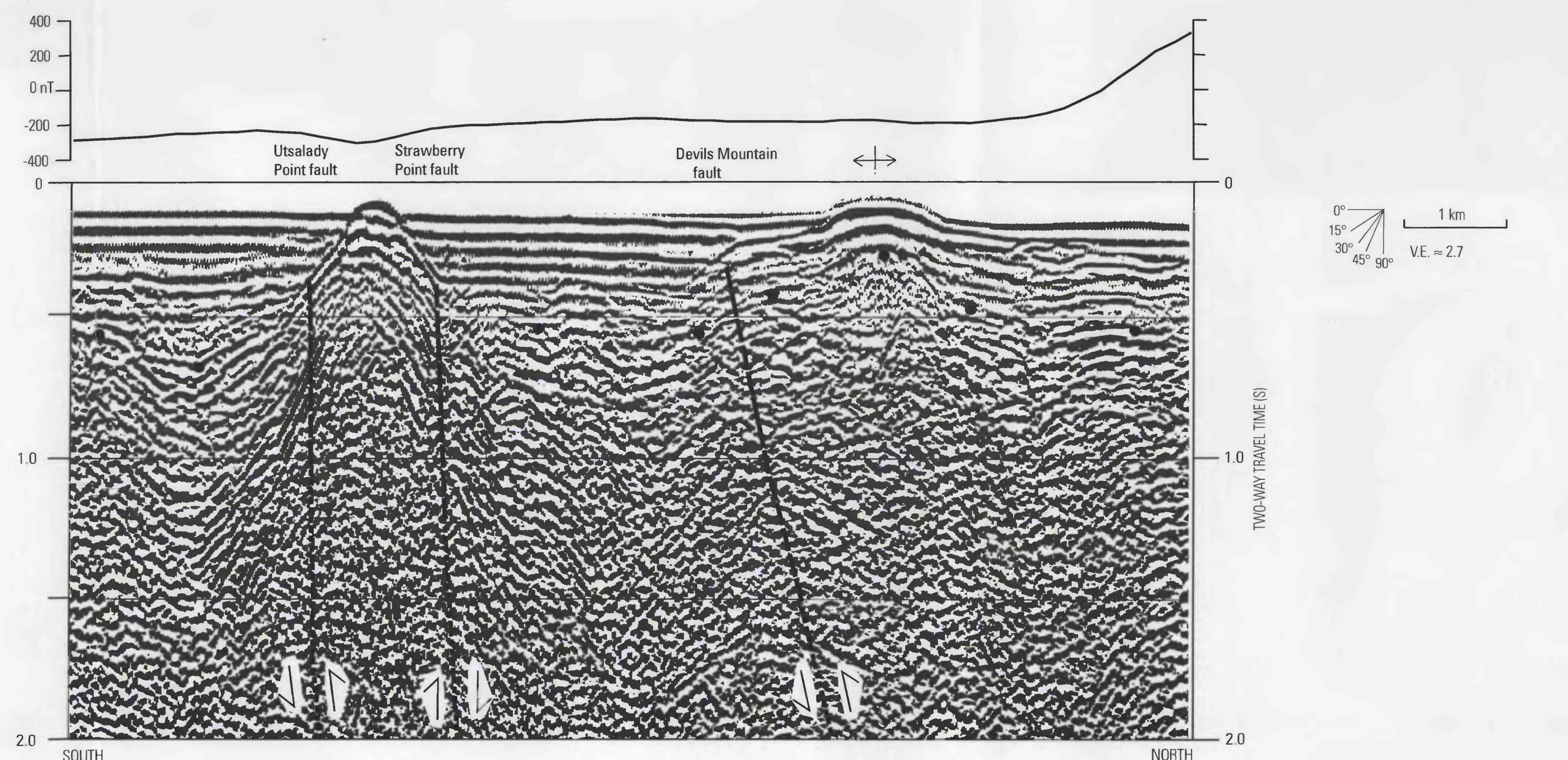


Figure 14A. Industry Line 1, seismic-reflection profile and aeromagnetic profile, eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Interpreted.

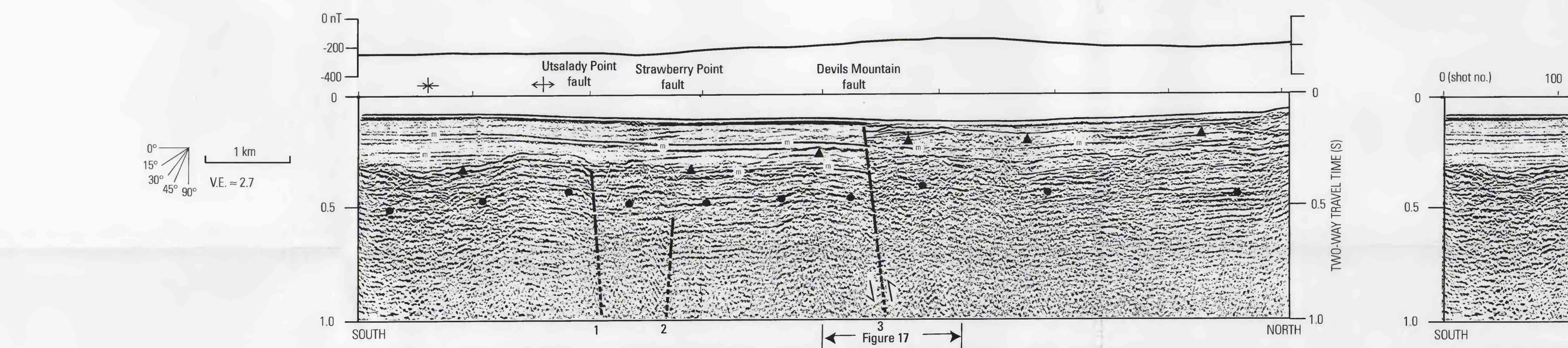


Figure 16A. U.S. Geological Survey Line 164, airgun seismic-reflection profile and aeromagnetic profile, eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Interpreted.

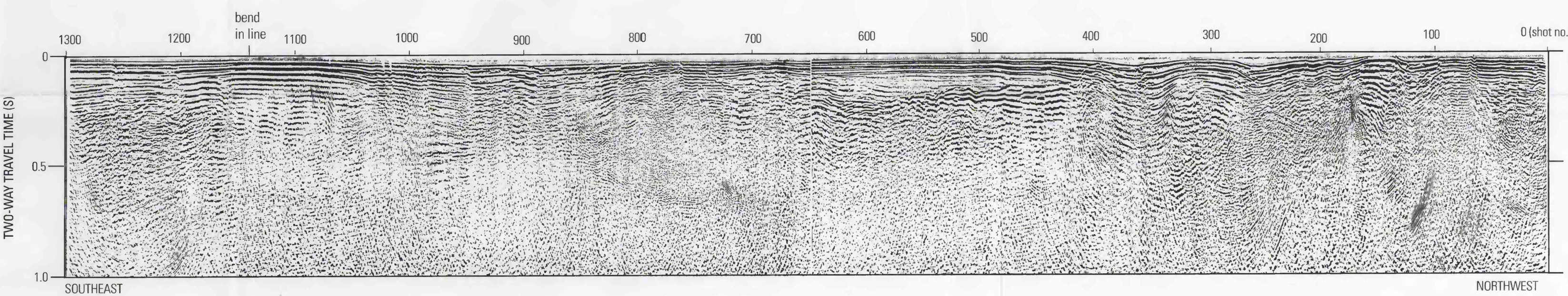


Figure 8B. U.S. Geological Survey Line 176, seismic-reflection profile (airgun source), Skagit Bay—Uninterpreted.

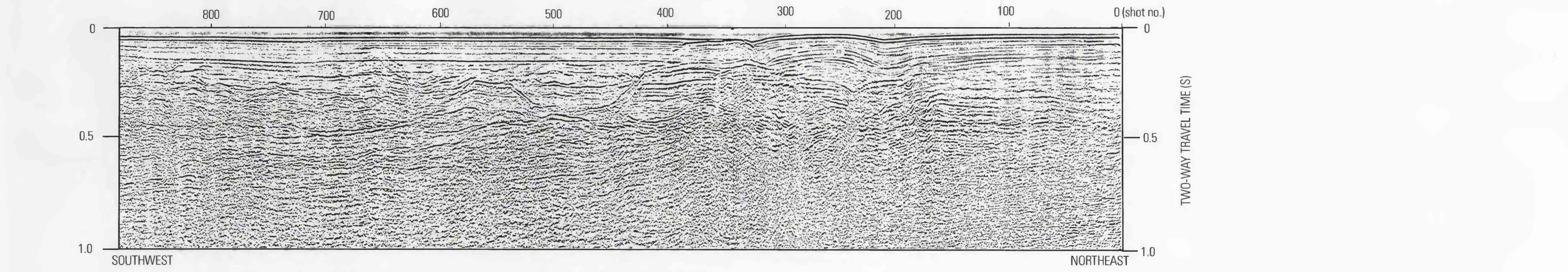


Figure 9B. U.S. Geological Survey Line 177, seismic-reflection profile (airgun source), Saratoga Passage—Uninterpreted.

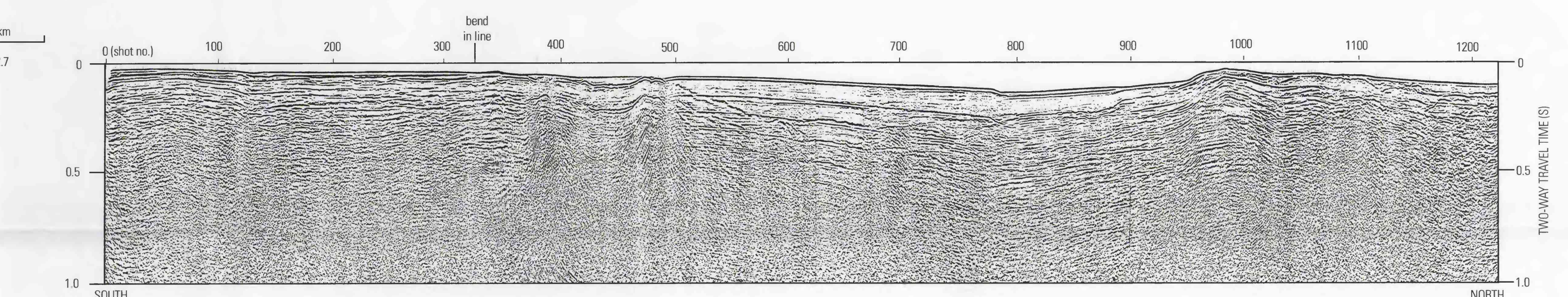


Figure 10B. U.S. Geological Survey Line 167 and 168, seismic-reflection profile (airgun source), eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Uninterpreted.

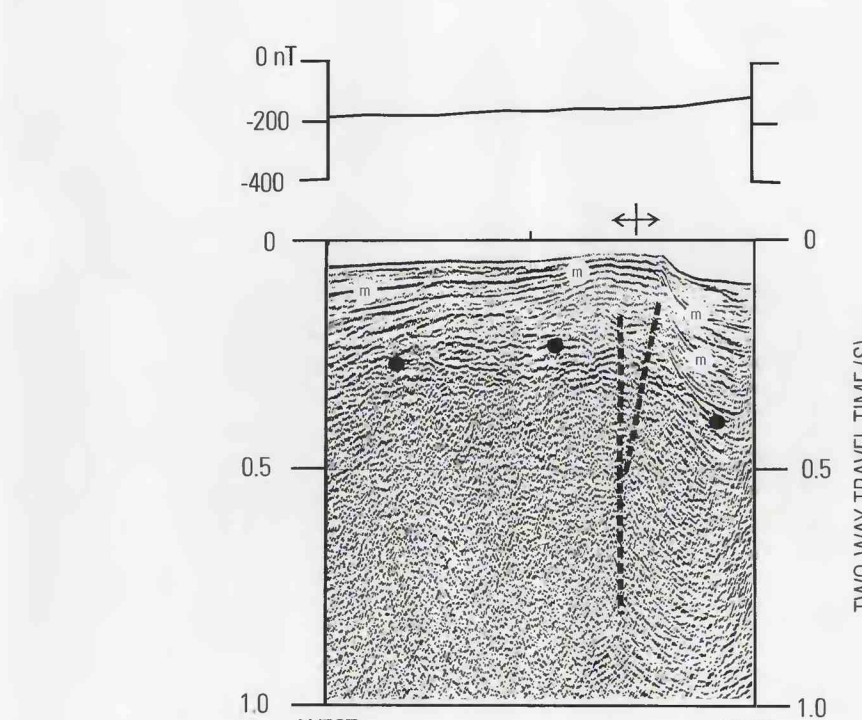


Figure 15A. U.S. Geological Survey Line 165, seismic-reflection profile and aeromagnetic profile, Rosario Strait, eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Interpreted.

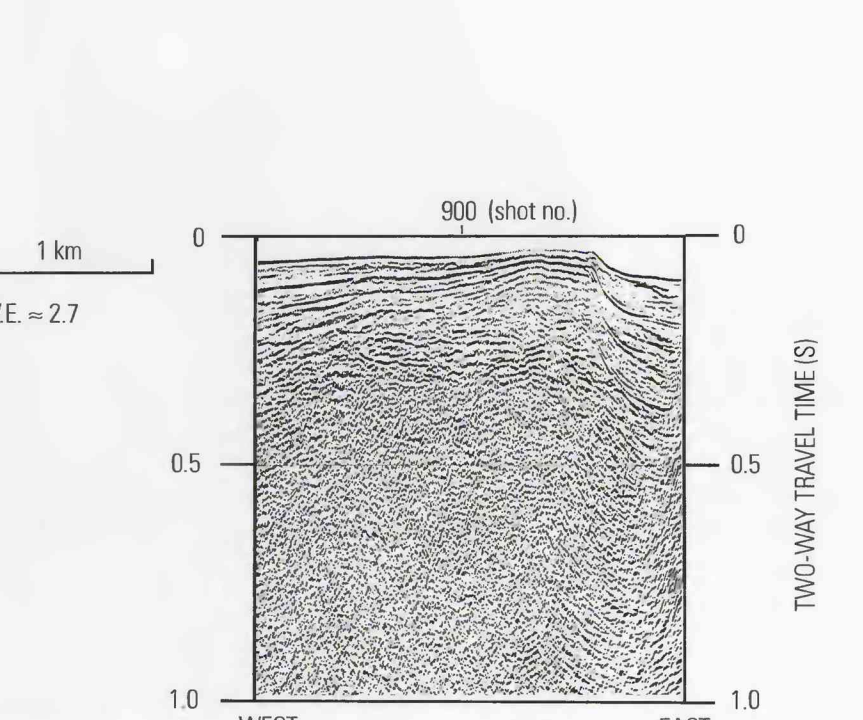


Figure 15B. U.S. Geological Survey Line 165, seismic-reflection profile (airgun source), Rosario Strait, eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Uninterpreted.

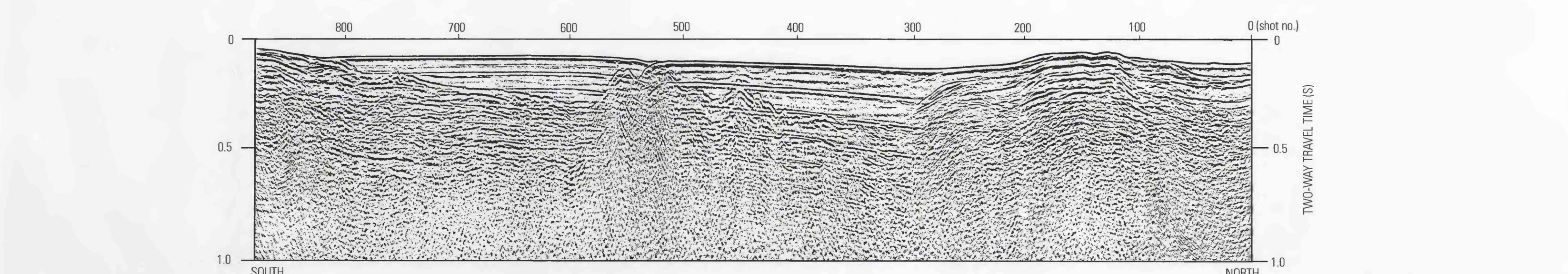


Figure 13B. U.S. Geological Survey Line 166, seismic-reflection profile (airgun source), eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Uninterpreted.

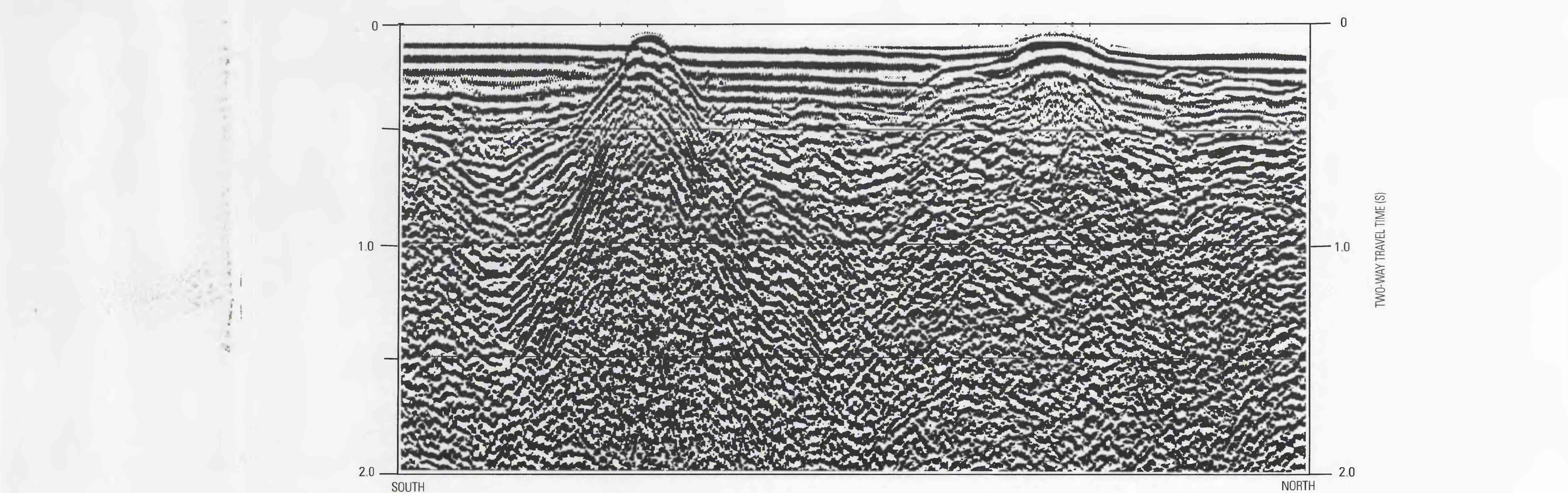


Figure 14B. Industry Line 1, seismic-reflection profile, eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Uninterpreted.

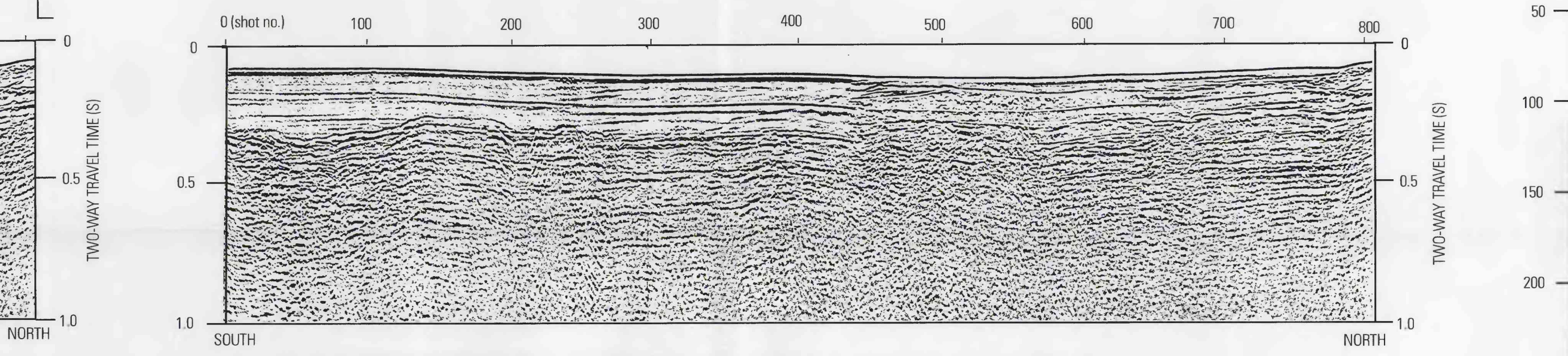


Figure 16B. U.S. Geological Survey Line 164, seismic-reflection profile (airgun source), eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca—Uninterpreted.

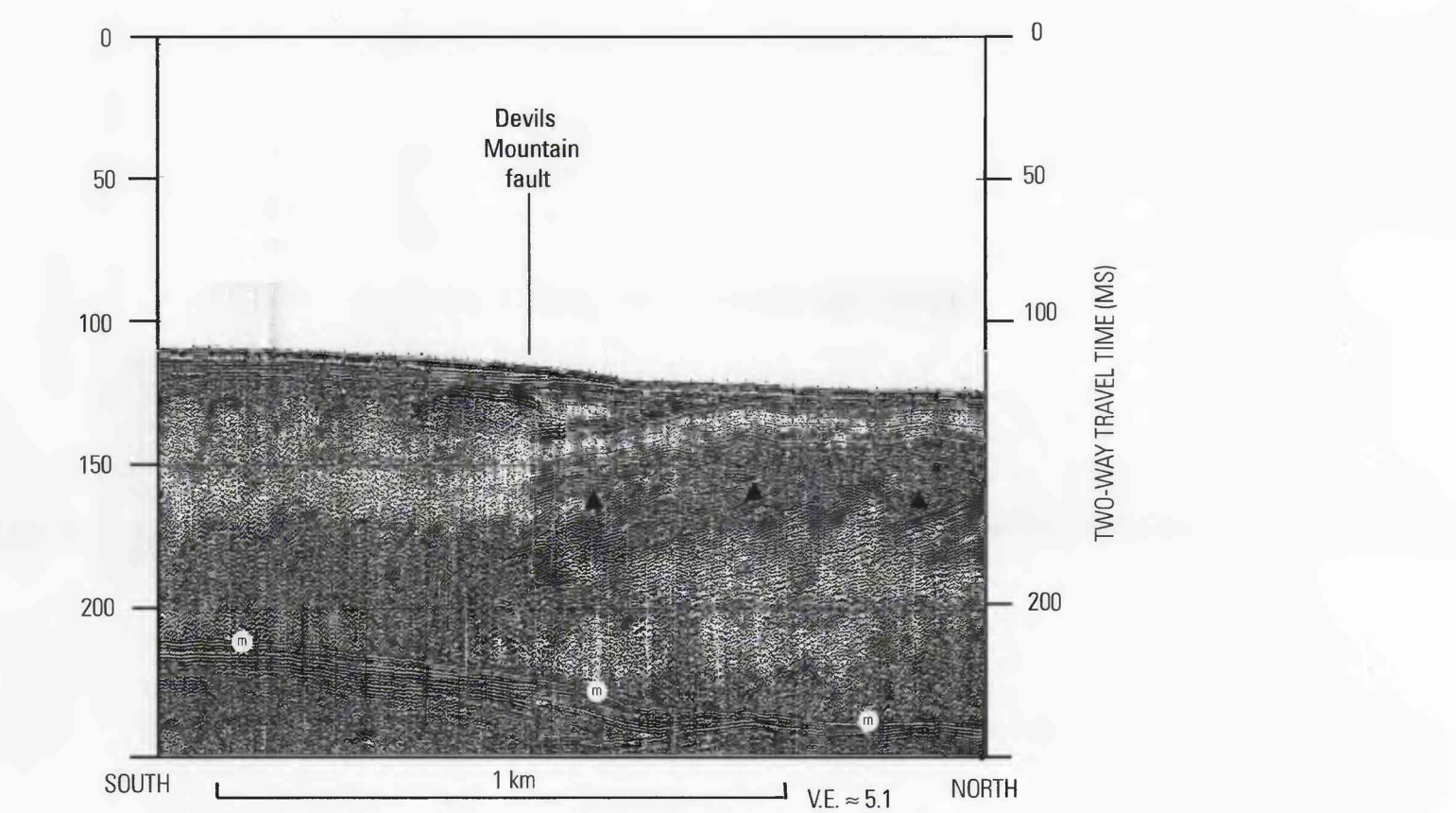


Figure 17. Segment of U.S. Geological Survey Line 164, seismic-reflection profile (geopulse source), eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca. Figure 16A (left) shows location.

MAPS SHOWING TRACKLINES, AND U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, AND INDUSTRY SEISMIC-REFLECTION AND AEROMAGNETIC PROFILES, EASTERN STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA AREA, PACIFIC NORTHWEST, FIGURES 5, 8–17

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