Figure 1. Perspective view to southeast over midshelf area offshore of San Gregorio State Beach. Showing extent of low-relief, sediment-covered seafloor and high-relief bedrock outcrop. Black line shows location of seismic-reflection profile in figure 7. See sheet 8 for fault zones and isobaths.

Figure 2. Perspective view to south-southeast along San Mateo County coast, showing as much as 4 m of bedrock relief composed of the late Miocene and early Pliocene San Gregorio Formation. Details of this transition zone are shown in figure 6. See sheet 8 for additional deltaic and shelf features.

Figure 3. Perspective view of transition zone between offshore and inner shelf area offshore of Pescadero State Beach. Showing extensive area of exposed bedrock (h) that has as much as 4 m of relief. See figures 5 and 6 for additional deltaic and shelf features.

Figure 4. Vertical exaggeration, 2x; distance across bottom of image, about 700 m. Video-mosaic images created from seafloor digital video (fig. 4) display the geologic morphology, and it also aids in seafloor habitat and geology interpretations. Whereas photographs capture the surface and subsurface. Video mosaics can capture larger areas (rock, sand, mud) and biologic complexity of the seafloor. Whereas photographs capture high-quality snapshots of a small area of the seafloor, video mosaics can capture larger areas.

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In acoustic-backscatter imagery, lighter tones indicate stronger backscatter intensity, suggesting rock or coarser grained sediments, whereas darker tones indicate weaker backscatter intensity, suggesting rock or coarser grained sediments.

Shaded-relief bathymetry (perspective views shown on this sheet; illumination azimuth is 300°, from 45° forward) is draped over acoustic-backscatter imagery in figures 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7. The perspective views and bathymetric profiles in figures 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 show the perspective views by Peter Dartnell, 2012. Acoustic-backscatter imagery in figure 1 from map on sheet 3, this report. Bathymetric profile in figure 2 by Peter Dartnell, 2012. Seismic-reflection profile in figure 7 from sheet 8, this report. Dashed red lines show interpreted faults of San Gregorio Fault Zone (Frijoles Fault; see sheet 8, this report); dashed blue lines show interpreted faults of San Gregorio Fault Zone (Frijoles Fault; see sheet 8, this report).