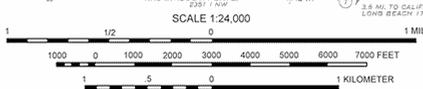


TOPOGRAPHIC BASE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1966
 PHOTOREVISED 1972



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

REFERENCES USED TO COMPLETE FAULT DATA

Los Angeles Quadrangle

- Bowditch, J. P., 1940. Geology of the Raymond basin. Unpublished report for Pasadena Water Department, 131 p., 3 maps.
- Hill, R. L., and Spröte, E. C., Santa Monica-Raymond Hill fault zone study, Los Angeles County, California. California Division of Mines and Geology work in progress, December 1976.
- Proctor, R. J., 1974. Preliminary map of geological features along the Raymond Hill fault. In Byer, J.W., Field Trip Guidebook—Sycamore Canyon fault, Verdugo fault, Raymond fault, and Sierra Madre fault zone, September 27, 1975. Association of Engineering Geologists, follows p. 24. (Modified by R.J. Proctor, 1976.)

MAP EXPLANATION

Potentially Active Faults

- 1906 Faults considered to have been active during Quaternary time; solid line where accurately located, long dash where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; query (?) indicates additional uncertainty. Evidence of historic offset indicated by year of earthquake-associated event or C for displacement caused by creep or possible creep.
- Aerial photo lineaments (not field checked); based on youthful geomorphic and other features believed to be the results of Quaternary faulting.

Special Studies Zone Boundaries

- These are delineated as straight-line segments that connect encircled turning points so as to define special studies zone segments.
- Seaward projection of zone boundary.

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 SPECIAL STUDIES ZONES**

Delineated in compliance with
 Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code

LOS ANGELES QUADRANGLE

OFFICIAL MAP

Effective: January 1, 1977

T. E. Gay Jr. Acting State Geologist

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

- 1) This map may not show all potentially active faults, either within the special studies zones or outside their boundaries.
- 2) Faults shown are the basis for establishing the boundaries of the special studies zones.
- 3) The identification of these potentially active faults and the location of such fault traces are based on the best available data. Traces have been drawn as accurately as possible at this map scale, however, the quality of data used is highly varied. The faults shown have not been field checked during this map compilation.
- 4) Fault information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for information developed by the special studies that may be required under Chapter 7.5, Division 2, Section 2623 of the California Public Resources Code.