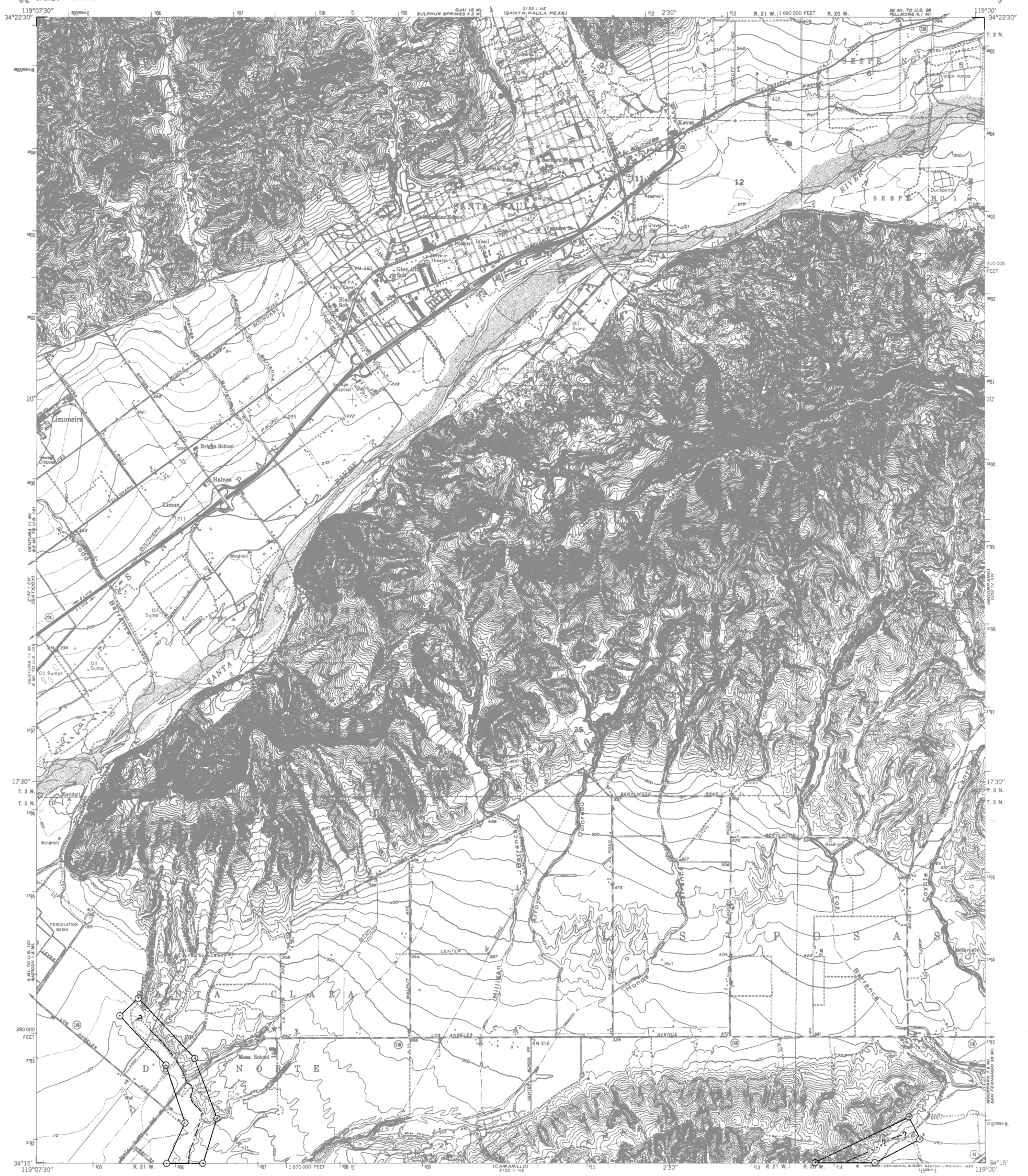
CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
JAMES F. DAVIS, STATE GEOLOGIST

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

SANTA PAULA QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-VENTURA CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



SCALE 1:24,000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DASHED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEAL LEVEL

MAP EXPLANATION

Active Faults

1906 C

Faults considered to have been active during Holocene time and to have potential for surface rupture; 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 fault creep.

Earthquake Fault Zone Boundaries

These are delineated as straight-line segments that connect encircled turning points so as to define Earthquake Fault Zone segments.

Seaward projection of zone boundary.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES

Delineated in compliance with
Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code
(Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act)

SANTA PAULA QUADRANGLE

OFFICIAL MAP

Effective: May 1, 1998

James F. Davis State Geologist

REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

Santa Paula Quadrangle

Peats, Dave, 1958, Geology of the Las Posas-Camarillo Hills area, Ventura County, California : University of California, Los Angeles, unpublished M.A. thesis, 56 p., map scale 1:24,000.

Treiman, J.A., 1977, Springville, Camarillo and related faults in the Camarillo and Santa Paula quadrangles, Ventura County, California, Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report FER-237 (unpublished).

For additional information on faults in this map area, the rationale used for zoning, and additional references consulted, refer to unpublished Fault Evaluation Reports on file at regional offices of DMG.

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

1) *This map may not show all faults that have the potential for surface fault rupture, either within the Earthquake Fault Zones or outside their boundaries.*
2) Faults shown are the basis for establishing the boundaries of the Earthquake Fault Zones.
3) The identification and location of these faults are based on the best available data. However, the quality of data used is varied. Traces have been drawn as accurately as possible at this map scale.
4) Fault information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for the geologic site investigations required under Chapter 7.5 of Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code.