

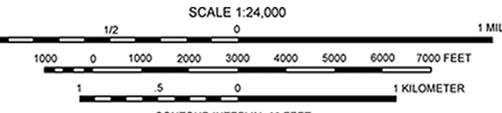
MAP EXPLANATION

Potentially Active Faults

Faults considered to have been active during Holocene time and to have a relatively high 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 creep or possible creep.

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
 (Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act)

**WILLITS NE
 OFFICIAL MAP**
 Effective: January 1, 1982

James F. Davis State Geologist

REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

- Willits NE Quadrangle
- Panpeyan, E. H., Harsh, P. W., and Coakley, J. W., 1981, Preliminary map showing recently active breaks along the Maacama fault zone between Laytonville and Hopland, Mendocino County, California: U. S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1217, 9 p.
- Smith, T. C., 1981, Maacama Fault, area of reported historic rupture: California Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report FER-111, with Supplement No. 1 (unpublished).
- Upp, R. R., 1981, Map of the Maacama fault zone (preliminary): Work in progress for Stanford University Ph.D. thesis, 21 p., 14 maps (unpublished).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information on faults in this map area, the rationale used for zoning, and additional references consulted, refer to unpublished Fault Evaluation Reports on file at the San Francisco District Office of CDMG.

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

- 1) This map may not show all faults that have the potential for surface fault rupture, 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 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 (special studies) required under Chapter 7.5 of Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code.