## MAP ABBREVIATIONS

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### C - CREEP EVIDENCE

1 - strongly pronounced fault creep
2 - distinct and certain creep evidence
3 - inconclusive evidence for creep
? - additional uncertainty in tectonic origin
aa - alinement array
cb - concentration of cracks in above grade structure
cc - concentration of cracks in concrete slab
cp - concentration of pavement cracks
cr - clockwise rotation of sidewalk
cs - curb separating from sidewalk or pavement
cw - clockwise rotation of wall
ec - en echelon left-stepping cracks in pavement
jo - opening of joints or cracks in concrete
pp - multiple patches in pavement
pu - compressional pop-up or buckle in concrete
ra - right-laterally offset aqueduct, water pipe, or tunnel
rb - distortion or racking of above-grade structure (including separating additions and stairways)
rc - right-laterally offset curb or form line or railing
rf - right-laterally offset fence line
rp - right-laterally offset painted line
rr - right-laterally offset railroad tracks or guardrail
rs - right-laterally offset sidewalk
rt - right-laterally offset line of trees
rw - right-laterally offset wall
so - surveyed offset feature
u - unspecified evidence

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### G - GEOMORPHIC FEATURES

1 - strongly pronounced feature
2 - distinct feature
3 - weakly pronounced feature
? - additional uncertainty in tectonic origin
af - alignment of multiple features as listed
as - arcuate scarp
bt - downthrown surface tilts back toward fault
df - depression form by some aspect of fault deformation, undifferentiated
dr - sag, depression formed in right stepover of fault trace
gi - linear break (or gradual inflection) in slope
hb - linear hillside bench
hv - linear hillside valley
ls - fault scarp height enlarged by landsliding
lv - linear valley or trough

mp - Youngest traces disturbed by human activities. Mapped trace bisects disturbed zone. Dash gap equals half width of disturbed zone.
n - notch
pr - pressure ridge in left stepover
rr - right-laterally offset ridge line
rs - right-laterally offset stream or gully
sb - broad linear scarp (implies multiple traces)
sc - scissor point, sense of vertical separation reverses
se - subsoil exposed
sl - linear scarp, undifferentiated
sn - narrow linear scarp (implies dominant trace)
sp - spring
ss - swale in saddle
vl - line of vegetation

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**T - TRENCH EXPOSURES** (and other geologic evidence)

H1 - Holocene age of offset determined by radiocarbon (14C) dating
H2 - Modern soil or alluvial unit distinctly offset, or contains features conclusive of shearing, such as gouge, rotated pebbles, transported materials in shear zone, and filled fissures over distinct Pleistocene faults
H? - Inconclusive signs of Holocene offset, such as steps in base of soil or apparent shears in clay-rich materials. Without corroboration such evidence neither proves nor disproves either existence or age of faulting
H - Active trace reported in trench, trench logs not in public file
HP - Distinct faulting in unconsolidated alluvium of possibly Holocene or more likely latest Pleistocene age
F? - Feature shown as fault in log resembles nontectonic feature such as bedrock-alluvial contact, buried terrace riser, or landslide plane
NF - No fault observed
P - Distinct evidence of significant faulting in Pliocene or Pleistocene sediments
RC - Roadcut log
WB - Ground water barrier
U - Age of faulting unobtainable because surficial deposits removed

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**REFERENCE CODES** (see also Abbreviated Map References and text for full references.)

A2456 - Trench log or creep evidence in Alquist-Priolo report AP-2456, available on CD from California Geological Survey [CGS CD 2003-01]
C200 - Trench log or creep evidence in non-Alquist-Priolo consultant's report filed at CDMG.
G70 - Non-Alquist-Priolo unpublished report referenced in abbreviated references as G70.