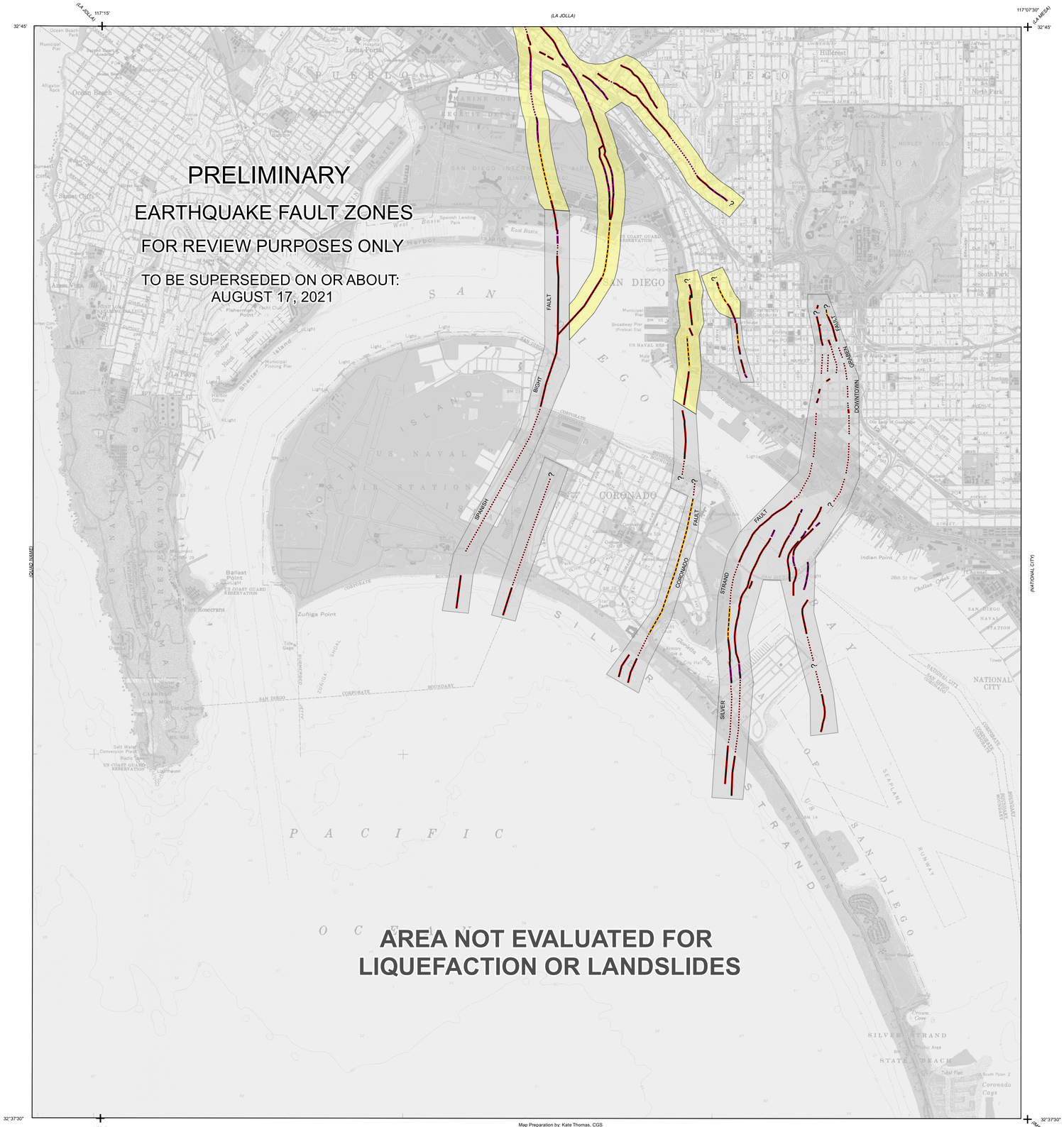


Study area defined by USGS quadrangle boundaries using NAD 27, represented by the visible map extent. Data are maintained and distributed in NAD 83 [EPSG:3310], California Albers (meters), as shown by tics and coordinates.
Topographic base map from USGS 1967, photorevised,1975, minor revisions 1994.

Scale 1: 24,000

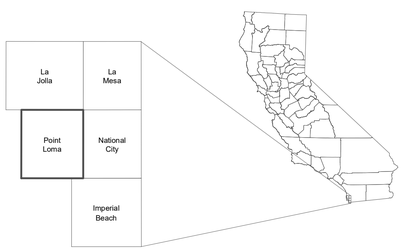
1 0.5 0 1 2 Miles
1,000 500 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000 Feet
1 0.5 0 1 2 Kilometers
1,000 500 0 1,000 2,000 Meters

Contour Interval 20 Feet

11½°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
Approximate Declination, 2020

N

California Department of Conservation
California Geological Survey
Geologic Information and Publications
801 K Street, MS 14-34
Sacramento, CA 95814-3532
www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs



California Geological Survey

Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation Point Loma Quadrangle

This Map Shows Preliminary Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones.
Seismic Hazard Zones Have Not Been Prepared for the Point Loma Quadrangle.

This map shows the location of Preliminary Alquist-Priolo (AP) Earthquake Fault Zones, also referred to here as Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation. These zones were prepared by the California Geological Survey (CGS) to assist cities and counties in fulfilling their responsibilities for protecting the public from the effects of surface fault rupture as required by the AP Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (Public Resources Code Sections 2621-2630). Though not present on this map at this time, CGS also prepares Zones of Required Investigation for earthquake-triggered landslides and soil liquefaction as required by the Seismic Hazard Mapping Act (Public Resources Code Sections 2690-2699.6). The purpose of releasing these Preliminary Zones before zone maps become official is to allow for public review and comment as described in the Policies and Criteria of the State Mining and Geology Board (California Code of Regulations Section 3602).

For information regarding the general approach and recommended methods for preparing these zones, see CGS Special Publication 42, *Earthquake Fault Zones, a Guide for Government Agencies, Property Owners/Developers, and Geoscience Practitioners for Assessing Fault Rupture Hazards in California,* Special Publication 42 also contains information regarding the scope and recommended methods to be used in conducting required site investigations in Appendix C, *Guidelines for Evaluating the Hazard of Surface Rupture.* For a general description of the AP Act, CGS zonation programs, and related information, please refer to the CGS website at www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/.

MAP EXPLANATION

EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES

Earthquake Fault Zones
Zone boundaries are delineated by straight-line segments; the boundaries define the zone encompassing active faults that constitute a potential hazard to structures from surface faulting or fault creep such that avoidance as described in Public Resources Code Section 2621.5(a) would be required.

Earthquake Fault Zones
(Not considered for this Preliminary Review)
Zone boundaries are delineated as straight-line segments; the boundaries define the zone encompassing active faults that constitute a potential hazard to structures from surface faulting or fault creep such that avoidance as described in Public Resources Code Section 2621.5(a) would be required.

Active Fault Traces
Faults considered to have been active during Holocene time and to have potential for surface rupture: Solid Line in Black or Red where Accurately Located; Long Dash in Black or Solid Line in Purple where Approximately Located; Short Dash in Black or Solid Line in Orange where Inferred; Dotted Line in Black or Solid Line in Rose 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information on the zones of required investigation presented on this map, the data and methodology used to prepare them, and additional references consulted, please refer to the following:

The Rose Canyon Fault Zone in the La Jolla and Point Loma 7.5-Minute Quadrangles, San Diego County, California.
California Geological Survey, Fault Evaluation Report FER-265.
https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/preliminary-releases

The Silver Strand, Coronado, Spanish Bight, San Diego, and Downtown Graben Faults in the Point Loma 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, San Diego County, California.
California Geological Survey, Fault Evaluation Report FER-245.
http://gmw.conservation.ca.gov/SHP/EZRIM/Reports/FER/245/

The Rose Canyon Fault Zone in the Point Loma and La Jolla 7.5-Minute Quadrangles, San Diego County, California.
California Geological Survey, Fault Evaluation Report FER-216.
http://gmw.conservation.ca.gov/SHP/EZRIM/Reports/FER/216/

For more information on the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act please refer to:
www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/alquist-priolo

Click the link below to learn how to take greater advantage of the GeoPDF format of this map after downloading.
http://gmw.conservation.ca.gov/SHP/EZRIM/Docs/TerragoUserGuide.pdf

POINT LOMA QUADRANGLE

EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES

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

PRELIMINARY REVIEW MAP

Released: February 18, 2021
To Be Superseded on or About: August 17, 2021

OFFICIAL MAP

Released: May 1, 2003

STATE GEOLOGIST

IMPORTANT

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING FOR ZONES SHOWN ON THIS MAP

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. Additionally, this map may not show all areas that have the potential for liquefaction, landsliding, strong earthquake ground shaking or other earthquake and geologic hazards. Also, a single earthquake capable of causing liquefaction or triggering landside failure will not uniformly affect the entire area zoned.

2) Boundaries of Earthquake Fault Zones, if included on this map, are based on interpreted Holocene-active fault traces.

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 depicted as accurately as possible at a map scale of 1:24,000.

4) Liquefaction zones may also contain areas susceptible to the effects of earthquake-induced landslides. This situation typically exists at or near the toes of existing landslides, downslope from rockfall or debris flow source areas, or adjacent to steep stream banks.

5) Landslide zones on this map were determined, in part, by adapting methods first developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Landslide hazard maps prepared by the USGS typically use experimental approaches to assess earthquake-induced and other types of landslide hazards. Although aspects of these new methodologies may be incorporated in future CGS seismic hazard zone maps, USGS maps should not be used as substitutes for these Official SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES maps.

6) USGS base map standards provide that 90 percent of cultural features be located within 40 feet (horizontal accuracy) at the scale of this map. The identification and location of liquefaction and earthquake-induced landslide zones are based on available data. However, the quality of data used is varied. The zone boundaries depicted have been drawn as accurately as possible at this scale.

7) Information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for the geologic and geotechnical site investigations required under Chapters 7.5 and 7.8 of Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code.

8) Seismic Hazard Zones identified on this map may include developed land where delineated hazards have already been mitigated to city or county standards. Check with your local building/planning department for information regarding the location of such mitigated areas.

9) DISCLAIMER: The State of California and the Department of Conservation make no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of the data from which these maps were derived. Neither the State nor the Department shall be liable under any circumstances for any direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or any third party on account of or arising from the use of this map.

10) Web Accessibility Statement. We could not make this map fully accessible with assistive technology. To request alternative means of access, please visit our Accessibility web page at https://www.conservation.ca.gov. To help us respond to your concern, please include in your request: the title of the map, the web address where you obtained it, and your contact information.