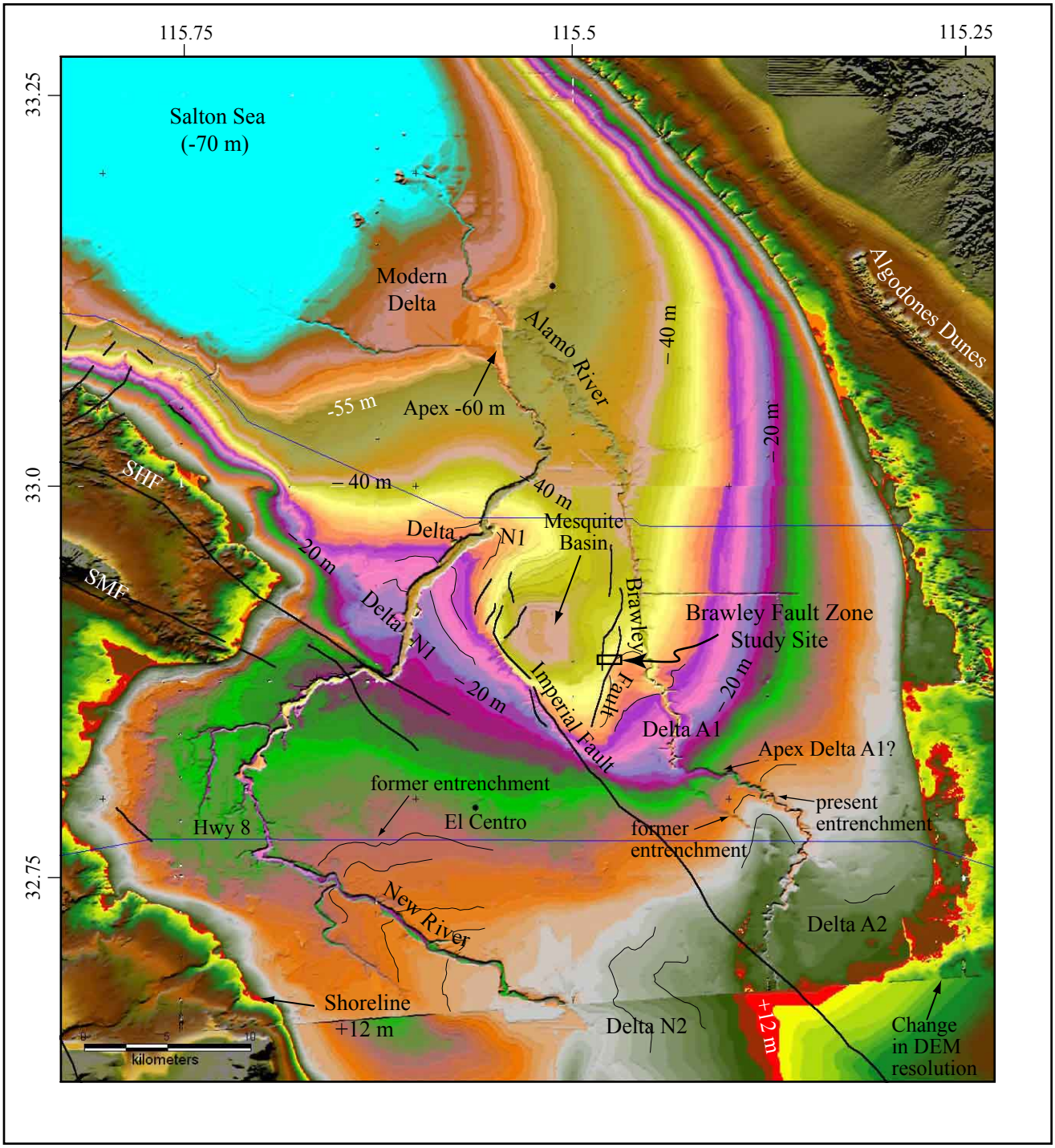

Recent and Long-Term Behavior of the Brawley Fault Zone, Imperial Valley, California: An Escalation in Slip Rate?

Meltzner, Rockwell, and Owen

Figure 8

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Recent and Long-Term Behavior of the Brawley Fault Zone, Imperial Valley, California: An Escalation in Slip Rate?

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Figure Caption for
Figure 8 — Online Color Version

Southern Salton Trough deltaic system, based on DEM imagery. Color contours indicate elevation; each color band represents a 5–10 m change in elevation. Sections of some contours are highlighted with thin black lines for improved visibility. Red contour line corresponds to the elevation of 12 m above mean sea level, which represents the highstand shoreline of Lake Cahuilla. Note the location of the modern delta, which is interpreted to have formed initially in response to the 1905–1907 filling of the Salton Sea; slow retreat of the lake combined with regular flow of the New and Alamo Rivers has built this modern delta that is prograding into the Salton Sea. In addition to the modern delta, four prehistoric delta lobes have been interpreted on this DEM: deltas N1 and N2 on the New River, and deltas A1 and A2 on the Alamo River. Main faults are mapped in black. SMF: Superstition Mountain fault; SHF: Superstition Hills fault. Modified from Ragona (2003).