APPENDIX A - 2002 CALIFORNIA FAULT PARAMETERS

FAULT NAME AND GEOMETRY (ss) strike slip, (r) reverse, (n) normal (rl) rt. lateral, (ll) left lateral, (o) oblique	Fault Length (km)	+/-	Slip Rate (mm/yr)	+/-	Rank (1)	Mmax (2)	Down Dip Width (km) (3)	+/-	Ruptop (4)	Rupbot (5)	Dip	Endpt N (W)	Endpt. S (E)	COMMENTS
Note: Entry highlighted in yellow indicates modifications to 1996 fault parameters. Entry highlighted in grey with red text indicates 1996 source that has been deleted in the 2002 fault parameters.														
A FAULTS														
SAN ANDREAS FAULT ZONE														
San Andreas (Coachella) (rl-ss)	96	10	25.0	5.0	P	7.2	12	2	0	12	90	-116.47; 33.92	-115.71; 33.35	Slip rate based on Sieh and Williams (1990); Sieh (1986); Keller et al. (1982); Bronkowski (1981).
San Andreas (San Bernardino) (rl-ss)	103	10	24.0	6.0	M	7.5	18	2	0	18	90	-117.50; 34.29	-116.48; 33.92	Minor modifications to digitial fault trace and minor length modification.
San Andreas (Mojave) (rl-ss)	103	10	30.0	7.0	P	7.4	12	2	0	12	90	-118.51; 34.70	-117.50 34.29	Minor modifications to digitial fault trace. 1996 slip rate based on Sieh (1984), Salyards et al. (1992), and WGCEP (1995).
San Andreas (Carrizo) (rl-ss)	146	15	34.0	3.0	W	7.4	12	2	0	12	90	-119.87; 35.31	-118.51; 34.70	Minor modifications to digitial fault trace and minor length modification. 1996 slip rate based on Sieh and Jahns (1984).
San Andreas (Cholame) (rl-ss)	63	6	34.0	5.0	P	7.3	12	2	0	12	90	-120.30; 35.75	-119.87; 35.31	Minor modifications to digitial fault trace and minor length modification. 1996 slip rate based on analogy with Carrizo segment.
San Andreas (Parkfield) (rl-ss)	36	4	34.0	5.0	P	6.5	12	2	0	12	90	-120.56; 36.00	-120.30; 35.75	Minor modifications to digitial fault trace.
San Andreas (creeping segment) (rl-ss)	122	12	34.0	5.0	P	6.2	12	2	0	12	90	-121.48; 36.81	-120.56; 36.00	Maximum magnitude based on historic rate of earthquakes.
San Andreas (Santa Cruz Mtn) (rl-ss)	62	8	17.0	4.0	P	7.0	15	2	0	15	90	-122.00; 37.18	-121.48; 36.81	WG99/WG02 source parameters used. Go to the U.S. Geological Survey website for more information on WG99 and WG02.
San Andreas (Peninsula) (rl-ss)	85	13	17.0	4.0	M	7.1	13	2	0	13	90	-122.57; 37.79	-122.00; 37.18	WG99/WG02 source parameters used. Go to the U.S. Geological Survey website for more information on WG99 and WG02.
San Andreas (North Coast North) (rl-ss)	136	14	24.0	3.0	P	7.3	11	2	0	11	90	-124.41; 40.25	-123.79; 39.10	WG99/WG02 source parameters used. Go to the U.S. Geological Survey website for more information on WG99 and WG02.
San Andreas (North Coast South) (rl-ss)	190	19	24.0	3.0	M	7.4	12	2	0	12	90	-123.79; 39.10	-122.57; 37.79	WG99/WG02 source parameters used. Go to the U.S. Geological Survey website for more information on WG99 and WG02.
SAN JACINTO - IMPERIAL FAULT ZONE														
Imperial (rl-ss)	62	6	20.0	5.0	M	7.0	12	2	0	12	90	-115.57; 32.91	-115.17; 32.47	Slip rate based on study by Thomas and Rockwell (1996).
Superstition Hills (rl-ss)	23	2	4.0	2.0	P	6.6	12	2	0	12	90	-115.84; 33.01	-115.64; 32.89	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
Superstition Mountain (rl-ss)	24	2	5.0	3.0	M	6.6	12	2	0	12	90	-115.92; 32.99	-115.70; 32.89	Slip rate based on Gurrola and Rockwell (1996).

APPENDIX A - 2002 CALIFORNIA FAULT PARAMETERS

FAULT NAME AND GEOMETRY (ss) strike slip, (r) reverse, (n) normal (rl) rt. lateral, (ll) left lateral, (o) oblique	Fault Length (km)	+/-	Slip Rate (mm/yr)	+/-	Rank (1)	Mmax (2)	Down Dip Width (km) (3)	+/-	Ruptop (4)	Rupbot (5)	Dip	Endpt N (W)	Endpt. S (E)	COMMENTS
San Jacinto (Borrego) (rl-ss)	29	3	4.0	2.0	M	6.6	12	2	0	12	90	-116.19; 33.20	-115.98; 33.01	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
San Jacinto (Coyote Creek) (rl-ss)	41	4	4.0	2.0	M	6.8	15	2	0	15	90	-116.51; 33.46	-116.19; 33.20	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
San Jacinto (Anza) (rl-ss)	91	9	12.0	6.0	M	7.2	18	2	0	18	90	-116.92; 33.74	-116.12; 33.26	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
San Jacinto (San Jacinto Valley) (rl-ss)	43	4	12.0	6.0	P	6.9	18	2	0	18	90	-117.24; 34.02	-116.92; 33.74	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
San Jacinto (San Bernardino) (rl-ss)	36	4	12.0	6.0	P	6.7	15	2	0	15	90	-117.51; 34.25	-117.24; 34.02	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
ELSINORE FAULT ZONE														
Laguna Salada (rl-ss)	67	7	3.5	1.5	M	7.0	15	2	0	15	90	-115.88; 32.73	-115.40; 32.29	Slip rate reported by Mueller and Rockwell (1995).
Elsinore (Coyote Mountain) (rl-ss)	39	4	4.0	2.0	M	6.8	15	2	0	15	90	-116.36; 32.97	-116.01; 32.78	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
Elsinore (Julian) (rl-ss)	76	8	5.0	2.0	P	7.1	15	2	0	15	90	-117.01; 33.38	-116.36; 32.97	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
Elsinore (Temecula) (rl-ss)	43	4	5.0	2.0	M	6.8	15	2	0	15	90	-117.35; 33.64	-117.01; 33.38	Slip rate and fault length reported by WGCEP (1995).
Elsinore (Glen Ivy) (rl-ss)	36	4	5.0	2.0	M	6.8	15	2	0	15	90	-117.64; 33.85	-117.35; 33.64	Reported slip rates vary from 3.0-7.2 (Millman and Rockwell, 1986).
Whittier (rl-r-o) (75 NE)	38	4	2.5	1.0	M	6.8	15	2	0	15	-75	-118.02; 33.99	-117.64; 33.85	Fault dip changed from 90° to 75° NE, based on Ziony and Yerkes (1985). 1996 slip rate based on Rockwell et al. (1990); Gath et al. (1992) description of offset drainage.
HAYWARD - RODGERS CREEK FAULT ZONE														
Hayward (Southern) (rl-ss)	53	5	9.0	2.0	W	6.7	12	2	0	12	90	-122.24; 37.86	-121.85; 37.45	WG99/WG02 source parameters used. Go to the U.S. Geological Survey website for more information on WG99 and WG02.
Hayward (Northern) (rl-ss)	35	4	9.0	2.0	M	6.4	12	2	0	12	90	-122.43; 38.09	-122.24; 37.86	WG99/WG02 source parameters used. Go to the U.S. Geological Survey website for more information on WG99 and WG02.
Rodgers Creek (rl-ss)	62	6	9.0	2.0	M	7.0	12	2	0	12	90	-122.79 38.58	-122.43; 38.09	WG99/WG02 source parameters used. Go to the U.S. Geological Survey website for more information on WG99 and WG02.

(1) Slip-rate rank: W - well-constrained; M - moderately constrained; P - poorly constrained; U - unconstrained.

(2) Maximum moment magnitude - representative value for B faults. See discussion on magnitude calculation.

(3) Down-dip width = (rupture bottom minus rupture top) divided by sine of dip angle.

(4) Top of rupture plane.

(5) Bottom of rupture plane.