radiocarbon dates indicate there have been at least four surface rupturing events at the LY4 site since 1070-1280 cal AD. The presence of exotic (historic) pollen in a unit possibly cut by the youngest event suggests that it may have occurred after 1873 and therefore might have ruptured during the 1881 Parkfield event.

References for annual report and proposal


Figure 1: Important sites along the south central San Andreas fault. Note the 73 km paleoseismic sites in the Carrizo Plain and the Watertank site of Sims (1987). The Bitterwater Canyon, LY4, and Las Yeguas sites were all suitable paleoseismic sites. We excavated at the LY4 site. The background is from the 1:750000 scale state geologic map (Jennings et al., 1977). Modified from Arrowsmith, et al (1997).