



Figure 3: Topographic map of the LY4 site. On the LY4 fan, the fault trace is buried by the distal sediments deposited beyond the geomorphic expression of the fan. In the past, ponding likely occurred at the distal end of the fan, but currently two small drainages about 30 m south of the trench site allow an outlet for water. To the northwest and southeast of the trench site, the fault trace is defined by steep slopes. The location of our proposed trench is about 50 m northwest of the 1999 excavation. We also propose to examine the three dimensional distribution of debris flow and channel margins in the area around the 1999 study site for a slip per event study (grey rectangle).