

that witness Cardone, in the same paragraph, noted the difference in activity and geomorphic features of the OZD and Agua Blanca fault zone. The witness also concludes that paragraph by again noting the lower order of tectonic activity of the OZD. (Id.; written testimony of witness Cardone follows Tr. 5563).

59. Intervenors' Witness Legg testified that there appeared to be branches of the Agua Blanca fault which he believed to connect with or be related to the offshore branches of the Rose Canyon fault (Legg, written testimony, pp. 3-5).

60. During cross-examination of Mr. Legg the speculative nature of Mr. Legg's proposed connection of the Rose Canyon and Agua Blanca faults was established (Tr. 5230-33).

61. To further examine Mr. Legg's conclusions, the Applicants subpoenaed the records Mr. Legg was relying upon and subsequently recalled their witness, Dr. D. G. Moore, as a rebuttal witness to testify concerning the significance of the data base Mr. Legg had used. (Tr. 6329).

62. The Coronado Banks fault lies about 15 km offshore from Pt. Loma (San Diego). (See SER, p. E-28).

63. Dr. Moore concluded from his study of the subpoenaed documents "that one can say with some assurance that the Coronado Banks fault does indeed connect into the Agua Blanca fault onshore." (Tr. 6342).

64. Dr. Moore also testified that there were no major branches of the Coronado Banks fault which trend to the north

such that they would connect to the Rose Canyon fault. (Tr. 6342-6343).

65. Witness Brune had suggested one could connect the Rose Canyon fault to the Coronado Banks - Agua Blanca system via 15-20 km of right stepping faults. (Brune, written testimony, pp. 21-22).

66. Intervenors summarized their findings of the relationship of the OZD to the Agua Blanca fault zone in their Proposed Findings of Fact Nos. 29 through 35. Those findings do not mention the facts and conclusions presented by Applicants' witness, Dr. Moore. (Findings 66 and 67 above).

67. Intervenor's Proposed Finding of Fact No. 35 is prefaced with the word "If," and the Board agrees that, "if" the proposed connections of the OZD and Baja California faults exist, the total length of the OZD could be extended to 250 or 275 km. (Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 35 from written testimony of Slemmons, SER at p. E-13).

68. The Board views the weight of the evidence concerning the extension of the OZD (RCFZ) into Baja California waters to argue strongly that this is a most unlikely possibility. The evidence does not rule out such a possibility, however. If the Coronado Banks and Agua Blanca fault system are to be treated as part of the OZD, then clearly this adds another segment to the segmented OZD. No evidence was presented which suggests either recent or prehistoric major events have involved the RCFZ and its proposed southerly extensions in a single event. We view

the differences in geomorphic features and in tectonic activity between the RCFZ and its proposed extensions, the absence of demonstrable connections between the zones of concern and the increasing remoteness of the Coronado Banks and Agua Blanca fault zones from San Onofre as strong reasons why we should not seriously consider the possibility of major earthquakes generated by the proposed and hypothetical extension of the OZD.

(f) Proposed Extension of the OZD to the Vallecitos-San Miguel Faults.

69. The possible extension of the OZD into Baja California via a connection of the RCFZ to the Vallecitos-San Miguel faults is discussed in the SER. (SER § 2.5.1.11; also see FSAR 361.66.2).

70. The Staff's Proposed Findings of Fact review the position presented in the SER (Findings 86 through 89) and conclude that the lineament of the structures concerned is not an expression of faulting of the type that would be needed to connect the OZD with the Calabasas-Vallecitos-San Miguel fault zone. (Staff's Finding of Fact No. 89 and SER § 2.5.1.11, p. 2-44).

71. Dr. Gastil, who had proposed a connection of the OZD to the Vallecitos-San Miguel Fault system, appeared as a subpoenaed witness for the Intervenors. (Tr. 5113-5139 and 5883-5913).