

Use the data in Table 9.3 to perform a complete SCAT analysis on the dip traverse across the Bald Hill structure to see if a fault is present and its location and orientation, given that the faults in the area are reverse.

Table 9.3.
Bald Hill bedding attitudes

Distance from the northwest (km)	Attitude Dip, azimuth	T component	L component
0.54	60, 310		
0.70	90, 289		
0.90	55, 311		
1.10	40, 295		
1.30	14, 124		
2.38	12, 319		
2.68	26, 281		

Fig. 9.26.
Geologic map of the Bald Hill area. Topographic contours (in feet) are *thin lines*; geologic contacts are *wide gray lines*. Data have been projected parallel to strike onto NW-SE traverse line. (Modified from Burchard and Andrews 1947)

