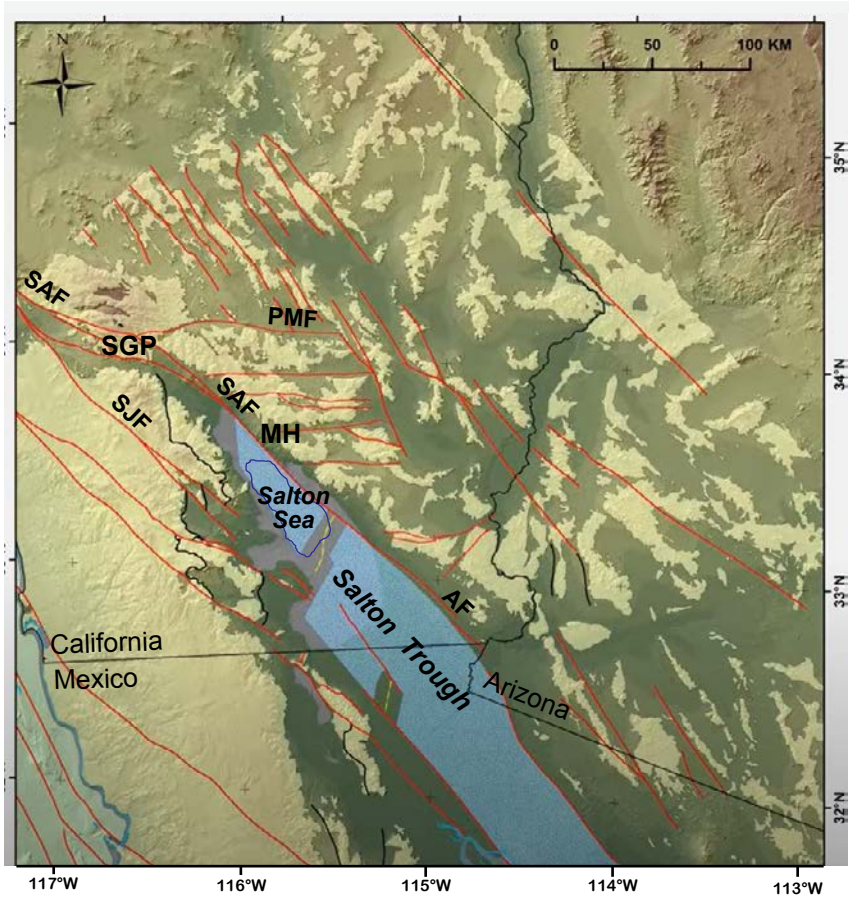
Figure 6 is interactive. Please open the PDF with Adobe Reader or Acrobat. Use the radio buttons to toggle between different maps. Layers may be viewed separately or in combination using the Acrobat (PDF) Layers panel in the Acrobat navigation pane (vertical bar on left side of window). Click the "Layers" icon to display available layers; turn layers on or off by clicking the box to the left of the layer name. If the interactivity does not work in the version of the paper you are reading, please visit https://doi.org/10.1130/GEOS.S.19287812.



- (●) A) Present day with topography (U.S. Geological Survey, 2015)
- ( ) B) Present day with bedrock (yellow) and cover (gray)
- ( ) C) 1 Ma
- ( ) D) 2 Ma
- ( ) E) 3 Ma
- ( ) F) 4 Ma
- ( ) G) 5 Ma
- ( ) H) 6 Ma

Abbreviations:
MH, Mecca Hills
SGP, San Gorgonio Pass

Abbreviations: AF, Algodones fault; PMF, Pinto Mountain fault; SAF, San Andreas fault; SJF, San Jacinto fault

Figure 6. (interactive). Tectonic reconstruction of San Andreas Fault System offset according to Bennett et al. (2016) showing the location of high-velocity lower crust (Barak et al., 2015; dashed blue line, shear-wave velocity >3.8 km/s at 25 to 30 km depth) and Coachella Valley gravity low (outlined in white from Fig. 1B) through time in panels B–H. See Bennett et al. (2016) for details on the restoration. Green and blue polygons denote submerged continental crust and hyperextended continental crust, respectively. If the interactivity does not work in the version of the paper you are reading, please visit https://doi.org/10.1130/GEOS.S.19287812.