



Figure S5. Photomosaic and trench log of the west wall of trench 3. Portions of the photomosaic were created through older photorectification methods and show sharp, cropped photo edges and strong color contrasts. Most of the primary fault zone was rephotographed for orthorectification using photo-based 3D reconstruction methods in Agisoft Photoscan (e.g., Bemis et al., 2014).

Basal contacts		Unit label
— 1998	— 60.1	60.1
— 40	— 60.2	Event Correlation
— 45.1	— 60.3	EL2
— 45.2	— 70	Radiocarbon sample locations
— 45.3	— 80	50
— 50.6		mappable horizons within units
— fault trace		

(998 m)4