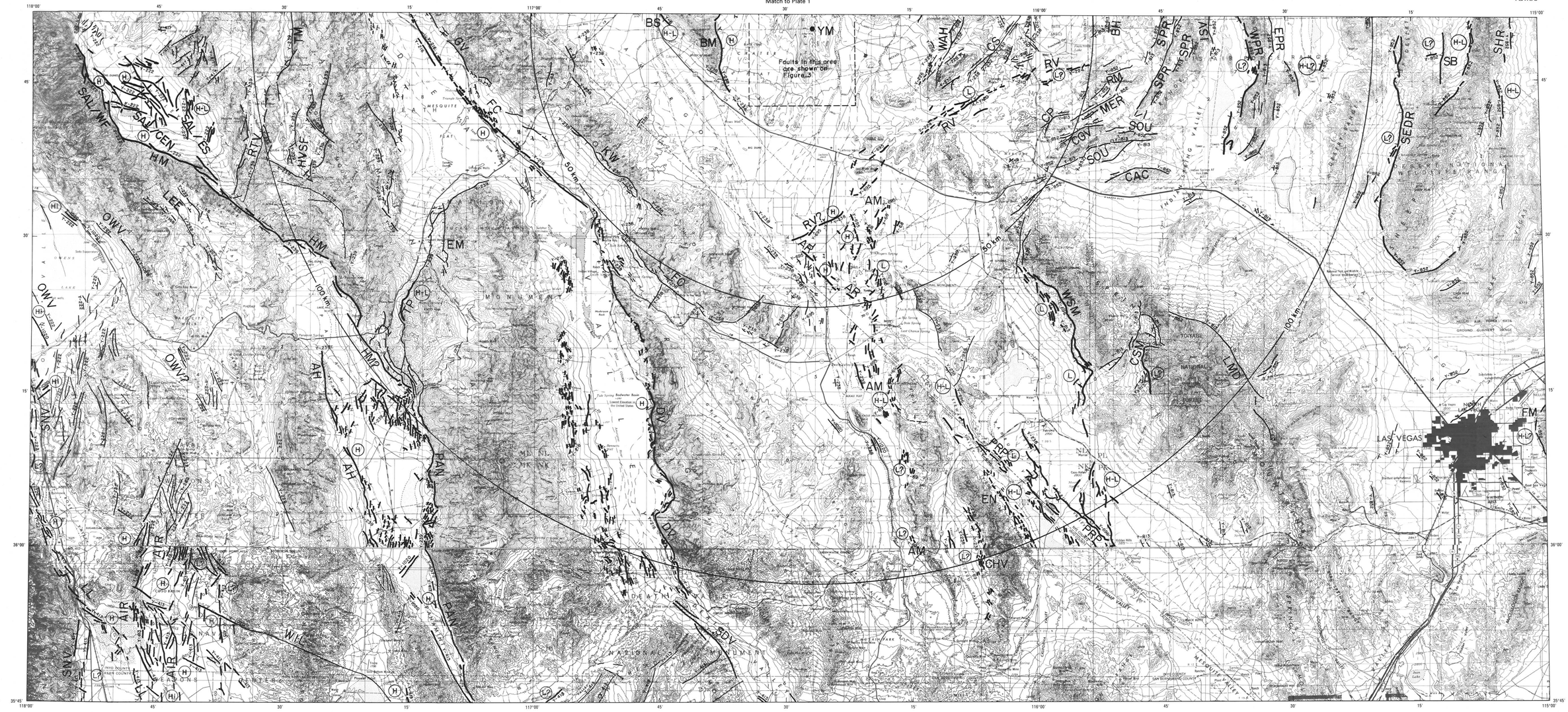
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH
U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OPEN-FILE REPORT 94-112
PLATE 2

Match to Plate 1



Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1° by 2° quadrangles
Death Valley, 1954–70; Kingman, 1954–69;
Las Vegas, 1954–69; and Trona, 1957–69.

SCALE 1:250 000

5 0 5 10 15 20 25 MILES

5 0 5 10 15 20 25 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
WITH SUPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100 FOOT INTERVALS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

COMPILATION MAP OF KNOWN AND SUSPECTED QUATERNARY FAULTS WITHIN 100 KM OF YUCCA MOUNTAIN, NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA — SOUTH HALF

By
L.A. Piety
1996

ABBREVIATIONS FOR FAULT NAMES

Abbreviation	Fault Name	Abbreviation	Fault Name
AH	Ash Hill fault	LMD	La Madre fault
AIR	Airport Lake fault	MER	Mercury Ridge faults
AM	Ash Meadows fault	OWV	Owens Valley fault
AR	Amargosa River fault	PAN	Panamint Valley fault
BM	Bare Mountain fault	PRP	Pahrump fault
BS	Beatty scarp	RM	Range Mountains faults
CAC	Cactus Springs fault	RTV	Racetrack Valley faults
CGV	Crossgrain Valley fault	RV	Rock Valley fault
CHV	Chicago Valley fault	SAL	Saline Valley faults
CP	Checkpoint Pass fault	SAL/CEN	Central Valley fault (part of SAL)
CS	Cane Spring fault	SAL/ES	East Side fault (part of SAL)
CSM	Central Spring Mountains faults	SAL/WF	West Frontal fault (part of SAL)
DV	Death Valley fault	SB	Sheep Basin fault
EM	Emigrant fault	SDV	Southern Death Valley fault
EN	East Nopah fault	SEDR	Sheep-East Desert Ranges fault
EPR	East Pinnacle Range fault	SHR	Sheep Range fault
FC	Furnace Creek fault	SNV	Sierra Nevada fault
FM	Frenchman Mountain fault	SOU	South Ridge fault
GV	Grapevine fault	SPR	Spotted Range fault
HM	Hunter Mountain fault	TM	Tin Mountain fault
HVSF	Hidden Valley–Sand Flat faults	TP	Towne Pass fault
ISV	Indian Springs Valley fault	WAH	Wahmonie fault
KW	Keane Wonder fault	WIL	Wilson Canyon fault
LEE	Lee Flat fault	WPR	West Pinnacle Range fault
LL	Little Lake fault	WSM	West Spring Mountains fault

EXPLANATION

FAULT—Tick mark indicates downslope direction of scarp or downdropped side of fault; arrow indicates possible direction of relative lateral displacement.

Reported age of most recent displacement shown by line width and circled letters, where information is available; queried letters indicate uncertain age.

(HI) Historical

(H) Holocene (≤10ka)

(L) Late Pleistocene (>10ka, ≤130ka)

(H-L) Holocene or late Pleistocene (≤130ka)

Older Pleistocene (>130ka, <1.6Ma), or faults for which age information is not available.

FC ABBREVIATION OF FAULT NAME—See appendix 3

Y – 695 REFERENCE FOR FAULT TRACE—See appendix 4

• YM APPROXIMATE LOCATION FOR YUCCA MOUNTAIN SITE—Used as center point for 50 and 100 kilometer radii

TRENCH SITE

See text for explanation of symbols