

EXPLANATION

.....
Tectonic province boundary
Dashed where concealed by younger deposits

Very approximate limits of seismic activity areas and (or) structurally controlled areas

STRUCTURAL CONTROL

SEISMIC ACTIVITY LEVEL	1	[White box]	[White box]	[White box]
	2	[Box with A]	[Box with B]	[Box with C]
	3	[Box with A]	[Box with B]	[Box with C]
	4	[Box with A]	[Box with B]	[Box with C]
	5	[Box with A]	[Box with B]	[Box with C]

SEISMIC ACTIVITY LEVEL

Level 1
Seismic frequency in epicenters is less than 8 per 10⁴ km². Includes large areas in which seismic frequency is 0. All areas of this level are indicated without pattern, because information about historical seismicity is insufficient to make structural analysis possible

Level 2
Seismic frequency is generally more than 8 but less than 32, and no earthquake in the area has a maximum epicentral intensity greater than MM VI. Used locally for areas of seismic frequency higher than 32 around and between areas whose epicentral pattern indicates structural control

Level 3
Applies generally to areas where seismic frequency is more than 8 but less than 32 and at least one earthquake of epicentral intensity VII or VIII is recorded. Commonly restricted to areas where epicentral distribution or relation to known structure indicates a listing structural factor. Applies also to some areas where seismic frequency is 32 or more if no epicenters of intensity greater than VI are recorded, notably in central Virginia and the Adirondack-St. Lawrence area

Level 4
Seismic frequency is 32 or more and earthquakes of intensity VII or VIII have been recorded. Locally extended along fault trends into areas of somewhat lower seismic frequency

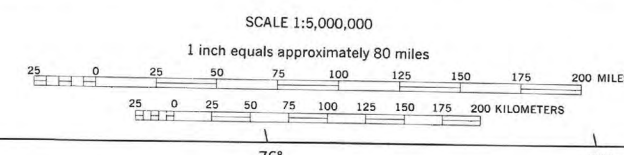
Level 5
Areas where one or more epicenters of intensity IX or higher are present and seismic frequency is more than 32. Where seismic frequency drops below 32 along structural trends, level 3 applies because both maximum intensity and seismic frequency decrease. No areas exist where the seismic frequency is less than 32 and earthquakes of intensity greater than VIII have been recorded

STRUCTURAL CONTROL

A
Areas in which known faults are associated with epicentral alignments or distribution, in such a way as to indicate that movements on the known faults or closely related faults have been the source of recorded earthquakes

B
Areas in which major faults are not known, but epicentral concentration and alignment indicate that movements on unrecognized or concealed faults have been the source of recorded earthquakes

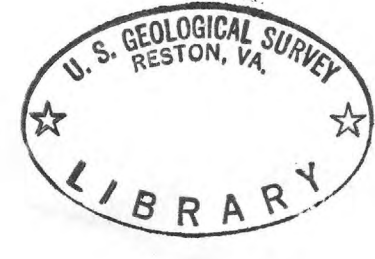
C
Areas in which major faults are known, but the epicentral distribution does not indicate that they are the source of recorded earthquakes. Also, areas in which major faults or other seismically active structures are not known or indicated



Albers equal-area projection, 1927 North American datum

C, SEISMOTECTONIC MAP
SEISMOTECTONIC MAP OF THE EASTERN UNITED STATES

By
Jarvis B. Hadley and James F. Devine
1974



Interior—Geological Survey, Reston, Va. —1977

For sale by Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey,
1200 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202

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