

Epicenters of earthquakes shown on this map are for the period January 1, 1965 to December 31, 1974 and were published in the Preliminary Determination of Epicenters, reports of the National Earthquake Information Service (NEIS) of the U.S. Geological Survey. (Prior to 1974, NEIS was the National Earthquake Information Center of the U.S. National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration and its predecessor organizations). The epicenters are not differentiated by depth; they are plotted as shallow focus events (<70 km) although they are known to have varying depths in different parts of the country. Shocks in the Puget Sound depression, Washington, for example, can range from depths of about 70 km while those in California are usually no deeper than 16 km.

- + ≤ 5.4 Magnitude
- 5.5-6.4 Magnitude
- ⊕ ≥ 6.5 Magnitude

FAULTS

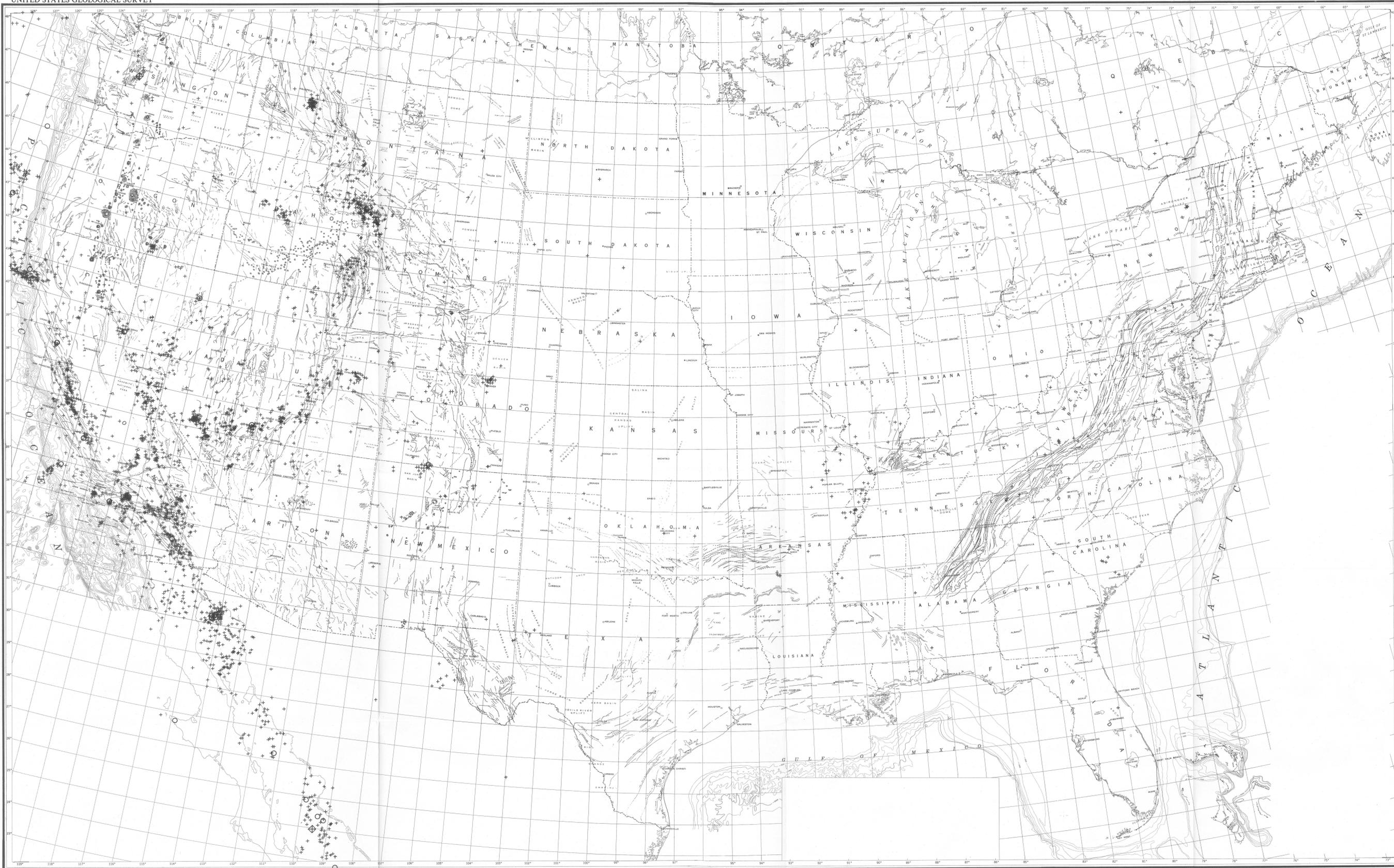
- Normal fault--Hachures on downthrown side. Includes some high-angle thrust faults whose dip is indicated by arrows. Broken line indicates hypothetical faults
- Lateral fault--With dominant strike-slip movement, whose direction is indicated by arrow on one side. Broken line indicates hypothetical faults
- Thrust fault--Saw teeth on upthrown side. Includes low-angle faults, but some may dip at steep angle at surface. Broken line indicates hypothetical faults
- Klippe--Thrust mass outlier
- Window--Fenster in thrust mass
- Unclassified faults--Nature of displacement unknown on many
- Buried faults--Includes faults of all classes shown above. Direction of displacement shown only in part
- En echelon fault system--Direction of displacement not shown on all faults of system

FOLDS

- Anticlinal axis--Includes axes of broadly arched uplifts and minor folds. Plunge of some anticlines shown by arrows
- Axis of overturned anticline
- Elongate, closely compressed anticline--Width of line suggests height, steepness, or size of fold
- Synclinal axis
- Axis of overturned syncline
- Monoclinial flexure--Symbol used where feature is not shown by contour lines

- STRIKE AND DIP
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike and dip of overturned beds

- SUBMARINE CONTOURS--Interval 500 and 1,000 feet; datum is sea level
- VOLCANES AND VOLCANIC CONES--Of Quaternary and late Tertiary age; western United States



Base from U.S. Geological Survey and American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Tectonic Map of the United States, 1961, 1:2,500,000



Seismological data compiled in 1965-75

SEISMICITY MAP OF THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES AND ADJACENT AREAS, 1965-1974

By
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