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PRELIMINARY CATALOG OF EARTHQUAKES
IN NORTHERN IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
JULY 1977 - SEPTEMBER 1977

By


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## INTRODUCTION

The northern section of the Imperial Valley region in southern California is an area of known geothermal resources and an area of high seismicity. To study in detail the relationship between geothermal areas and earthquakes, the U.S. Geological Survey has been monitoring seismicity in the Imperial Valley with a 16 - station network since 1973. Six new stations were added to the network in November 1976. This catalog contains a description of the network and a list of preliminary data on earthquakes recorded by the network from July 1977 through September 1977.

## AREA COVERED AND INSTRUMENTATION

Eartnquakes reported in this catalog are located in the area indicated in Figure 1. Major faults are shown. Locations of most of the seismographic stations used in locating earthquakes reported here are shown on Figure 8 and are listed in Table 1.

The telemetered seismographic network in the Imperial Valley employs the same type oE instrumentation developed by the U.S. Geological Survey for use in the central California network (see Wesson and others, 1973). Seismometers are vertical-component L-4C Mark Products ${ }^{1 /}$ seismometers $\left(T_{\text {seis }}=1 \mathrm{sec}.\right)$. Signals from these instruments are filtered in the field $\left(T_{\text {filter }}=0.1 \mathrm{sec}\right)$ and telemetered to the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, California, where they are recorded on 16 mm films along with a WWVB time code in Develocorders ${ }^{1 /}\left(T_{g a l v o}=0.06 \mathrm{sec}\right)$. Peak magnification

[^0]ranges from $10^{5}$ to about $10^{8}$ and occurs at $T_{\text {peak }}=0.06 \mathrm{sec}$ (or 14 hz ). (Refer to Wesson and others, 1973, or Hill and others, 1975, for a somewhat more detailed description of this instrumentation.) In addition to film recordings, digital recordings are made by the Caltech Earthquake Detection and Recording System (CEDAR) (Johnson, 1977). An earthquake detection algorithm is used in CEDAR, and only "detected" earthquakes are saved. CEDAR is described more fully below.

DATA ANALYSIS
During this quarter, a transition has been made from analysis based on film recordings (see, e.g., Jenkins and Fuis, 1977) to analysis based on digital recordings by CEDAR. The new data reduction procedure is as follows:

1) On-1ine processing. "On-1ine" processing refers to computer manipulation of signals at the time they are received. Signals from all stations aze digitized continuously at 50 bits per second. The signal amplitude at each station is averaged in a 40 -second interval of time which moves continuously keeping its leading edge at the present time. In addition, an average of amplitudes in the leading 5 seconds of this interval is made. Whenever the 5 second average exceeds the 40 -second average by 50 percent for a given station, that station is considered to be triggered. Whenever 4 stations in a subarray of stations are simultaneously triggered, a "detection" is considered to be made. When a detection is made, digitigized signals from all stations in southern California are transferred from a magnetic disc, which is being continuously erased, to a magnetic tape, from which they can be played back and examined by a data analyst at a later time. The subarrays of stations used for the detection of earthquakes in the Imperial Valley are indicated in Figures 2-7.
2) Off-line processing. "Off-1ine" processing refers to interactive computer-human manipulation of signals from detected events at some time after they have been saved and stored on magnetic tape by the on-line system. (Separate computers are used for on-line processing (Data General Eclipse $\mathrm{S} / 230$ with 32 K core) and off-line processing (Data General Nova 820 with 32 K core); but their roles can be interchanged.) All events detected in a day by the on-line system are played back the following day on the off-line system; hard copies of the seismograms from each triggered station are made for each event. A data analyst reviews these seismograms to determine which events are noise events and which are earthquakes. Earthquakes are then played back a second time onto a cathode ray tube viewer (CRT) equipped with movable vertical and horizontal cross-hairs. The data are played back in 2 stages. First, seismograms from all stations in southern California are displayed on the screen, 32 at a time. During this stage the data anaiyst selects stations to be reviewed for timing during the second stage. During the second stage, seismograms from individual stations are played back onto the $C R T$, and $P$ and $S$ wave arrivals are timed. During this stage it is possible to amplify or attenuate the signals for visual inspection so that optimun picks can be made.
3) At the completion of timing of a day's worth of earthquakes, arrival time data are processed using a version of the computer program HYPO71 (Lee and Lahr, 1972) that has been abbreviated and modified to be accommodated by the off-line computer (Johnson, C.E., personal communication). During this step, a simple velocity structure is used in the location of all events in southern California (see Kanamori and Hadley, 1975); no station delays are used. The preliminary epicenters that result from this step determine in
which geographic areas the events fall and hence which velocity structures and associated station delays should be used for subsequent refinement of the locations.
4) Signal durations are measured according to Lee and others (1972a) from Develocorder films for all events in the Imperial Valley. CEDAR recordings have not yet been calibrated for determining magnitudes from signal durations.
5) All events in Imperial Valley are reprocessed using the computer program HYPOTl and an appropriate velocity structure with associated station delays (see Discussion). Epicentral parameters determined during this step are listed in this catalog in Table 2; and the epicenters are plotted on a map (Figure 8).

## DISCUSSION

Earthquake locations are strongly dependent on the velocity model used in the location program. Epicentral determinations are less strongly dependent on the model than depth determinations, unless the earthquake occurs outside of the perimeter of the station group used in the location. The velocity model used for the earthquake locations in this catalog is based on a seismic refraction study of the Imperial Valley by Biehler and others (1964):

| VELOCITY | DEPTH TO |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{sec})$ | TOP OF LAYER $(\mathrm{km})$ |
| 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.6 | 1.0 |
| 3.6 | 2.0 |
| 4.7 | 3.0 |
| 6.1 | 6.0 |
| 8.0 | 20.0 |

The P-wave delay times assigned to each station (Table 1) were established from a calibration blast detonated by the U.S. Geological Survey on March 23, 1976, at $33^{\circ} 05.30^{\prime}$ N. Latitude and $115^{\circ} 37.87^{\prime}$ W. Longitude, 5 kilometers north of Westmorland. This calibration shot is very near the epicenters of most of the earthquakes of the November 1976 earthquake swarm. Our studies indicate that, in this area, epicentral locations are probably as accurate as $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~km}$; hypocentral locations (depths) are probably accurate only to $\pm 2 \mathrm{~km}$. The hypocentral locations of these earthquakes relative to one another is probably more accurate, however.

Magnitudes reported in this catalog are based on the method of signal duration described by Lee and others (1972a). The magnitude of a given earthquake is the average at several stations of magnitudes determined by

$$
M=-0.87+2.00 \log (\tau)+0.0035 \Delta
$$

where
$\Delta$ is epicentral distance in km , and $\tau$ is signal duration in seconds.

Signal duration is the time interval in seconds from the onset of the $P$ wave arrival to a point where the trace amplitude (peak-to-peak) falls below 1 cm as it is seen on the Geotech film viewer. A 0.0 magnitude (Table 2) indicates that the magnitude was not calculated. In some cases an earthquake signal is truncated by the onset of a larger event or extended by the onset of smaller events. In these cases the method of determining magnitude using signal duration can not be used.

The hypocentral parameters listed in Table 2 are the following:

1) $Y$, year of occurrence
2) $M$, month of occurrence
3) $D$, day of occurrence
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 4) } \mathrm{H} \text {, hour of occurrence } \\ \text { 5) M, minute of occurrence } \\ \text { 6) SEC, second of occurrence }\end{array}\right\}$ GCT
4) LAT, north latitude of epicenter, in degrees
5) LONG, west longitude of epicenter, in degrees
6) DEP, depth of hypocenter, in kilometers
7) MAG, magnitude
8) $N$, number of $P$ arrivals used in locating the earthquake
9) GAP, maximum azimuthal gap, in degrees, between stations contributing P-arrivals
10) $D M$, distance from epicenter to nearest station used in locating the earthquake
11) RMS, root mean square of travel time residuals, $R_{i}$, in seconds

$$
R M S=\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{N} R_{i} / N}
$$

15) ERH, standard error of the epicenter, in kilometers
16) ERZ, standard error of the focal depth, in kilometers
17) Q, solution quality of the hypocenter
18) $M$, model used in location. $M=1$ throughout this
preliminary catalog

A filter is applied to the events in this catalog to eliminate very bad hypocenter solutions. A solution was not listed or plotted unless RMS $\leq 0.50$ seconds.

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Figure 1. Base map of southern California region with major faults. Area of Figure 8 is shown.


## ARRAY \#16




## ARRAY \#2Ø




Figure 3. Locations of earthquake epicenters in the Imperial Valley with respect to major faults for the period July 1, 1977 through September 30, 1977. Solid triangles are seismograph stations in the Imperial Valley network installed in 1973 (see Figure 1 and Table 1). Solid circles are the seismograph stations installed in November 1976.

| NO, | STATION | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE |  | ELEV DELAY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DEG MIN | DEG | MIN | FEET | SEC |
| 1 | RUGR 33 | 2.73 N | 115 | 34.10 W | -47 | -0.02 |
| 2 | VERD 33 | 7.07 N | 115 | 33.76 W | -61 | 0.02 |
| 3 | EPIC 33 | 5.28 N | 115 | 36.28 W | -61 | 0.0 |
| 4 | BANG 33 | 5.29 N | 115 | 37.84 | -62 | 0.0 |
| 5 | ELR 33 | 8.84 N | 115. | 49.95 H | -63 | -0.55 |
| 6 | NHR 33 | $6.10 N$ | 115 | 41.01 W | -69 | -0.64 |
| 7 | WIS 33 | 16.56 N | 115 | 35.58 W | -68 | $-0.91$ |
| 8 | WML 33 | 0.91 N | 115 | 37.35 h | -44 | -0.29 |
| 9 | CLI 33 | 8.45 N | 115 | 31.64 H | -59 | -0.20 |
| 10 | FNK 33 | 22.98 N | 115 | 38.26 W | 12 | -1.13 |
| 11 | Cor 33 | 21.84 N | 116 | 18.63 W | 210 | -1.58 |
| 12 | HOT 33 | 18.84 N | 116 | 34.85 W | 1975 | -1.39 |
| 13 | SMO 33 | 32.15 N | 116 | 27.70 H | 0 | $-1.34$ |
| 14 | PLT 32 | 43.87 N | 114 | 43.764 | 61 | -1.52 |
| 15 | SLU 32 | 30.10 N | 114 | 45.64 H | 42 | -0.97 |
| 16 | AHS 33 | 8.4 EN | 115 | 15.25 h | 140 | -1.13 |
| 37 | COA 32 | 51.81 N | 115 | 7.36 W | -35 | 0.0 |
| 18 \% | BSC 32 | 43.4 SN | 115 | 2.64 W | 43 | 0.0 |
| 19 * | BLU 34 | 24.40 N | 117 | 43.61 W | 1830 | 0.0 |
| 21 | CPE 32 | 52.80 N | 117 | $6.00{ }^{-1}$ | 213 | $-0.65$ |
| 21 | GLA 33 | 3.10 N | 114 | 49.60 W | 627 | $-1.05$ |
| 22 | IKP 32 | 38.93 N | 116 | $6.48{ }^{\circ}$ | 957 | -1.17 |
| 23 | TPC 34 | 6.35 N | 116 | 2.92 W | 761 | -0.77 |
| 24 | PLit 33 | 21.20 N | 116 | 51.70w | 1692 | -0.59 |
| 25 | BC2 33 | $39.42 N$ | 115 | 27.67 H | 1185 | -1.05 |
| 26 | CPM 34 | 9.24 N | 116 | 11.80\% | 937 | -0.61 |
| 27 | CO2 33 | 50.82 N | 115 | 20.58W | 276 | $-1.10$ |
| 28 | INS 33 | 56.14 N | 116 | 11.66 W | 1700 | -1.35 |
| 29 | LTC 33 | 29.34 N | 115 | 4.20 W | 458 | -1.21 |
| 30 | LTM 33 | 64.5 SN | 114 | 55.10 n | 744 | -0.66 |
| 31 | PNM 33 | 58.64 N | 115 | 48.05\% | 1147 | -0.75 |
| 32 | StiH 34 | 11.26 N | 115 | 39.27 m | 1122 | -3.66 |
| 33 | KEE 33 | $38.30 N$ | 116 | 39.19W | 1366 | $-0.92$ |
| 34 | VGR $33^{\circ}$ | 50.25 N | $11 t$ | 48.53 W | 1500 | -0.71 |
| 35 | HWR 33 | 59.51 N | 116 | 39.36 | 702 | -0.53 |
| 35 | BON 32 | 41.67 N | 115 | 15.11 W | 14 | -0.22 |
| 37 | CCM 33 | 25.75 N | 115 | 27.88 W | 488 | -1.30 |
| 38 | COK 32 | 50.55 N | 115 | 43.61 W | -15 | -0.40 |
| 39 | CRR 32 | 53.18 N | 115 | 59.10 W |  | $-1.07$ |
| 40 | DAH32 | 44.07 N | 115 | 33.47 h | -6 | 0.20 |
| 41 | HSP 32 | 44.81 N | 115 | 33.71 h | -6 | 0.13 |
| 42 | ING 32 | 59.3 CN | 115 | 18.61 h |  | -0.0.37 |
| 43 | KBY 33 | 2.42 N | 115 | 42.06 W | -51 | -0.27 |
| 44 | OBS 33 | 10.04 N | 115 | 38.20 W | -61 | -0.62 |
| 45 | RSE 32 | 55.53 N | 115 | 29.95W | -41 | -0.22 |
| 2.6 | RUN 32 | 58.33 iv | 114 | 58.63 h | 152 | -1.01 |
| 47 | SGL 32 | 38.95 N | 115 | 43.52 W | 110 | -1.08 |
| 48 | Sive 32 | 51.71 N | 115 | 26.21 k | -30 | -0.32 |
| 49 | SUP 32 | $57 . \Xi 1 \mathrm{~N}$ | 115 | 49.43 W | 219 | $-1.07$ |

Table 1. (Cont'd.)

| NO. | LATITUDE |  | LONGITUDE |  | ELEV DELAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEG | MIN | DEG | MI | FEET. SEC |
| 50 | LK 33 | $3 . C 8 N$ |  | 29.44 w | 48-0.11 |
| 51 | FTM 32 | 33.2 SN | 114 | 20.01 h | 263-1.68 |
| 52 | PIC 32 | 54.85 N | 114 | 38.54 W | 263-0.95 |
| 53 | YMD 32 | 33.28 N | 114 | 32.68 W | $76-0.48$ |
| 54 | EAII 33 | 46.44 N | 115 | 35.83 W | $786-1.13$ |
| 55 | HA10 33 | 42.80 N | 115 | 34.90 W | 536-0.59 |
| 50 | GRO9 33 | 37.05 N | 115 | 35.50 d | 555-0.79 |
| 57 | CHO8 33 | 30.25 N | 115 | 35.68 W | 634-1.14 |
| 58 | CHO7 33 | 27-2̈1N | 115 | 35.50 W | 535-1.14 |
| 59 | COA5 33 | 22.2 CN | 115 | 36.10 h | $18-1.16$ |
| 60 | HIL4 33 | 20.37 N | 115 | 35.73 W | $-40-1.06$ |
| 61 | SAL2 33 | 15.82 N | 115 | 35.25 W | -69-0.83 |
| 62 | MUDI 33 | 13.21 N | 115 | 35.16 H | $-70-0.71$ |
| 63 | ROCX 33 | 10.58 N |  | 36.29 m | -69-0.74 |
| 64 | YNGX 33 | 7.98 N | 115 | $36.61 \%$ | $-64-0.08$ |

18. 

Table 2.
Preliminary hypocenter solutions for earthquakes in southern California

July 1, 1977 through September 30, 1977

|  | Y | ＊ | H | $M$ | E．C | AT | LONG | CEP | MA．E | $N$ | ；AP | O4 | MS | F2H | ER．Z | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 77 | 72 | 21 | 12 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 8 | $1 \equiv 0$ |  | 0.16 |  | 1.7 | E |
| 2 | 77 | 74 | 1 | 32 | 14.37 | $33-1.07$ | 115－45．18 | 2.13 | 1.45 | 7 | 129 | 7.0 | 0.14 | 0.8 | 1.3 | E |
|  | 77 | 74 | 5 | S | 6． 60 | 33－2．04 | 115－35．31 | 7.01 | 1.08 | 11 | 83 | 8 | 0.22 | 1.0 | 2. | f |
|  | 77 | 74 | 19 | 41 | 21.88 | 32－58．54 | $15-31.29$ | 8.15 | 0.87 | 10 | 155 | 8.7 | 0.25 | 1.6 | 2.1 | c |
|  | 77 | 74 | 21 | Es | 23.58 | 33－17．97 | 15－37．32 | 2.07 | ． 57 | 3 | 107 | 28. | 0.09 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 8 |
|  | 77 | 710 | 10 | 55 | 20.10 | 33－4．24 | $115-34.42$ | 7.85 | 1． C 6 | 11 | $1 \equiv 1$ | $2 t .3$ | 0.16 | c． 9 | 2. | C |
| 7 | 77 | 710 | 20 | 42 | 21.33 | 33－5．61 | 115－35．59 | 5.41 | 1.50 | 25 | 77 | 8.1 | 0.14 | 0.3 | 0. | B |
| 8 | 77 | 712 | 11 | 51 | 39．95 | $32-54.05$ | 115－46．93 | 4.71 | 0．t4 | － | 116 | 7.1 | 0.17 | 1.1 | 0.7 | B |
| 4 | 77 | 713 | 19 | 25 | 4.31 | 32－51．81 | 115－28．35 | 10.48 | 0．t1 |  | $1 \in 3$ | 3.3 | 0.31 | 4.0 | 4 | C |
| 10 | 77 | 715 | 17 | 53 | 34.20 | 32－46．30 | 115－24．15 | 5.00 | 00 | 27 | 122 | 10 | 0.21 | 0.6 | 0. |  |
| 11 | 77 | 715 | 15 | 15 | 45.35 | 35－C． 75 | 115－27．00 | 5.61 | Cl | 5 | 202 | 20. | 0.37 | 3.0 | 16.6 |  |
| 12 | 77 | 719 | 3 | 33 | 25.49 | 32－47．30 | $15-2 t$ | 3.22 | 1.09 | 9 | 142 | 30.8 | 0． 18 | 0.6 | 1.3 |  |
| 13 | 77 | 719 | 8 | 3 c | 41.57 | $32-47.42$ | 115－26．53 | 9.33 | 1.38 | 14 | 131 | 7.9 | 0.14 | 0.7 | 1.7 |  |
| 14 | 77 | 722 | 4 | ここ | 32.31 | E2＝4t．28 | 155－26．28 | 6.17 | 1.18 | － | 125 | 18.0 | 0.12 | 0.7 | 56.4 |  |
| 15 | 77 | 725 | 5 | 45 | 52.90 | 33－3．98 | 115－33．36 | 7.34 | 2．C1 | 28 | 53 | 6.2 | 0.23 | 0.6 | 1.1 | B |
| 16 | 77 | 726 | 15 | $1 \equiv$ | 32.72 | $32-59.06$ | 115－31．60 | 4.24 | 0.73 | 7 | 154 |  | 0.17 | ． 5 | ． | c |
| 17 | 77 | 727 | 18 | 5 | t． 81 | 3こ－7．00 | 115－34 | 1.95 | 2.14 | 22 | 47 | 5.7 | 0.39 | 0.7 | 0.8 | c |
| 18 | 77 | 728 | $\bigcirc$ | $\epsilon$ | 25.8 ？ | 32－53．19 | 15 | 0．36 | 1.20 | 13 | 155 | 5.9 | 0.23 | 1.1 | 0.8 |  |
| 19 | 77 | $7 \geq 0$ | 3 | $2 t$ | 23.50 | 22－48． 50 | $115-28.05$ | 6.33 | 1.46 | 17 | 107 | 23.0 | 0.13 | 0.5 | 1.1 |  |
| 20 | 77 | 730 | 3 | こう | 34．20 | $3 \overline{2}-51.6{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $115-27.481$ | 12.8 C | C．$c^{\text {c }} 1$ | c | 150 | 2.0 | 0.33 | 5.3 | 1.1 | C |
| 11 | 77 | 730 | 3 | 34 | 34.00 | E2－48．65 | 115－27．30 | 7.76 | 1.72 | 17 | 136 | 6. | 0.17 | 0.7 | 1.2 | c |
| 22 | 77 | 730 | 3 | 4. | 7.23 | 22－49．27 | 115－28． 22 | 8. |  | 22 | 105 | 5.5 | 0.20 | 0．t | ． 1 |  |
| 23 | 77 | $7 ミ 0$ | 3 | 50 | 22. | －4¢． 21 | 115－25．28 | 11. | 0.52 | 10 | 181 | 5.6 | 0.20 | 6 | ． 2 | ［ |
| ［4 | 77 | $7=0$ | 10 | 25 | 3．5＇ | －51．90 | 115－44．4 | 9. |  | 21 | 31 | 2. | 0.19 | 0.7 | 0.7 | B |
| 25 | 77 | $7: 0$ | 23 | 12 | 54.75 | ここ－50．15 | $115-43.48$ | 2.48 | C． 85 |  | 215 | 16.2 | 0.05 |  |  |  |
| ： 6 | 77 | 7ミC | 23 | 15 | 55.42 | 32－51．45 | 11， 1 －45．2＋ | 5.00 | 0.89 | 3 | 169 | 2.7 | $0 . \mathrm{Cl}$ |  |  |  |
| i | 77 | $7 \geq 1$ | 11 | 36 | こ1．14 | 22－ 5 ¢ 70 | 115－25．25 | $5.1 t$ | 1.15 | 10 | 191 | ． | 0.05 | 0.4 | ． | c |
|  | 77 | $7 ミ 1$ | 12 | 25 | 5．ć． | 32 | $115-25.55$ | 8．2C | 1． 20 | 12 | 141 | t． 3 | 0.2 | ． 0 | ． | c |
|  | 77 |  | ， |  |  | 5＇4 | 115－31．75 | 6.5 | 2.05 | 35 | 77 | 10.5 | 0.32 | ． 7 | 1.7 |  |
| $30$ | 77 |  | 18 | 5 | 45.07 | －2．5c | 115－32．57 | 6. | 1． 82 | 13 | 84 | 5 | 0. | 0.6 | 9 |  |
|  | 77 | 83 | 22 | 2 |  | $35-17.50$ | 115－4．1．41 | 7.5 | 2.53 | 21 | 62 | 1 i .2 | 0.17 | 0.6 | ． 0 |  |
| ：2 | 77 | \＆10 | 14 | 三0 | －ヒ． 4 | $32-30.30$ | 115－27．45 | 1.90 | 1.21 | 8 | 176 | 11．5 | 0.11 | 0.9 | 0.6 |  |
| 3 | 77 | 810 | 15 | 20 | 55.02 | 32－46．40 | 115－27．78 | 5.00 | C． 54 | 8 | 156 | 20.2 | 0.12 | C． 8 | 1.5 | B |
|  | ？ 7 | 810 | 13 | ह | 7．こ？ | 3？－4c．is | 115－27．73 | 7.43 | 1.37 | $t$ | 13.4 | 21.1 | 0.08 | C． 8 | 46.5 |  |
| ：5 | 77 | 811 | 17 | 31 | 40.87 | 32－58．33 | 115－51．9？ | 10.91 | 0.94 | 6 | 159 | 4.4 | 0.08 | 1.2 | 1.1 |  |
| $16$ | 77 | 813 | 15 | 5？ | 4.7 .84 | 32－51．33 | $115-4.3$ | 8.4 | 2.23 | 3 C | $t t$ | C． 7 | 0.19 | c． 5 | 0.6 | 8 |
| 17 | 77 | 814 | 22 | 9 | 44.58 | 3こ－4t． 23 | 115－25．98 | 5.00 | 1.30 | 10 | 150 | 2t． 7 | 0．c8 | 0.4 | －． 1 |  |
| ？ 8 | 77 | 814 | こ2 | it | ＋5．ご | －2－46．5 | 115－25．51 | t． 03 | 1． 84 | 13 | $176^{\circ}$ | 17．3 | 0.20 | 1.0 | 2.0 |  |
| 39 | 77 | 815 | 5 | 22 | 53.08 | 3j－3．39 | 115－33．79 | 4.67 | 1.13 | 28 | 81 | t． 8 | 0.17 | 0.4 | 0.3 |  |
| 40 | 77 | 817 | 17 | 57 | 54.77 | 22－55．04 | 115－29．90 | 9.11 | 1.11 | 13 | 83 | 8.4 | 0.32 | 1.1 | 3.3 | B |
|  | 77 | 818 | 1 | 55 | 25.53 | 3こ－50．49 | 115－24．54 | 4.4 | 2.75 | 34 | 93 | ． | 0.26 | 0.7 | 0.7 | B |
|  | 77 | 821 | 4 | 48 | 30.67 | 32－46．8．5 | 115－26．7 | 10.0 | 1.29 | 31 | 121 | 9.0 | 0.41 | 1.0 | 1.2 | C |
| － | 77 | 821 | $t$ | 58 | 49.12 | $32-47 \cdot 27$ | 115－2t． 22 | 5.00 | 1.13 | 13 | 193 | 40.7 | 0.30 | 1.4 | 2.2 |  |
| 15 | 77 | 821 | 14 | 三4 | 24.45 | $32-47.42$ | 115－26．58 | c． 84 | 1.12 | 8 | 14.4 | 3 C .3 | 0.18 | C． 9 | 31.8 |  |
| 45 | 77 | 822 |  | 26 | 34.71 | 33－7．76 | 115－36．48 | 5.60 | 1． 31 | 15 | 60 | 5.0 | 0.20 | 0.8 | 0.7 | B |
|  | 77 | 823 | 13 | 52 | 52.57 | 33－ 0.15 | 115－31．61 | 3.60 | 2.11 | 27 | 93 | 9.1 | 0.24 | 0.6 | 0.9 | B |
| 47 | 77 | 823 | 17 | 15 | 10.15 | 32－5c．83 | －15－31．14 | 3.34 | 0．tt | $1 \epsilon$ | 55 | 6.6 | 0． $0^{\circ}$ | 0.4 | 0.5 |  |
|  | 77 | 825 | 19 | 15 | 1 t | 33－0．33 | 115－32． 27 | 7.15 | 35 | 13 | 92 | 6.7 | 0.33 | 1.5 | 3.9 |  |
|  | 77 | 823 | 19 | 1 |  | 32－5c．93 | 115－31．27 |  |  | 14 | 54 |  | ， | 1.5 | ， |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




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