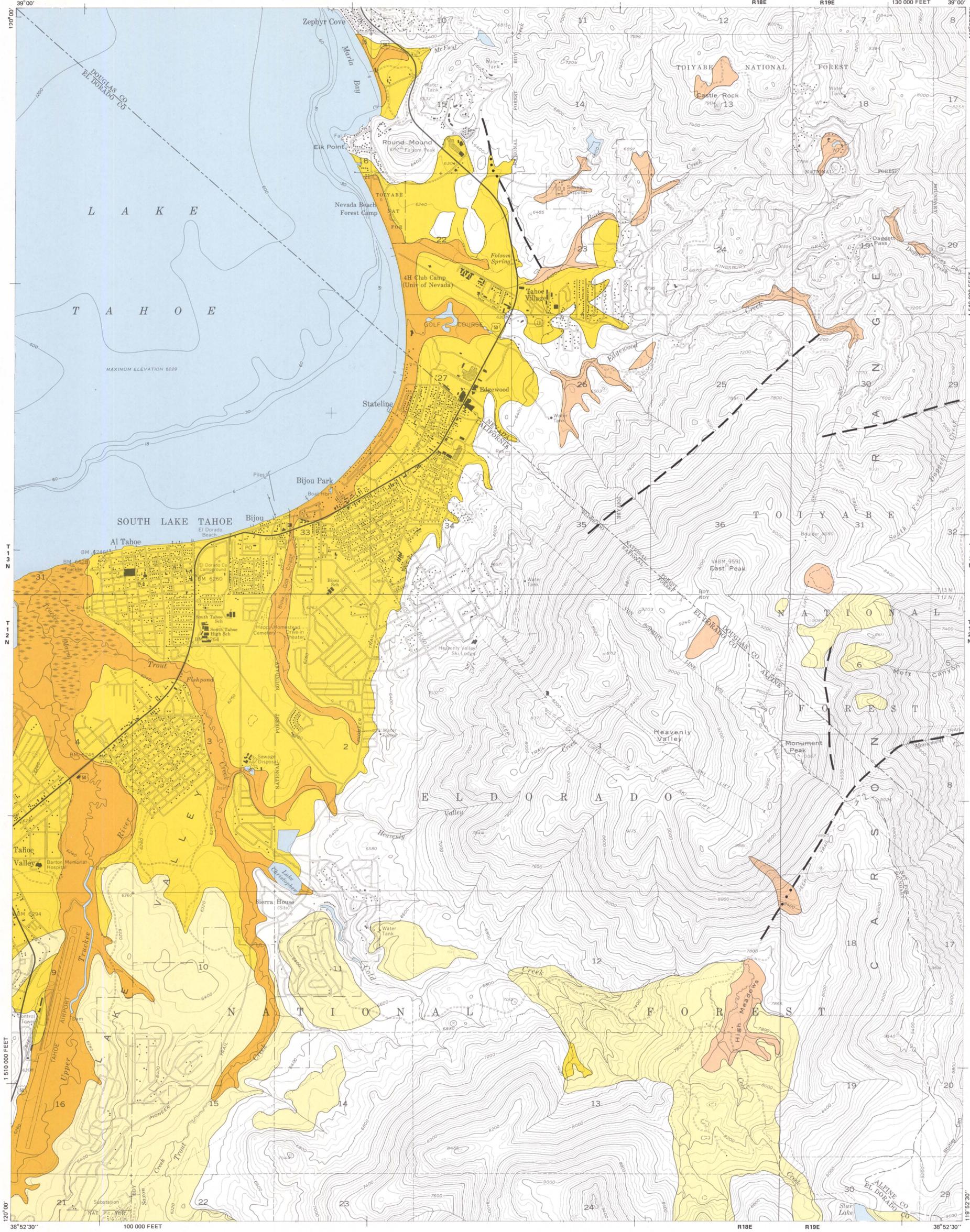


SOUTH LAKE TAHOE QUAD

EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS



POTENTIAL FOR GROUND SHAKING DURING EARTHQUAKES

- I** Greatest severity of shaking. Possible severe liquefaction. Underlain by slightly gravelly medium sands and moderately sorted medium sands. Water table is less than 3 meters (10 ft) from the surface.
  - II** Moderate severity of shaking. Underlain by boulder to cobble gravels, slightly gravelly medium sands and medium sands. Depth to ground water less than 10 meters (33 ft).
  - III** Moderate severity of shaking. Underlain by unconsolidated outwash and till deposits. Depth to ground water less than 10 meters (33 ft).
  - IV** Least severity of shaking. Underlain by bedrock.
- Variable severity of shaking. Thin, unconsolidated sand and gravel deposits in bedrock areas.

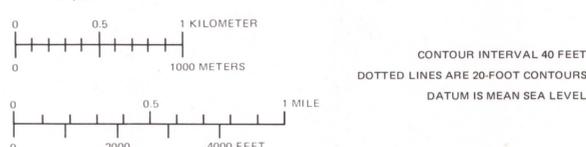
POTENTIAL FOR SURFACE RUPTURE

Approximate location of faults. No faults of known or suspected Quaternary age (<1.8 m.y.) have been recognized in this quadrangle; therefore, the potential for surface rupture is inferred to be low.

Dennis T. Trexler and John W. Bell, 1979

Depth of ground water based on Harrill (1977) Hydrologic map, South Lake Tahoe quadrangle, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Map 2A1. The exact location and boundaries between Category I and Categories II and III change with depth to ground water which varies with season and climatic fluctuations. Geology units from Bonham and Burnett (1976) Geologic map, South Lake Tahoe quadrangle, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Map 2Ag.

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The hazards shown on this map are based upon current data available. Shaking characteristics are inferred from interpretations of geologic, seismic velocity, soils engineering, and ground-water information.

These data are intended to be used only as a generalized guide and will be subject to change as more data become available.

Assessment of seismic hazard potential for individual sites must be based upon detailed engineering and seismic studies; such assessments should not be inferred from this map.