21—NEOTECTONIC AND EARTHQUAKE-HAZARD FEATURES

| | | | E-HAZARD FEATURES | |
|--------|--|--|---|--|
| REF NO | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | CARTOGRAPHIC SPECIFICATIONS* | NOTES ON USAGE* |
| 21.1 | Earthquake epicenter, magnitude 7.5 or larger | | color 100% violet inner dot diameter 4.5 mm uter circle diameter 7.0 mm; inner circle diameter 5.75 mm; lineweight .25 mm | The type of scale used for measuring earth- quakes should be noted. |
| 21.2 | Earthquake epicenter, magnitude 7–7.49 | | color 100% violet dot diameter 4.25 mm | May also be shown in black or other colors. |
| 21.3 | Earthquake epicenter, magnitude 6.5–6.99 | | color 100% violet inner dot diameter 2.375 mm circle diameter 4.0 mm; lineweight .25 mm | |
| 21.4 | Earthquake epicenter, magnitude 6–6.49 | • | color 100% violet dot diameter 2.25 mm | |
| 21.5 | Earthquake epicenter, magnitude 5.5-5.99 | 0 | color 100% violet circle diameter 2.25 mm; lineweight .25 mm | |
| 21.6 | Earthquake epicenter, magnitude 4–5.49 | 0 | color 100% violet circle diameter 1.4 o mm; lineweight .225 mm | |
| 21.7 | Earthquake epicenter, magnitude less than 4 | 0 | color 100% violet circle diameter .875 o mm; lineweight .2 mm | |
| 21.8 | Fault-plane or focal-mechanism diagram for vertical, down-to-the-left offset along north-striking, vertical fault—Black quadrant indicates region of compression | • | size may vary | Note that two types of fault motion and (or) two different fault-plane or or containing and the representations are represented in the representations and the representations are represented in the representations are represented in the representation of t |
| 21.9 | Fault-plane or focal-mechanism diagram for right-lateral strike-slip offset along north-striking, vertical fault —Black quadrants indicate regions of compression | • | • | entations could be represented by the same focal-mechanism diagram. For example, the |
| 21.10 | Fault-plane or focal-mechanism diagram for left-lateral strike-slip offset along north-striking, vertical fault —Black quadrants indicate regions of compression | • | • | focal-mechanism dia- gram that shows right- lateral strike-slip offset |
| 21.11 | Fault-plane or focal-mechanism diagram for normal, down-to-the-left offset along north-striking, west-dipping (at 45°) fault—Black quadrants indicate regions of compression | 0 | O | along a north-striking, vertical fault (ref. no. 21.9) could also show |
| 21.12 | Fault-plane or focal-mechanism diagram for normal, down-to-the-left offset along northwest-striking, southwest-dipping (at 30°) fault—Black quadrants indicate regions of compression | 0 | 0 | left-lateral strike-slip offset along an east- west-striking, vertical fault. |
| 21.13 | Fault-plane or focal-mechanism diagram for reverse, left-side-up offset along north-striking, west-dipping (at 45°) fault—Black quadrant indicates region of compression | | • | |
| 21.14 | Fault-plane or focal-mechanism diagram for reverse, left-side-up offset along northwest-striking, south-west-dipping (at 60°) fault—Black quadrant indicates region of compression | | | |
| 21.15 | Fault-plane or focal-mechanism diagram for oblique reverse, left-side-up offset along northwest-striking, southwest-dipping (at 60°) fault—Black quadrants indicate regions of compression | | | |
| 21.16 | Outer limit of subsidence caused by shock— Identity and existence certain, location accurate. Hachures point into subsided area | - | all lineweights H-8 .275 mm | May also be shown in purple or other colors. |
| 21.17 | Outer limit of subsidence caused by shock— Identity or existence questionable, location accu- rate. Hachures point into subsided area | ? | → 12.0 mm | |
| 21.18 | Outer limit of subsidence caused by shock— Identity or existence certain, location approximate. Hachures point into subsided area | | 3.5 mm → k- | |
| 21.19 | Outer limit of subsidence caused by shock— Identity or existence questionable, location approximate. Hachures point into subsided area | | 75 mm .75 mm | |
| 21.20 | Outer limit of subsidence caused by shock— Identity or existence certain, location inferred. Hachures point into subsided area | тт | 1.5 mm ⇒ k- | |
| 21.21 | Outer limit of subsidence caused by shock— Identity or existence questionable, location infer- red. Hachures point into subsided area | | | |
| 21.22 | Outer limit of subsidence caused by shock— Identity and existence certain, location concealed. Hachures point into subsided area | | .75 mm ≯k2 | |
| 21.23 | Outer limit of subsidence caused by shock— Identity or existence questionable, location con- cealed. Hachures point into subsided area | _T ? _T | → → → → → → → → → → → - 75 mm | |

*For more information, see general guidelines on pages A-i to A-v.

21—NEOTECTONIC AND EARTHQUAKE-HAZARD FEATURES (continued)

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|--------|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| REF NO | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | CARTOGRAPHIC SPECIFICATIONS* | NOTES ON USAGE* |
| 21.24 | Rim crest or crater with rim, formed by shock or sand blowouts—Identity and existence certain, location accurate. Hachures point into crater | | all lineweights .2 mm H-8 1.0 | May also be shown in ourple or other colors. |
| 21.25 | Rim crest or crater with rim, formed by shock or sand blowouts—Identity or existence questionable, location accurate. Hachures point into crater | ? | → 12.0 mm → 2.0 mm | |
| 21.26 | Rim crest or crater with rim, formed by shock or sand blowouts—Identity or existence certain, location approximate. Hachures point into crater | | 3.5 mm → ← | |
| 21.27 | Rim crest or crater with rim, formed by shock or sand blowouts—Identity or existence questionable, location approximate. Hachures point into crater | ? | → ← → ← .75 mm | |
| 21.28 | Rim crest or crater with rim, formed by shock or sand blowouts—Identity and existence certain, location concealed. Hachures point into crater | TTTTTTTTTT | 1.25 mm → × | |
| 21.29 | Rim crest or crater with rim, formed by shock or sand blowouts—Identity or existence question- able, location concealed. Hachures point into crater | т т т т т? т т т т т т | ттттт?ттттт ≯ | |
| 21.30 | Sinkhole or crater without rim, formed by shock— Identity and existence certain, location accurate. Hachures point into sinkhole | | all lineweights .2 mm H-8 ½ 1.0 | |
| 21.31 | Sinkhole or crater without rim, formed by shock— Identity or existence questionable, location accu- rate. Hachures point into sinkhole | ? | → 12.0 mm × mm → 4.0 mm | |
| 21.32 | Sinkhole or crater without rim, formed by shock— Identity or existence certain, location approximate. Hachures point into sinkhole | | 3.5 mm → ← | |
| 21.33 | Sinkhole or crater without rim, formed by shock— Identity or existence questionable, location approximate. Hachures point into sinkhole | | → → → ← → → → → → ← ← .75 mm | |
| 21.34 | Sinkhole or crater without rim, formed by shock— Identity or existence certain, location concealed. Hachures point into sinkhole | -11111- | .5 mm → - | |
| 21.35 | Sinkhole or crater without rim, formed by shock— Identity or existence questionable, location con- cealed. Hachures point into sinkhole | | -111-?-11 -≯ ← - ≯ ← .75 mm .75 mm | |
| 21.36 | Fissures or cracks, formed in ground by earthquake | | lineweights lengths and spacing may vary | |
| 21.37 | Fissures and sand and (or) other material ejected during earthquake | | lineweights — lengths and spacing may vary | |

*For more information, see general guidelines on pages A-i to A-v.