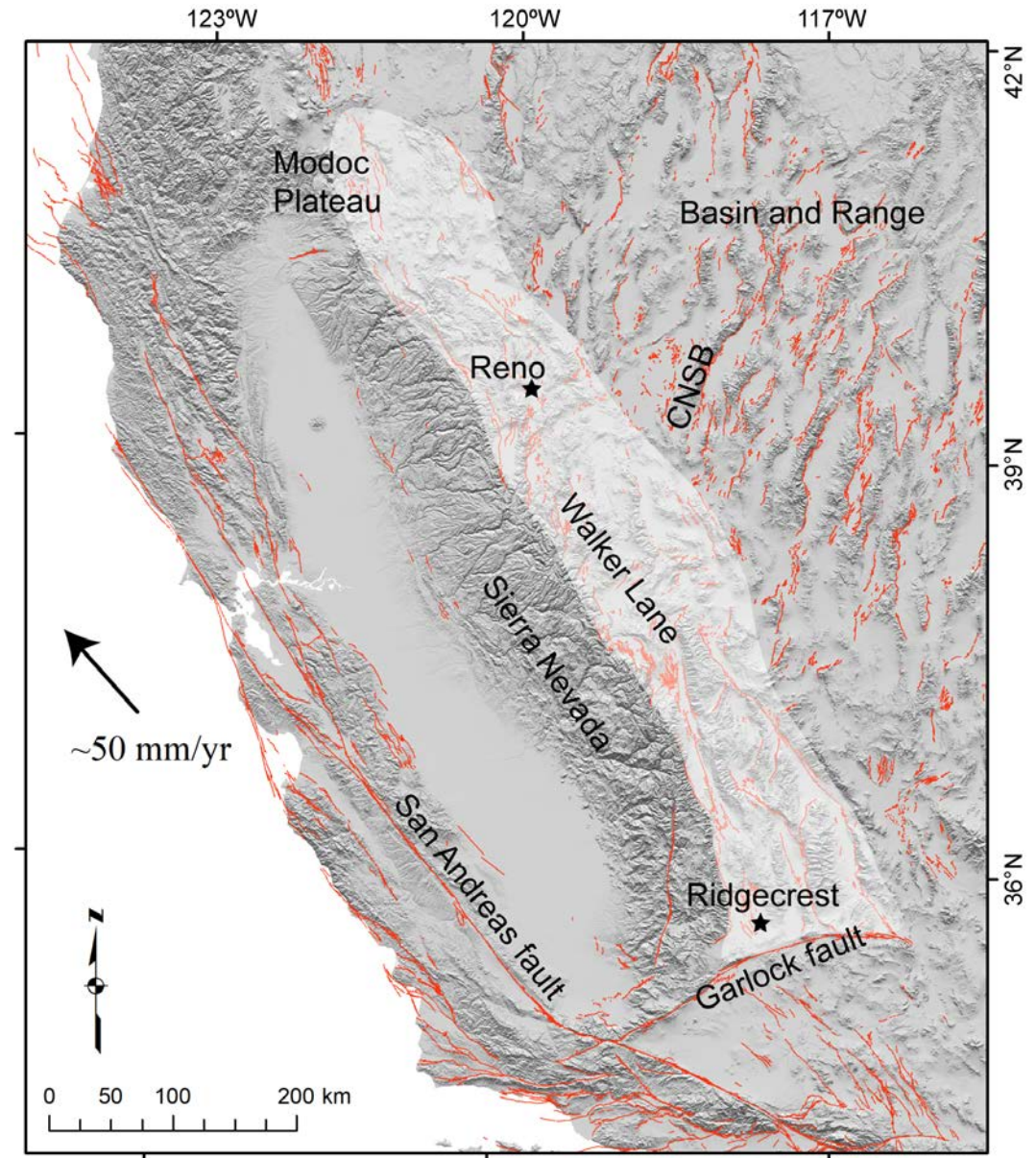


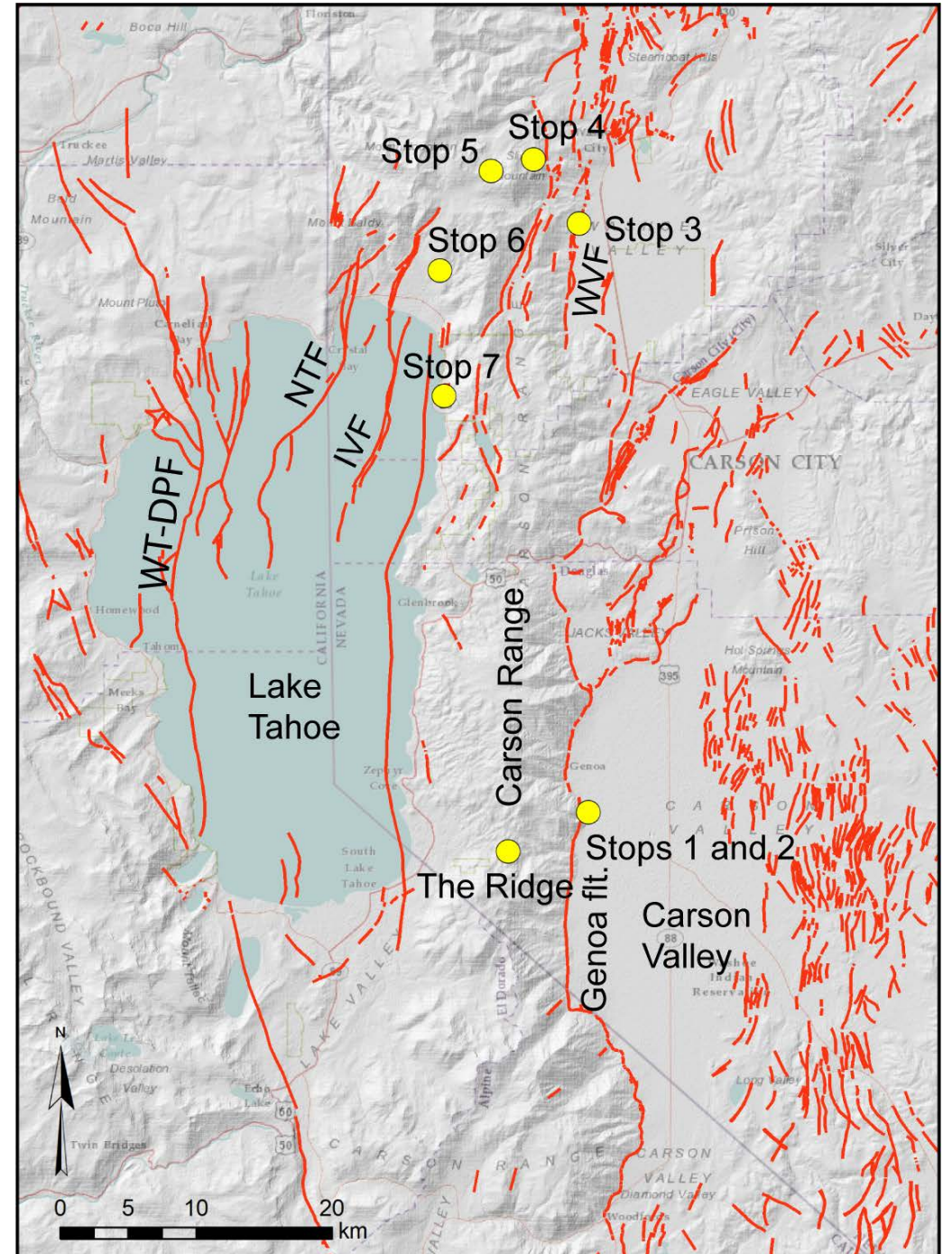
Mapping normal faults along the east side of the Sierra Nevada



Basin and Range structure some combination of tilted blocks and horst and graben formation.

Walker Lane shear along east side of Sierra Nevada.

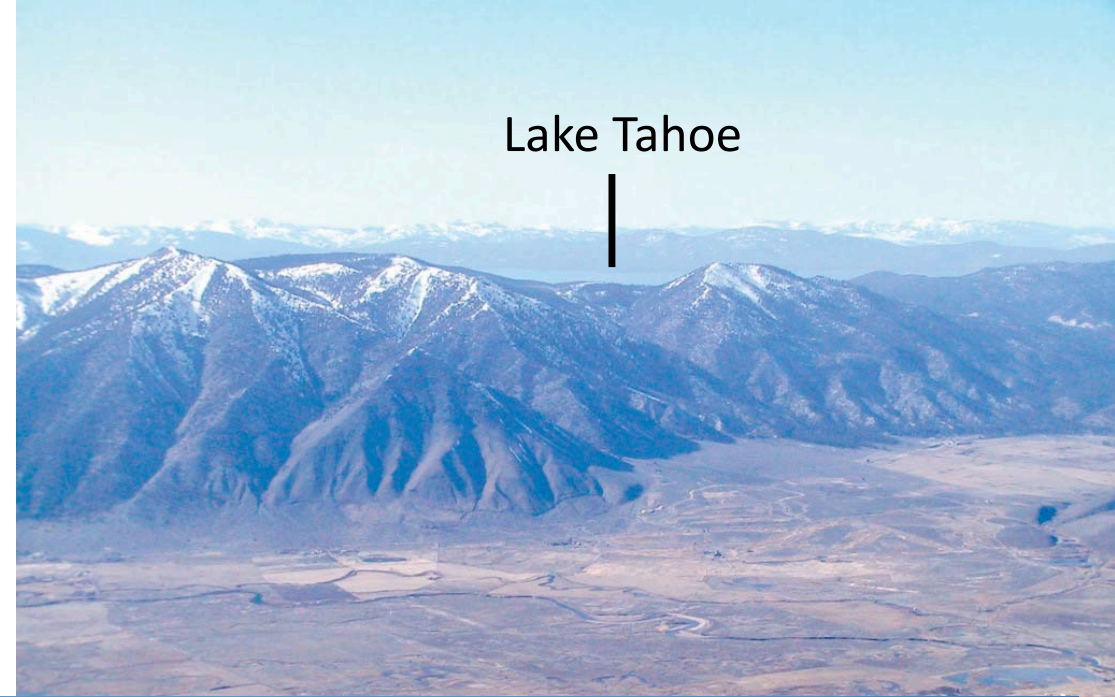




Basin and Range structure some combination of tilted blocks and horst and graben formation.

Walker Lane shear along east side of Sierra Nevada.

Genoa fault, Sierra Range front





Genoa fault, Sierra Range front

Photos courtesy of Jack Hurst, NBMG



Fault plane exposed in quarry, Genoa fault





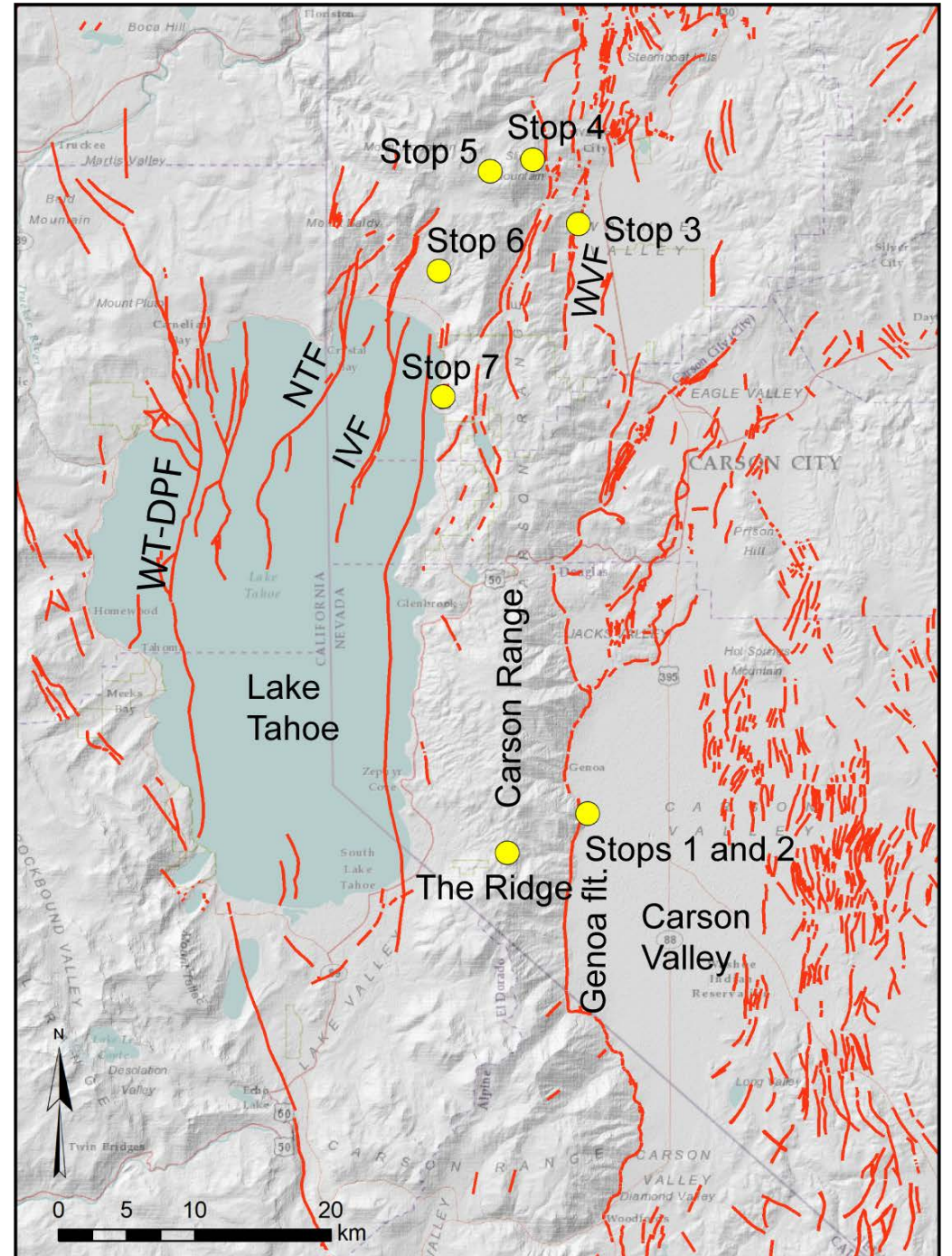
Carson Range-Kings Canyon-Mt. Rose fault system

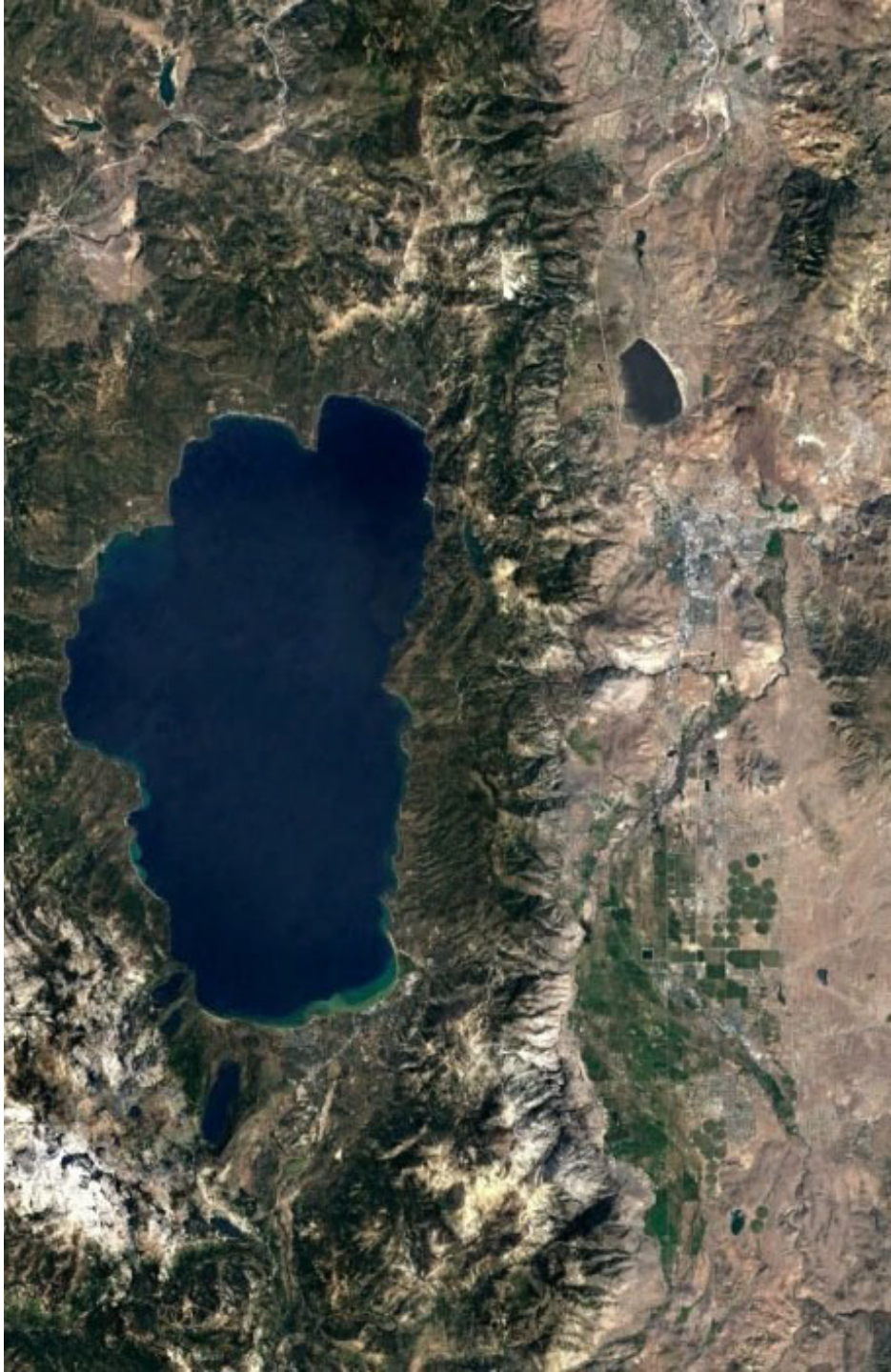


Photos from Wahsoe Valley
courtesy of Jack Hurst, NBMG

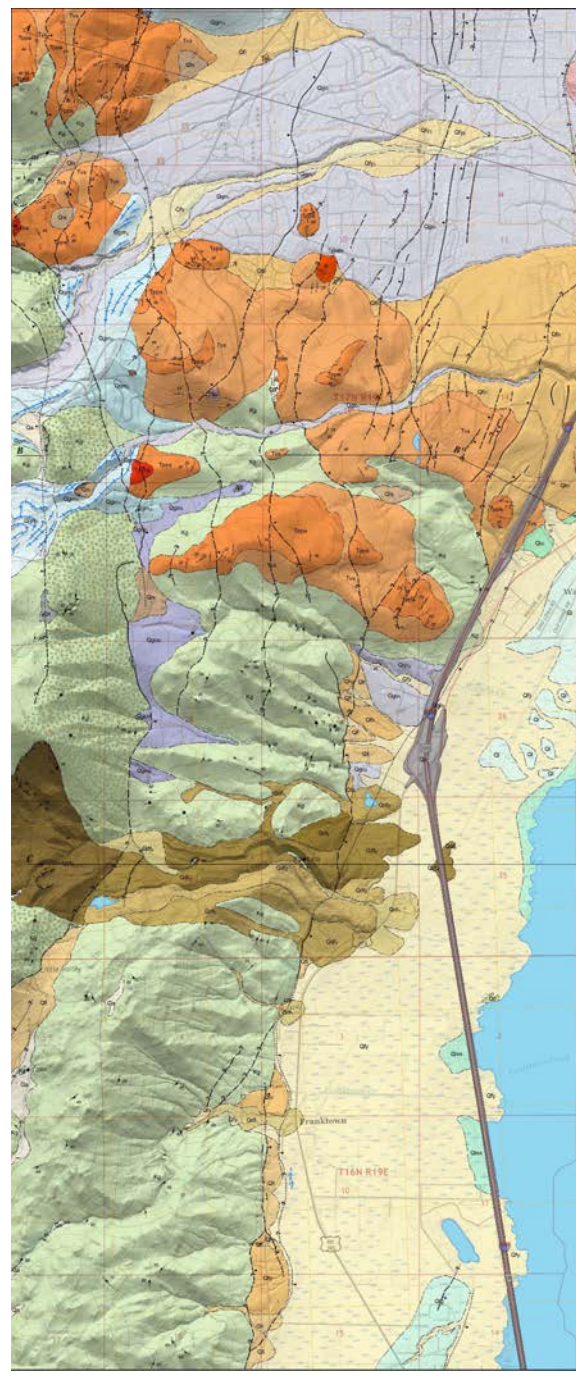
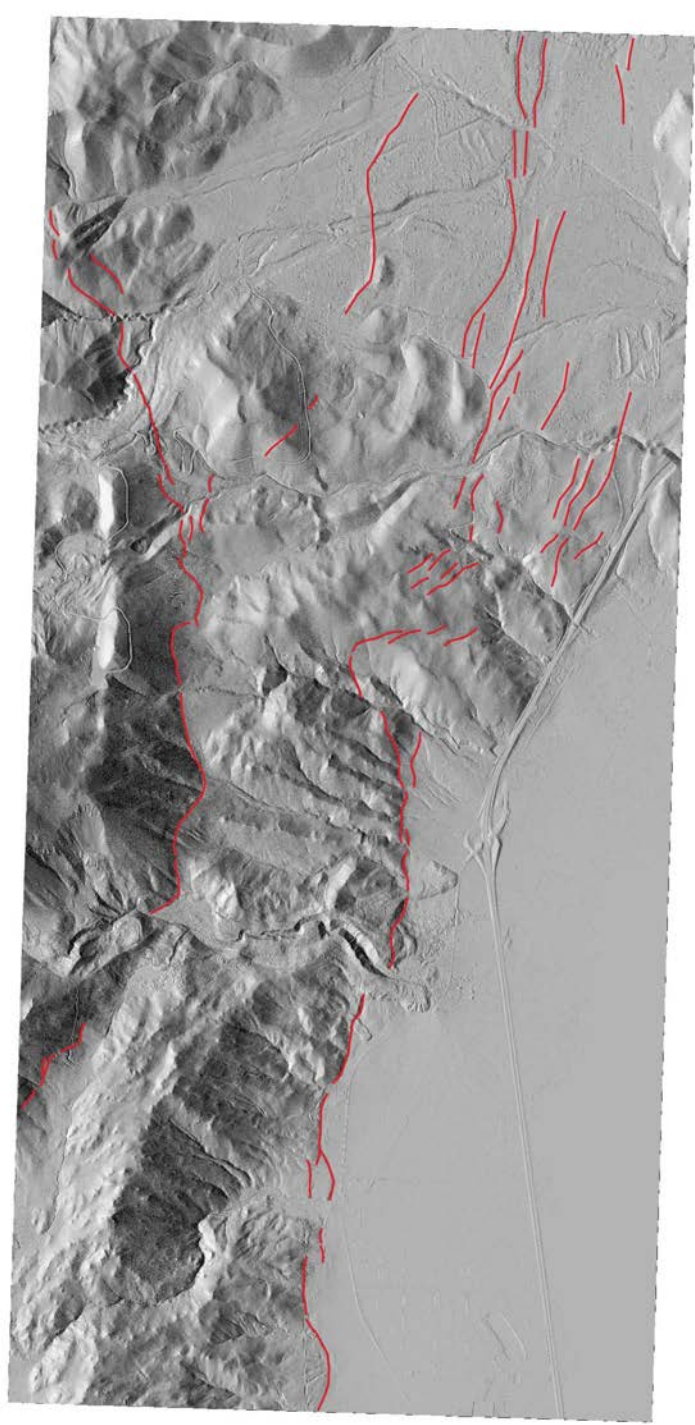
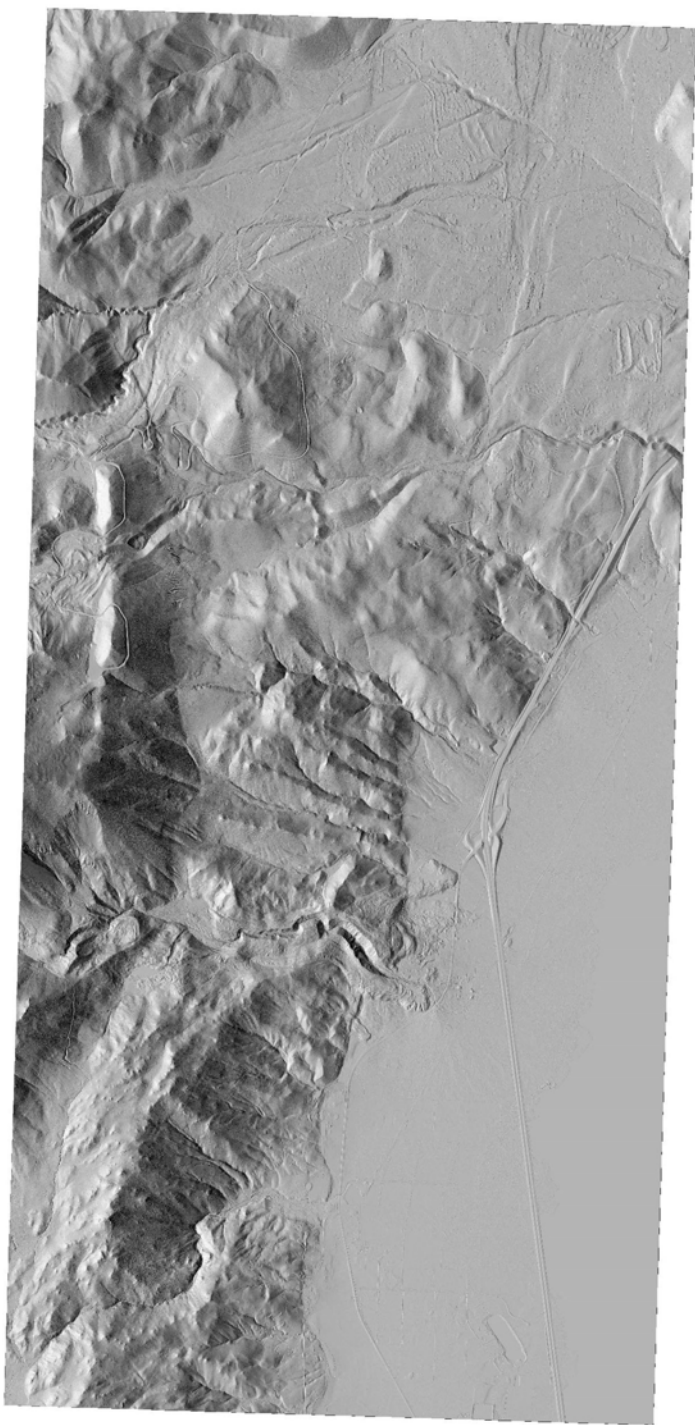


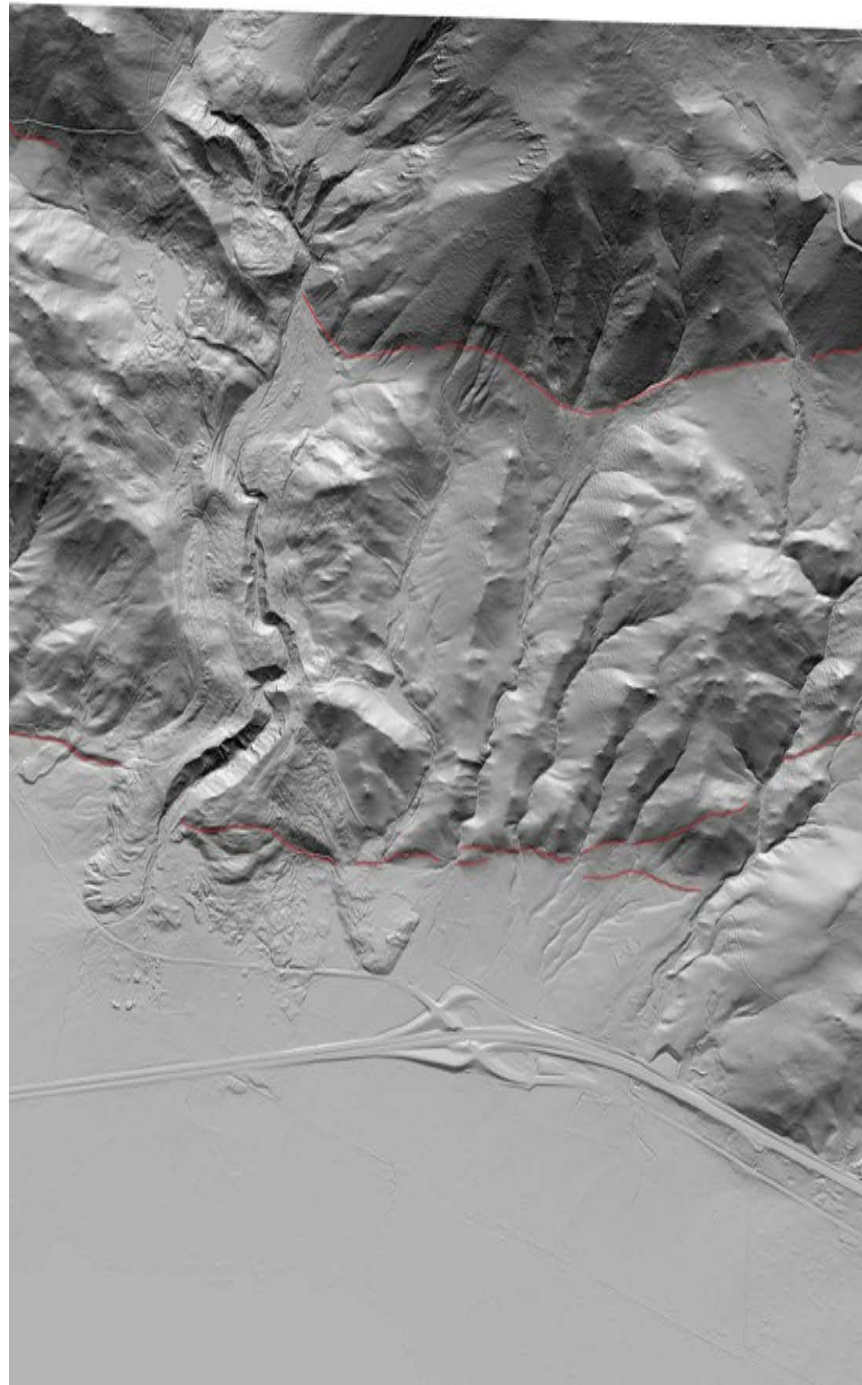
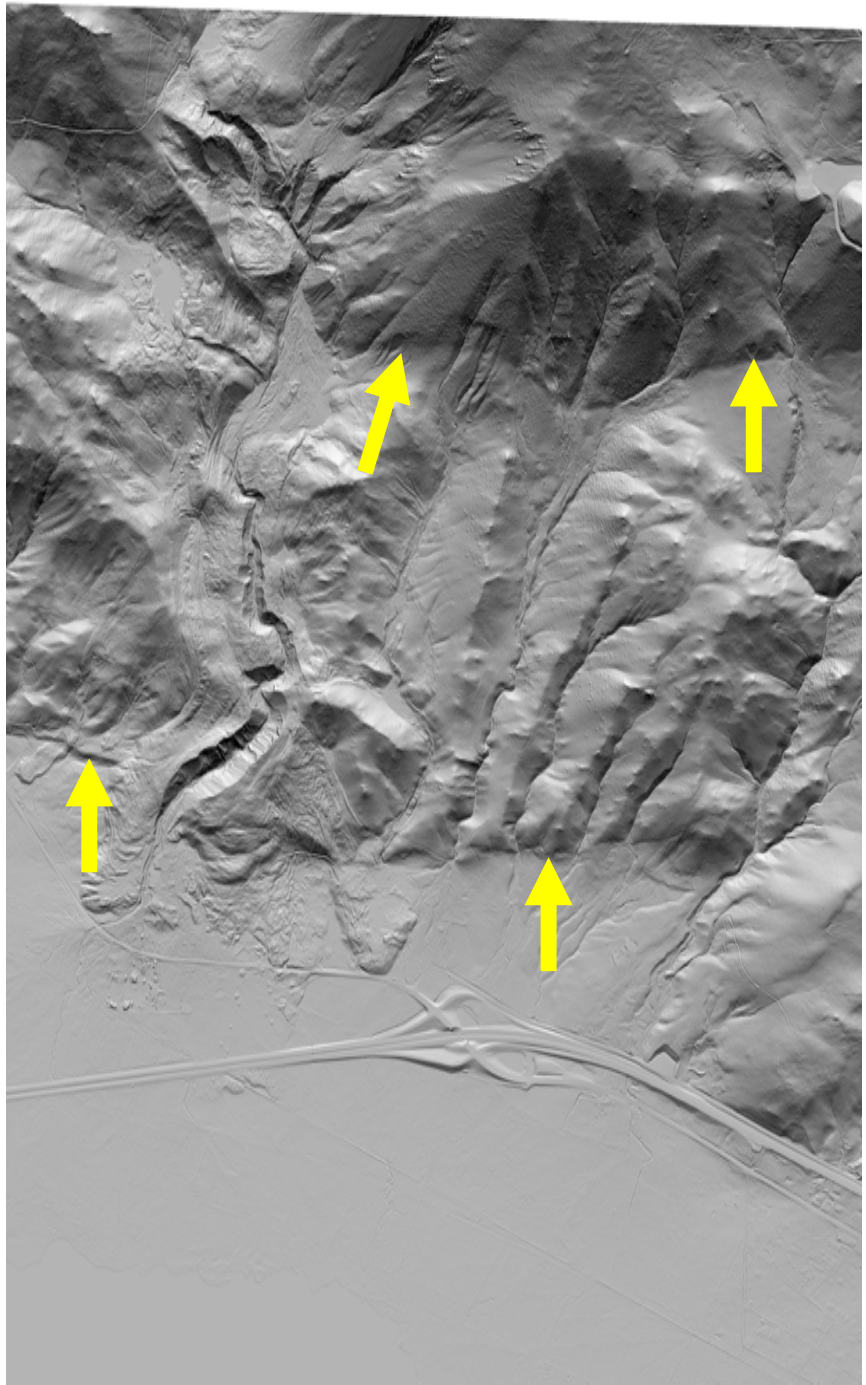
Photo courtesy of Jack Hurst, NBMG

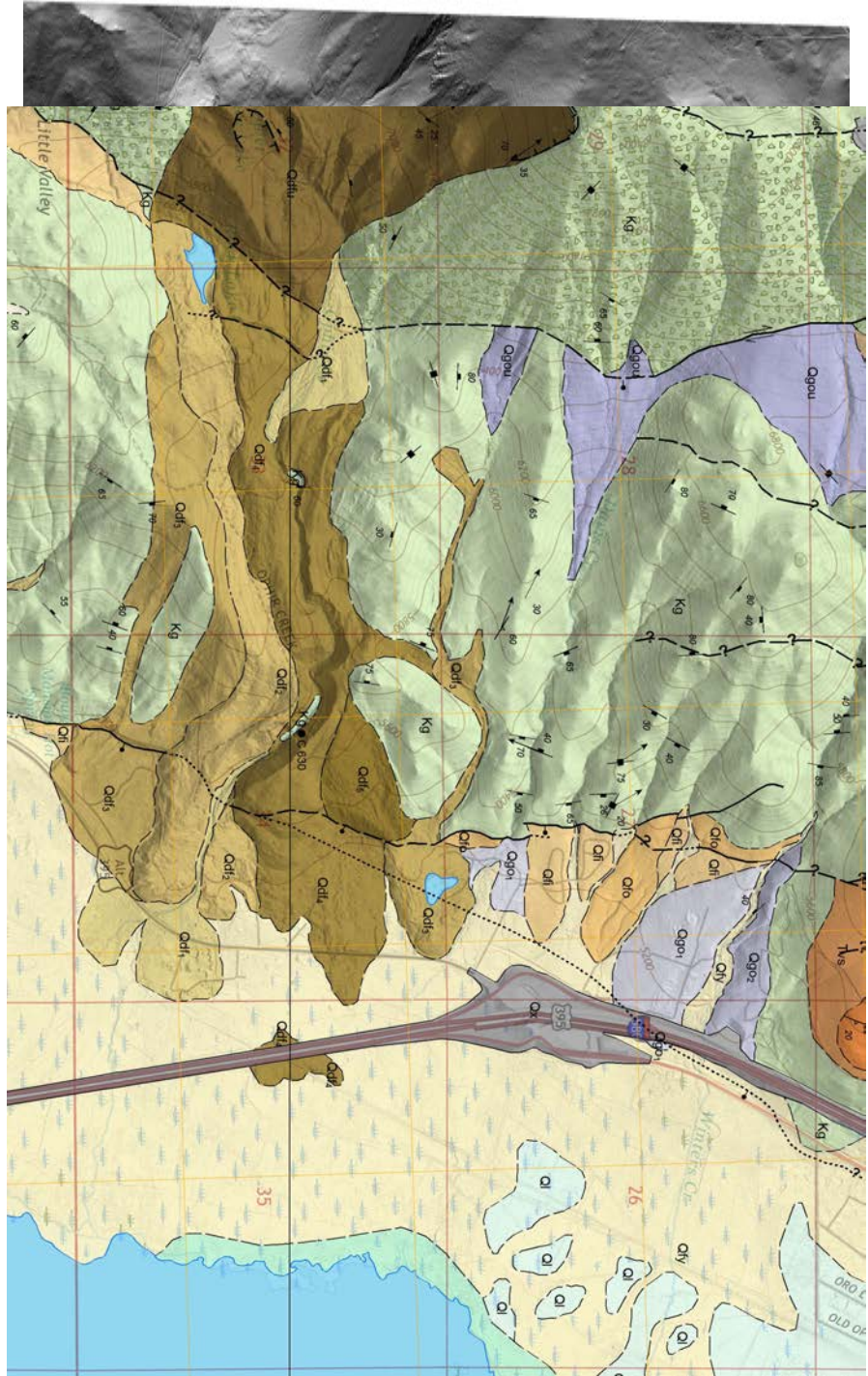
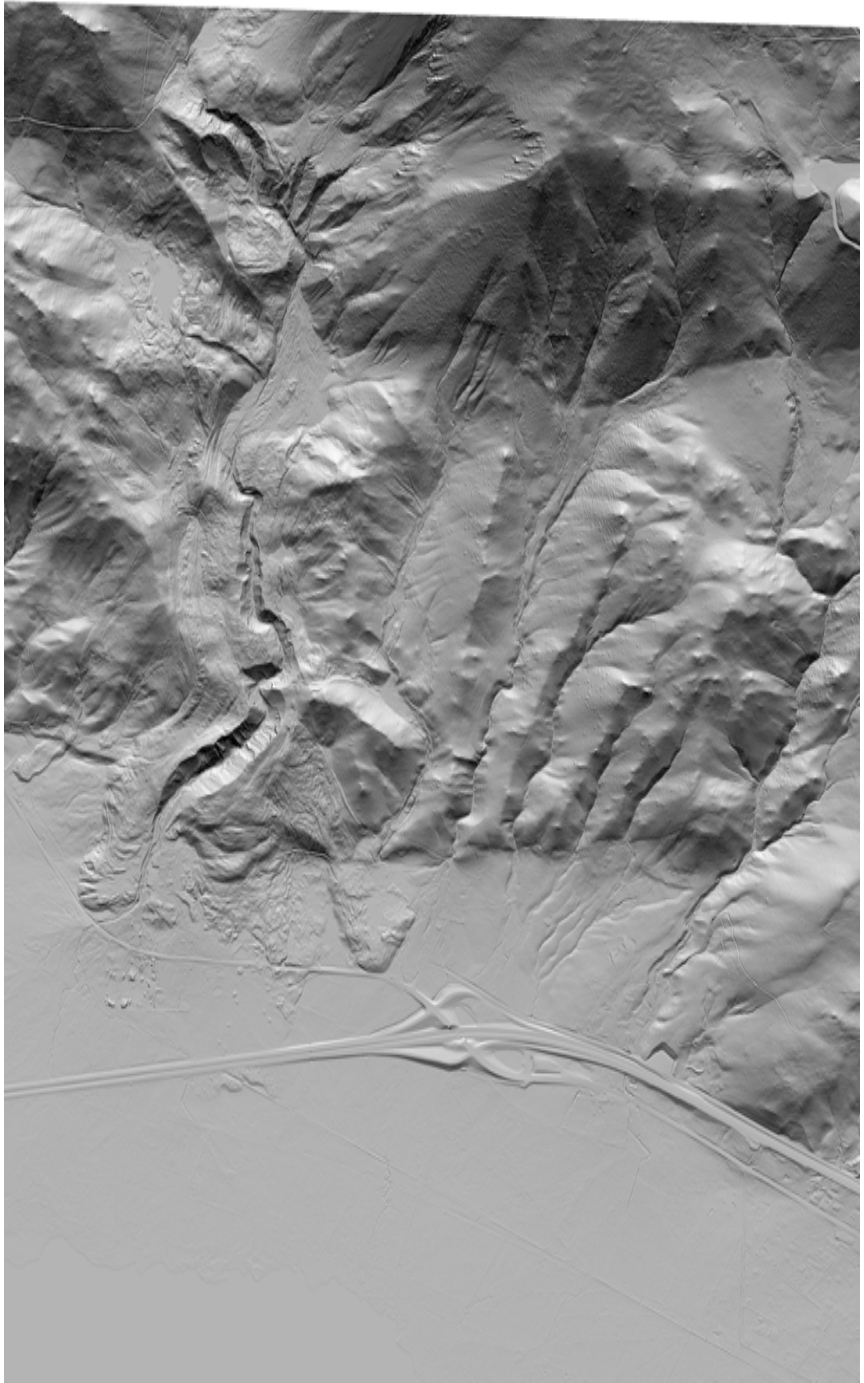


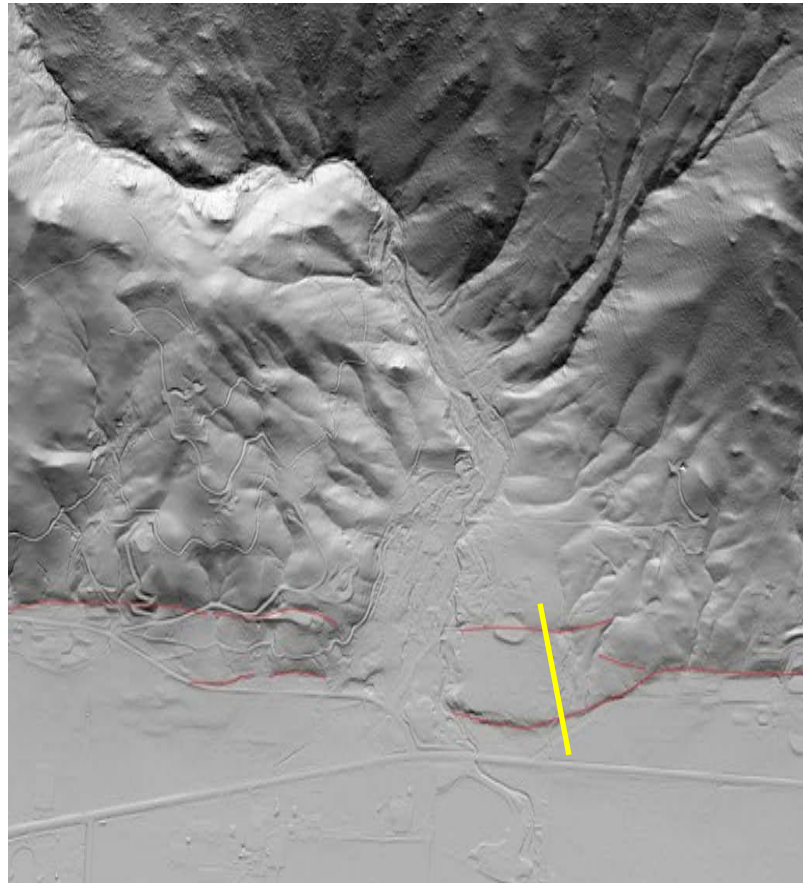
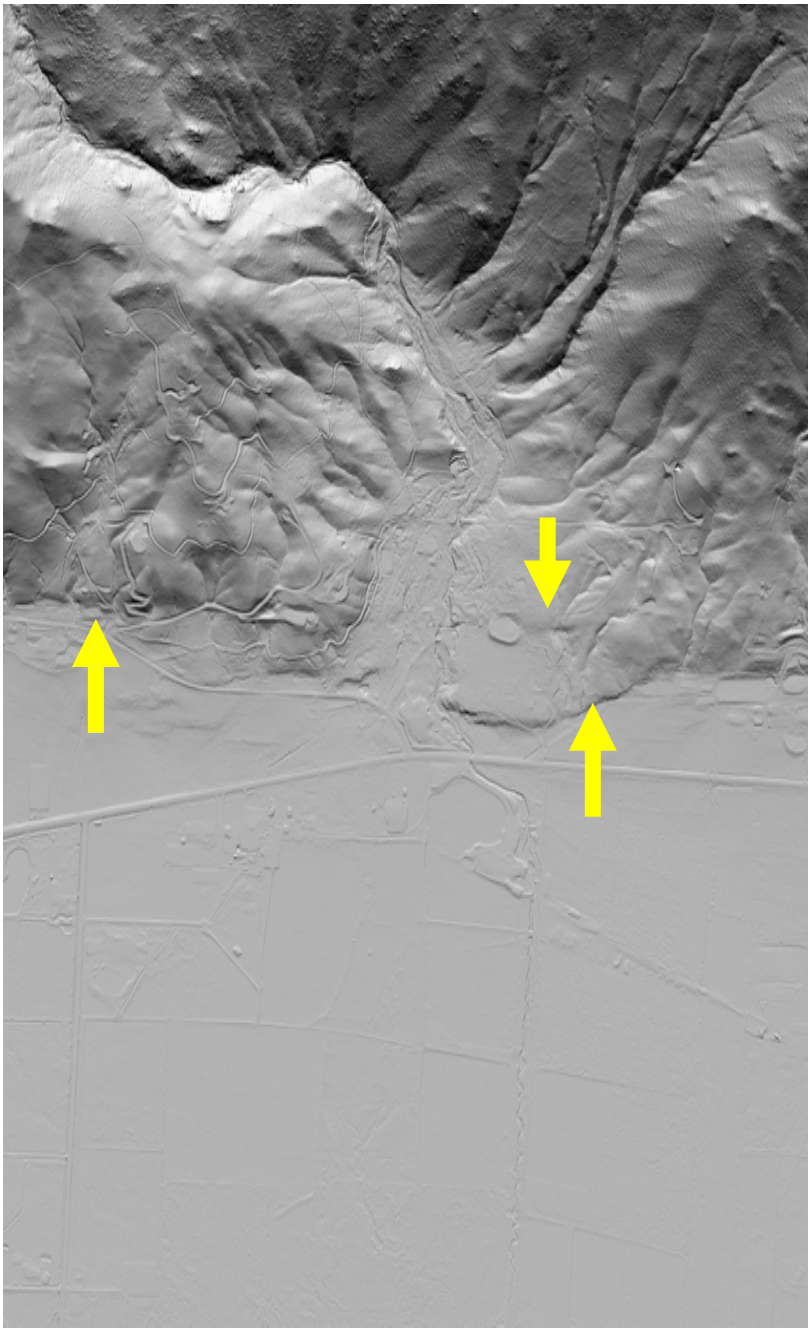




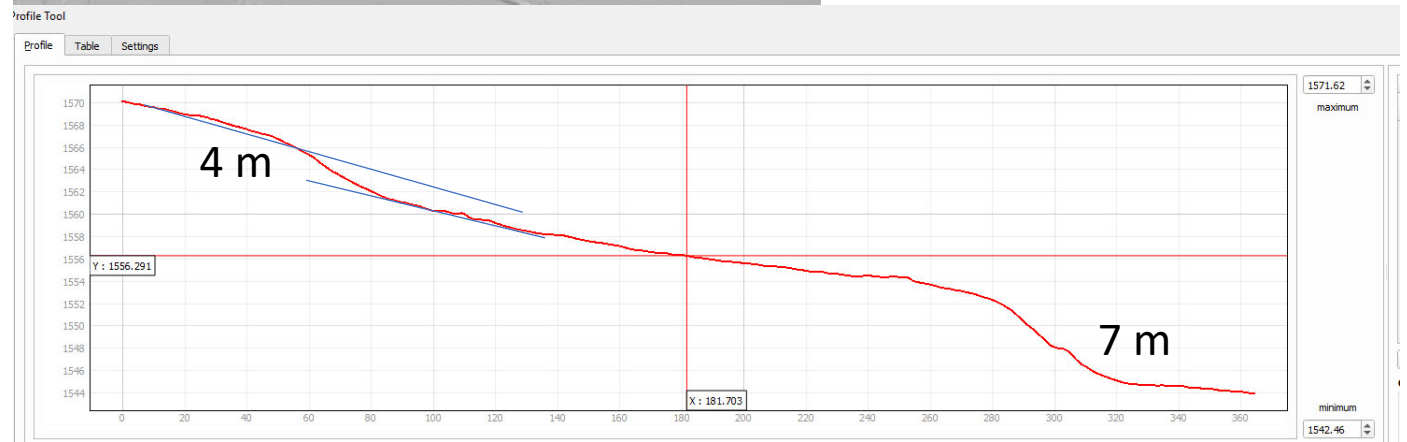


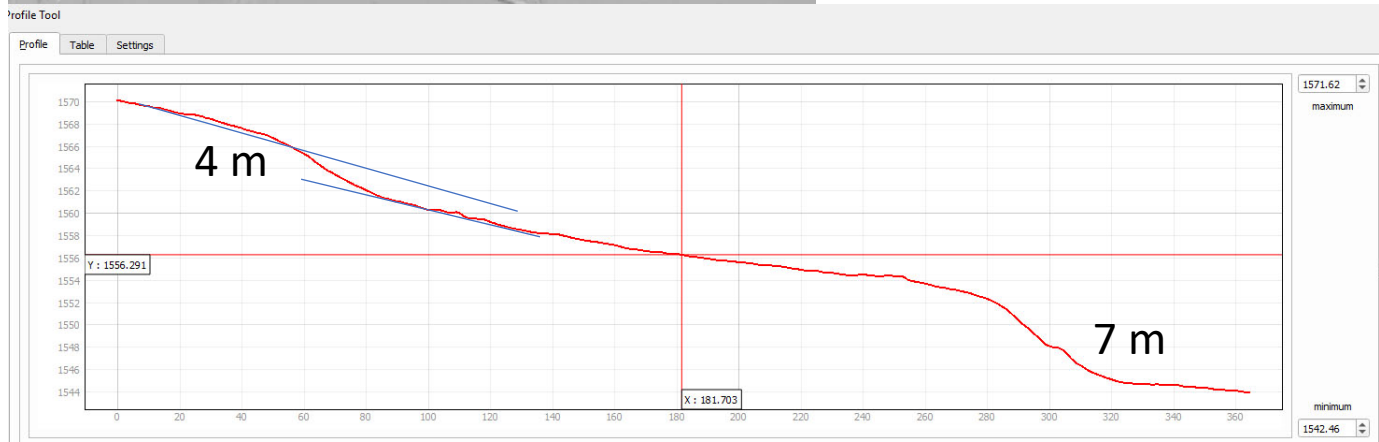
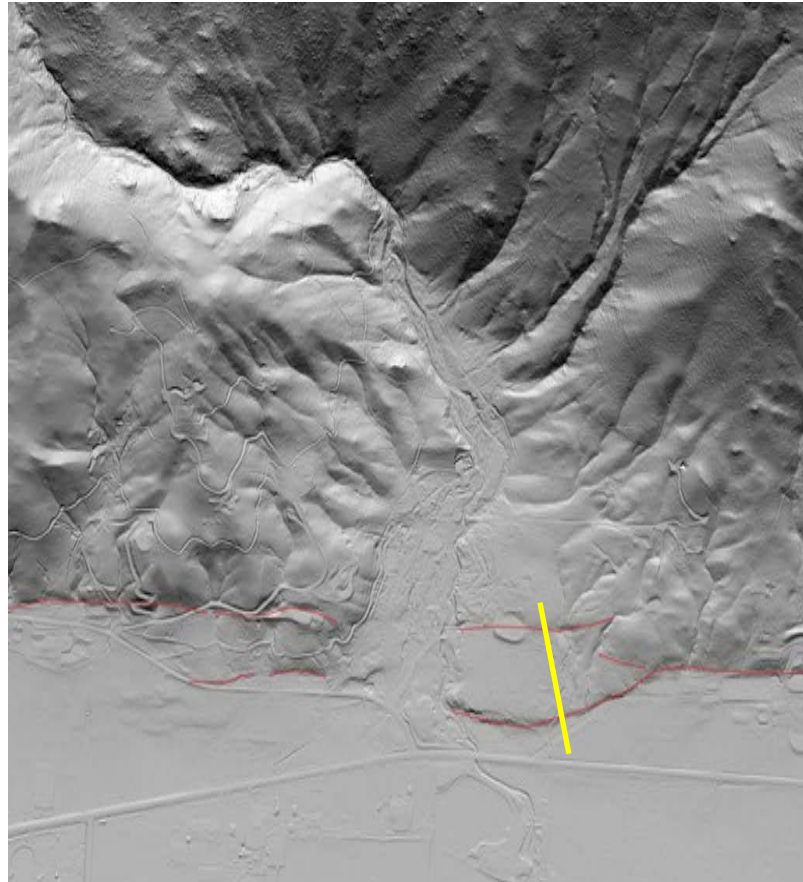
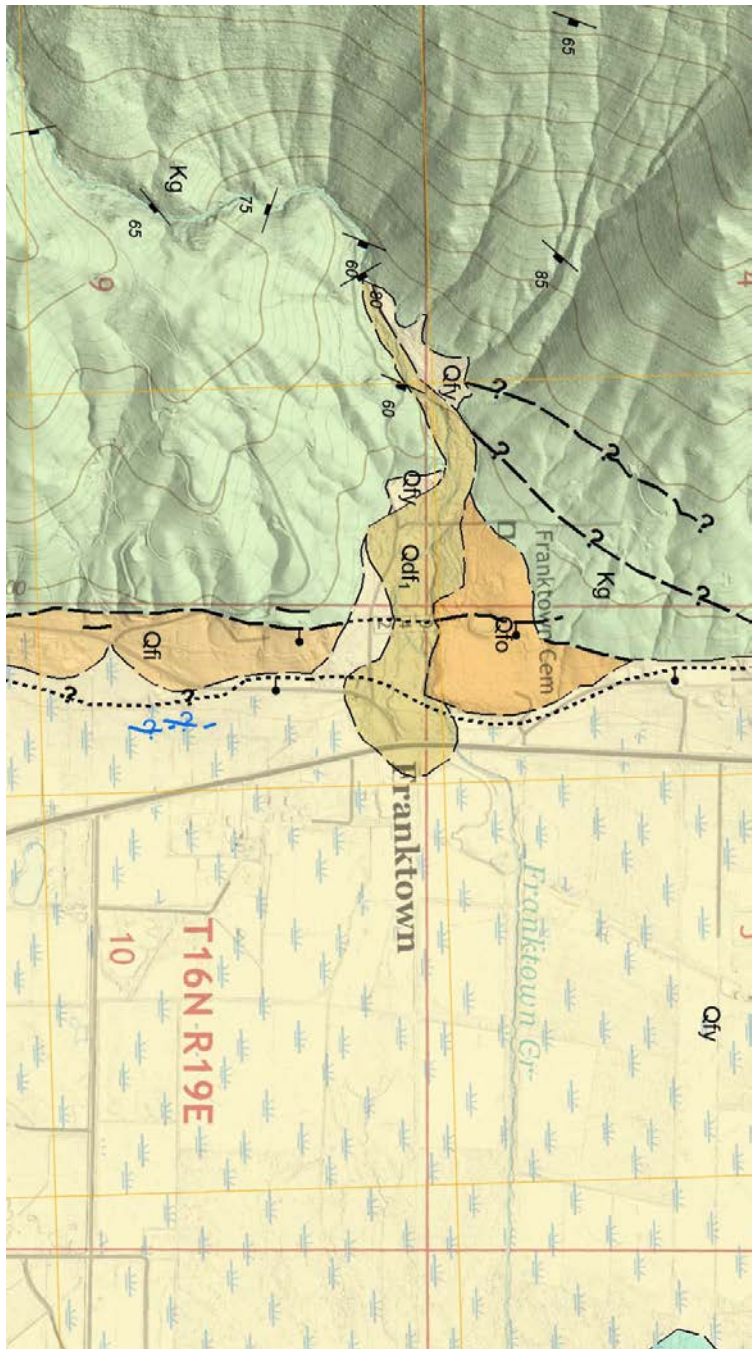


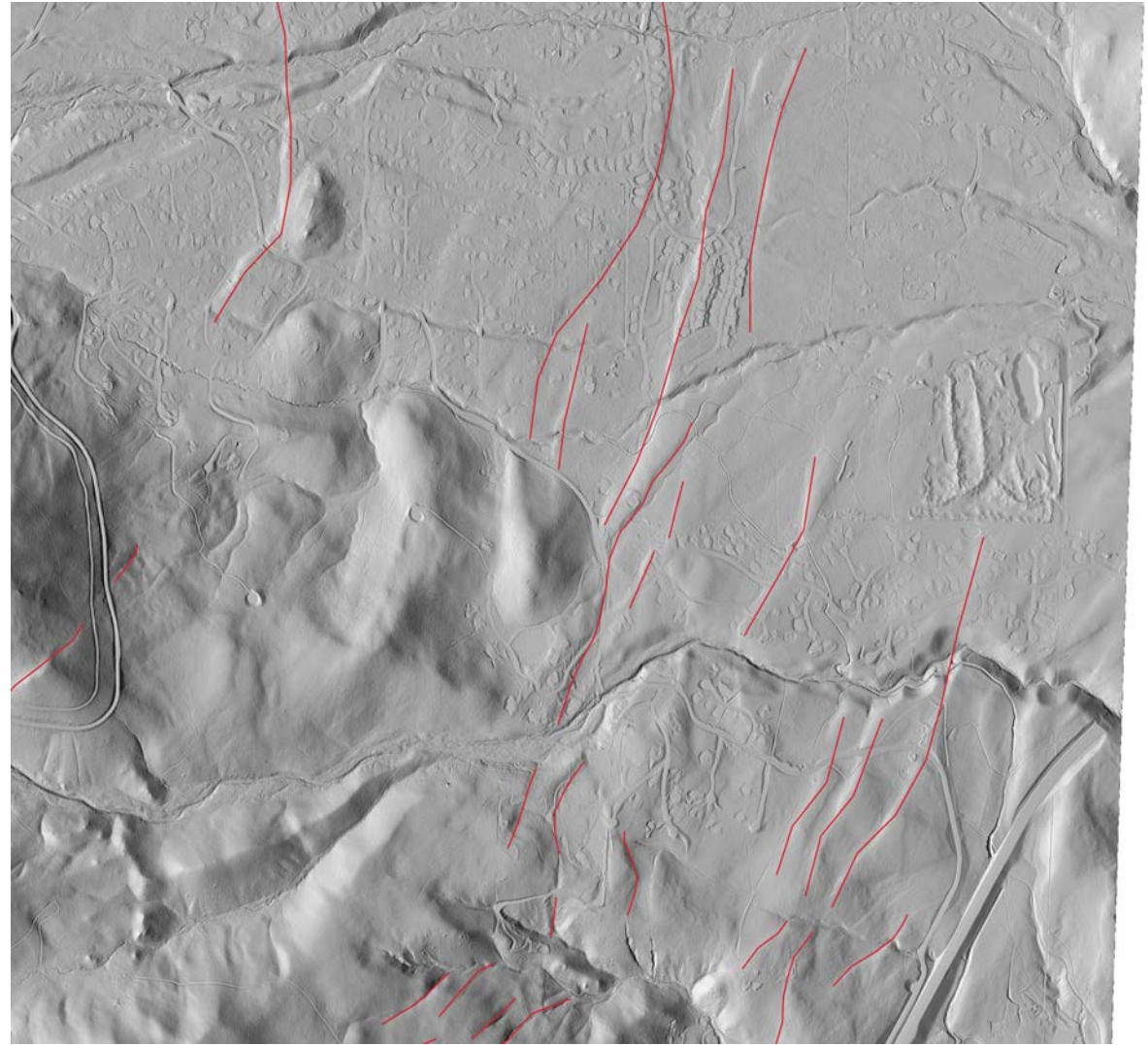
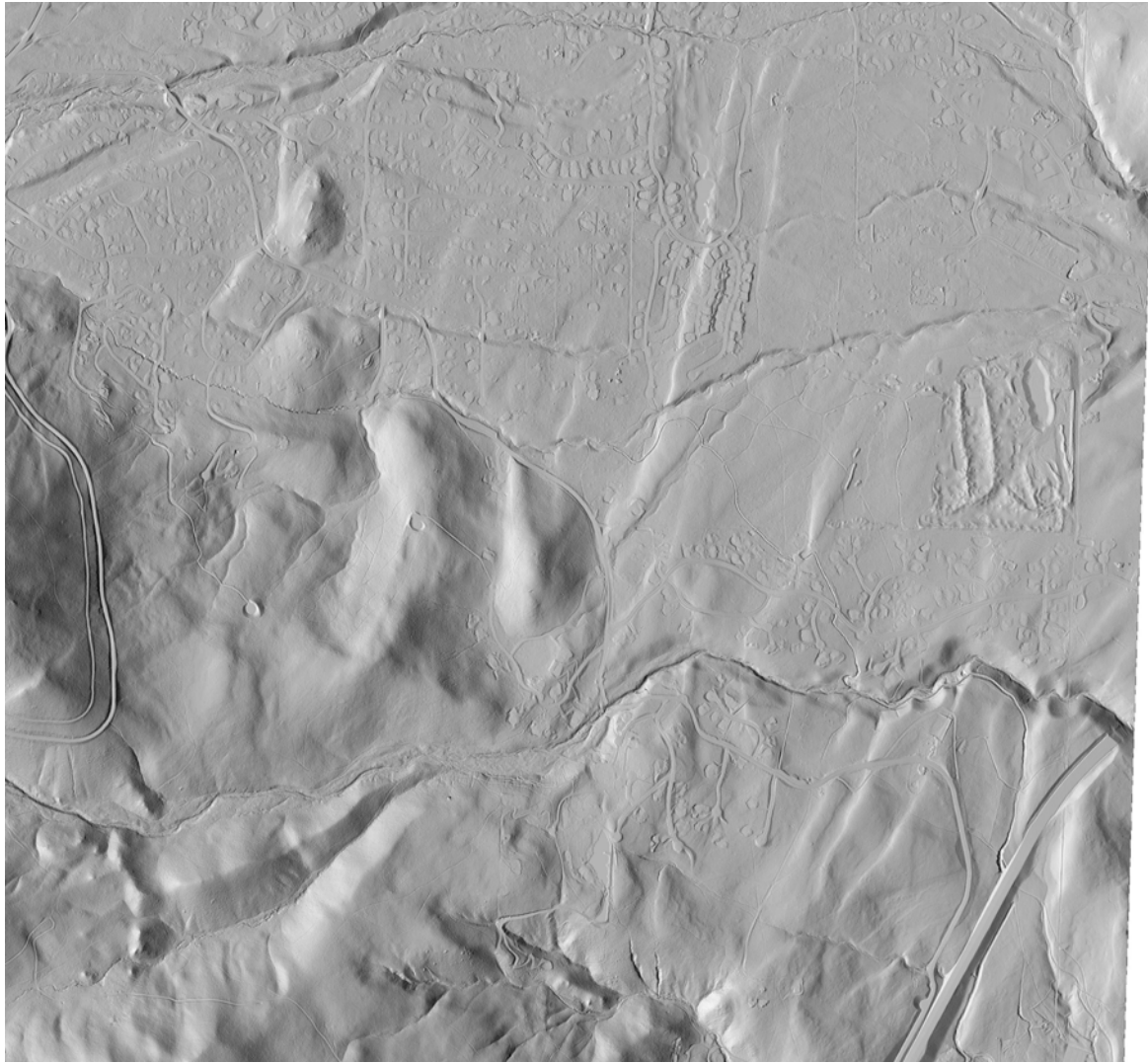


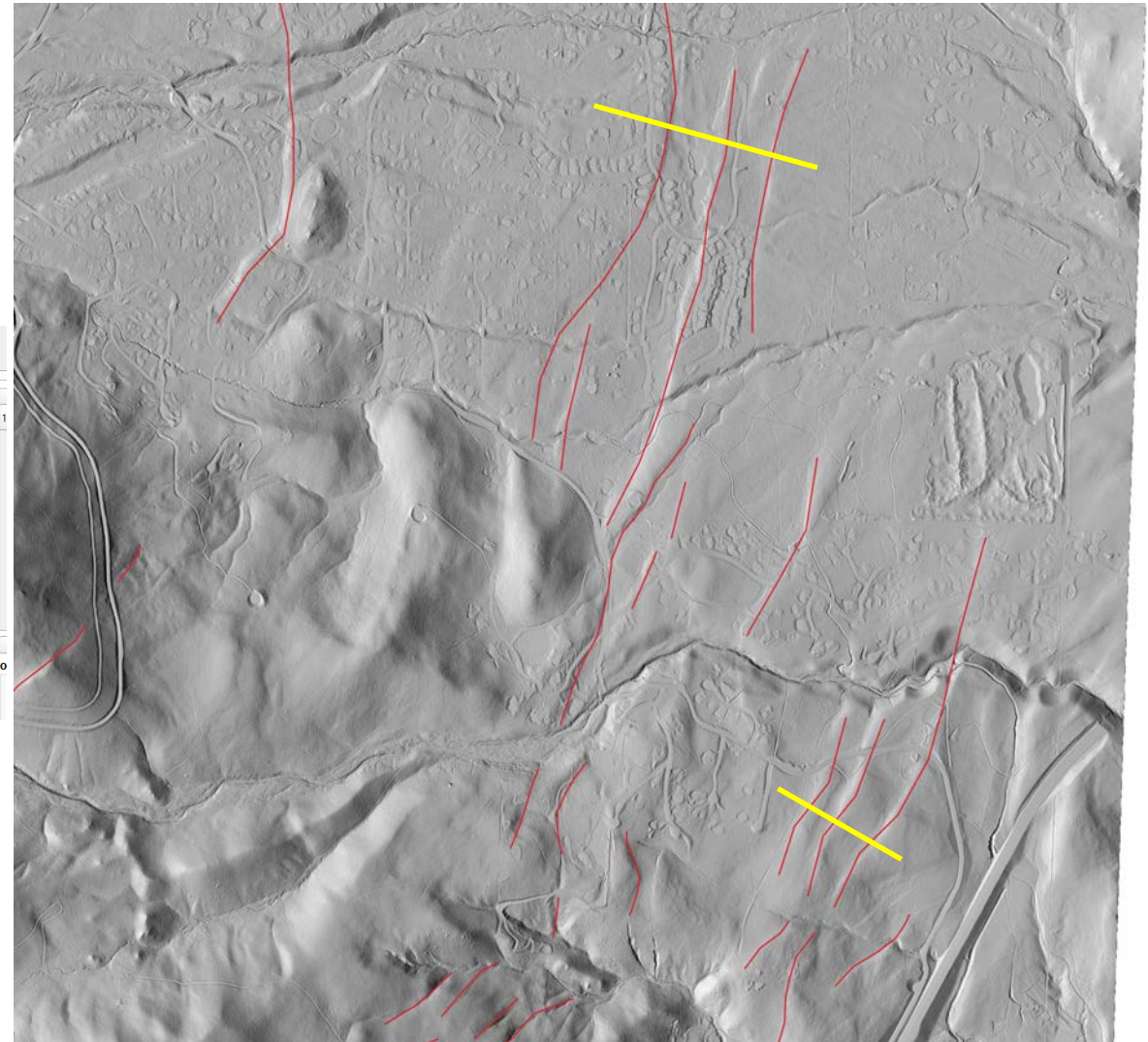
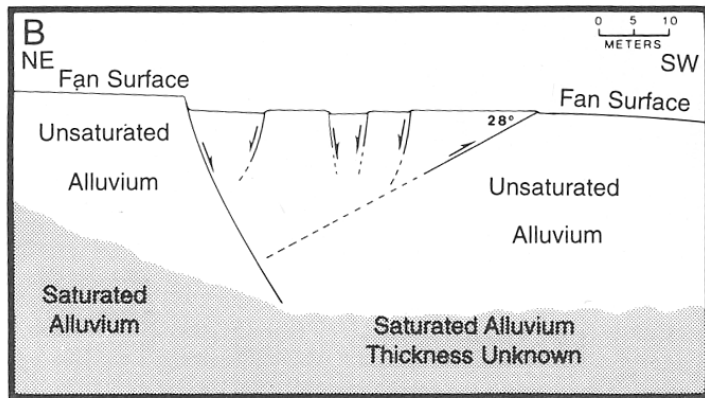
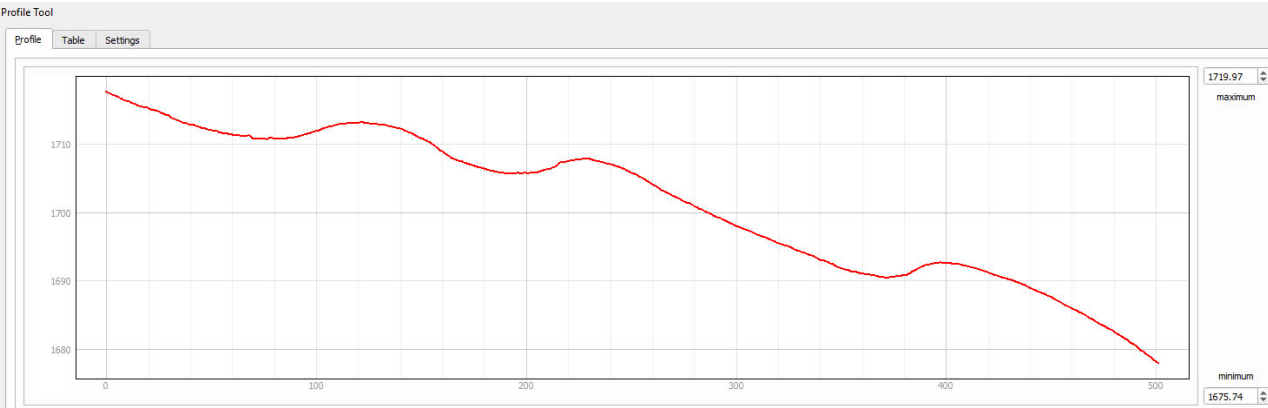
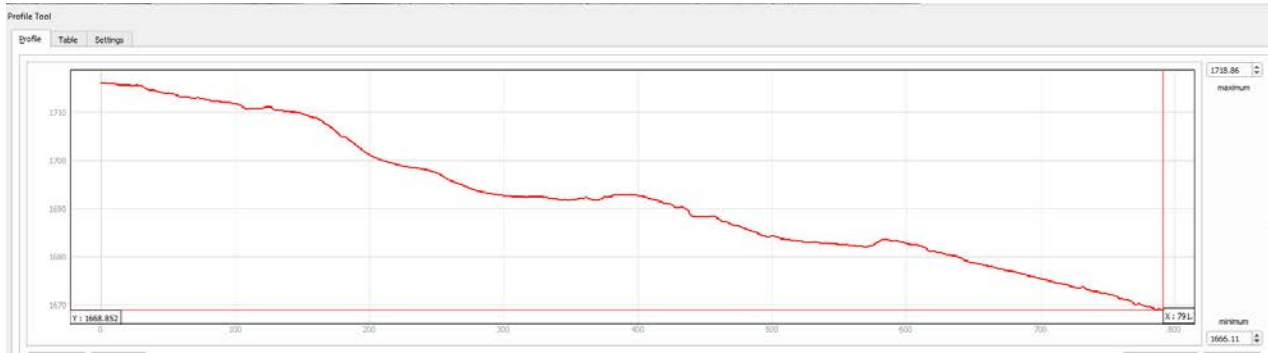


Using the profile tool in QGIS is a nice way to assess the location and offsets of faults.

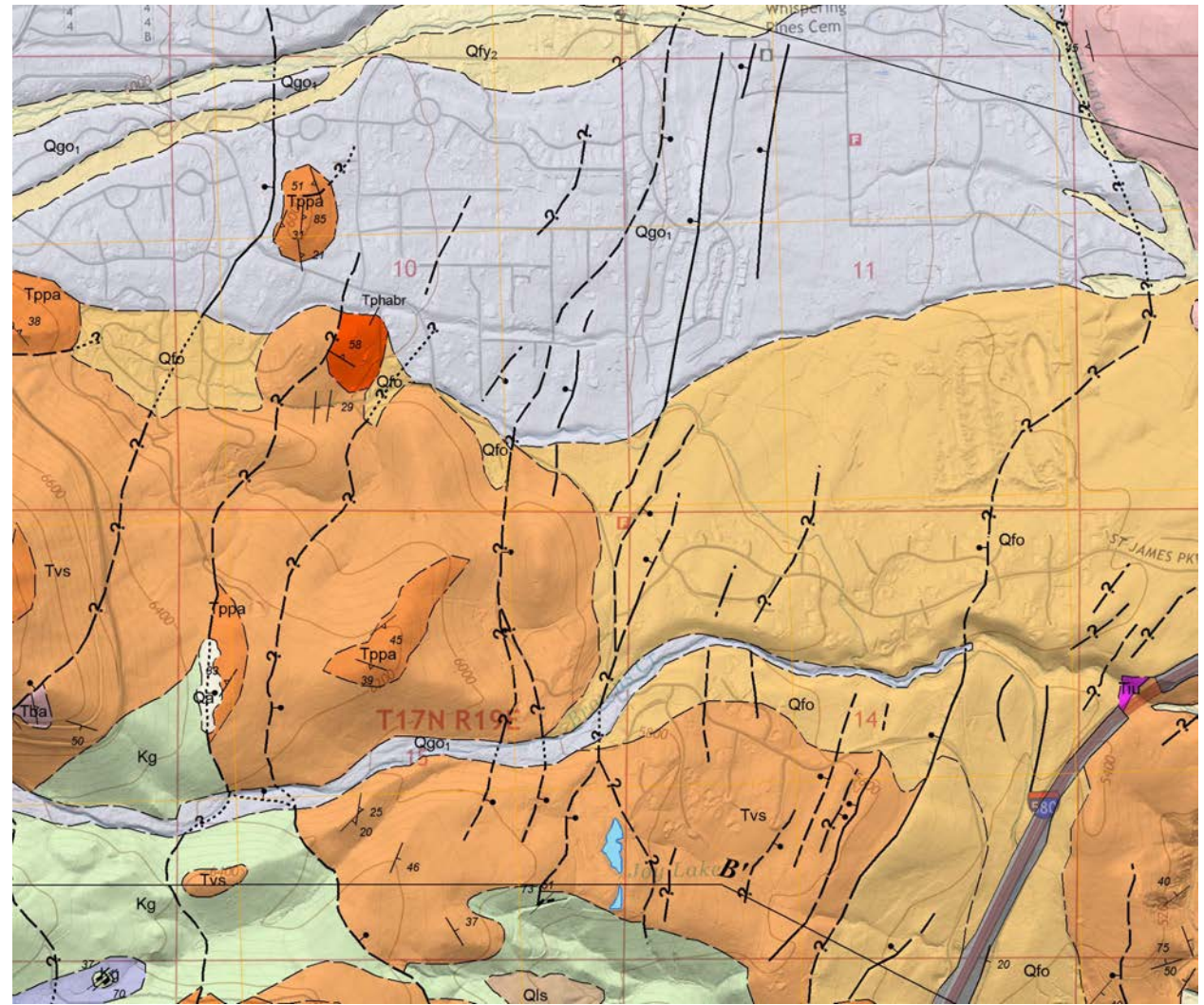
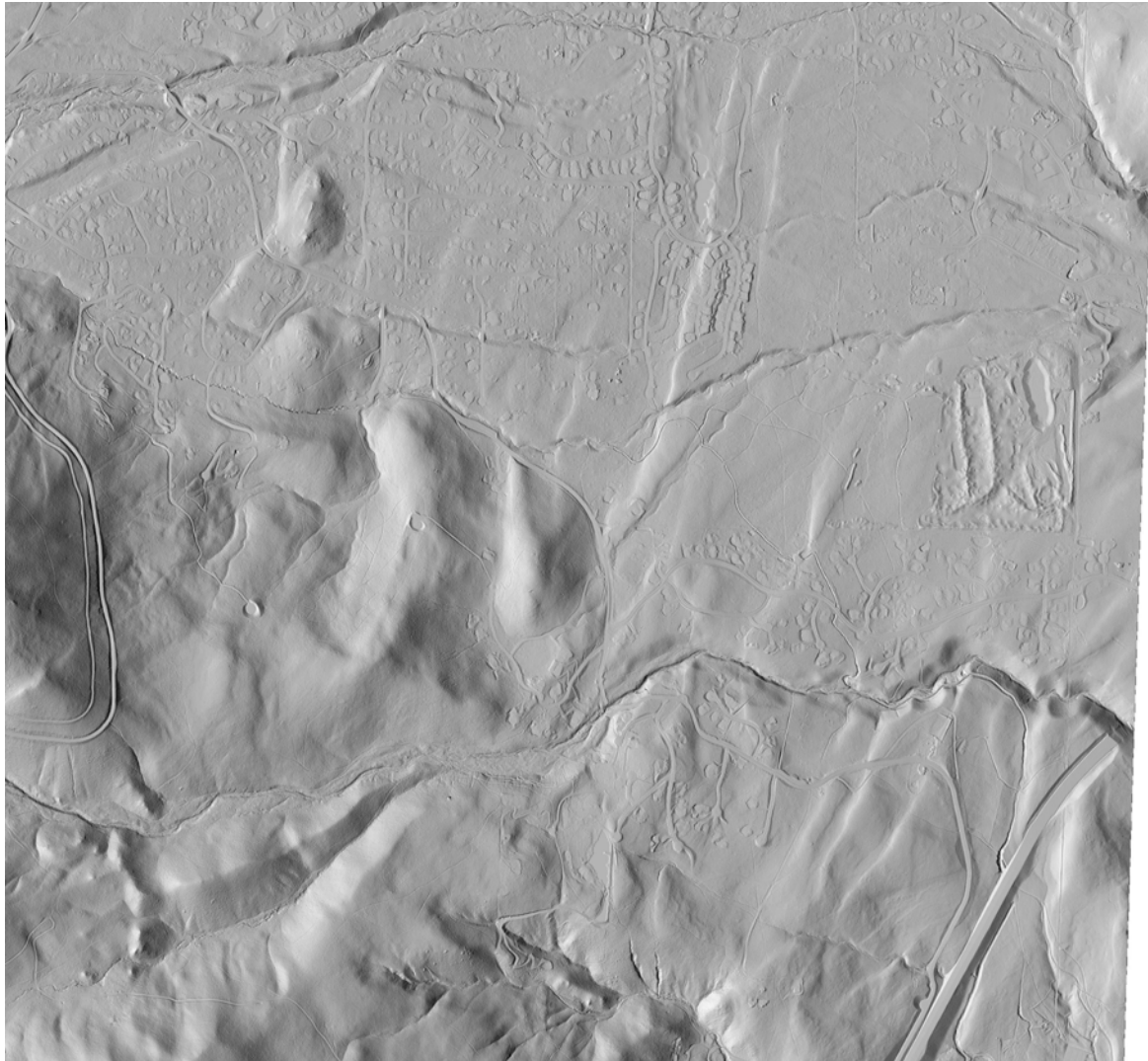


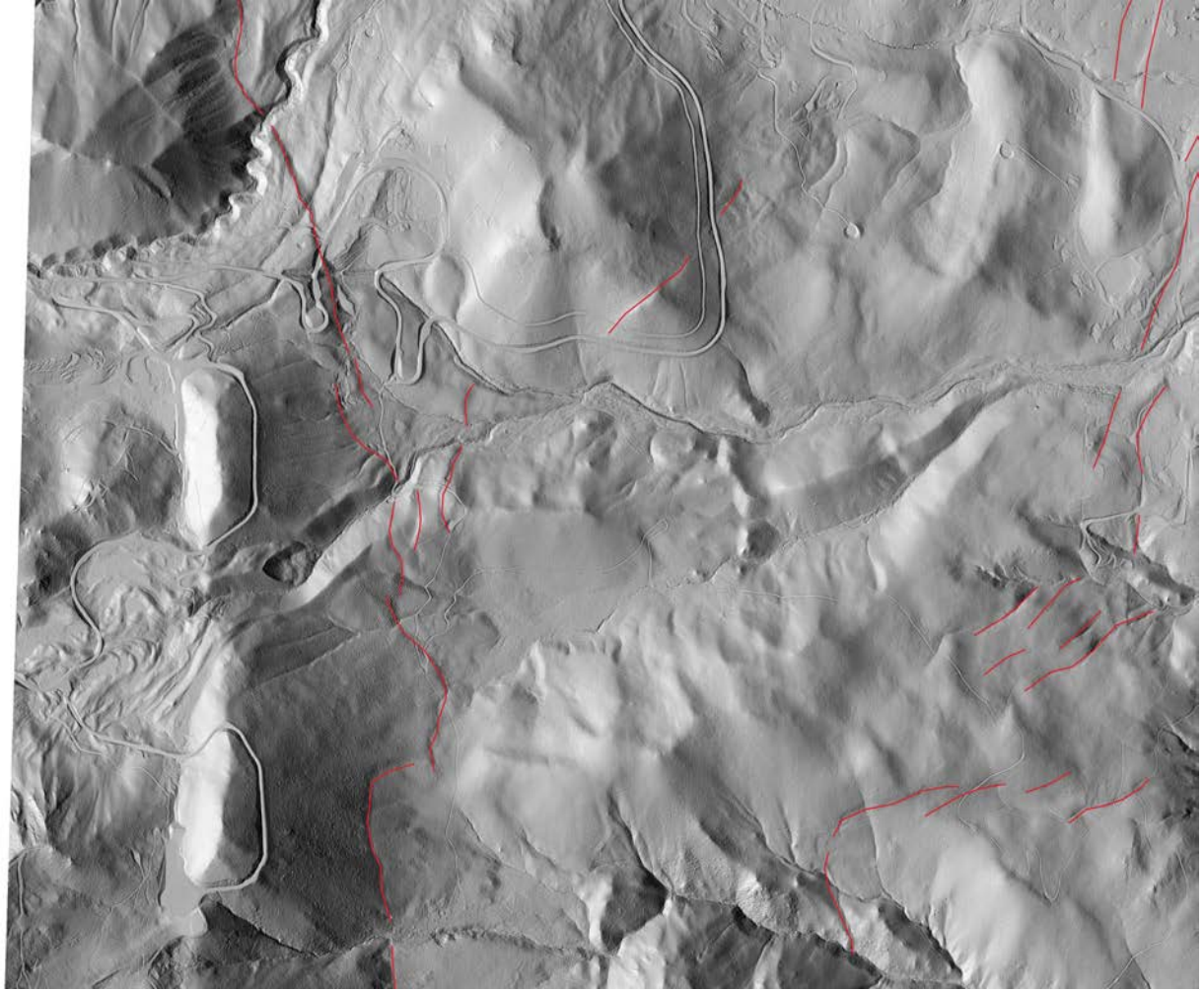
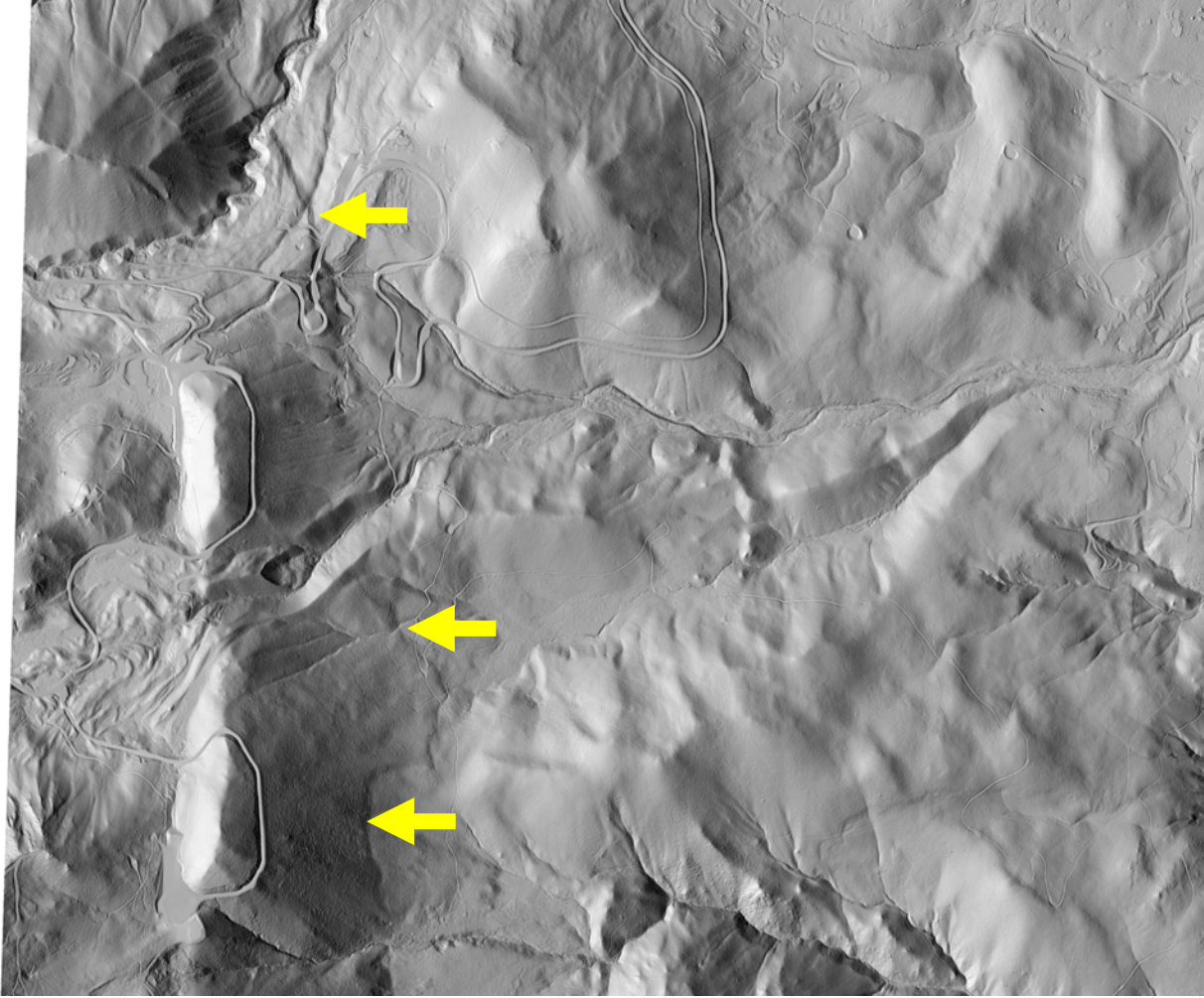


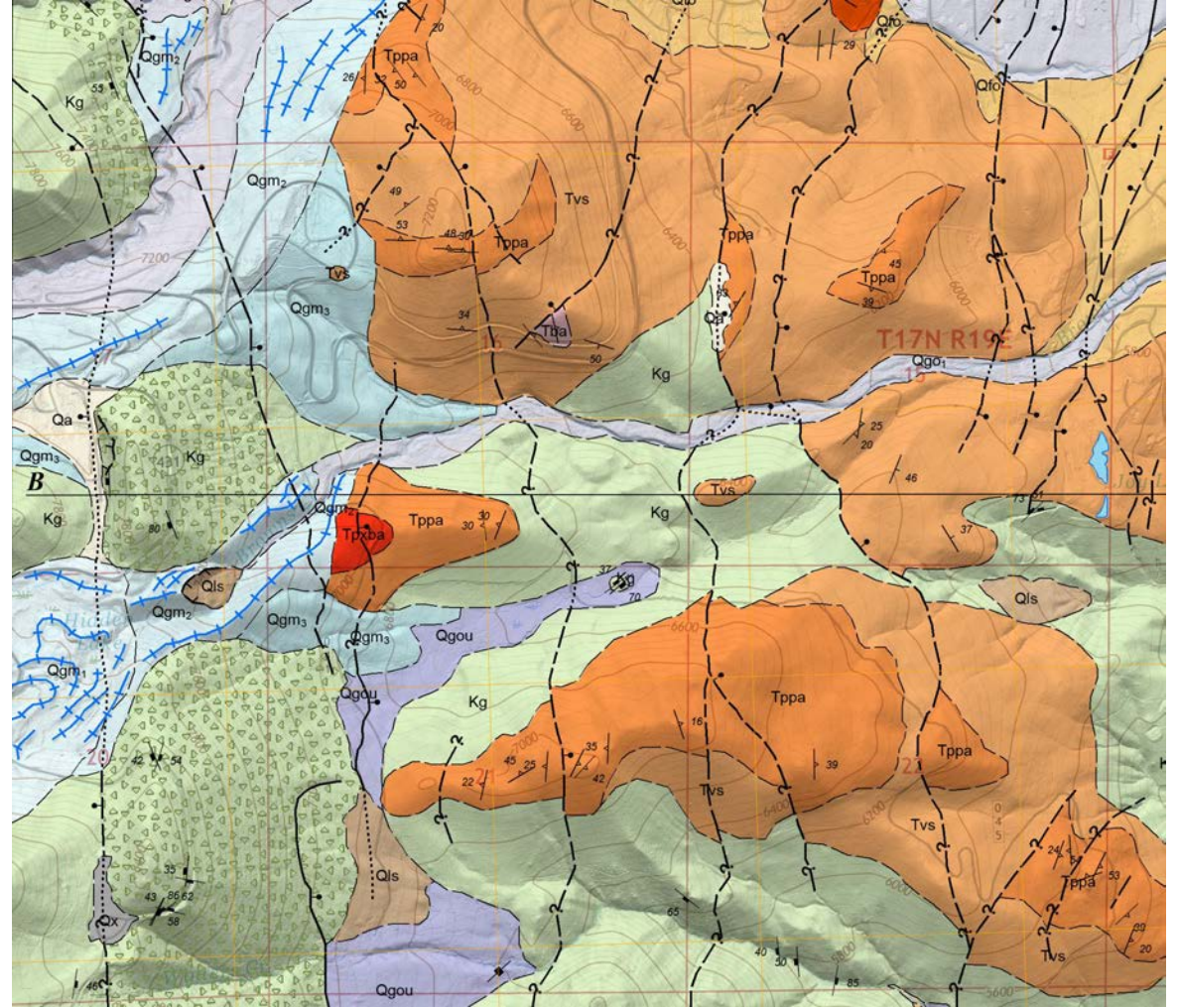
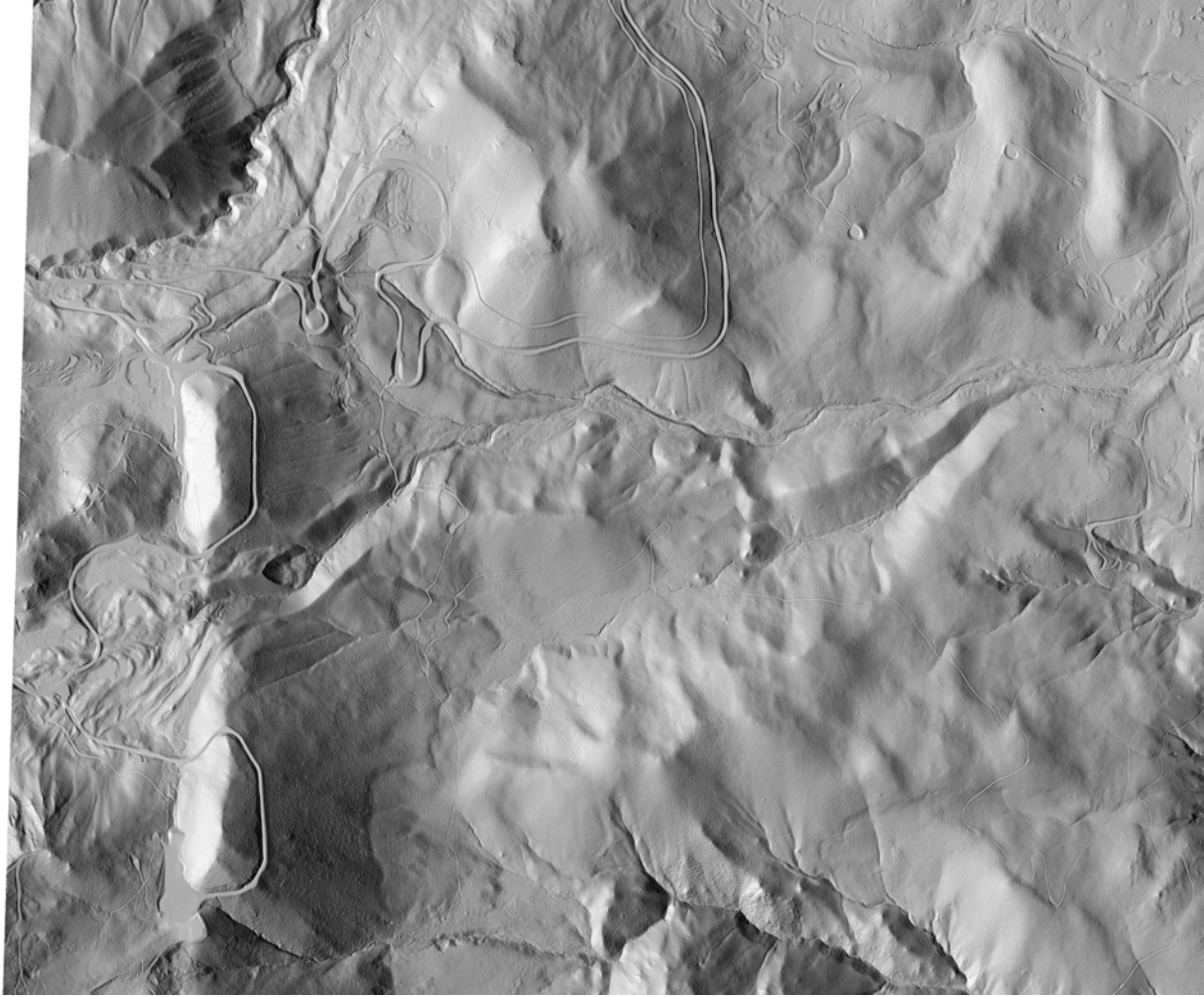




Generalized cross section, showing distributed grabens in the hanging wall
 NOTE: cross section is not from the fault we are studying







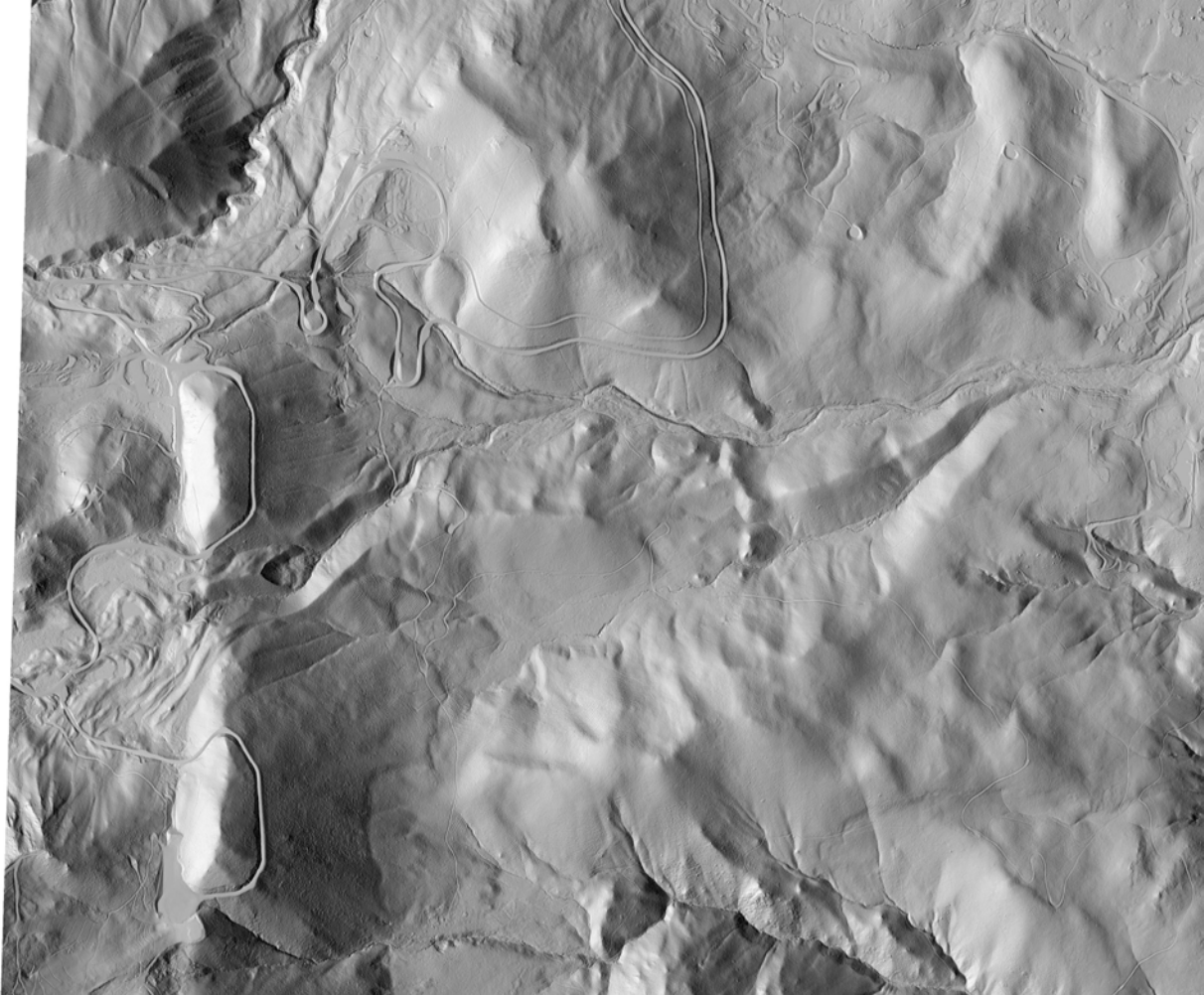
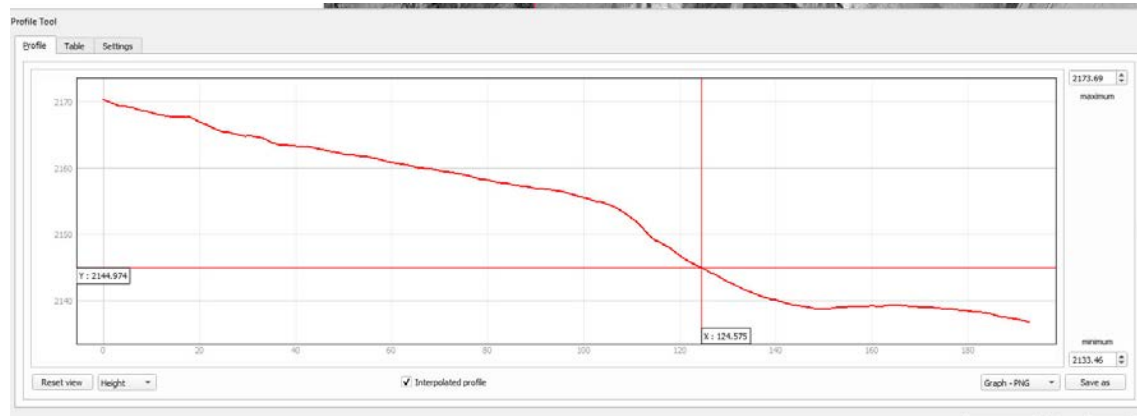


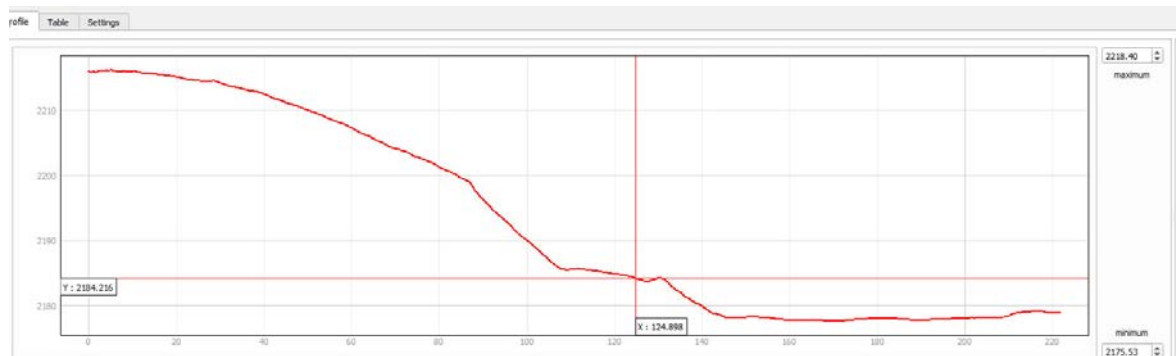
Photo S. Wesnousky

Offset erosion gullies across large normal Fault scarp may indicate a component of right-lateral shear

Knowing the slip rate, displacement can be estimated from profiles to infer the age of a faulted deposit.



0.4 mm/yr X yrs = 16 m age of surface ~40,000 yrs



0.4 mm/yr X yrs = 37 m age of surface ~92,000 yrs

