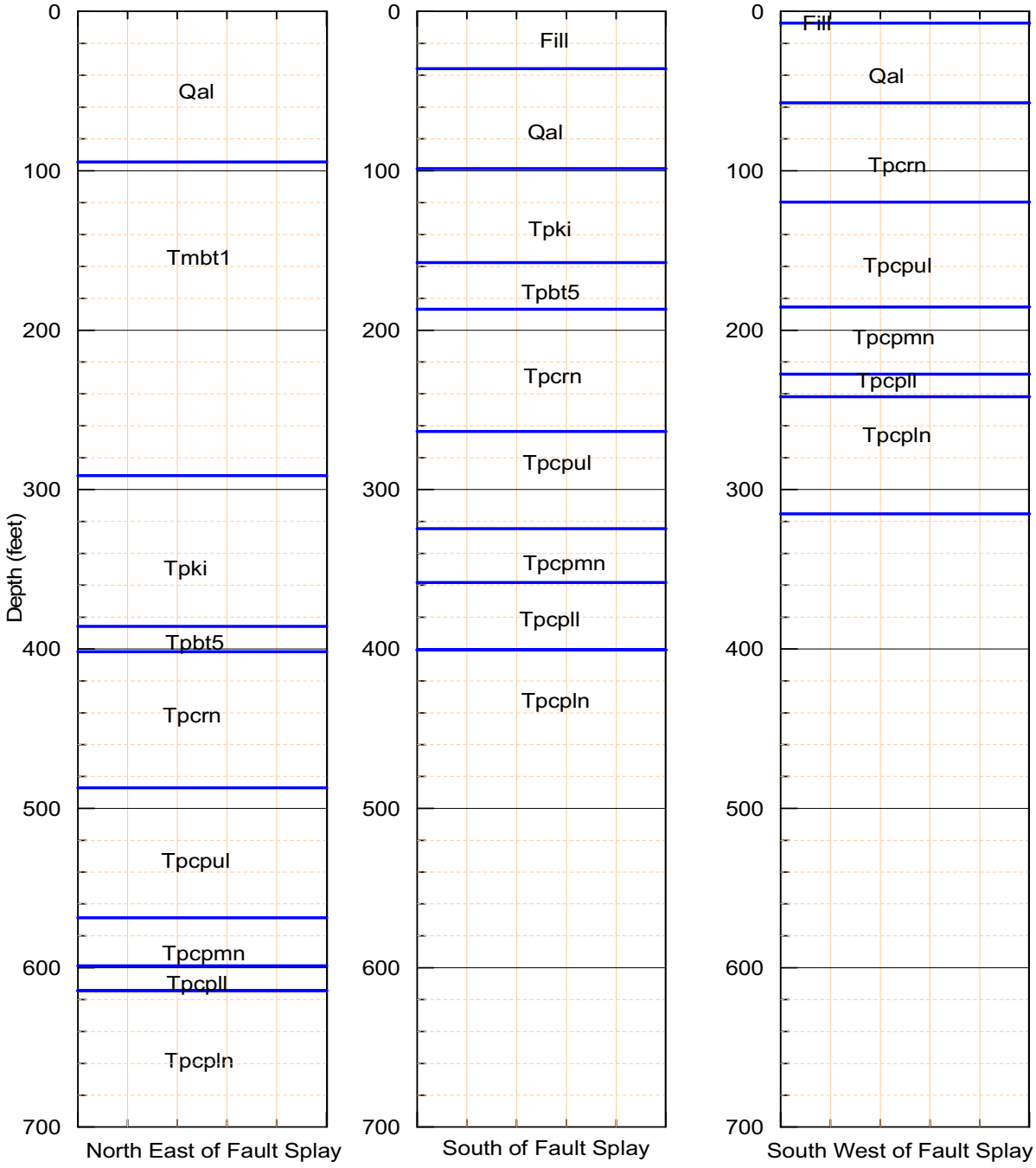
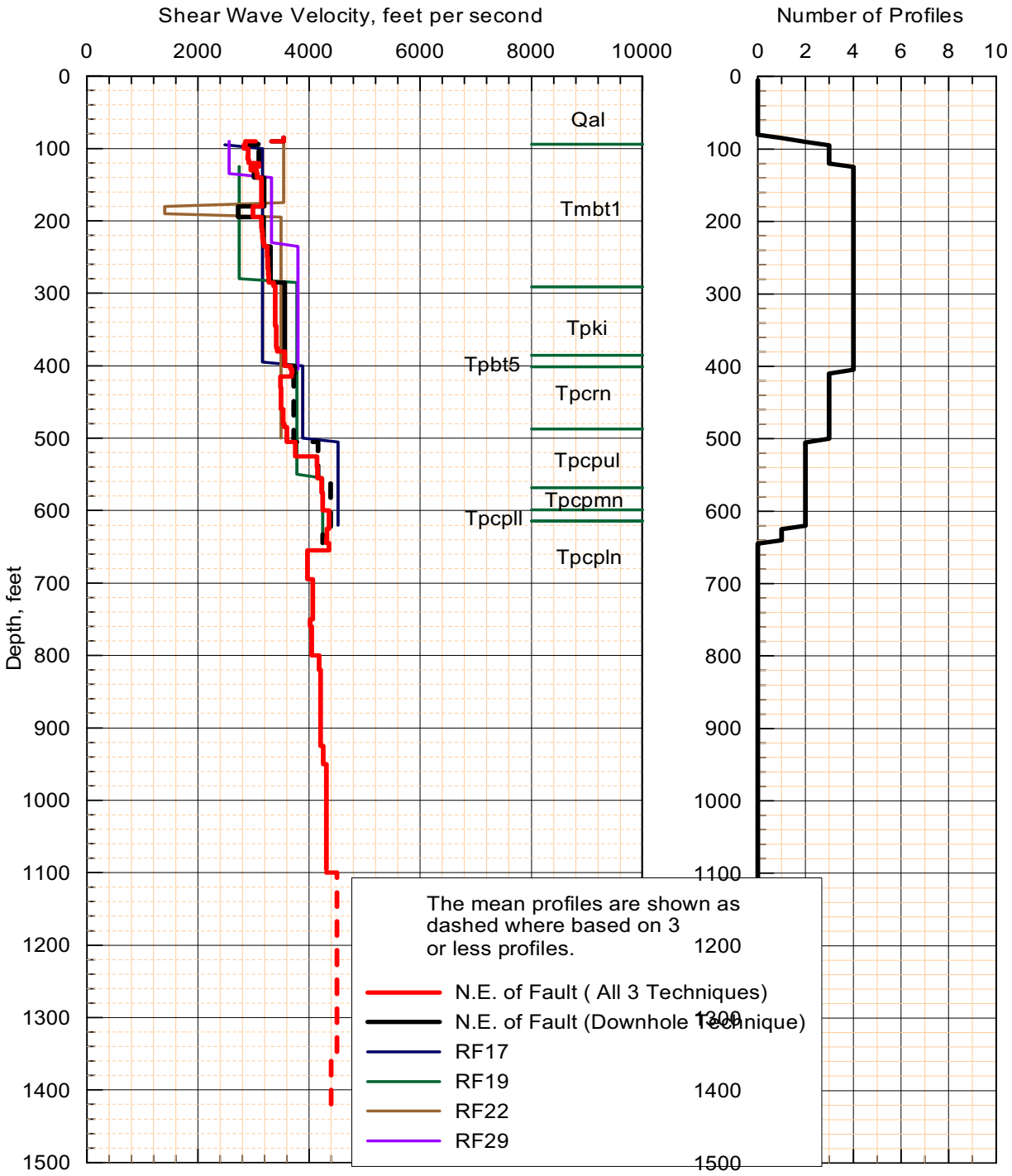


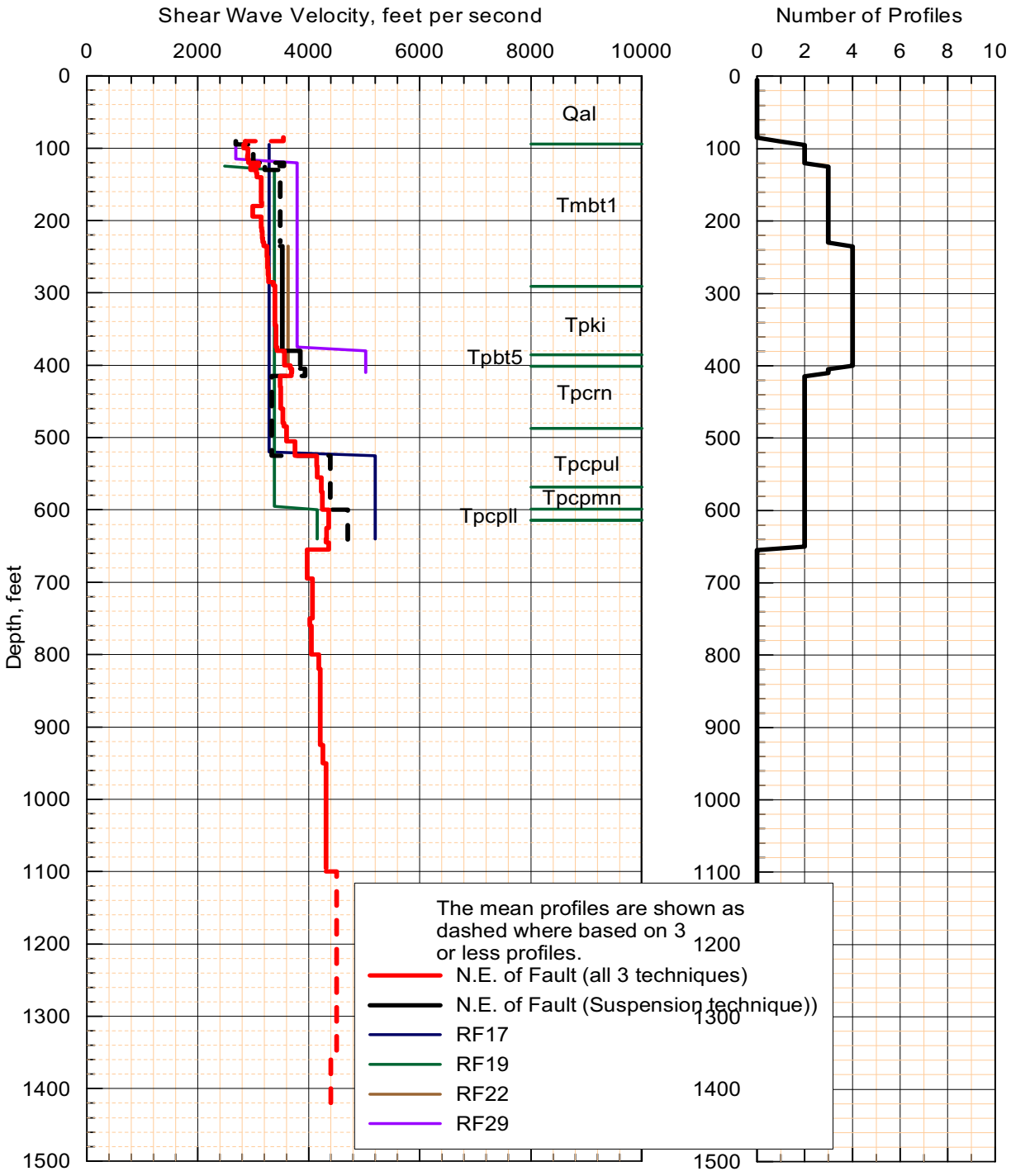
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-27. Average Geologic Columns for the SFA From Borehole Geologic Logs



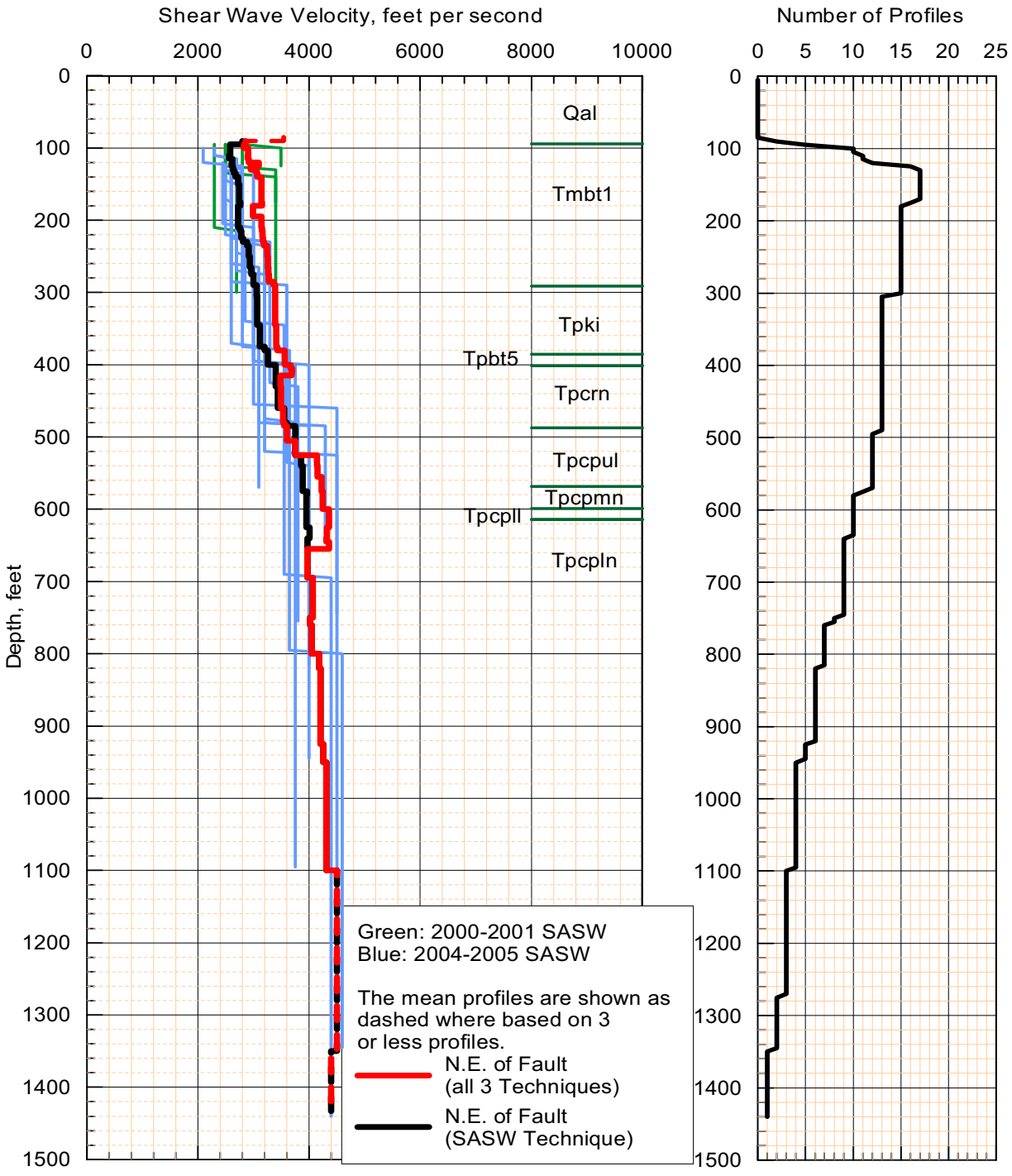
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-28. Downhole V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



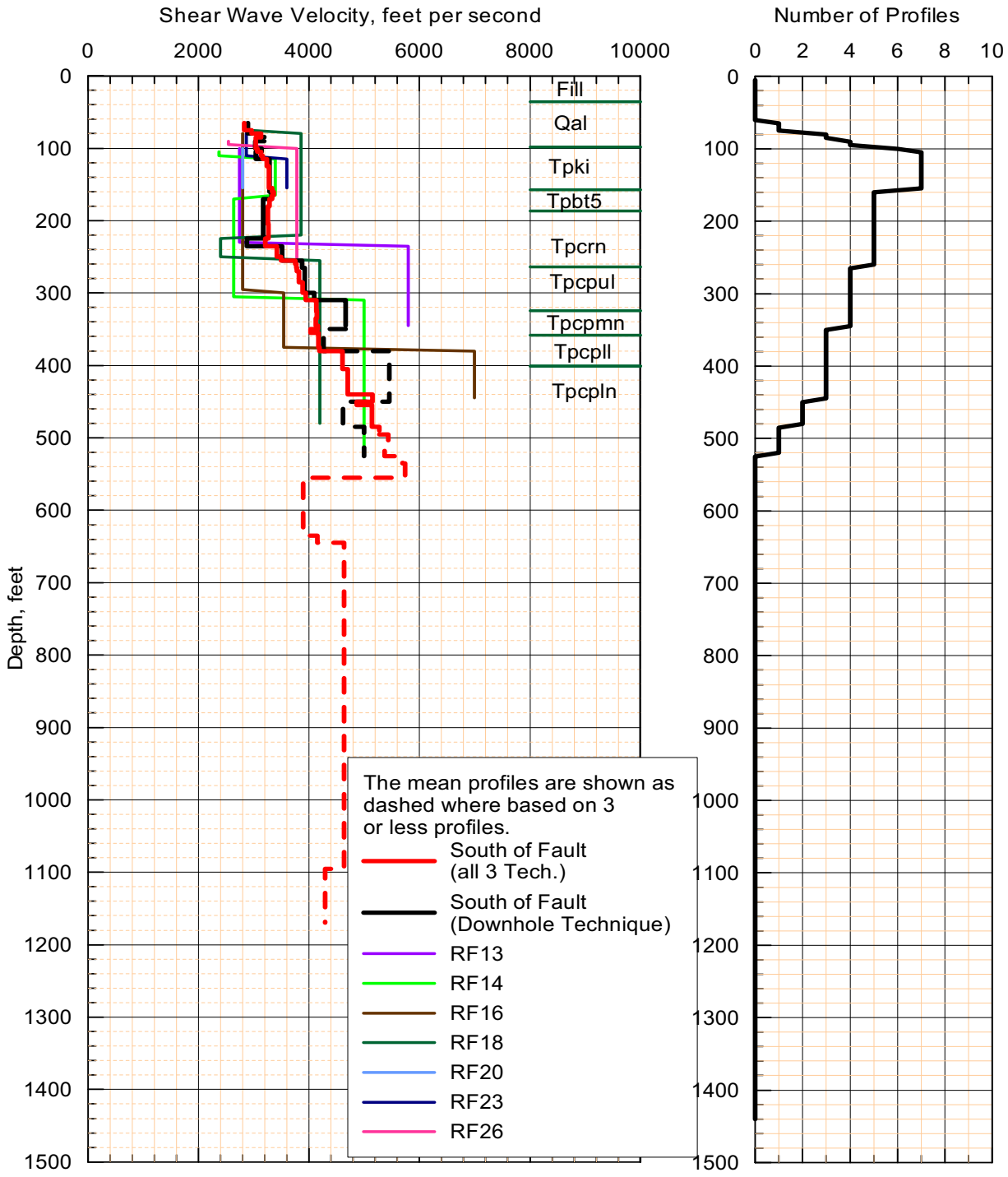
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-29. Suspension V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



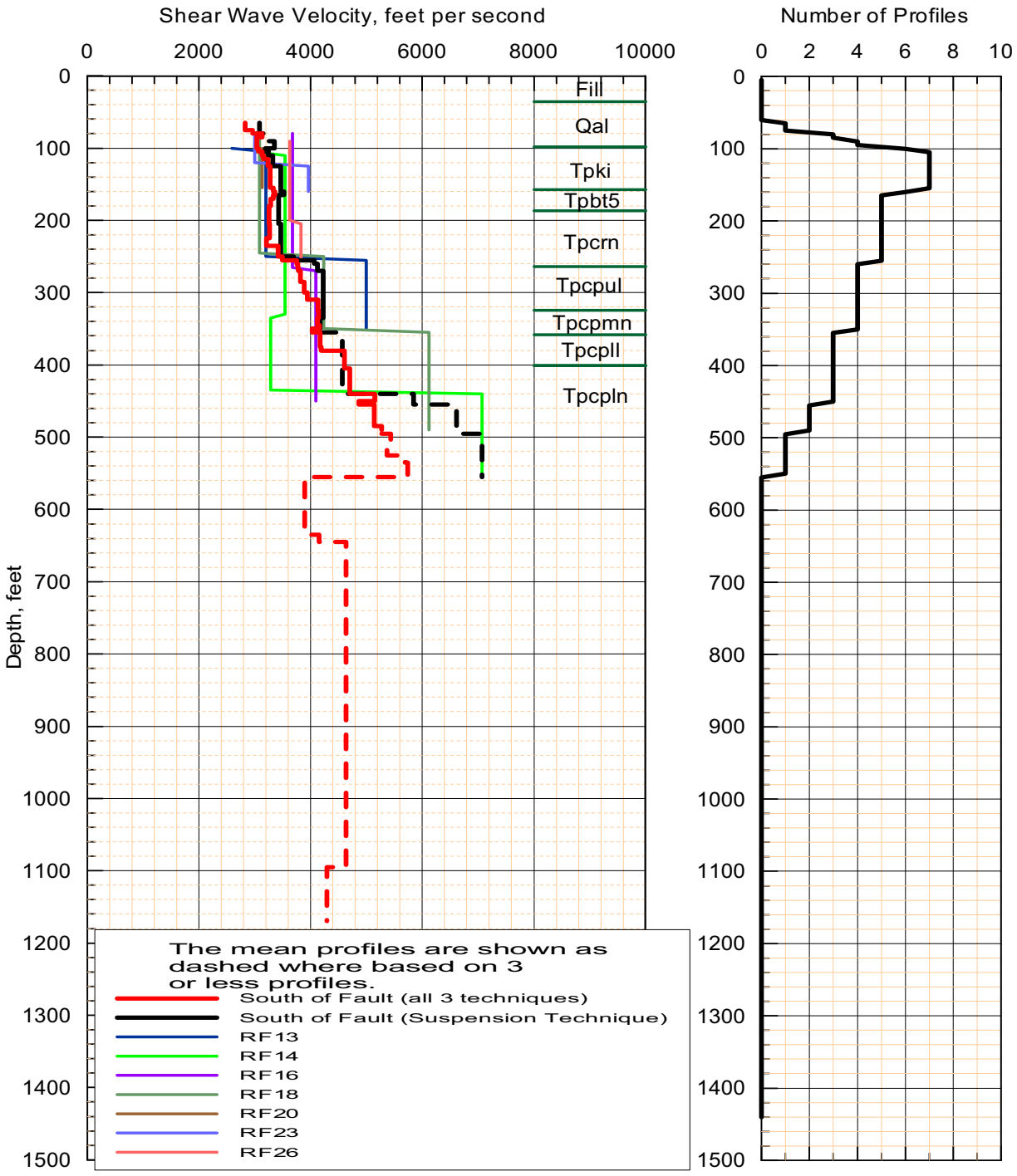
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-30. SASW V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



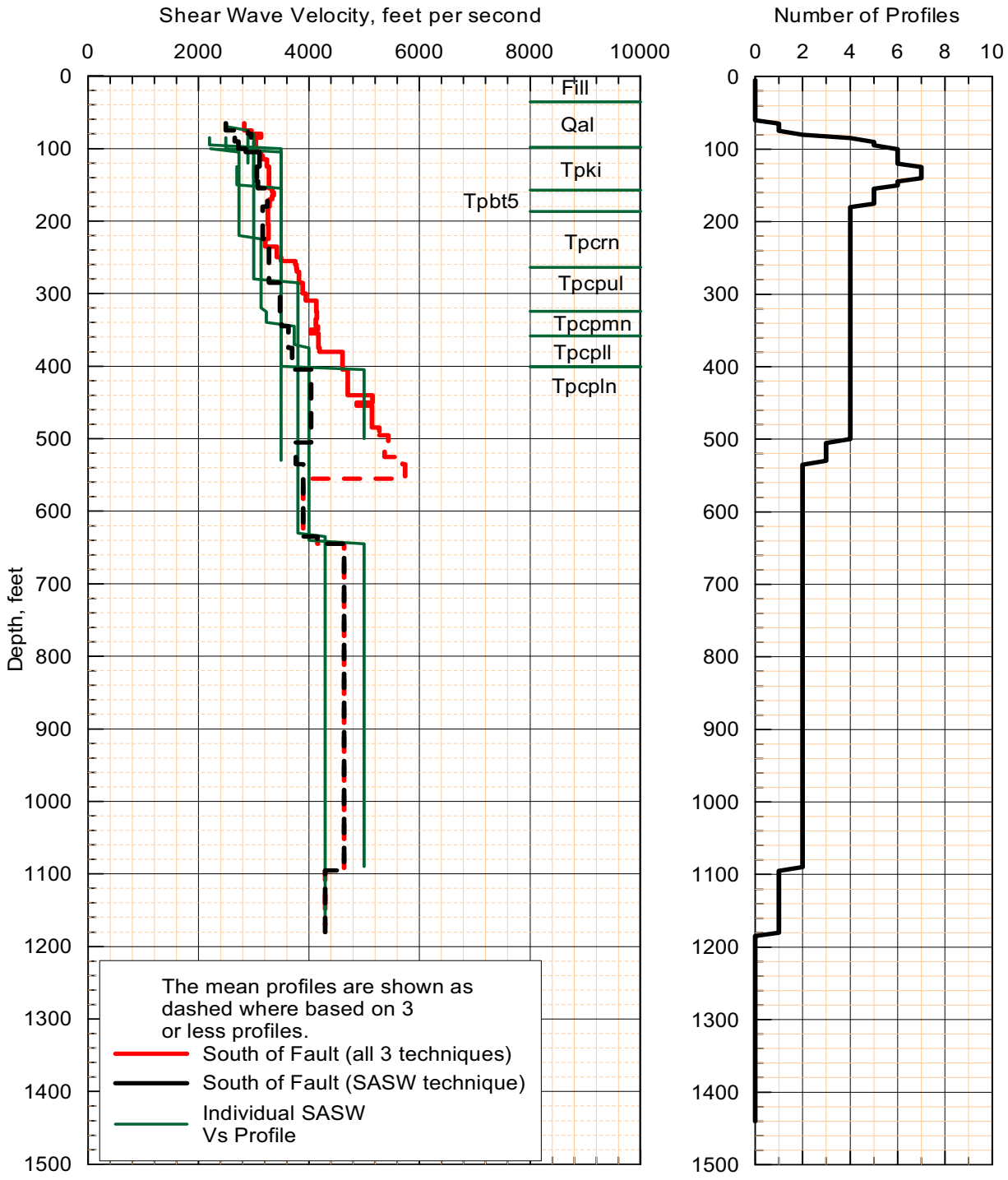
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-31. Downhole V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for South of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



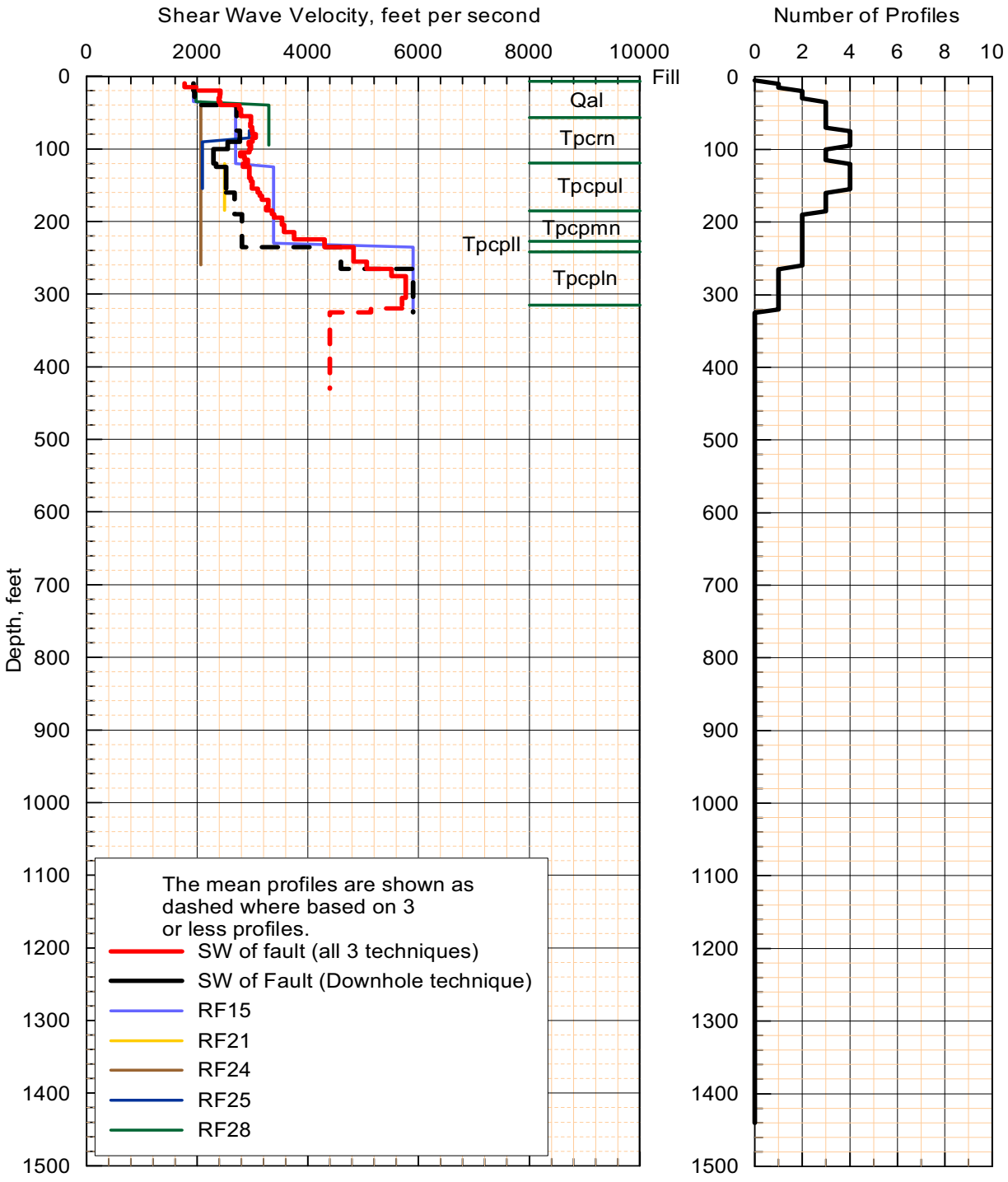
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-32. Suspension V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for South of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



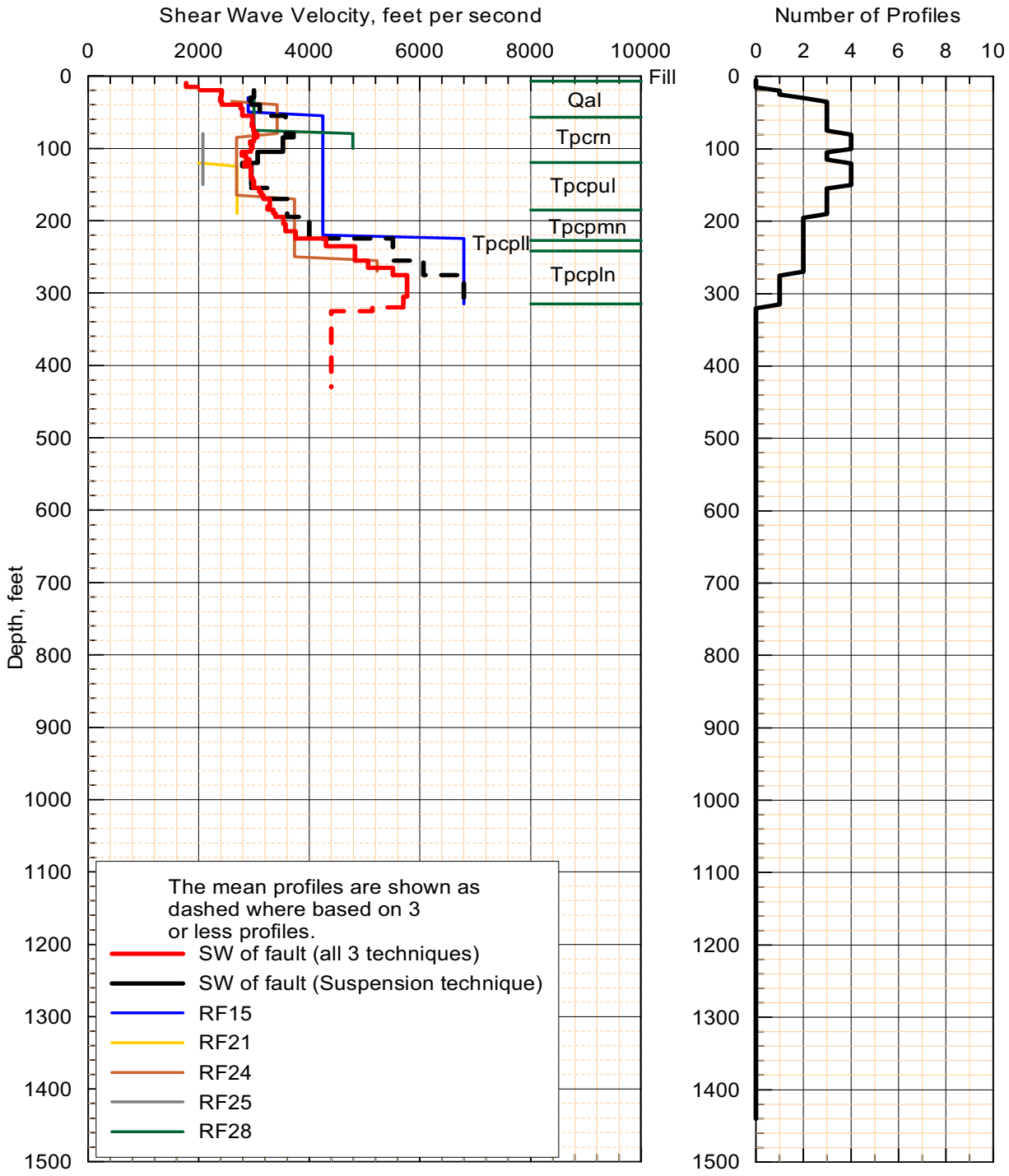
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-33. V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for South of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



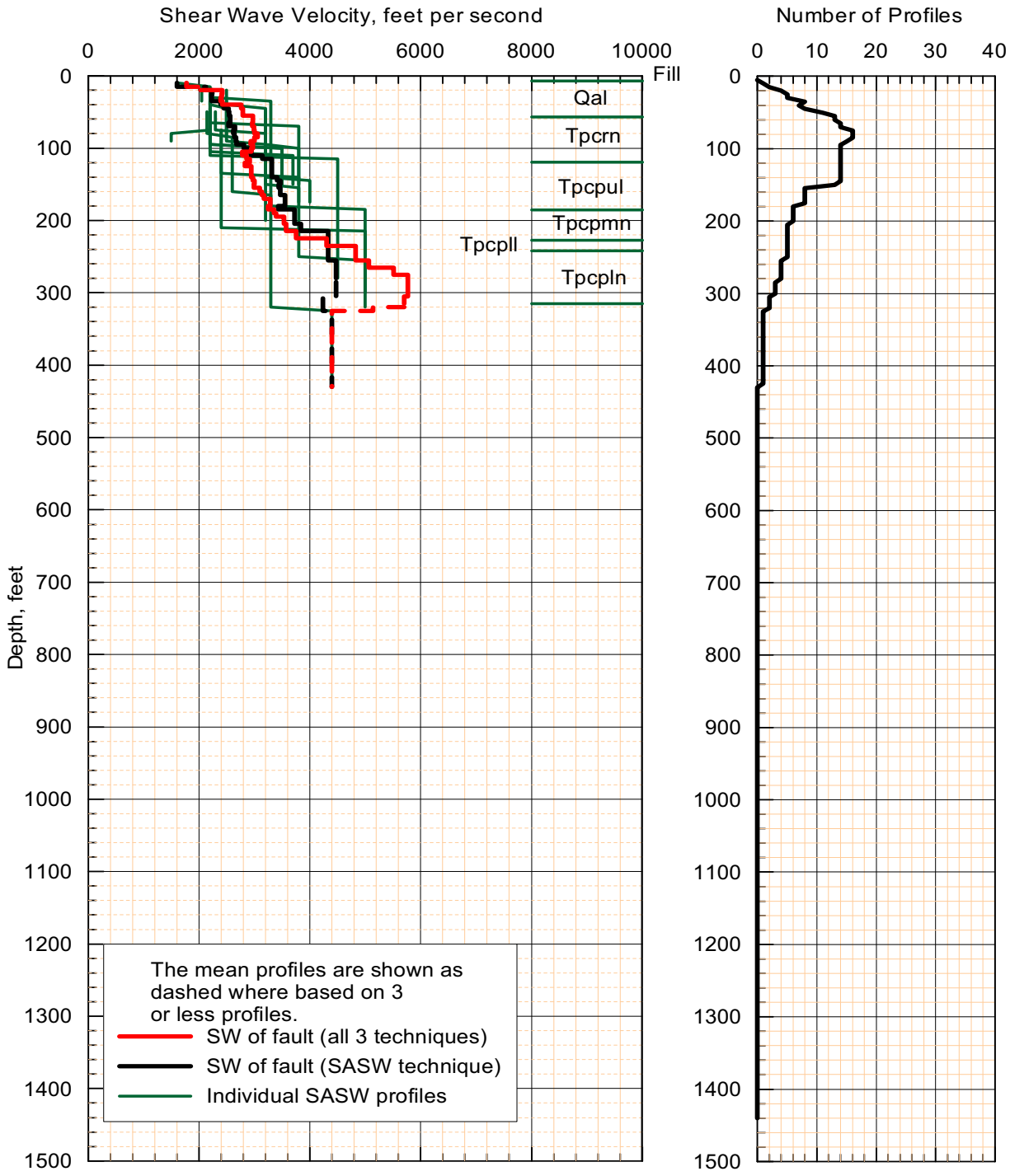
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-34. Downhole V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for Southwest of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



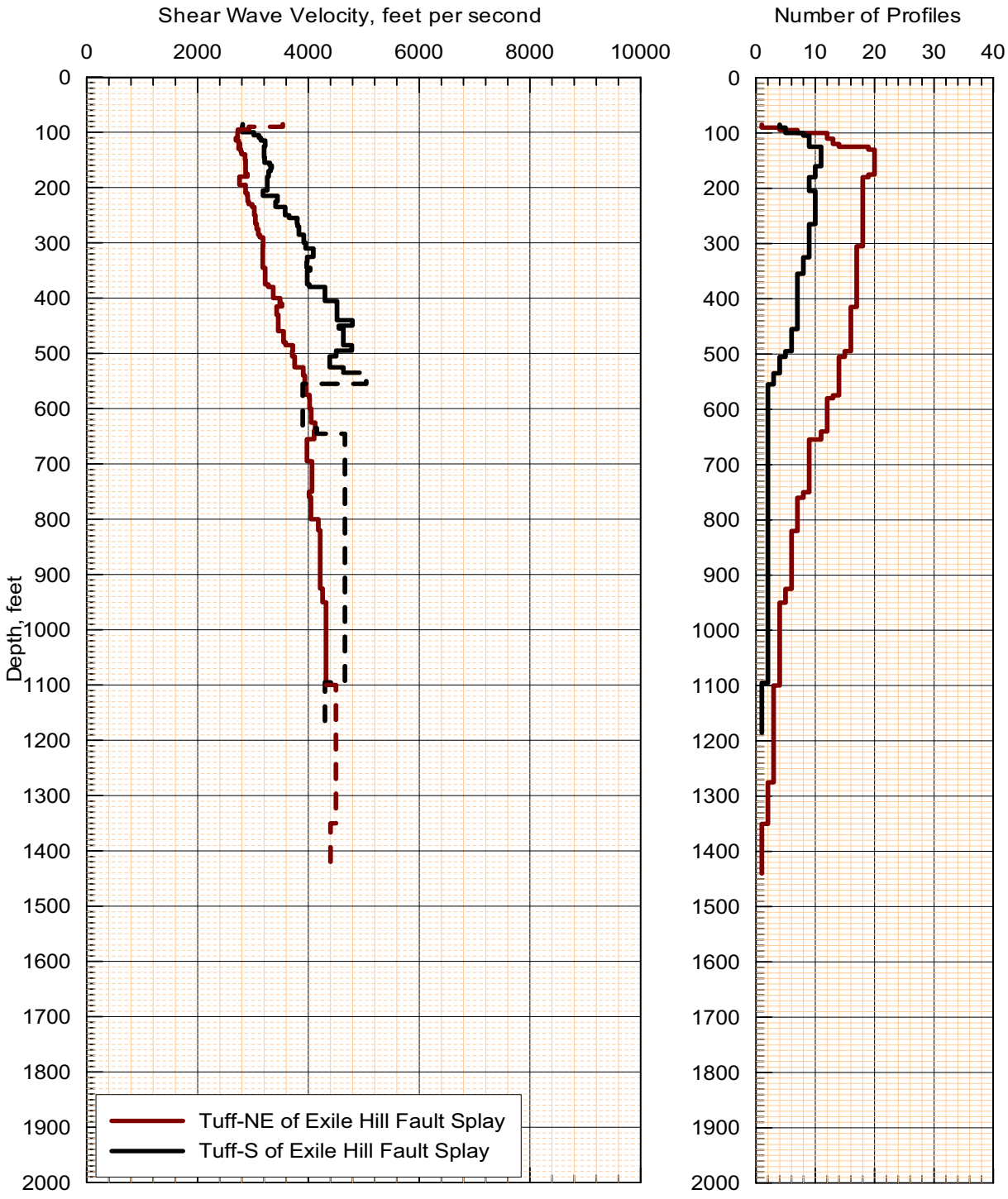
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-35. Suspension V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for Southwest of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

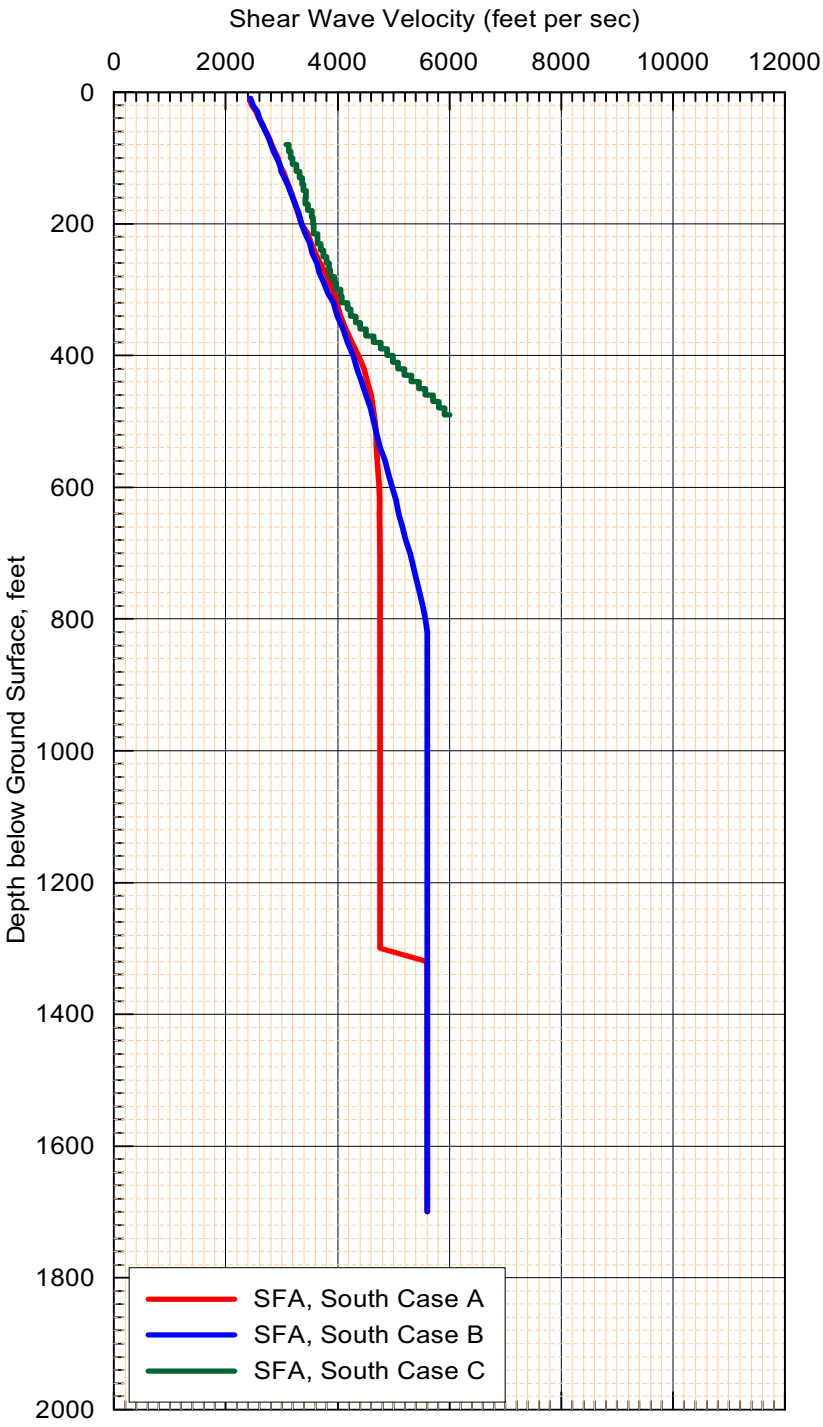
Figure 6.4.2-36. SASW V_S Profiles and Average Geologic Column for Southwest of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

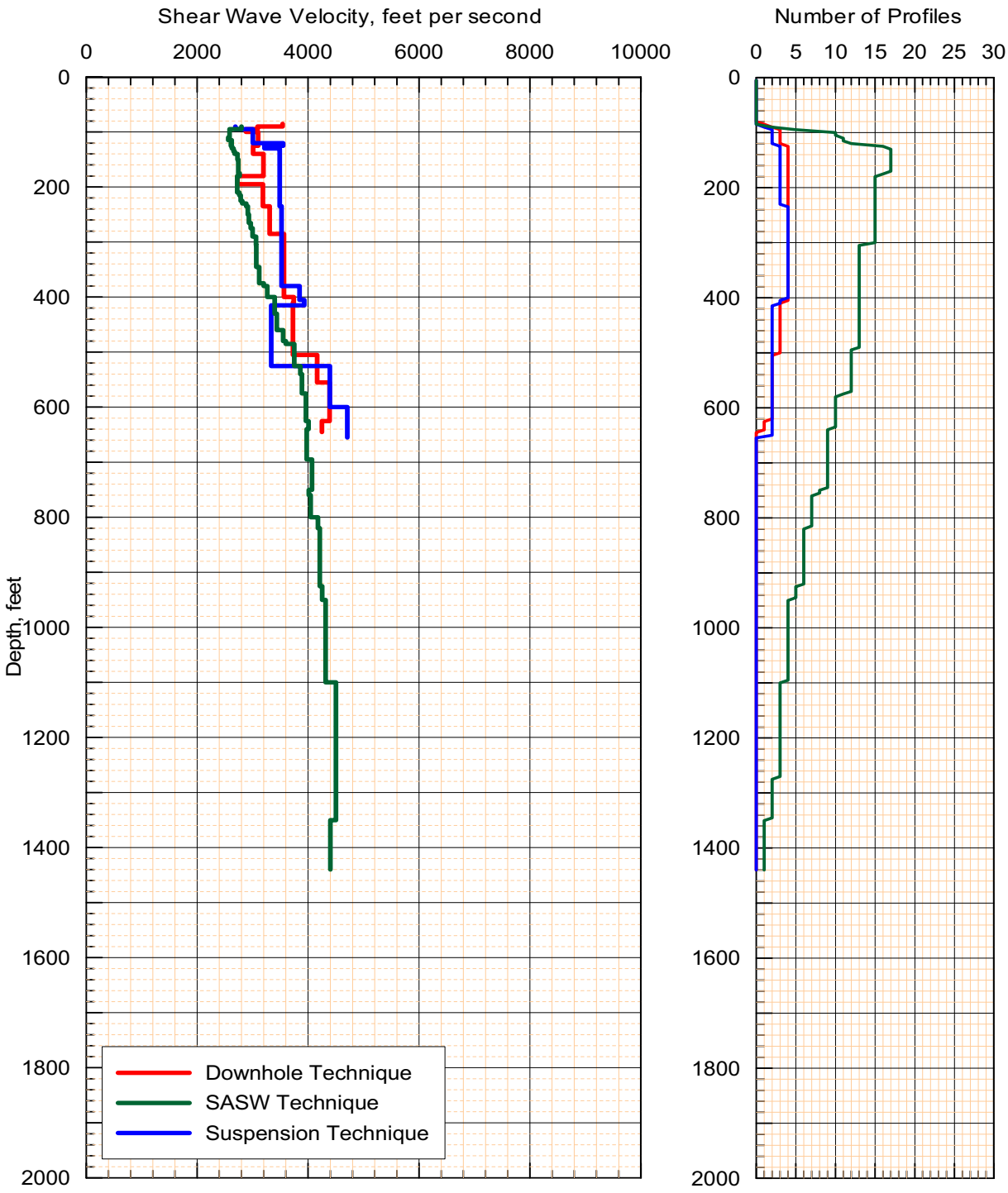
Note: Data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-37. Base Case V_S Profile for Tuff Units at the SFA



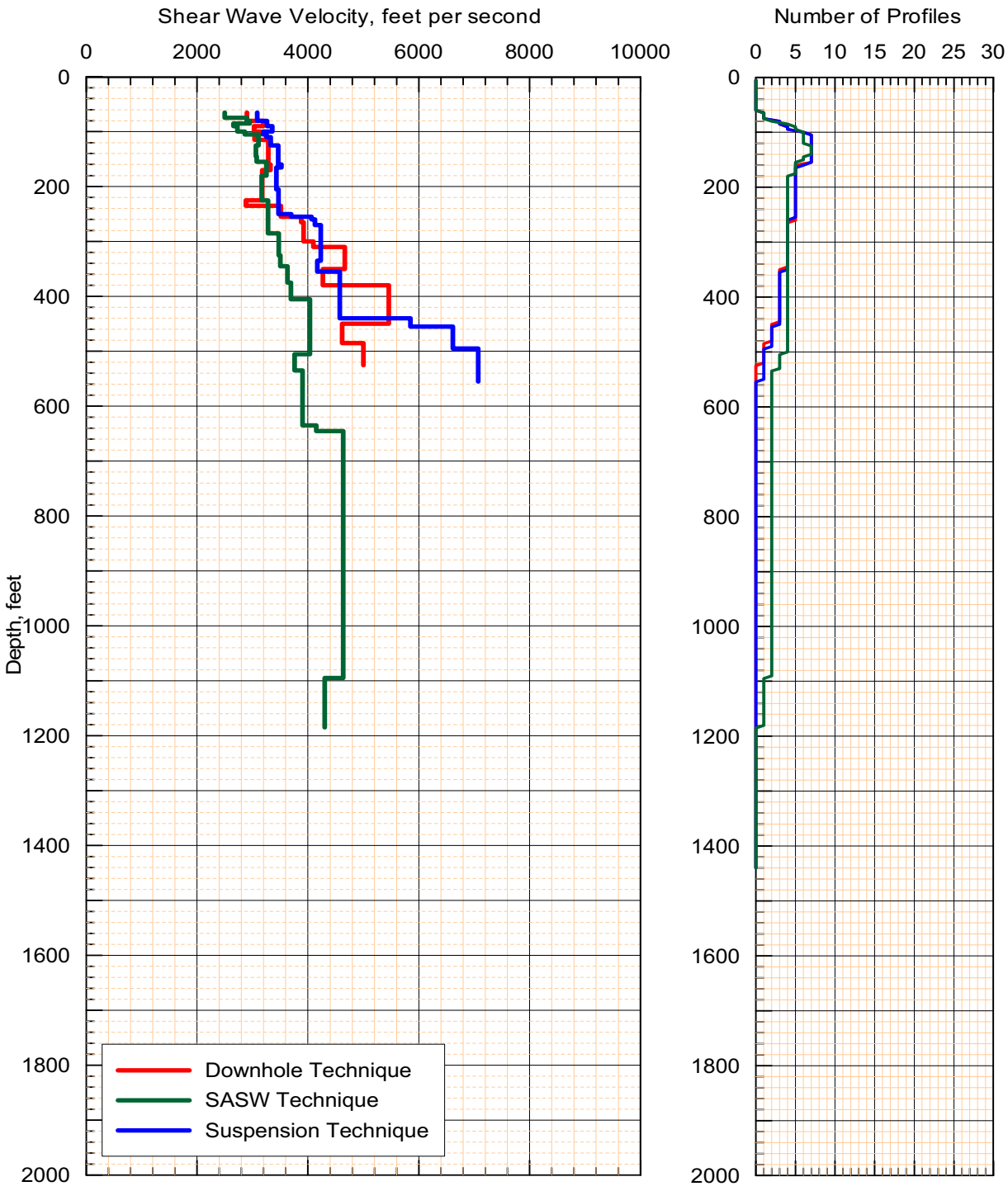
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-38. South Case A, B, and C for the SFA



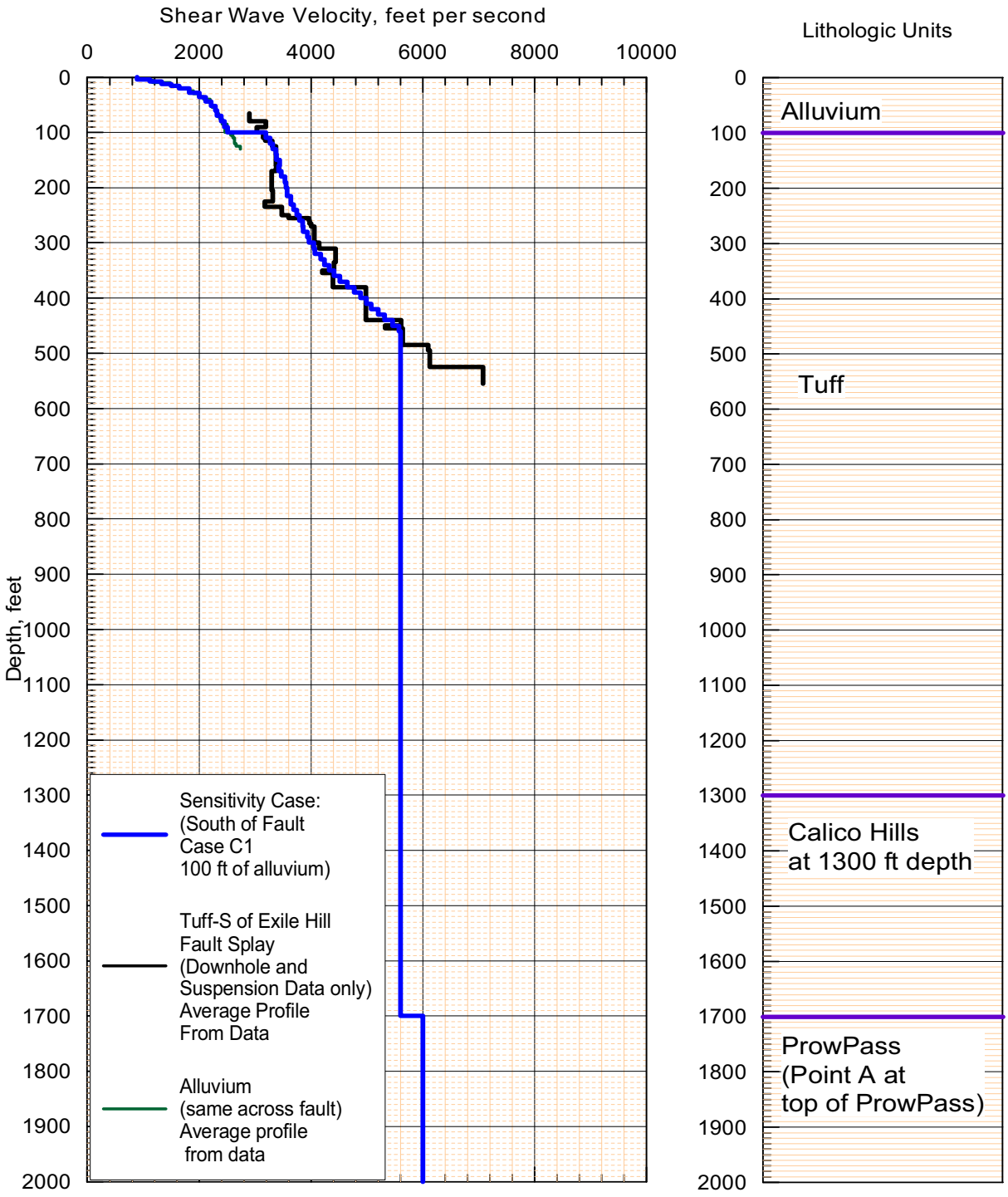
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-39. V_S Profiles for Each Technique for Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

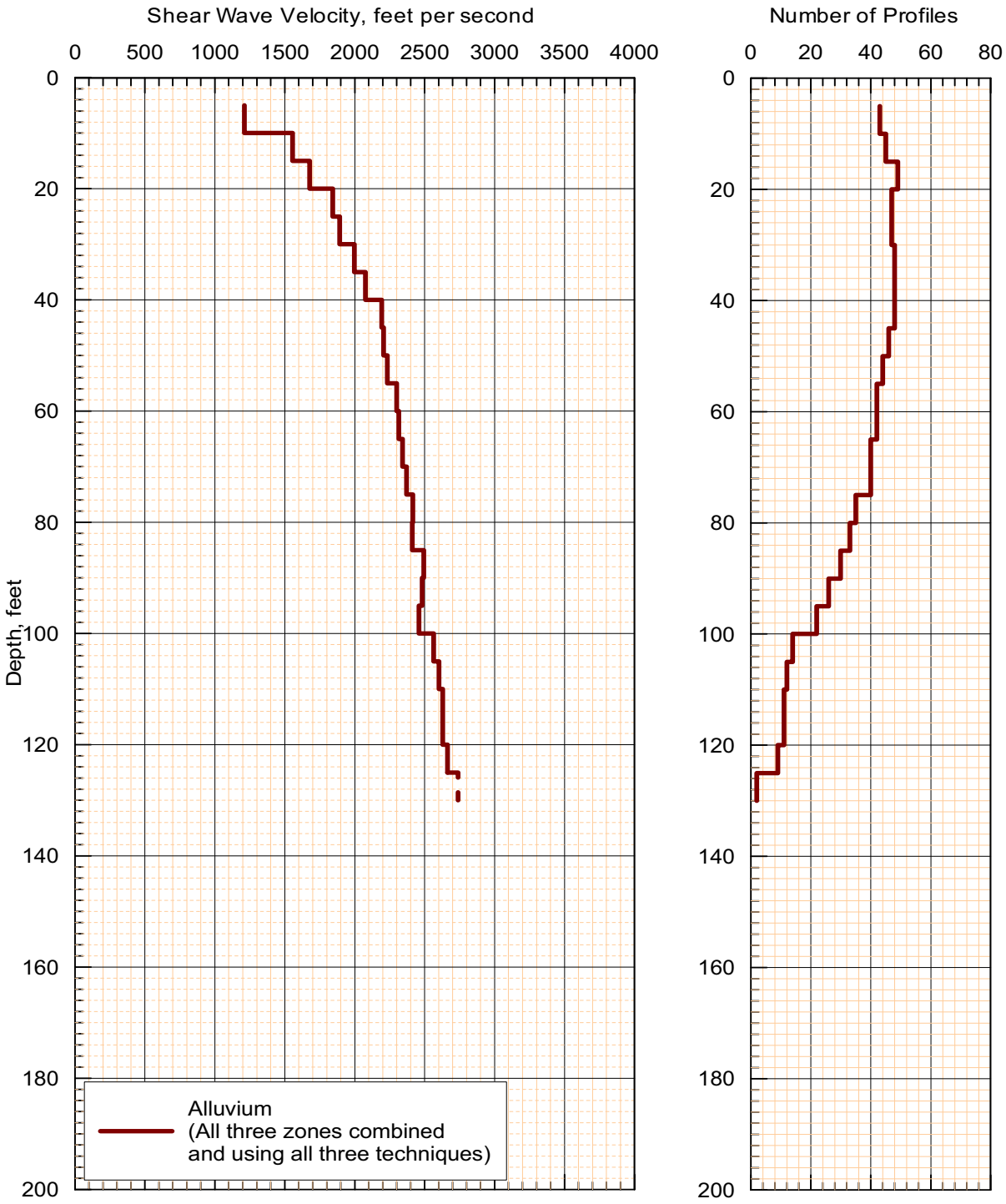
Figure 6.4.2-40. V_S Profiles for Each Technique for South of Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: Tuff refers to tuff of the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups.

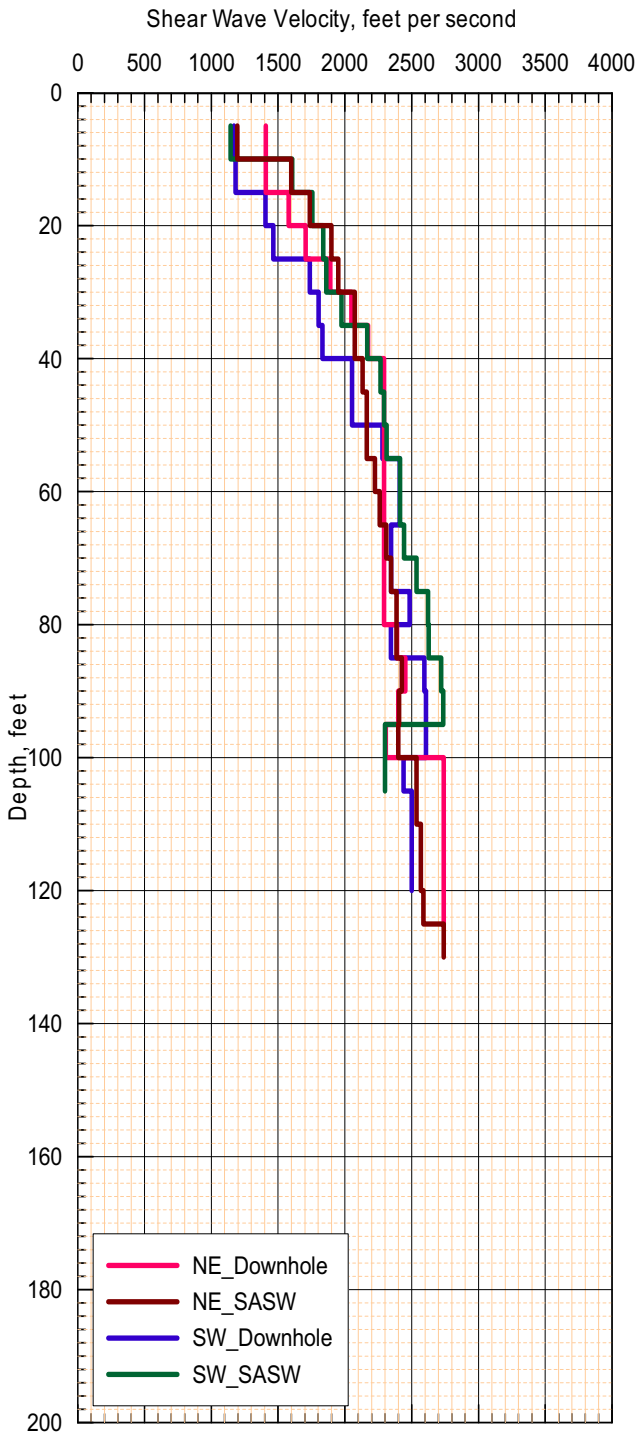
Figure 6.4.2-41. Sensitivity Case at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case C1: 100 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

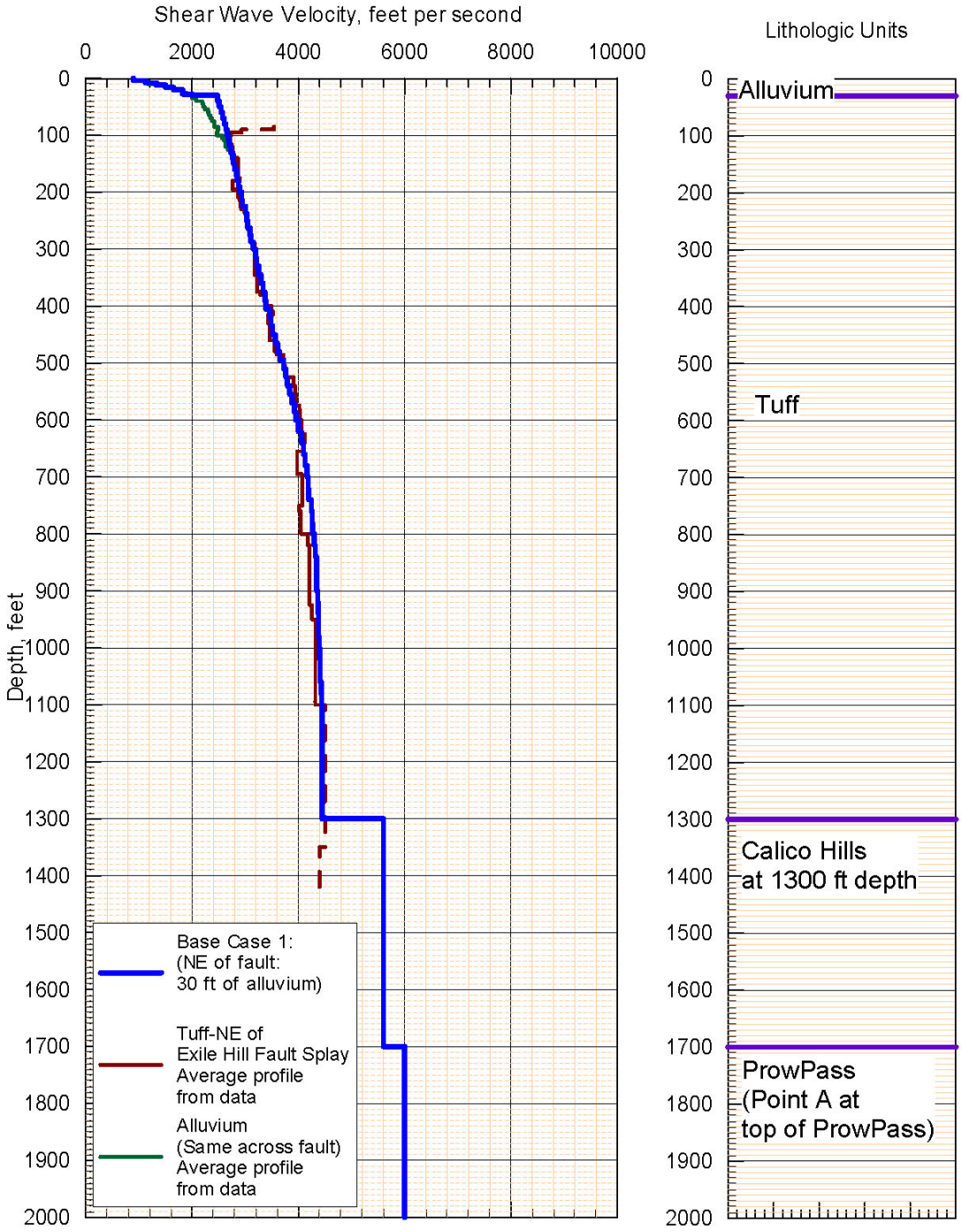
Note: Data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-42. Mean V_S Profile for Alluvium (without fill) at the SFA



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-43. Base Case V_S Profiles for Alluvium for Northeast and South of the Exile Hill Fault Splay at the SFA

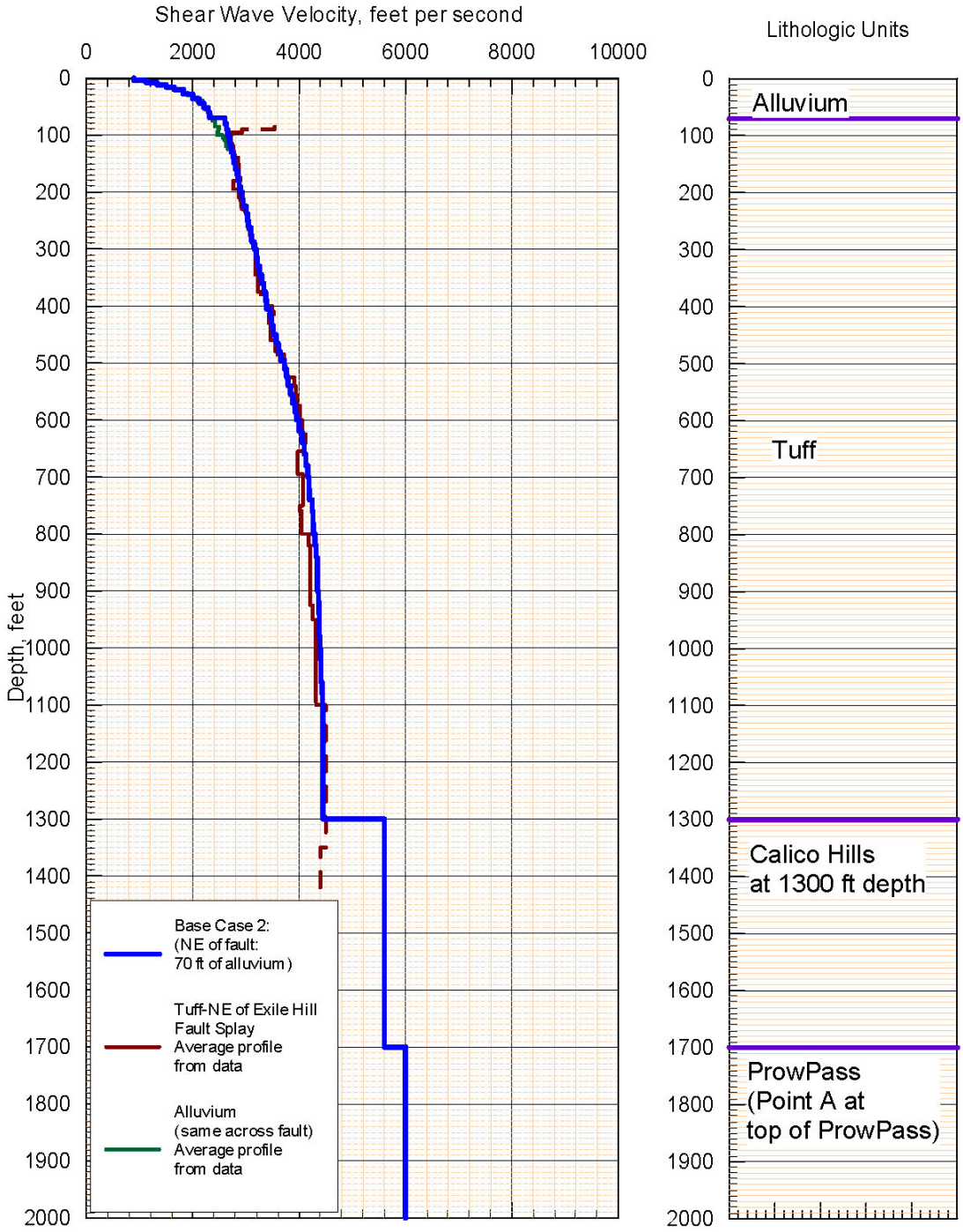


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-44. V_S Base Case #1 Profile at the SFA Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay: 30 Feet of Alluvium

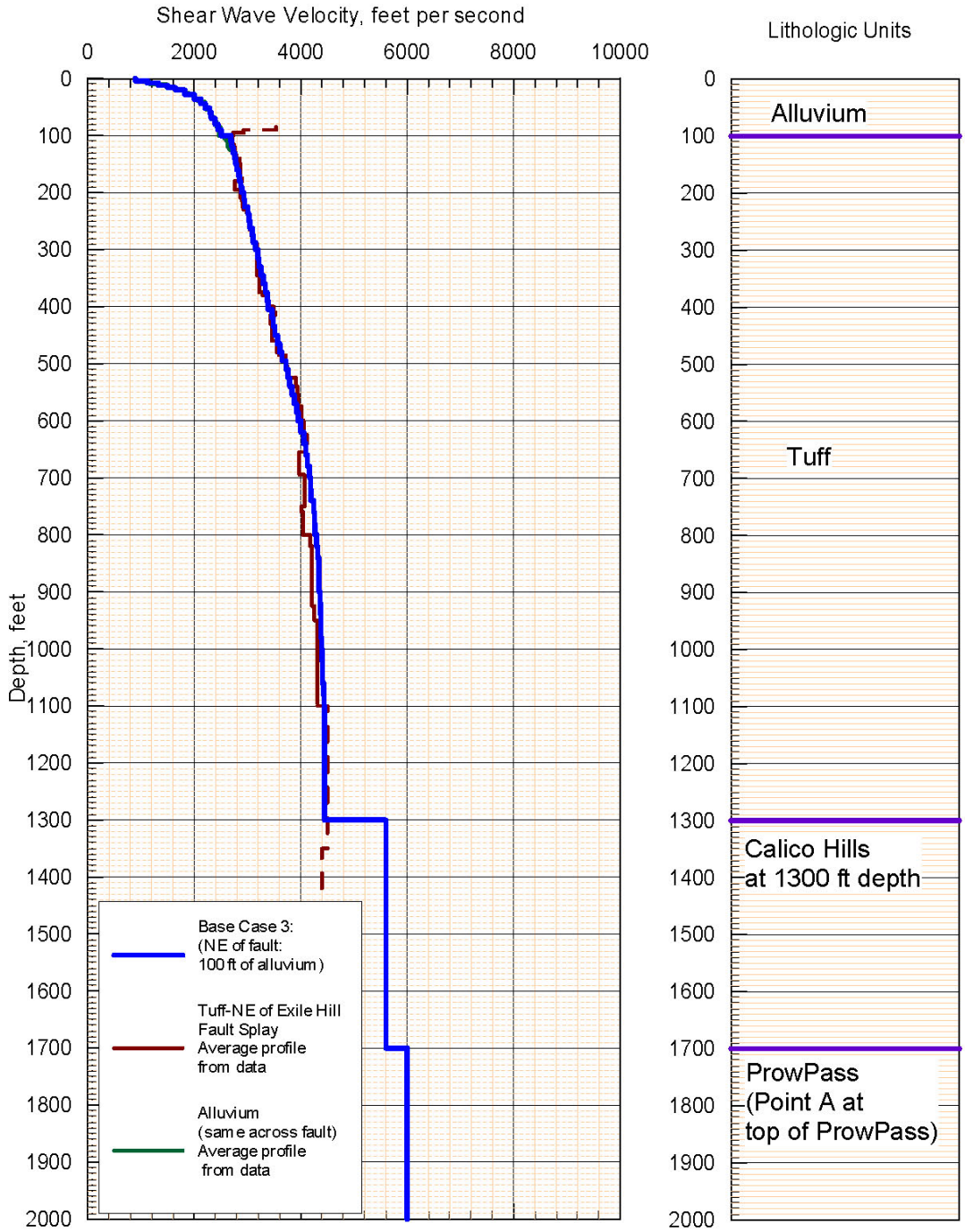


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-45. V_S Base Case #2 Profile at the SFA Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay: 70 Feet of Alluvium

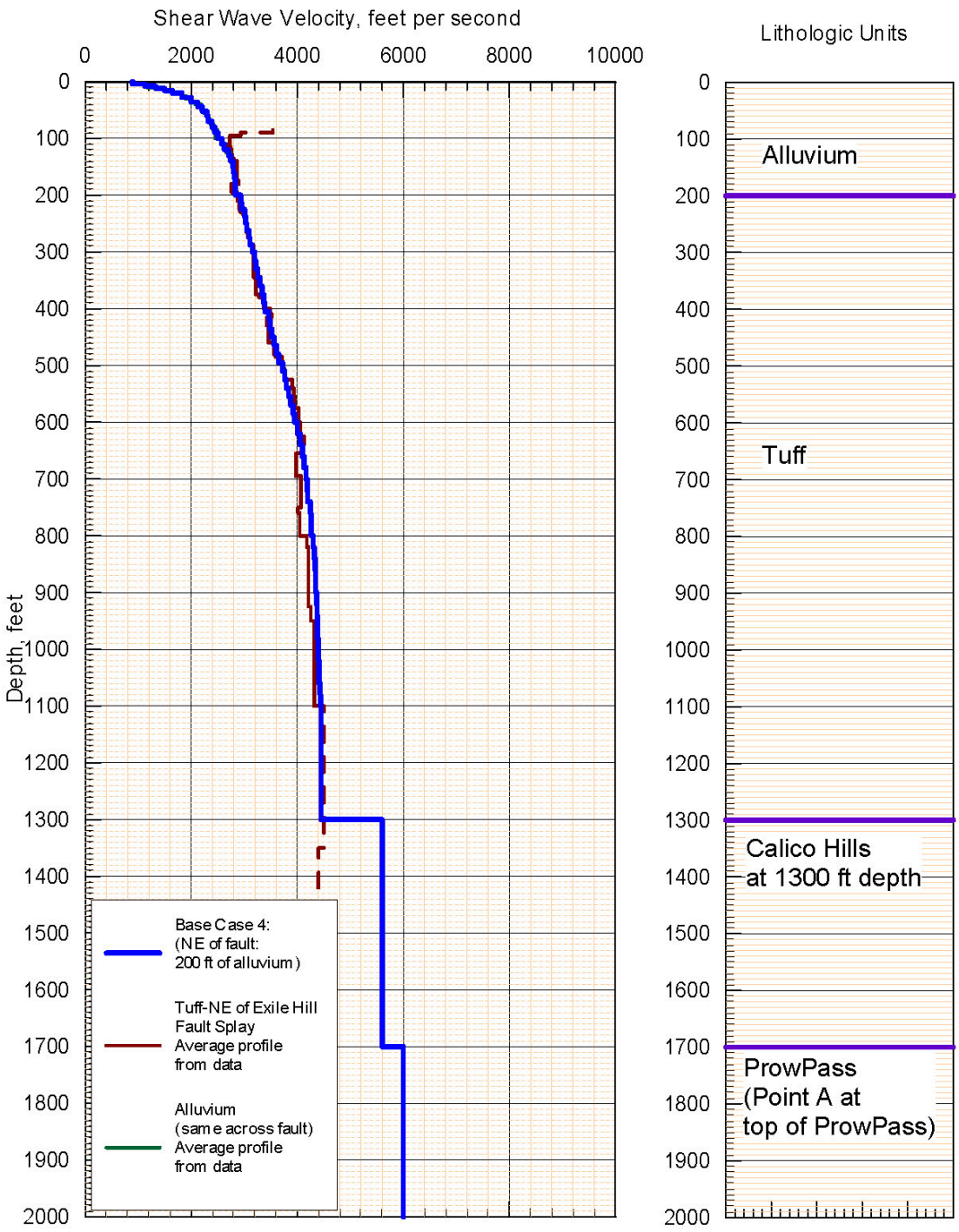


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-46. V_S Base Case #3 Profile at the SFA Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay: 100 Feet of Alluvium

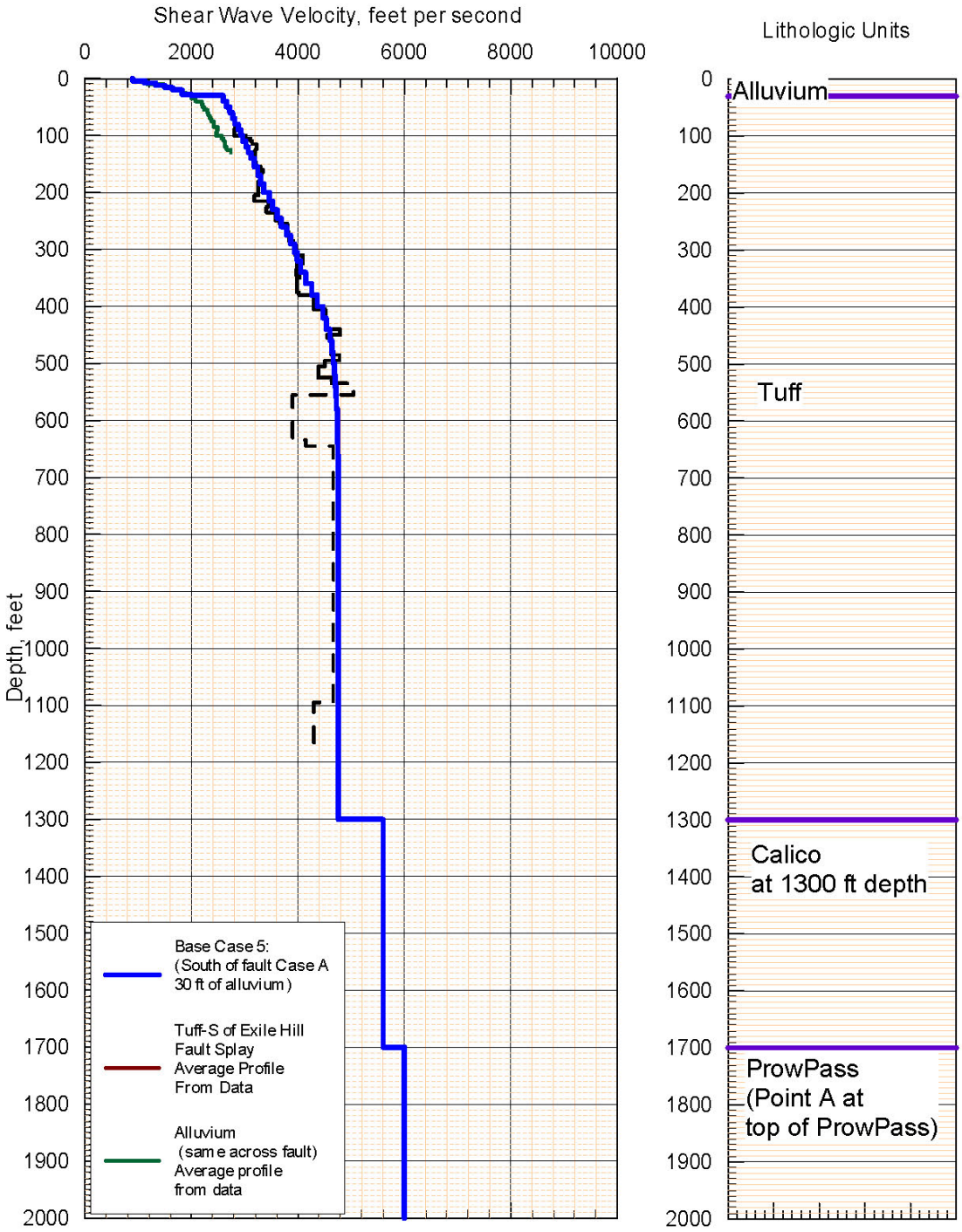


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-47. V_S Base Case #4 Profile at the SFA Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay: 200 Feet of Alluvium

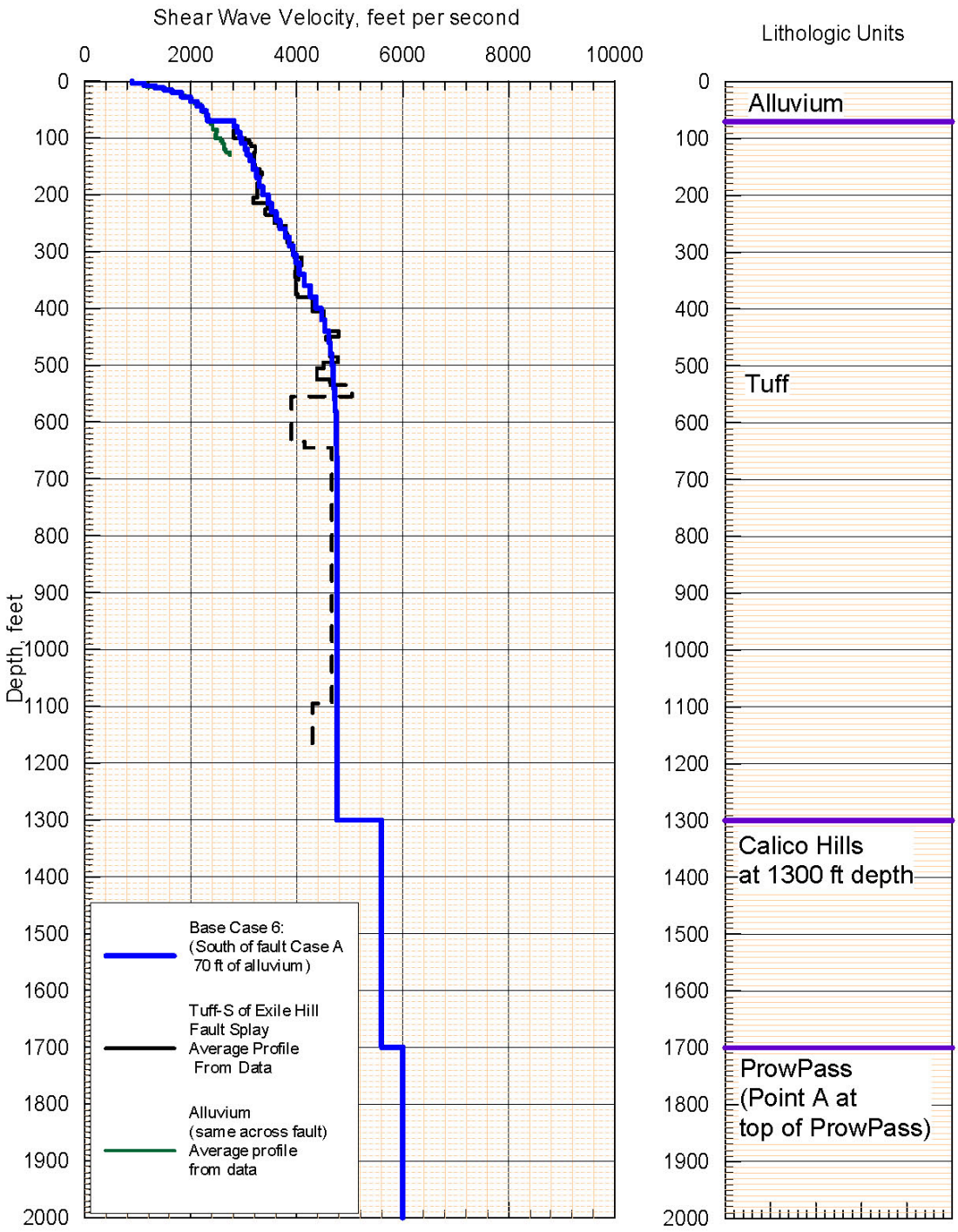


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-48. V_S Base Case #5 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case A: 30 Feet of Alluvium

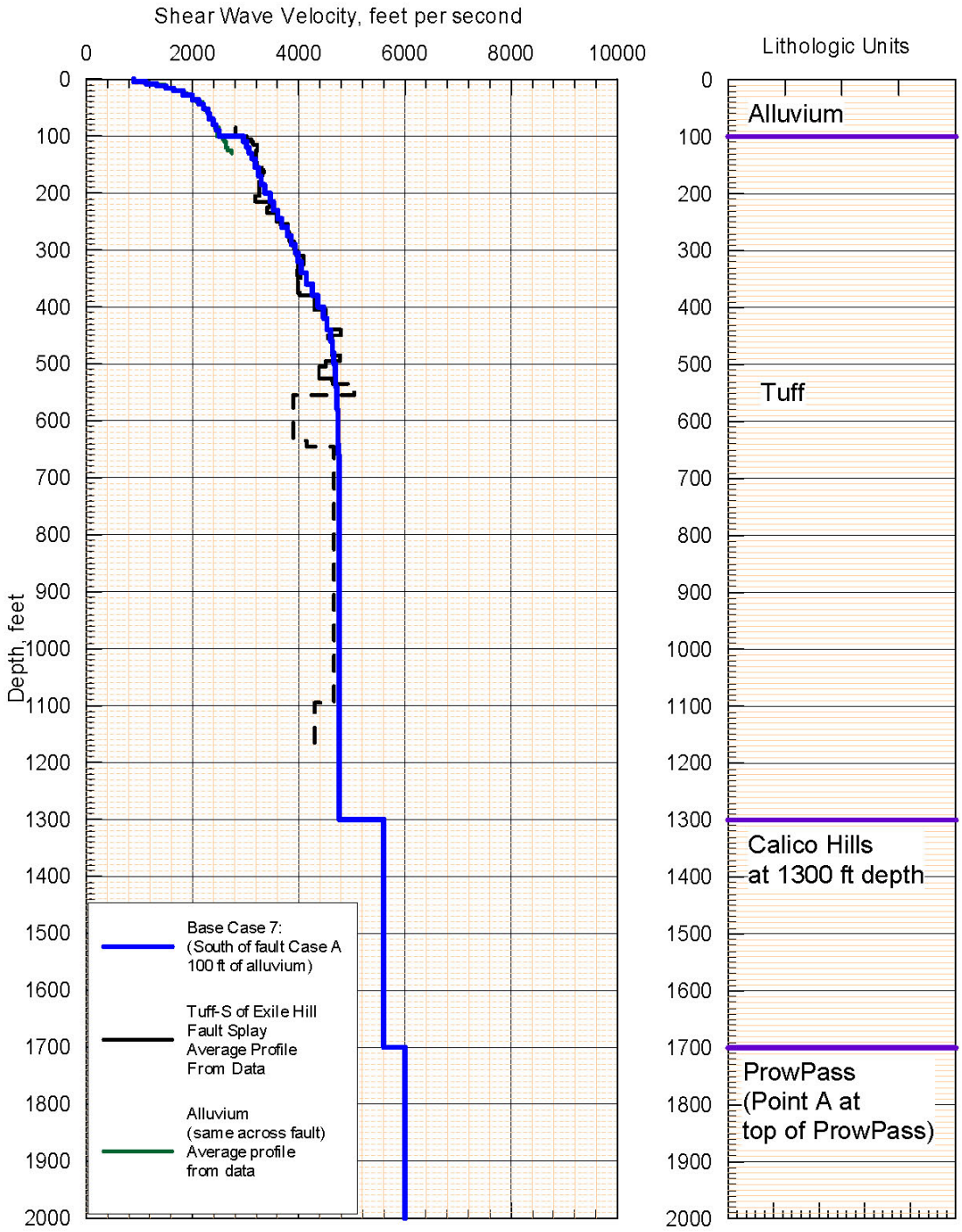


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-49. V_S Base Case #6 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case A: 70 Feet of Alluvium

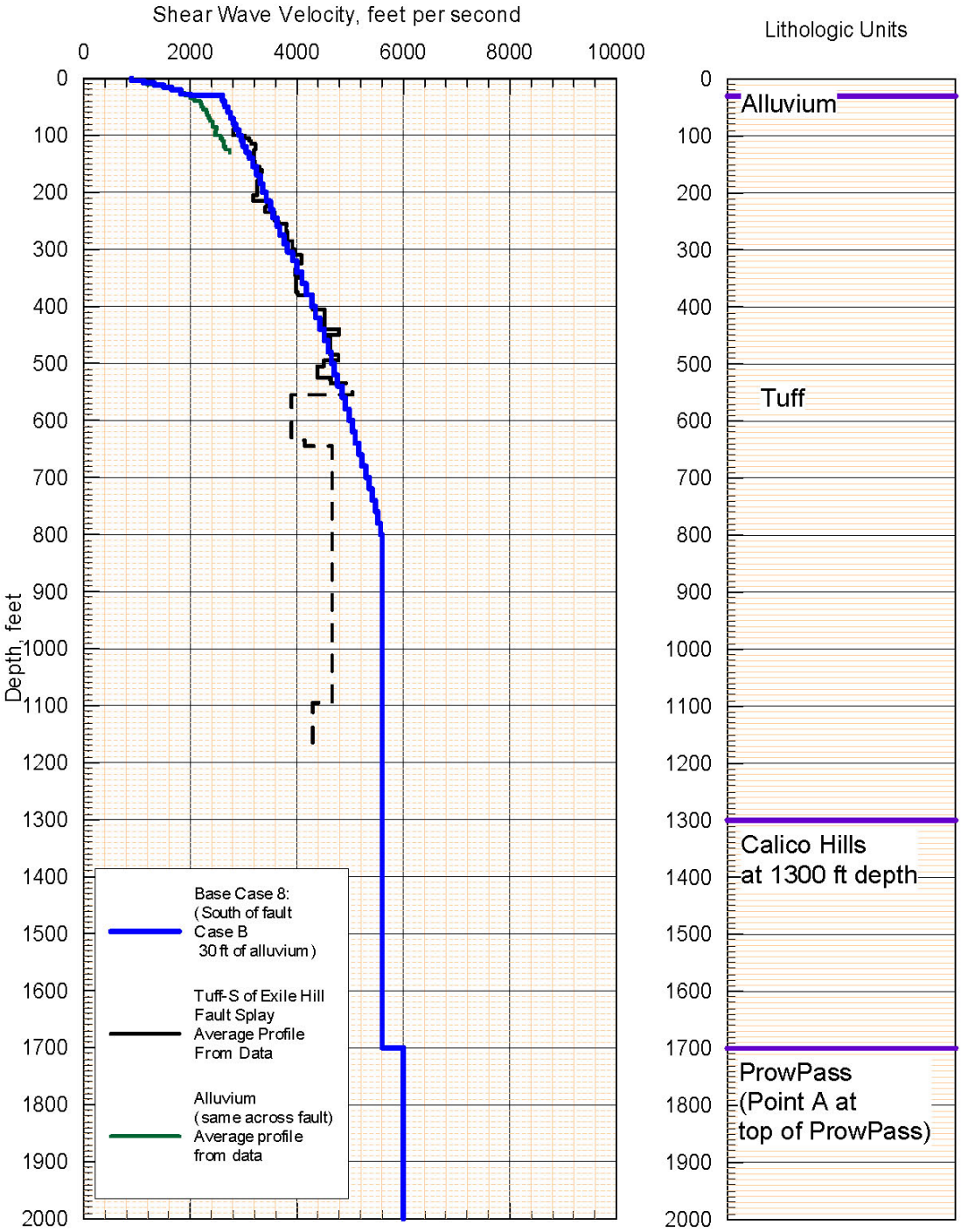


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff” refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-50. V_S Base Case #7 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case A: 100 Feet of Alluvium

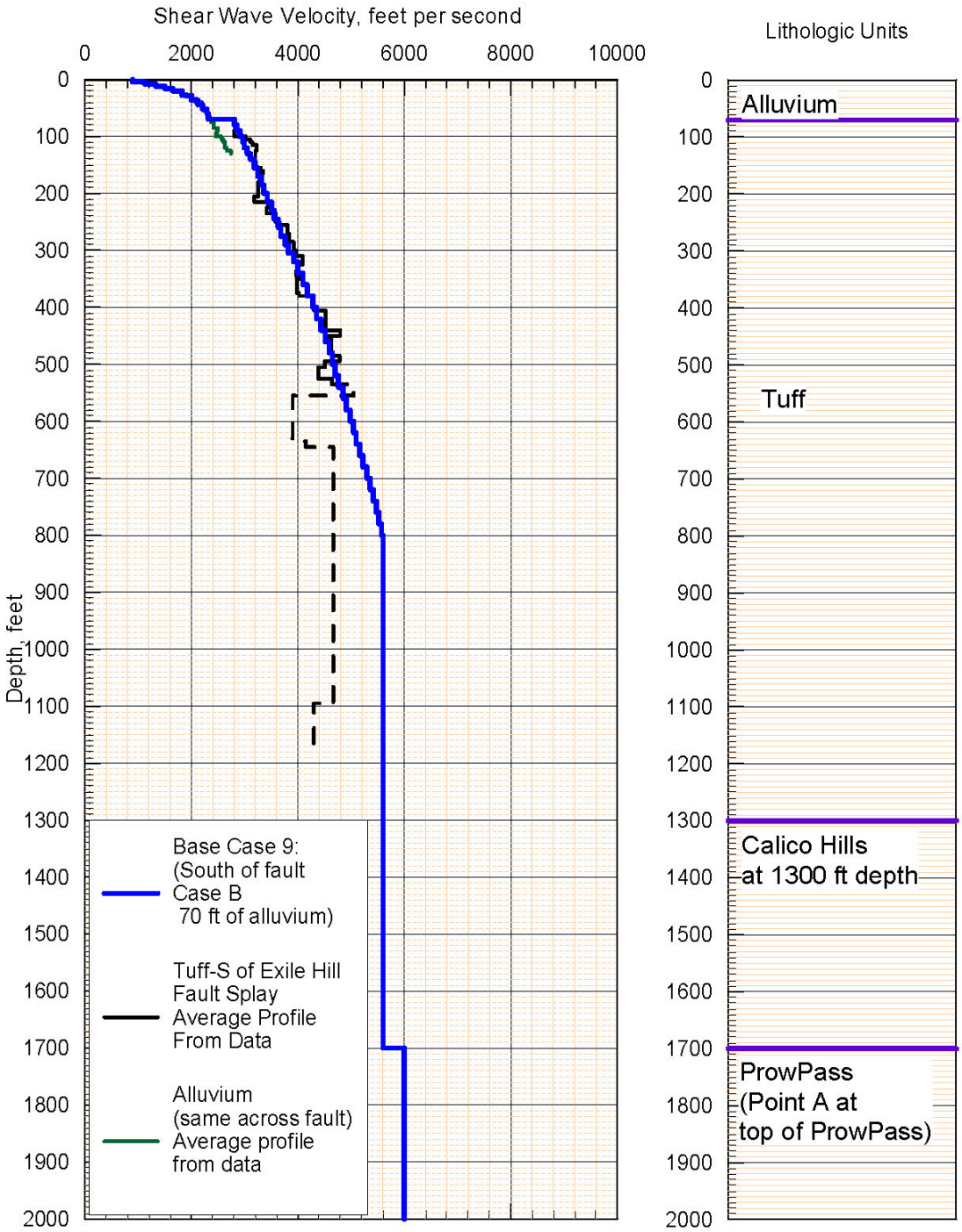


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-51. V_S Base Case #8 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case B: 30 Feet of Alluvium

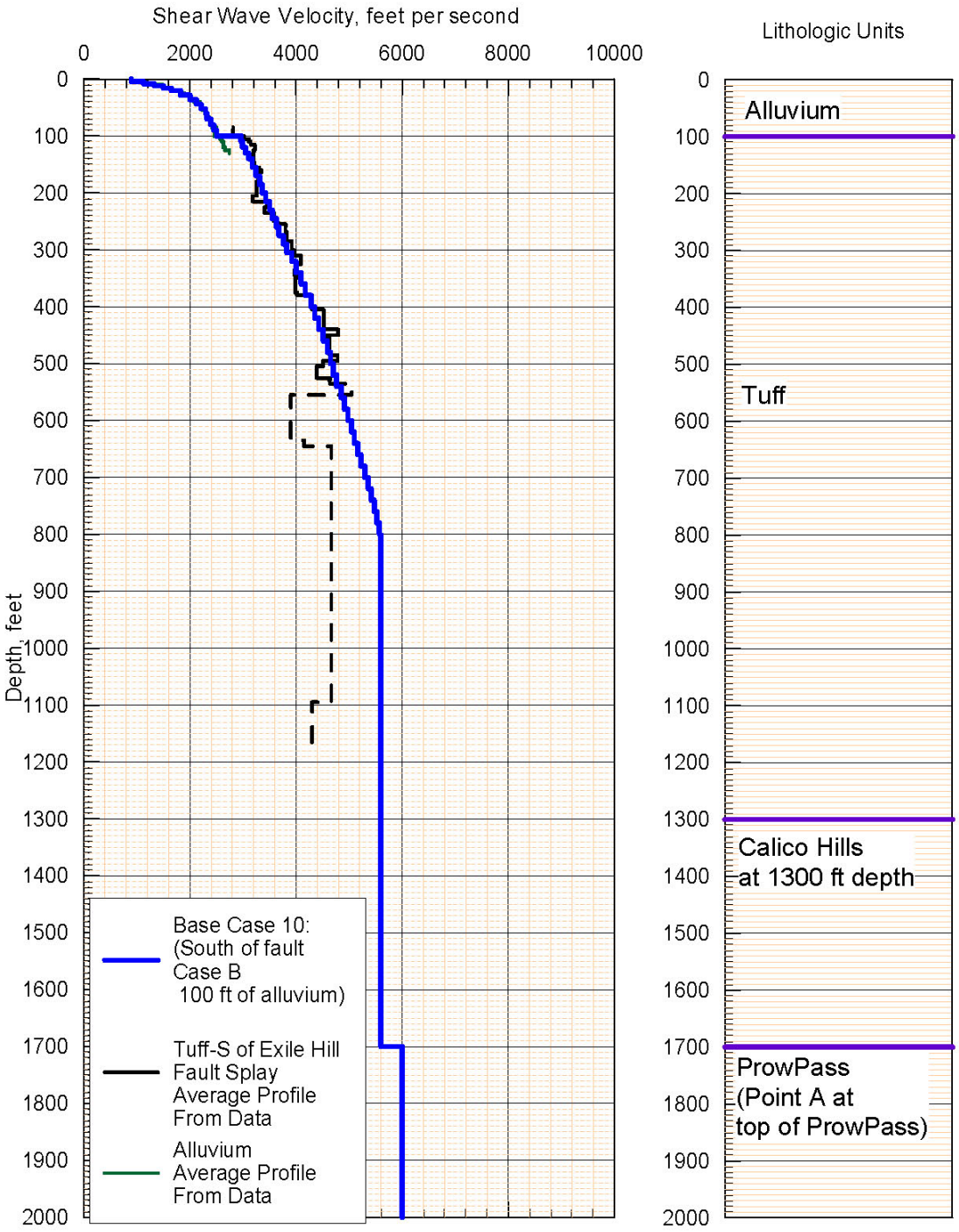


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-52. V_S Base Case #9 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case B: 70 Feet of Alluvium

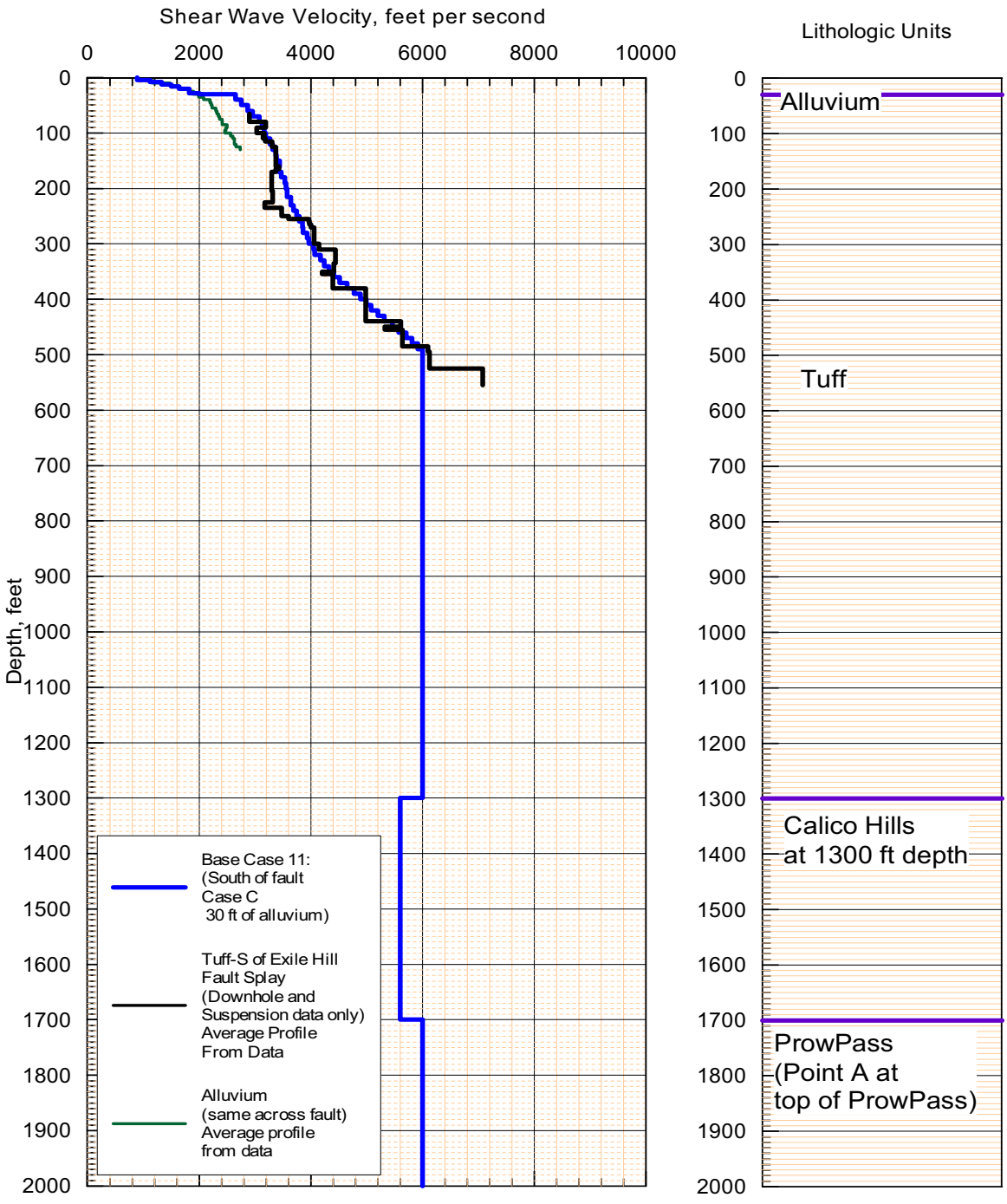


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-53. V_S Base Case #10 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case B: 100 Feet of Alluvium

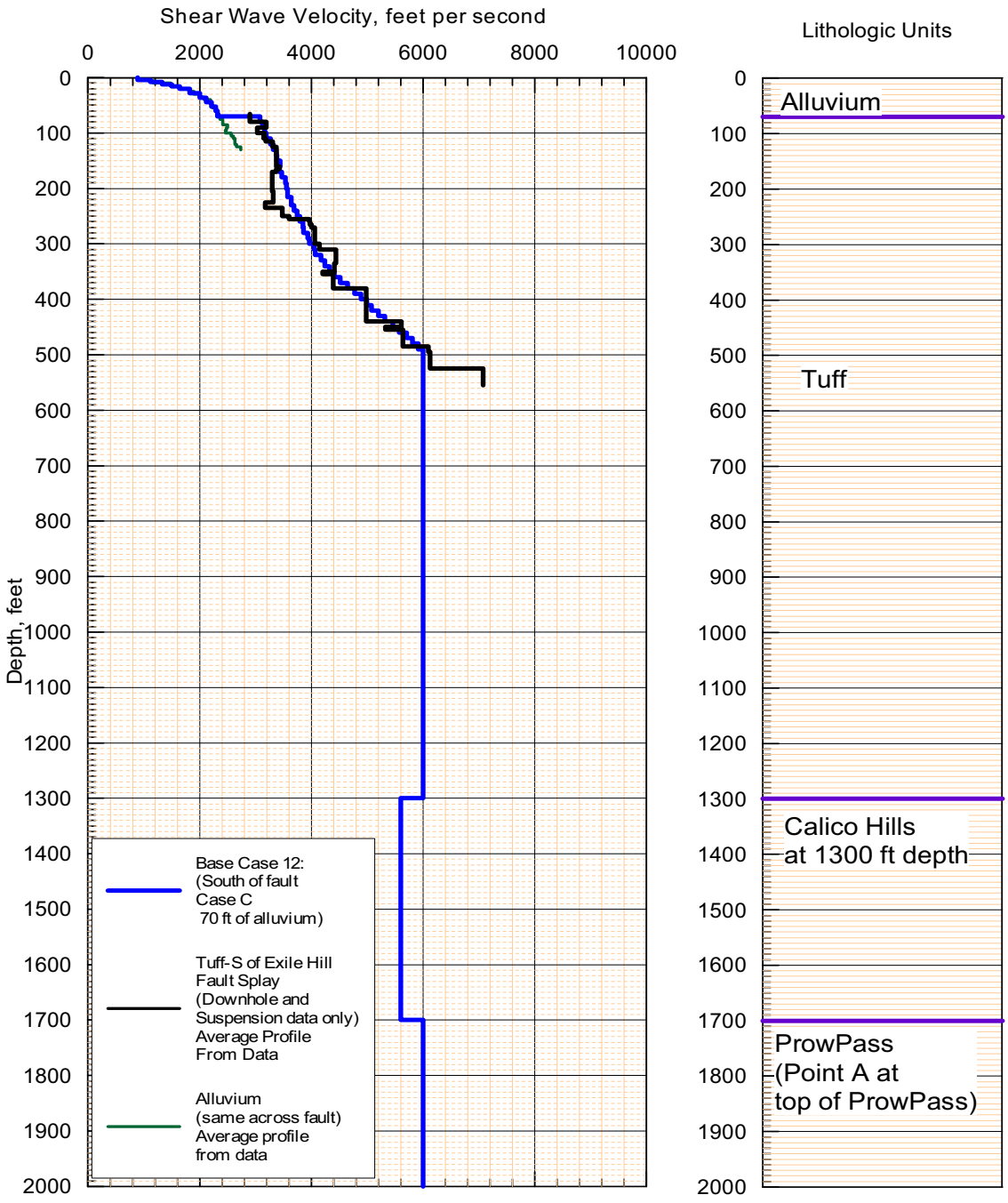


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-54. V_S Base Case #11 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case C: 30 Feet of Alluvium

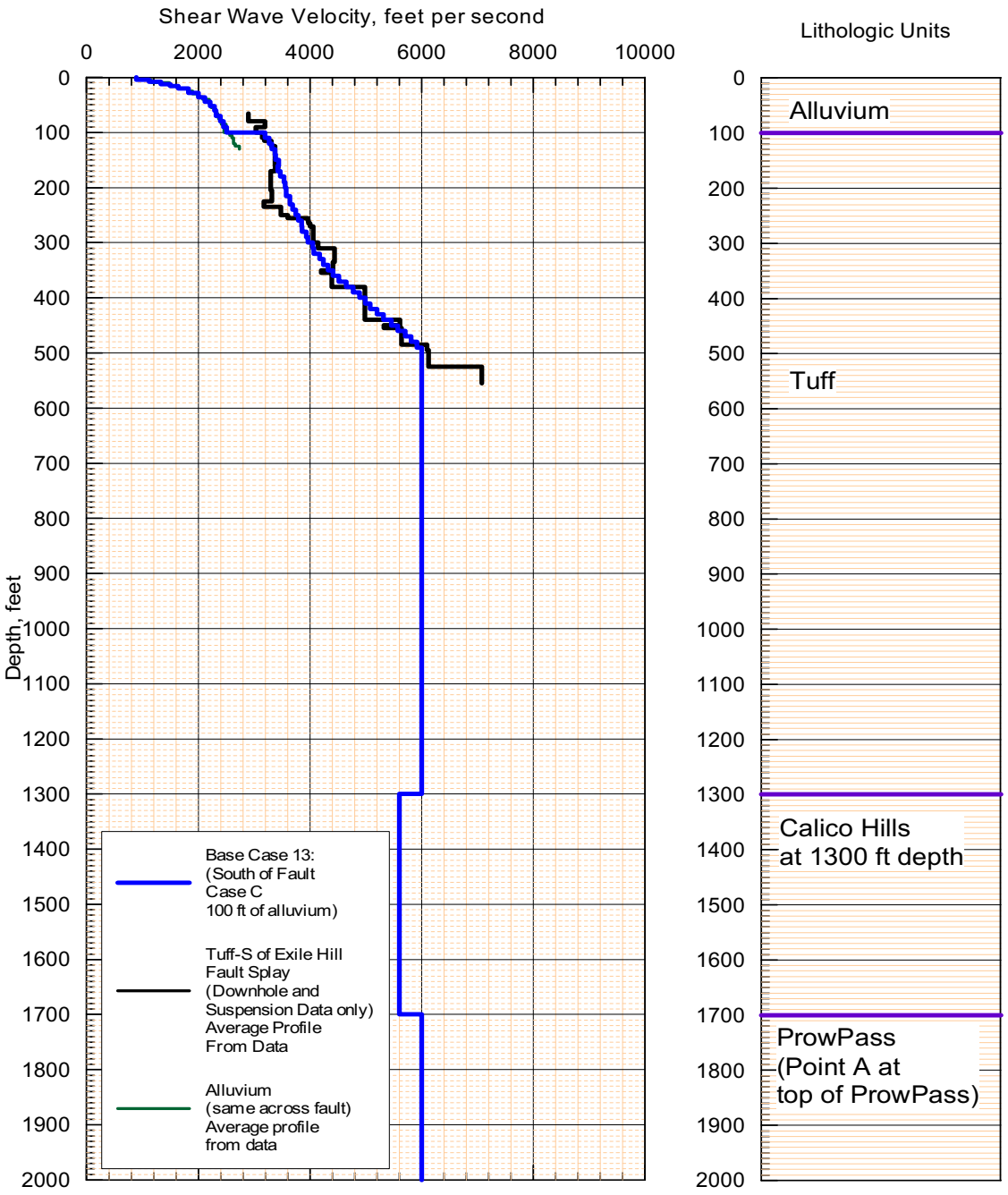


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-55. V_S Base Case #12 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case C: 70 Feet of Alluvium

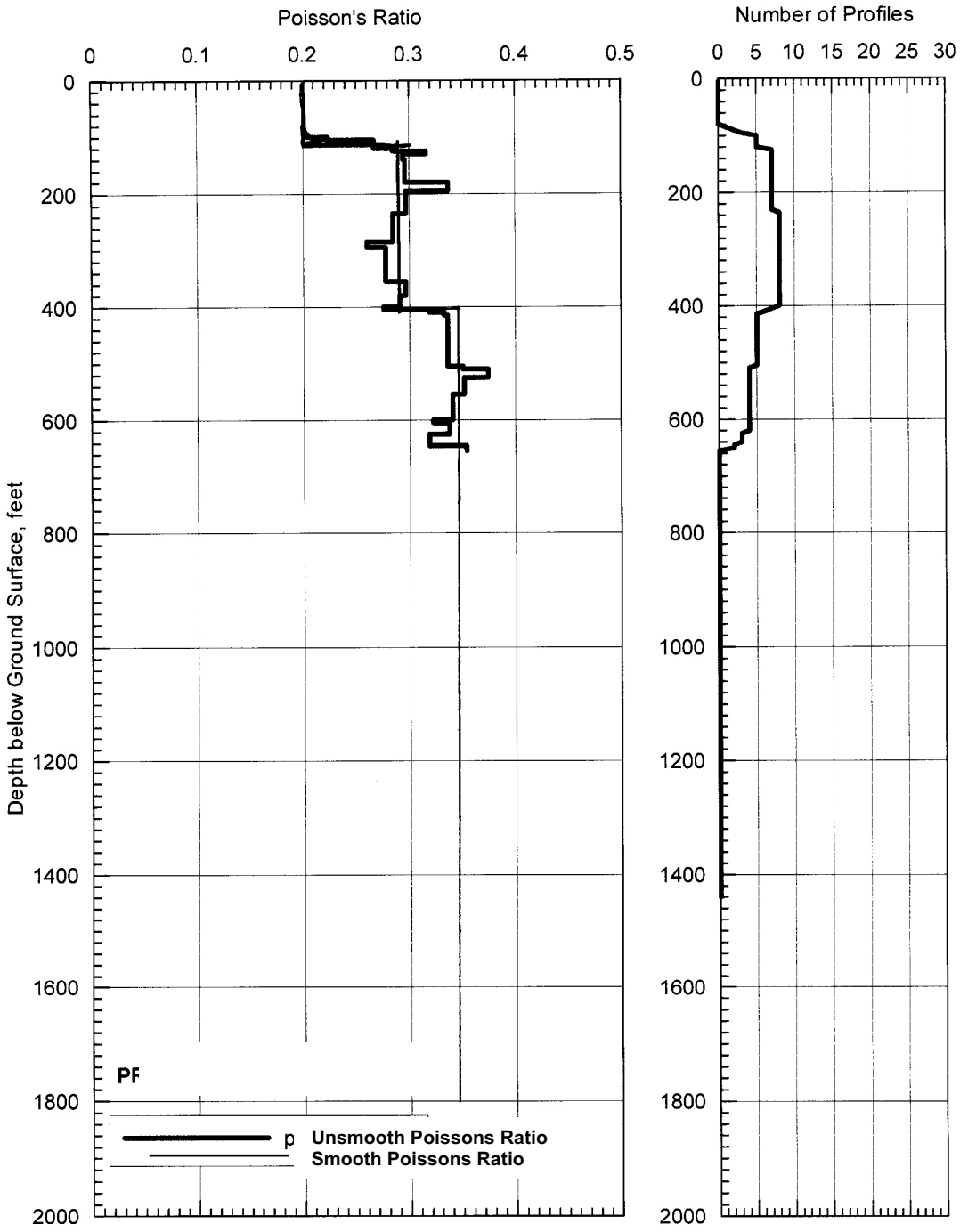


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

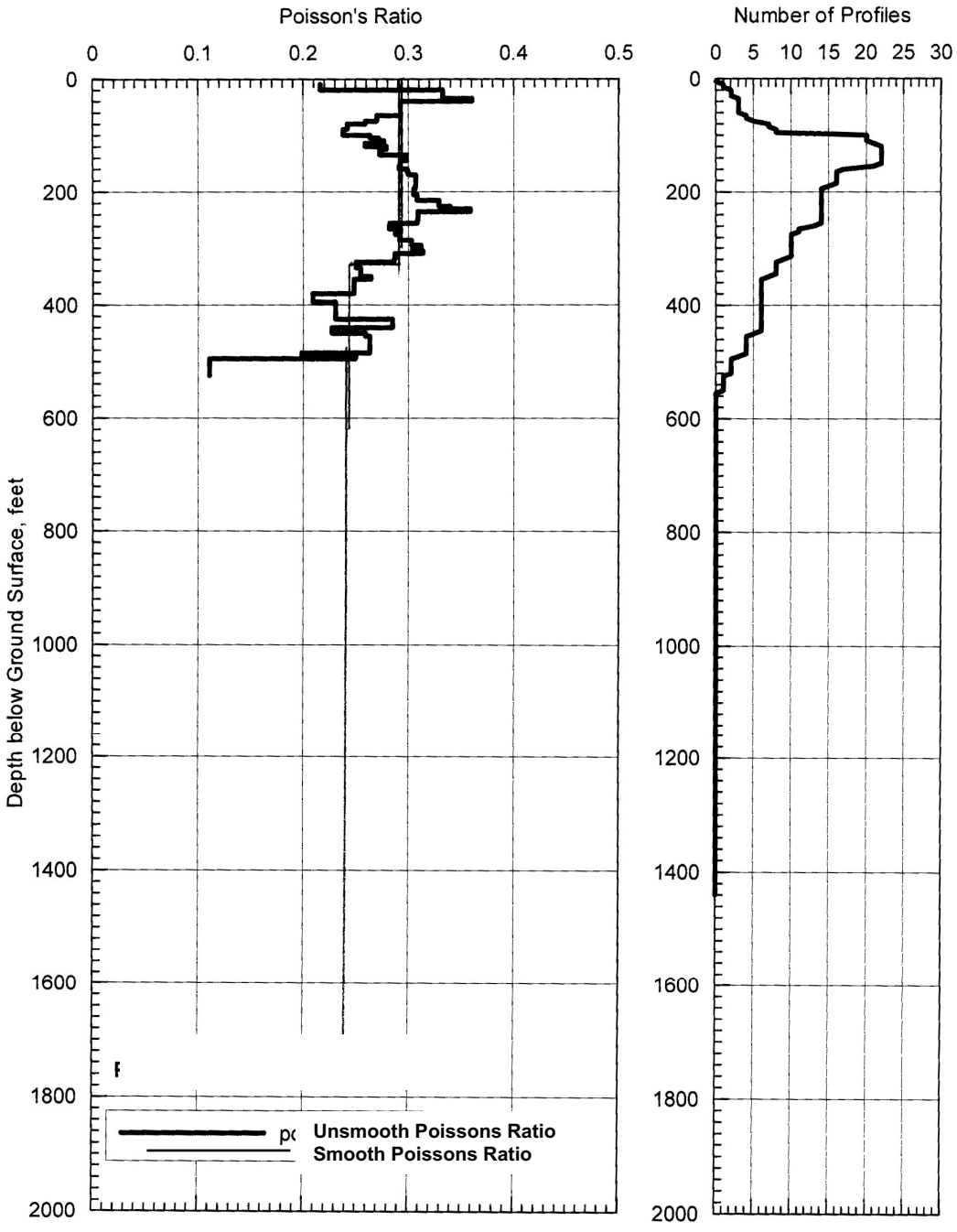
Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-56. V_S Base Case #13 Profile at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case C: 100 Feet of Alluvium



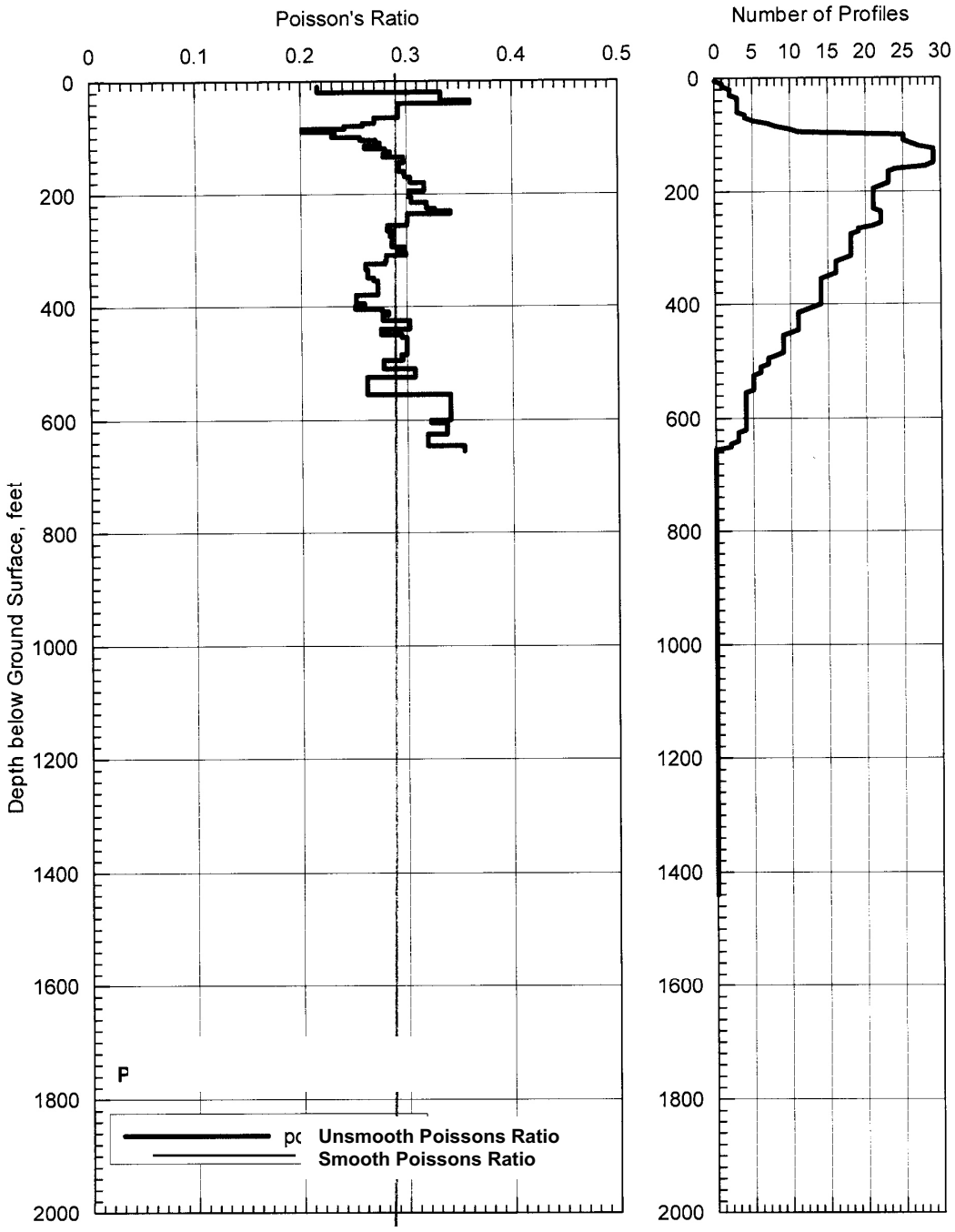
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-57. Poisson's Ratio for Tuff of the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups at the SFA From Average V_S and V_P Profiles for Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay



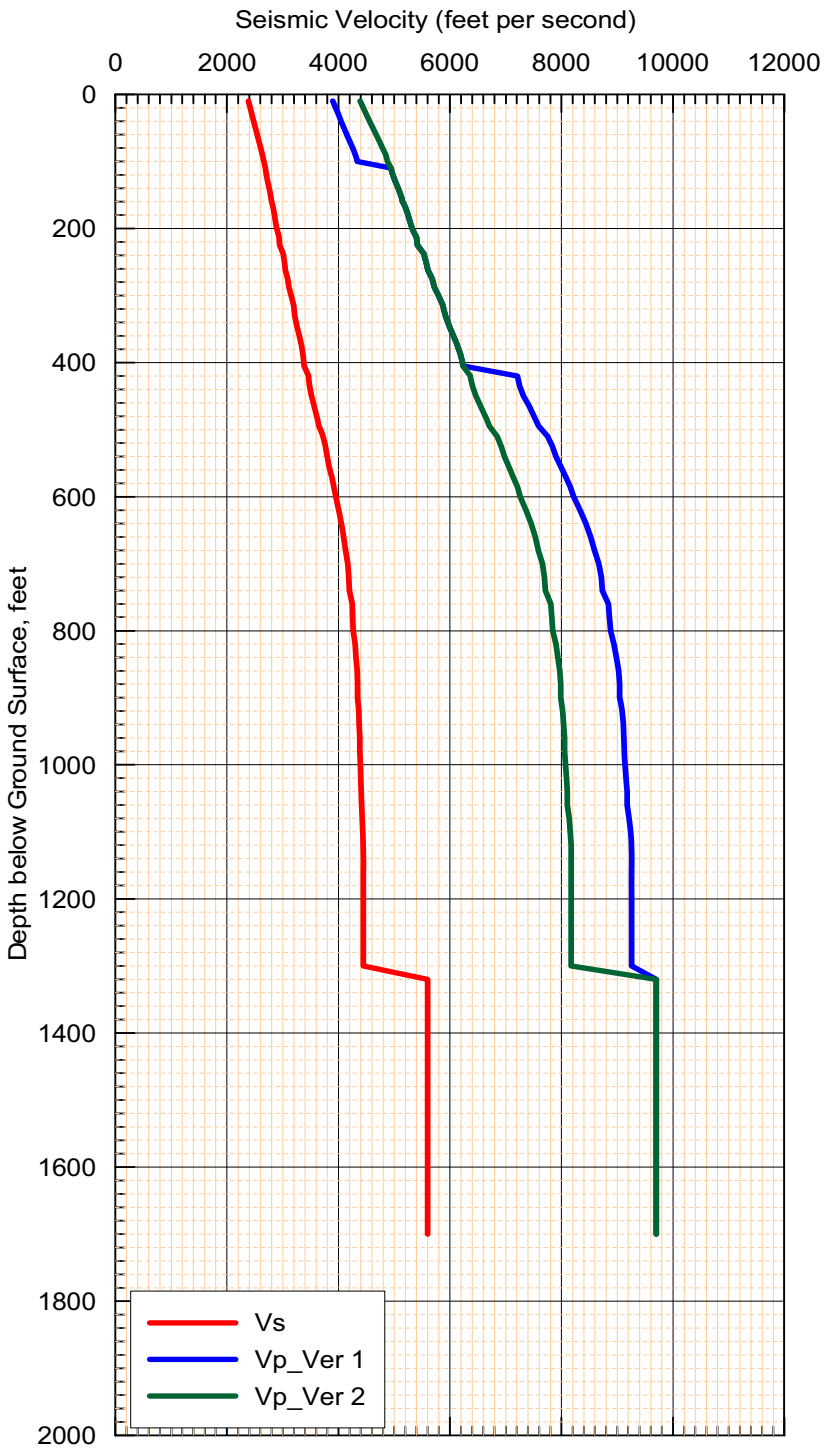
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-58. Poisson's Ratio for Tuff of the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups at the SFA From Mean V_S and V_P Profiles for South and Southwest of Exile Hill Fault Splay



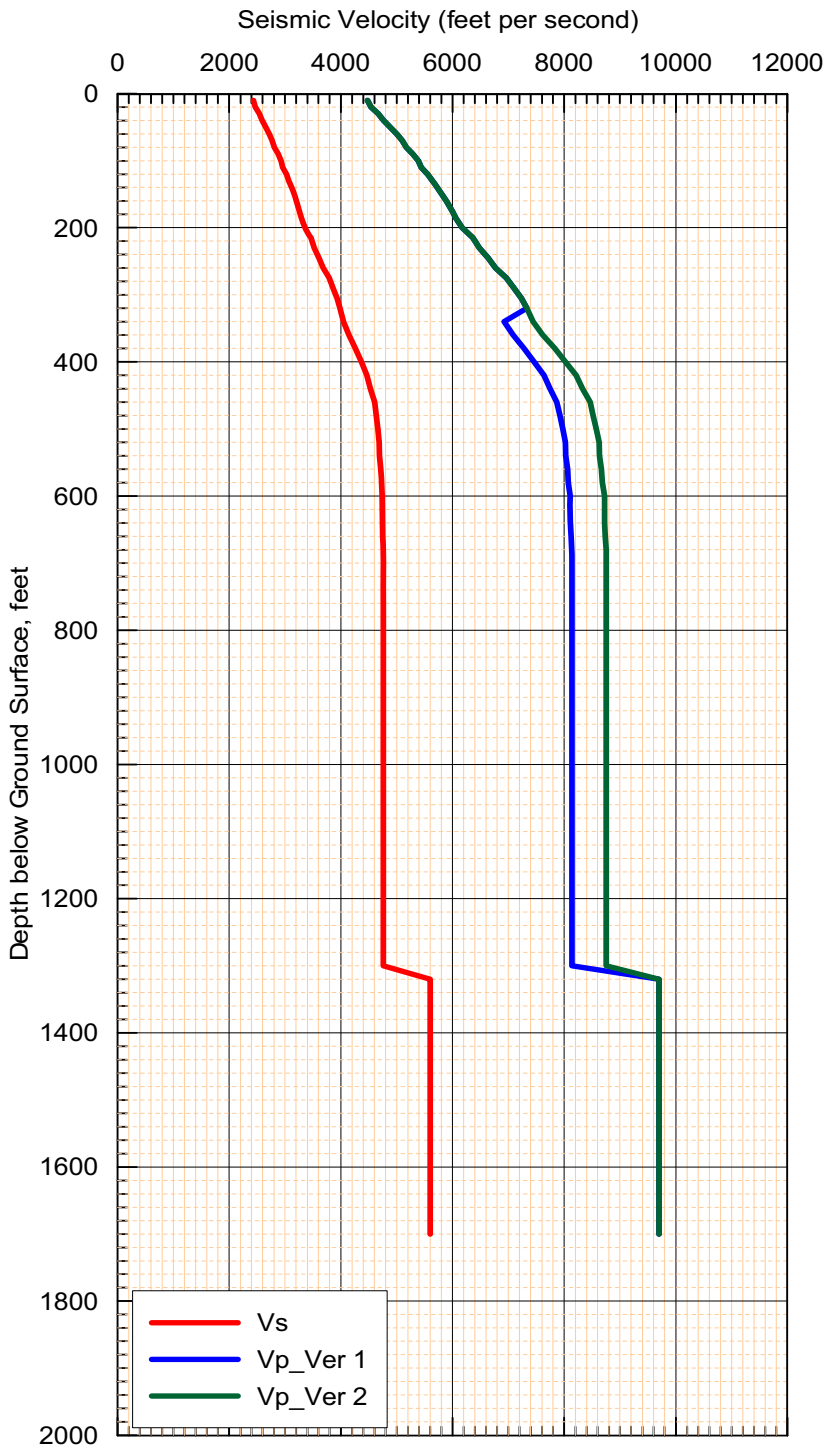
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-59. Poisson's Ratio for Tuff of the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups at the SFA From Mean V_S and V_P Profiles for All Boreholes on Either Side of Exile Hill Fault Splay



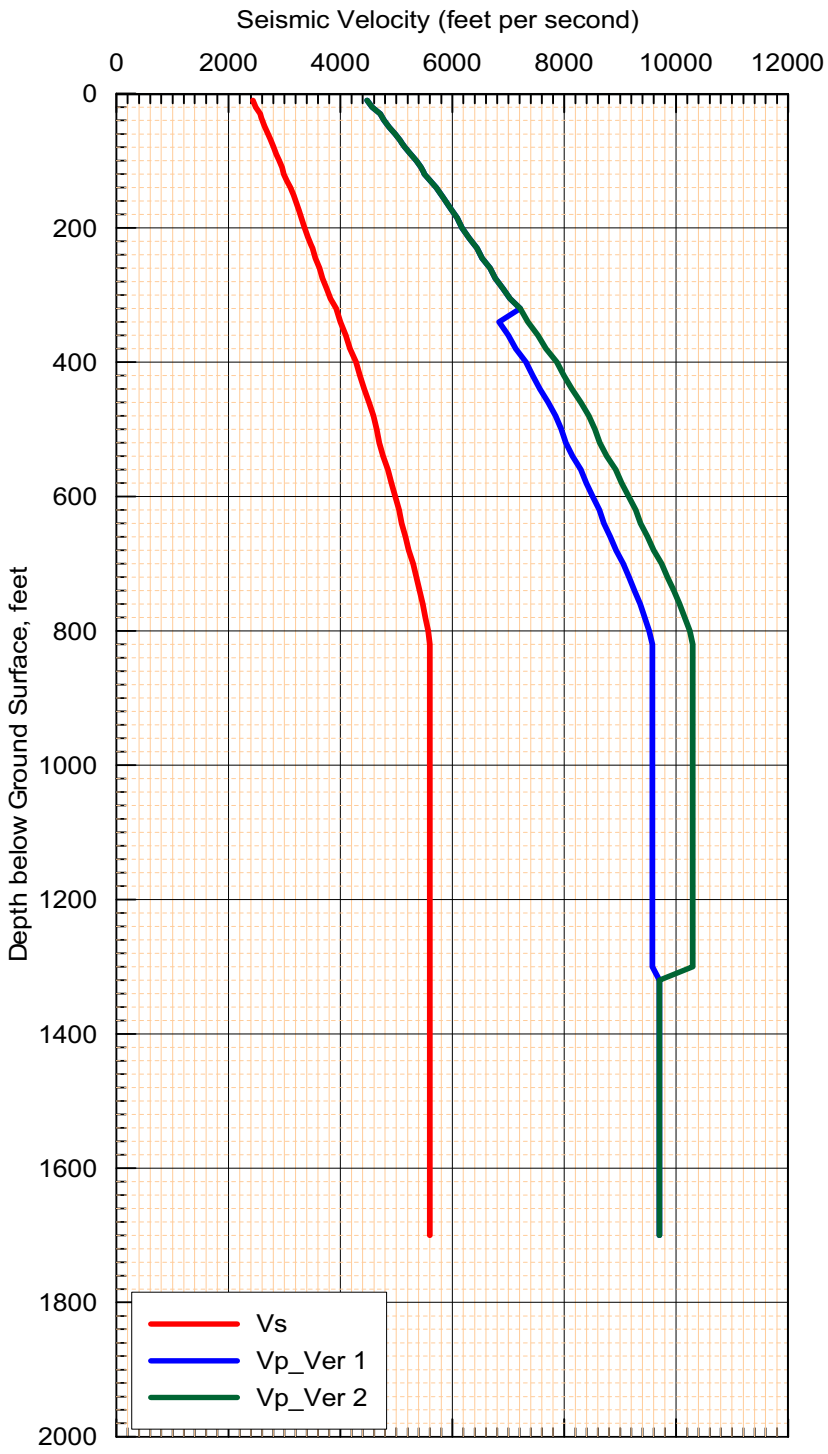
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-60. V_S and V_P Profiles for Tuff at the SFA for Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay



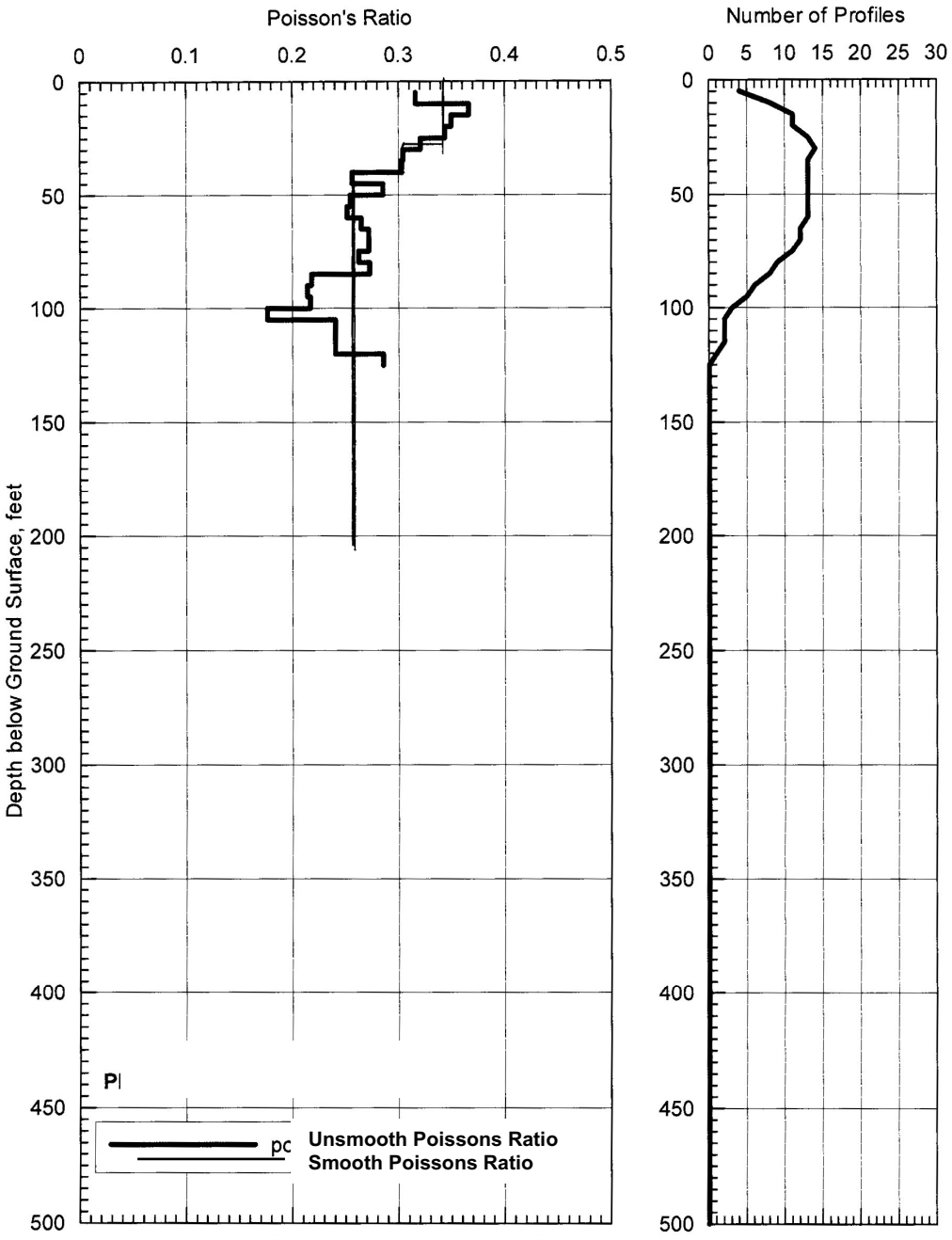
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-61. V_S and V_P Profiles for Tuff of the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups at the SFA for South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case A



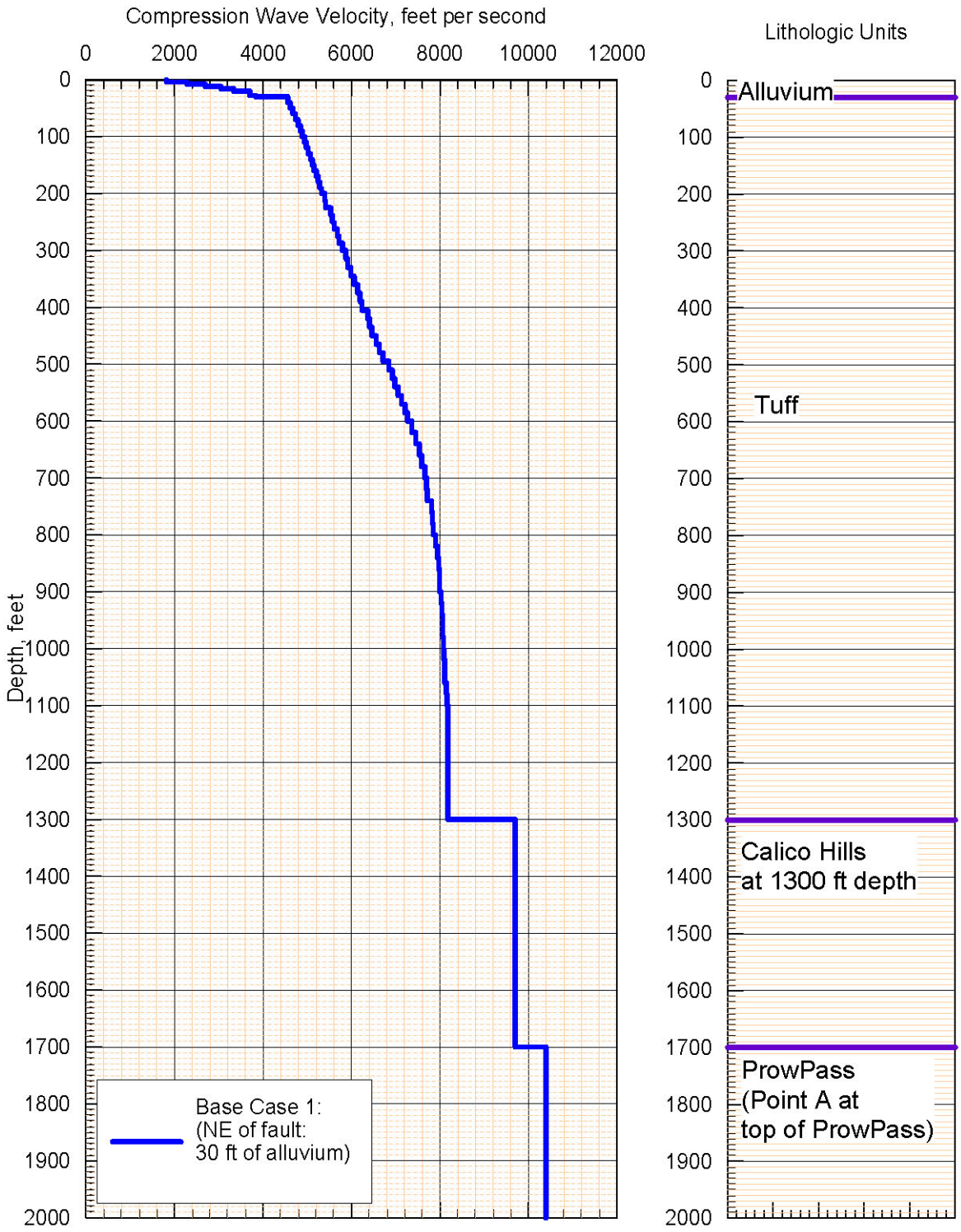
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-62. V_S and V_P Profiles for Tuff of the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups at the SFA for South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case B



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

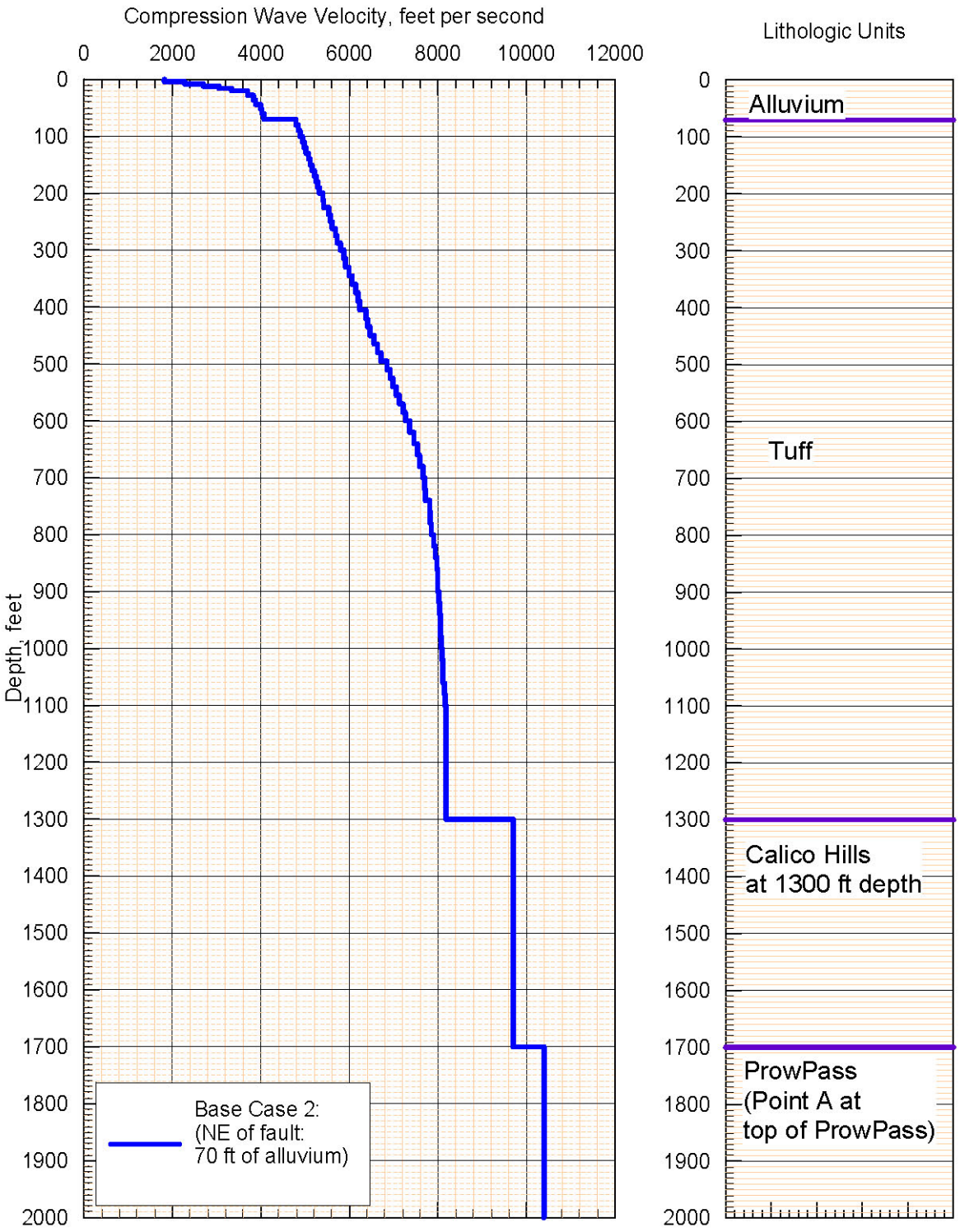
Figure 6.4.2-63. Poisson's Ratio for Alluvium at the SFA From Mean V_S and V_P Profiles for all Boreholes on Either Side of Exile Hill Fault Splay



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

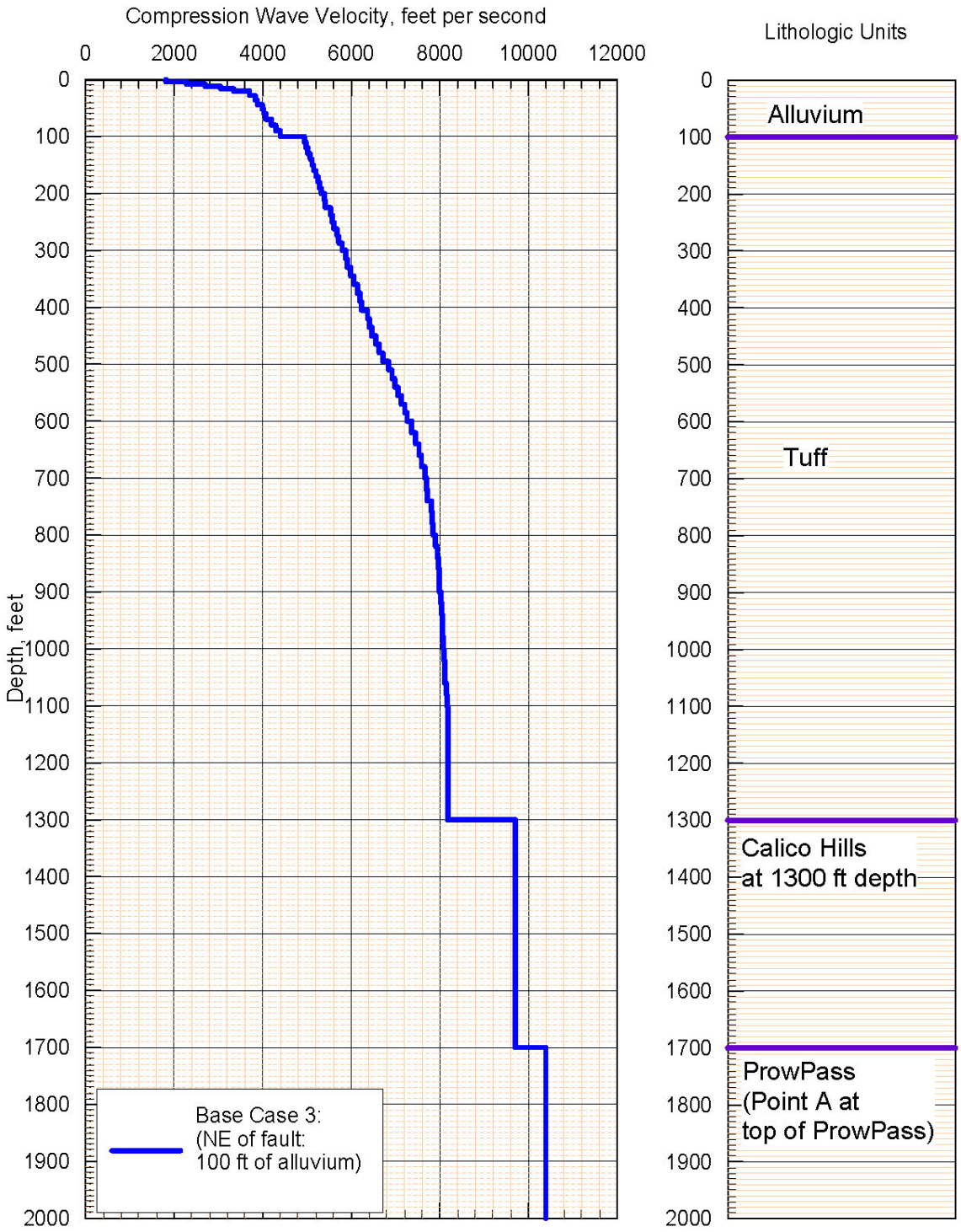
Figure 6.4.2-64. V_P Base Case 1 at the SFA Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay: 30 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

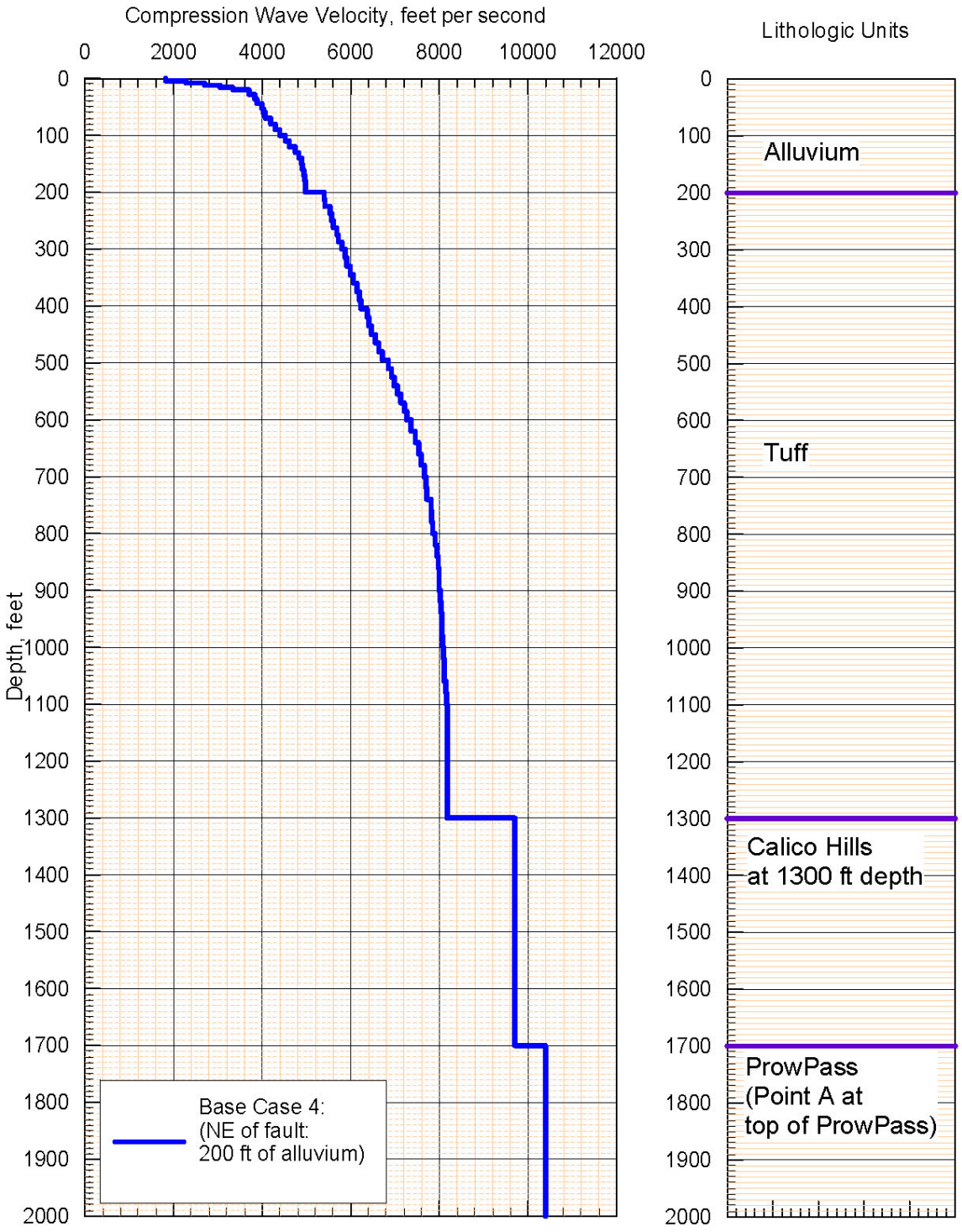
Figure 6.4.2-65. V_P Base Case 2 at the SFA Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay: 70 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

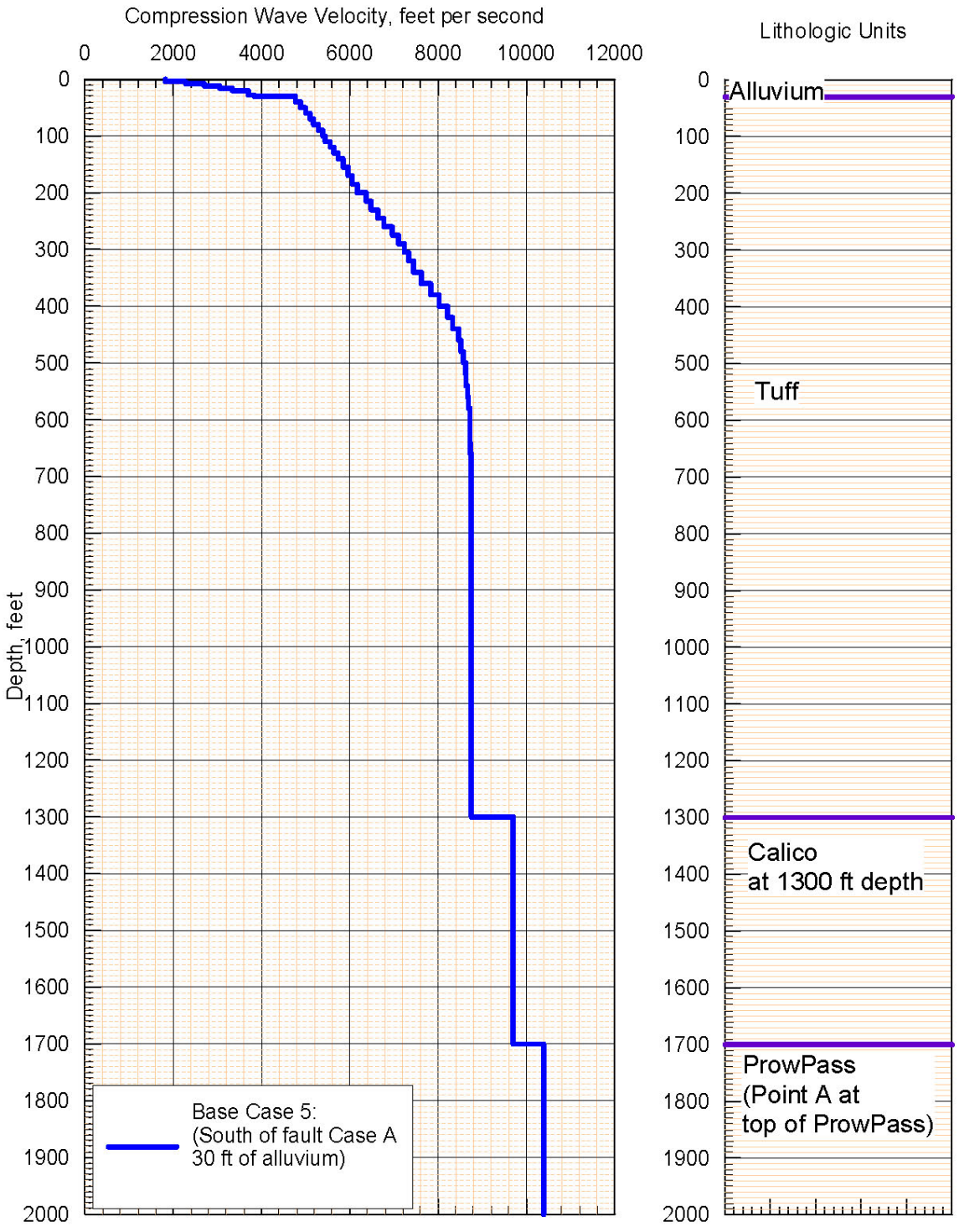
Figure 6.4.2-66. V_P Base Case 3 at the SFA Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay: 100 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff” refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

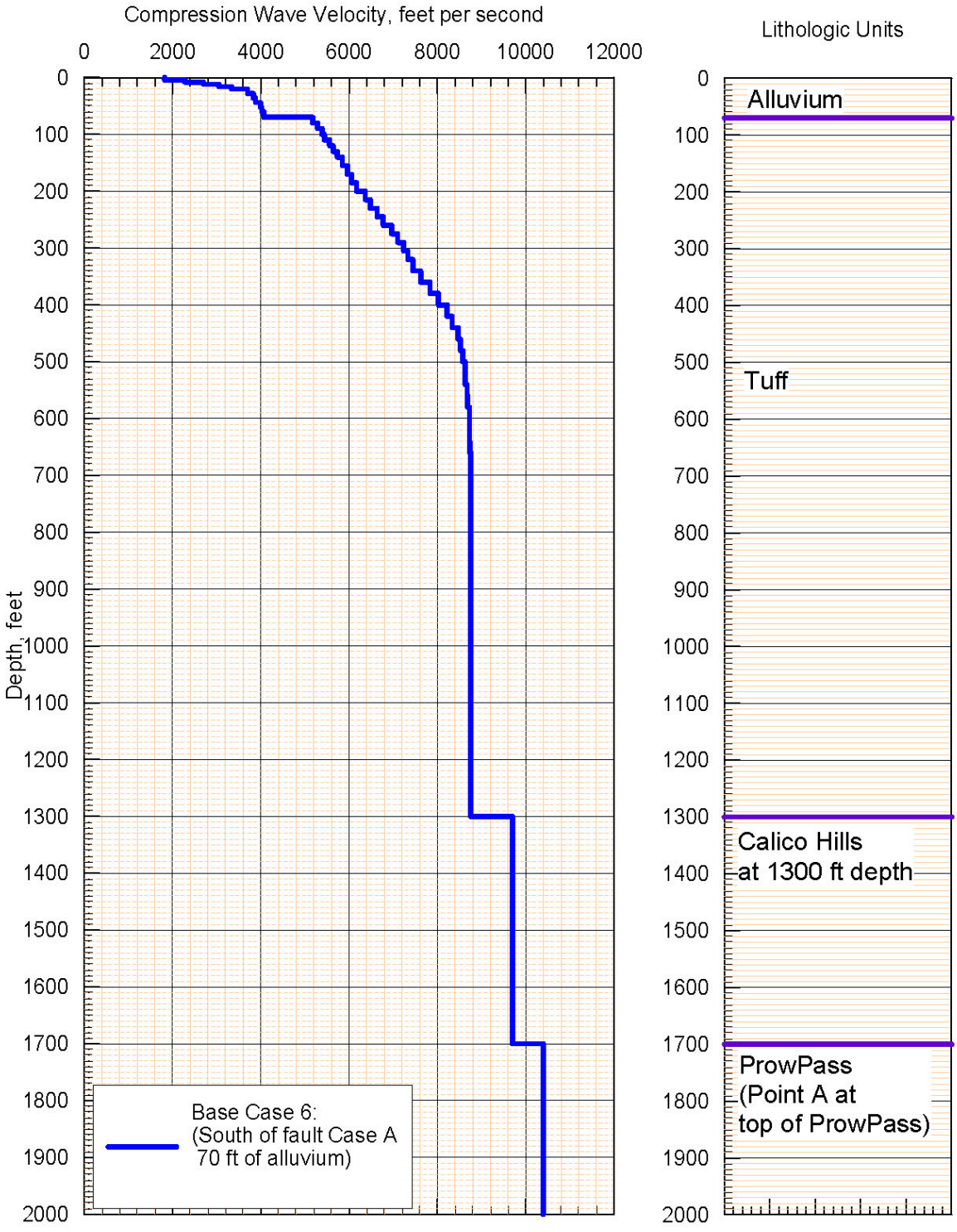
Figure 6.4.2-67. V_P Base Case 4 at the SFA Northeast of Exile Hill Fault Splay: 200 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff” refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

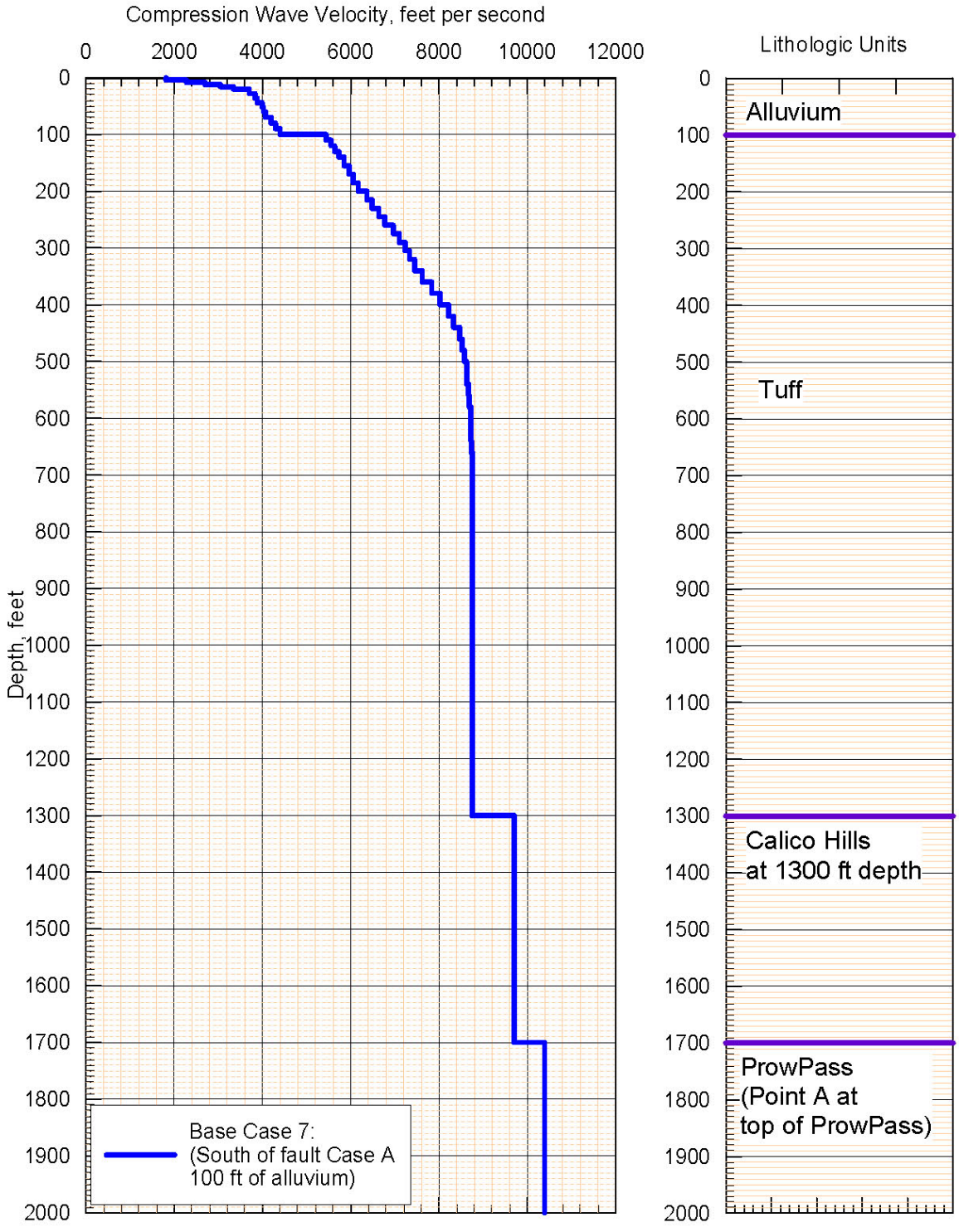
Figure 6.4.2-68. V_P Base Case 5 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case A: 30 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff” refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

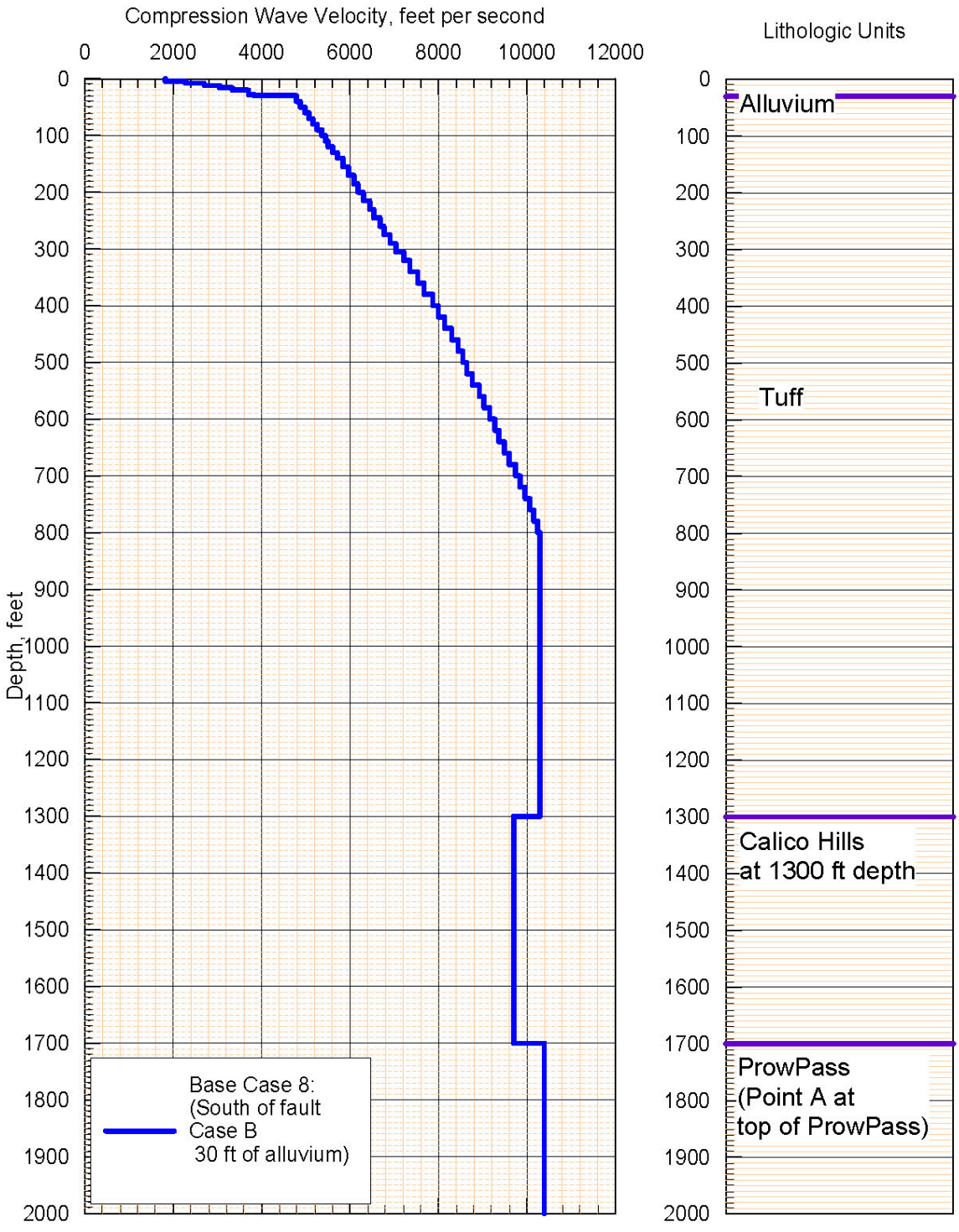
Figure 6.4.2-69. V_P Base Case 6 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case A: 70 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff” refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

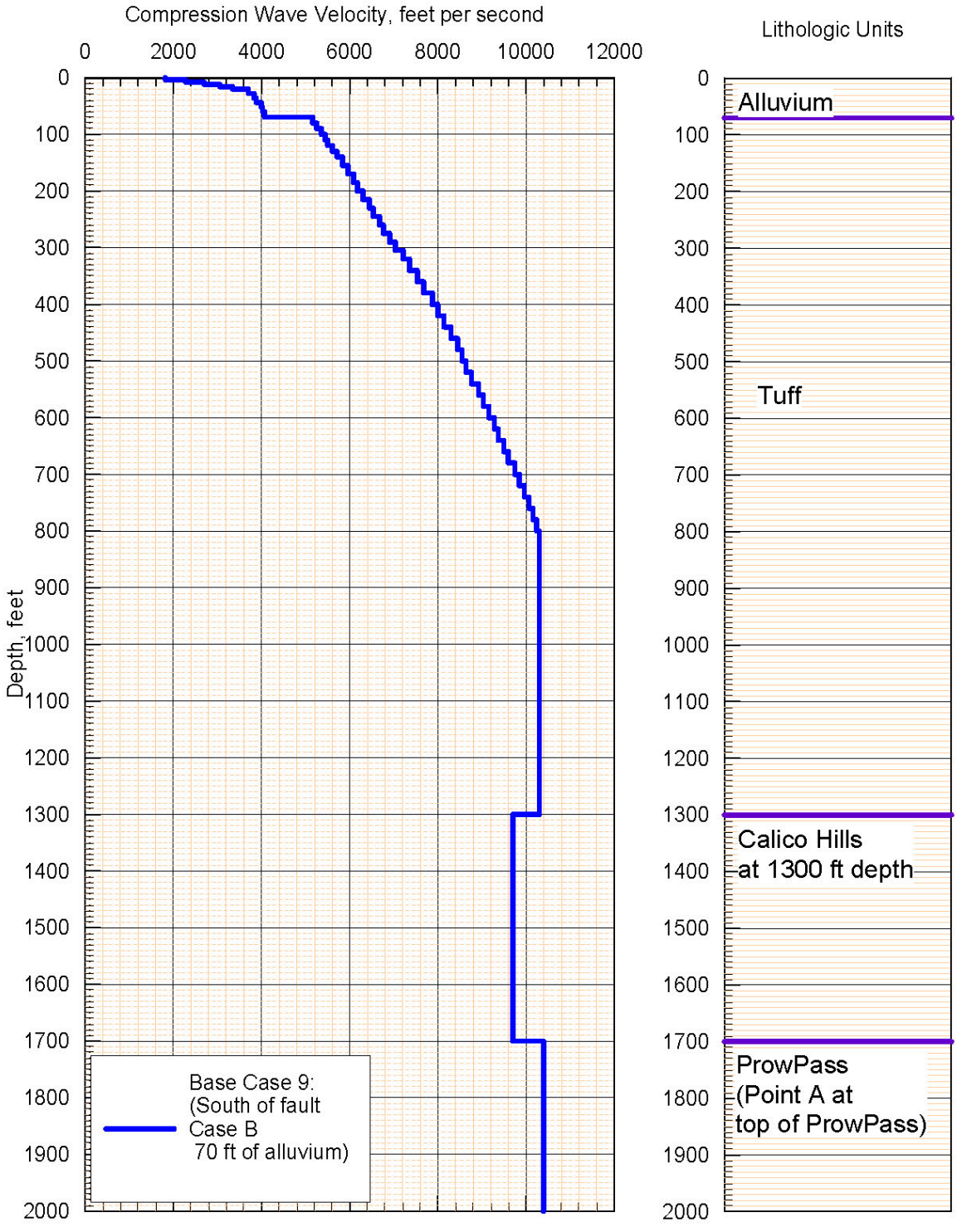
Figure 6.4.2-70. V_P Base Case 7 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case A: 100 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

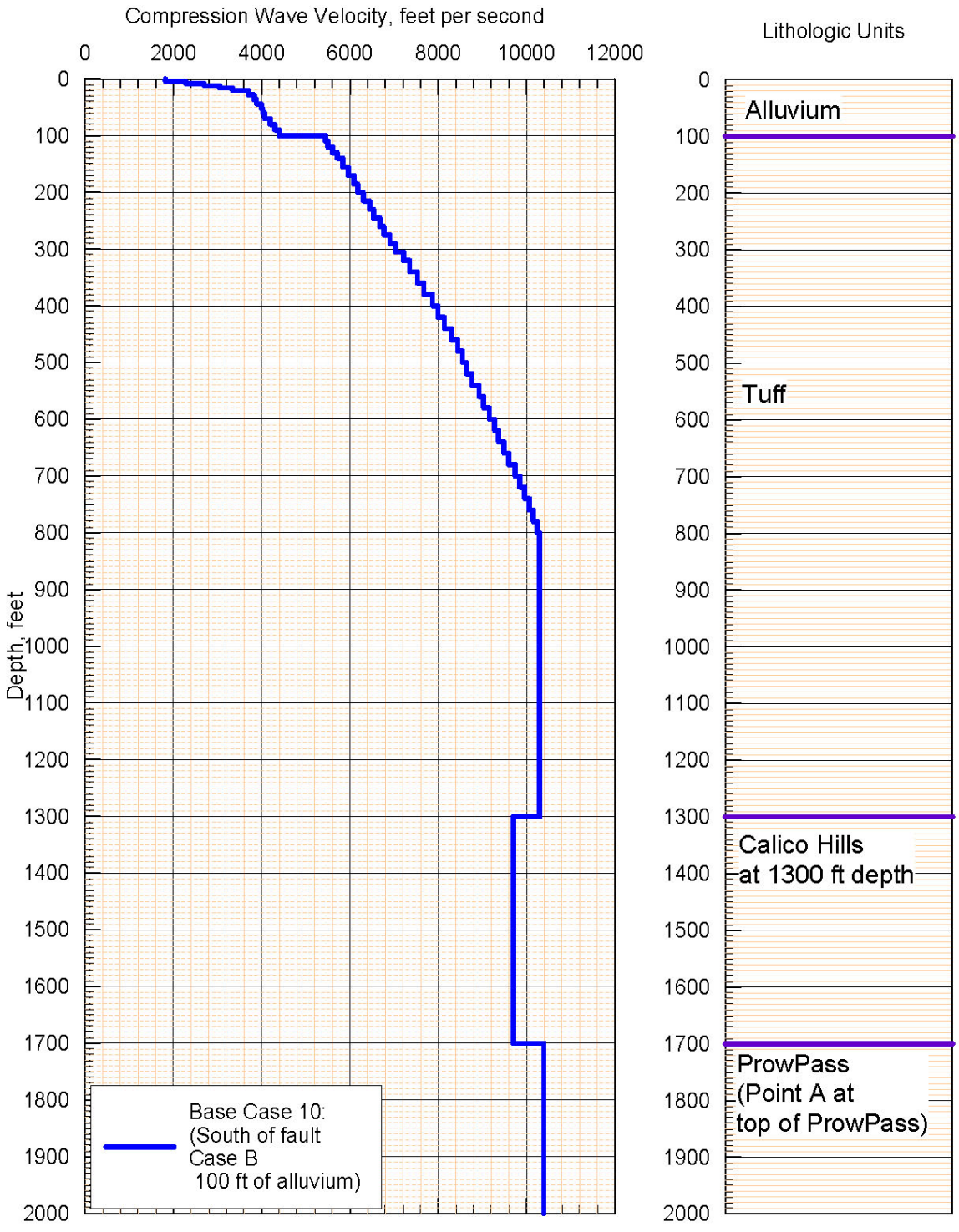
Figure 6.4.2-71. V_P Base Case 8 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case B: 30 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

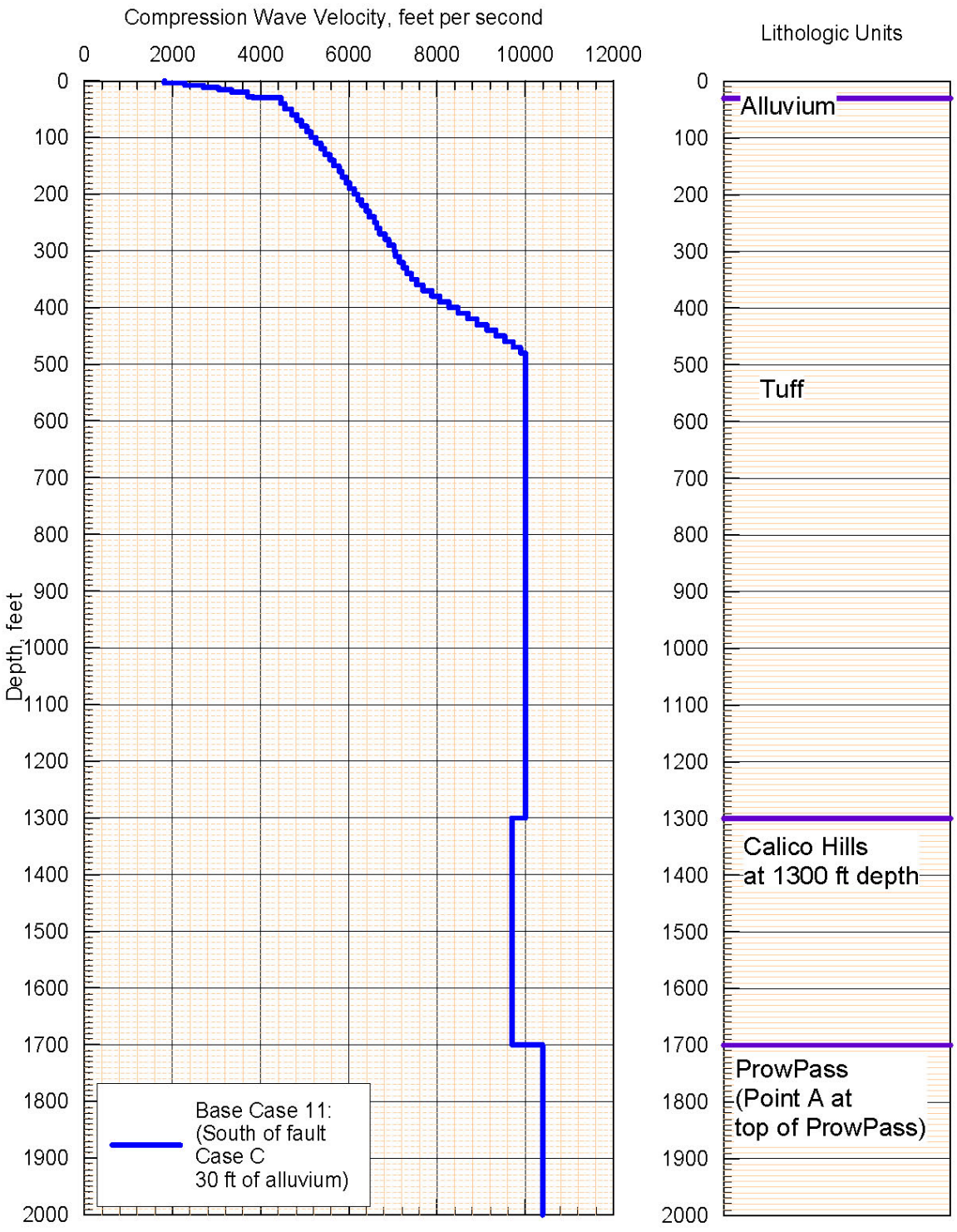
Figure 6.4.2-72. V_P Base Case 9 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case B: 70 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, "Tuff" refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; "Calico Hills" refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and "ProwPass" refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

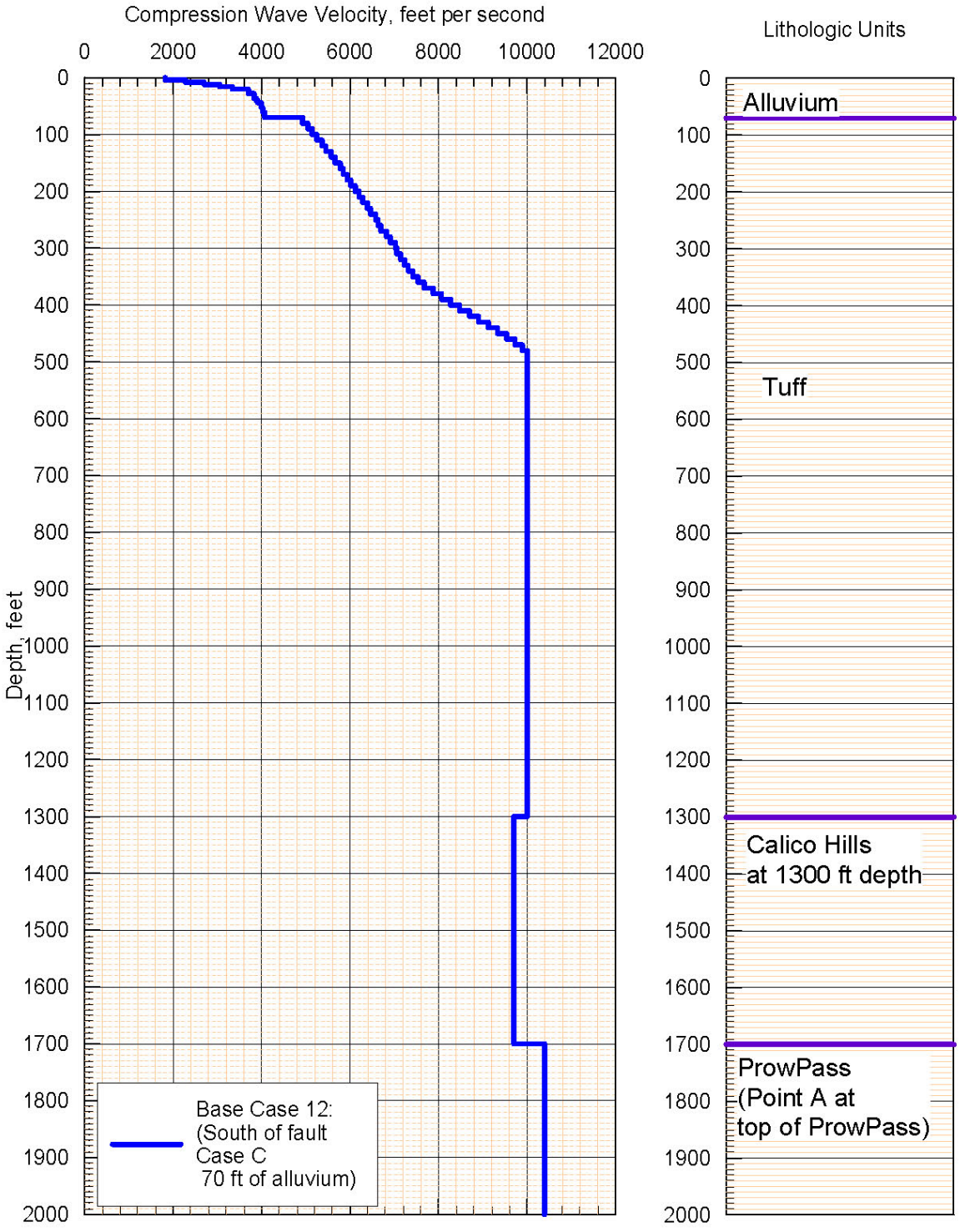
Figure 6.4.2-73. V_P Base Case 10 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case B: 100 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff” refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

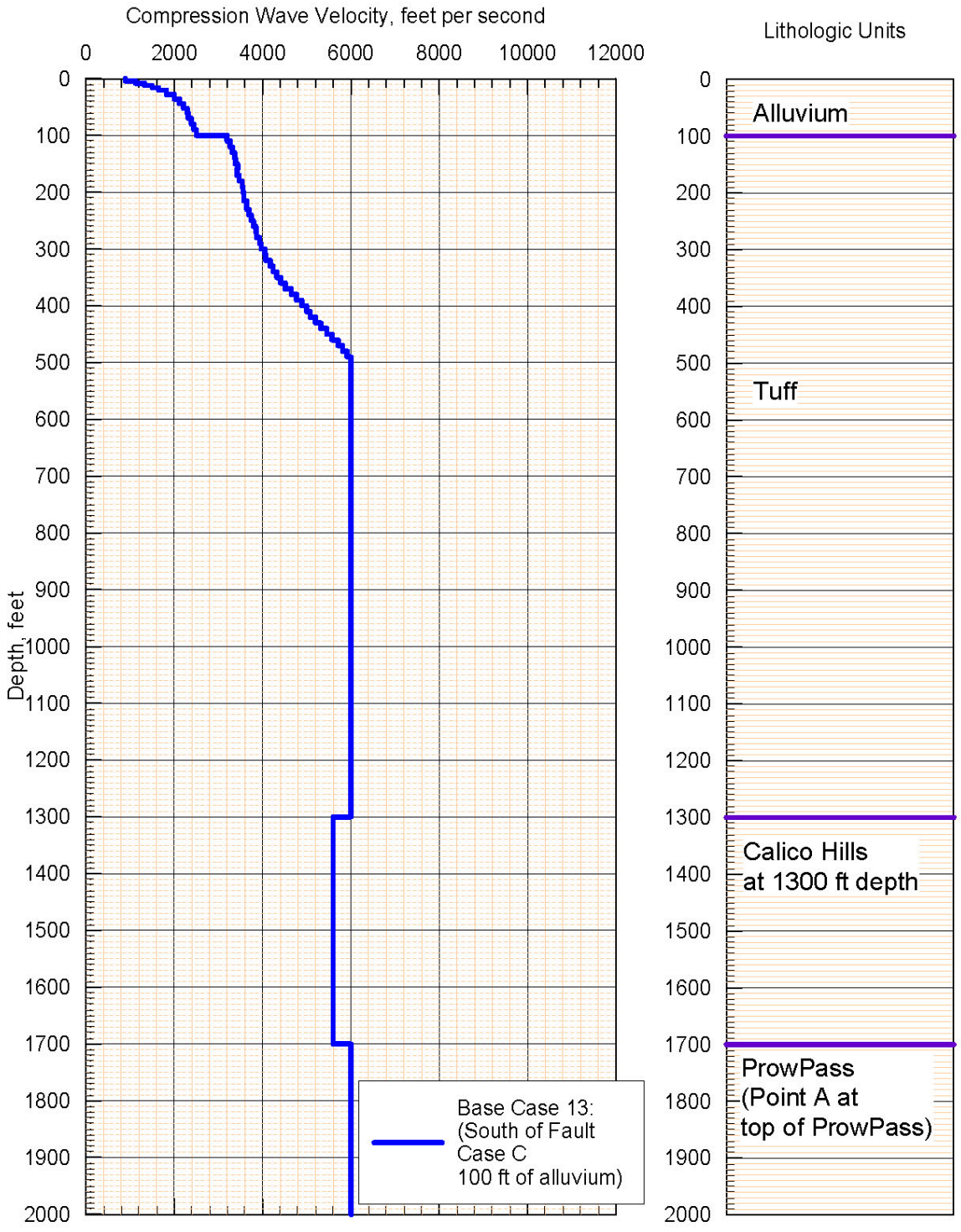
Figure 6.4.2-74. V_P Base Case 11 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case C: 30 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff” refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

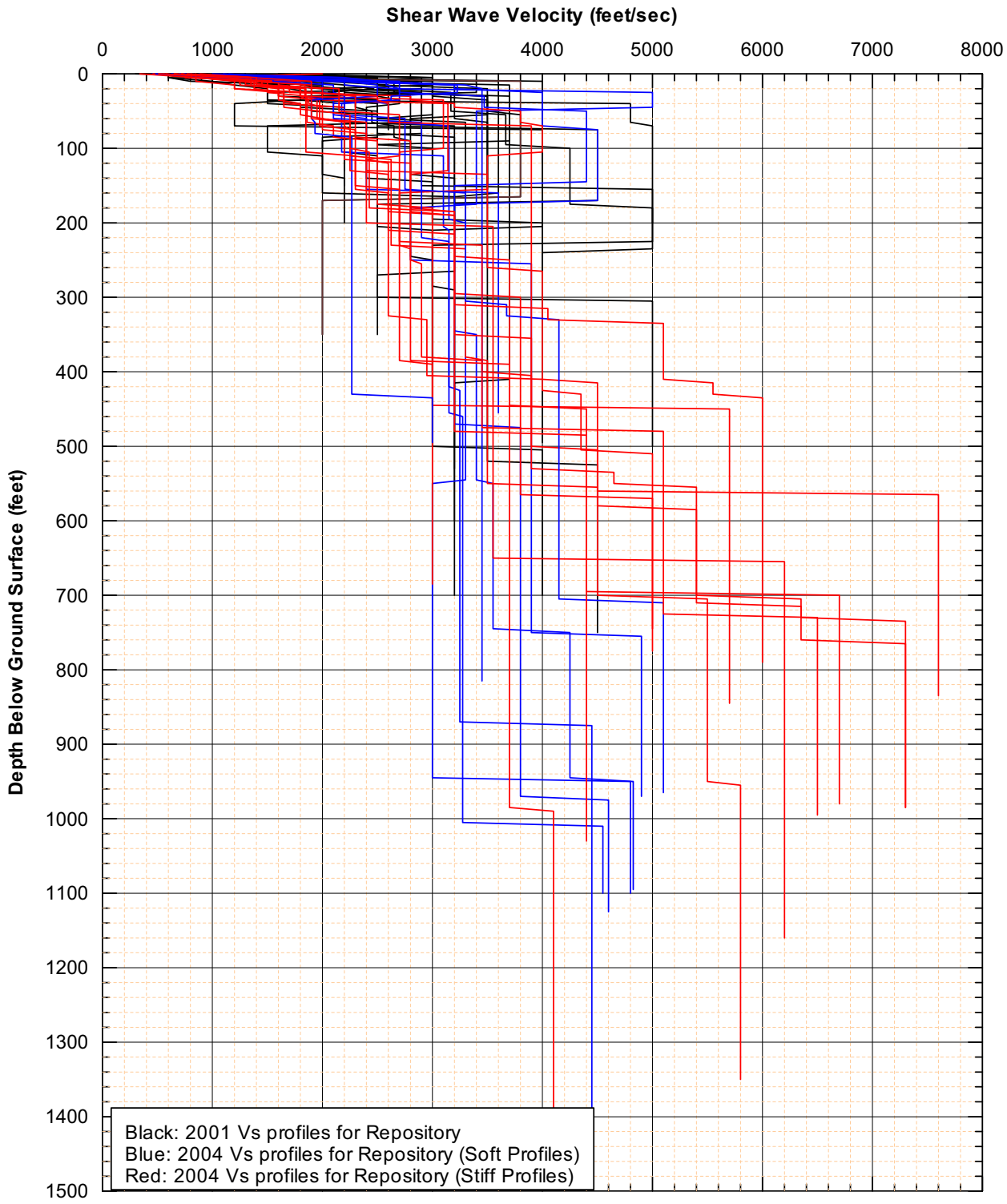
Figure 6.4.2-75. V_P Base Case 12 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case C: 70 Feet of Alluvium



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

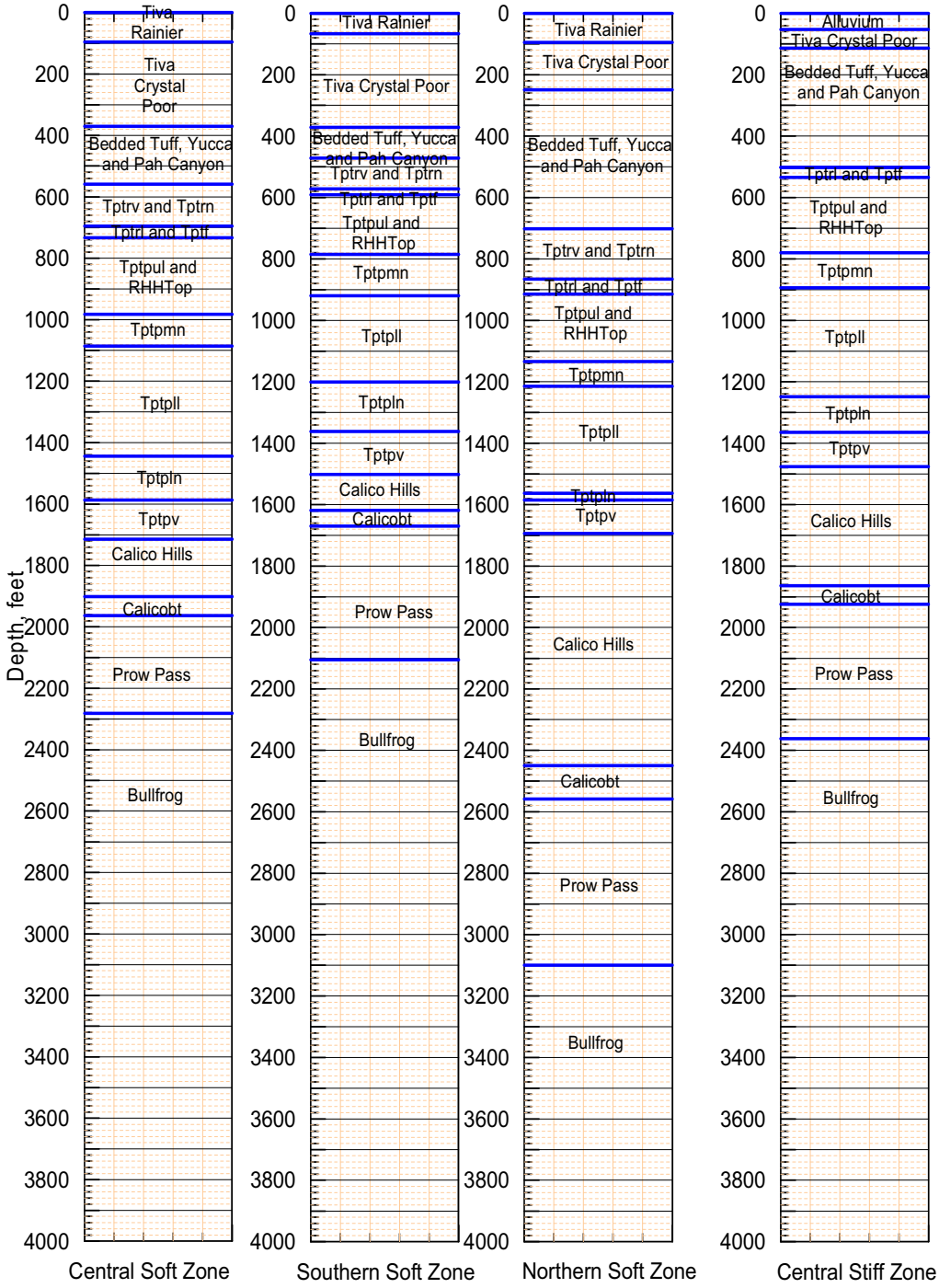
Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff” refers to tuffs for the Timber Mountain and Paintbrush Groups; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs for the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the SFA.

Figure 6.4.2-76. V_P Base Case 13 at the SFA South of Exile Hill Fault Splay Case C: 100 Feet of Alluvium



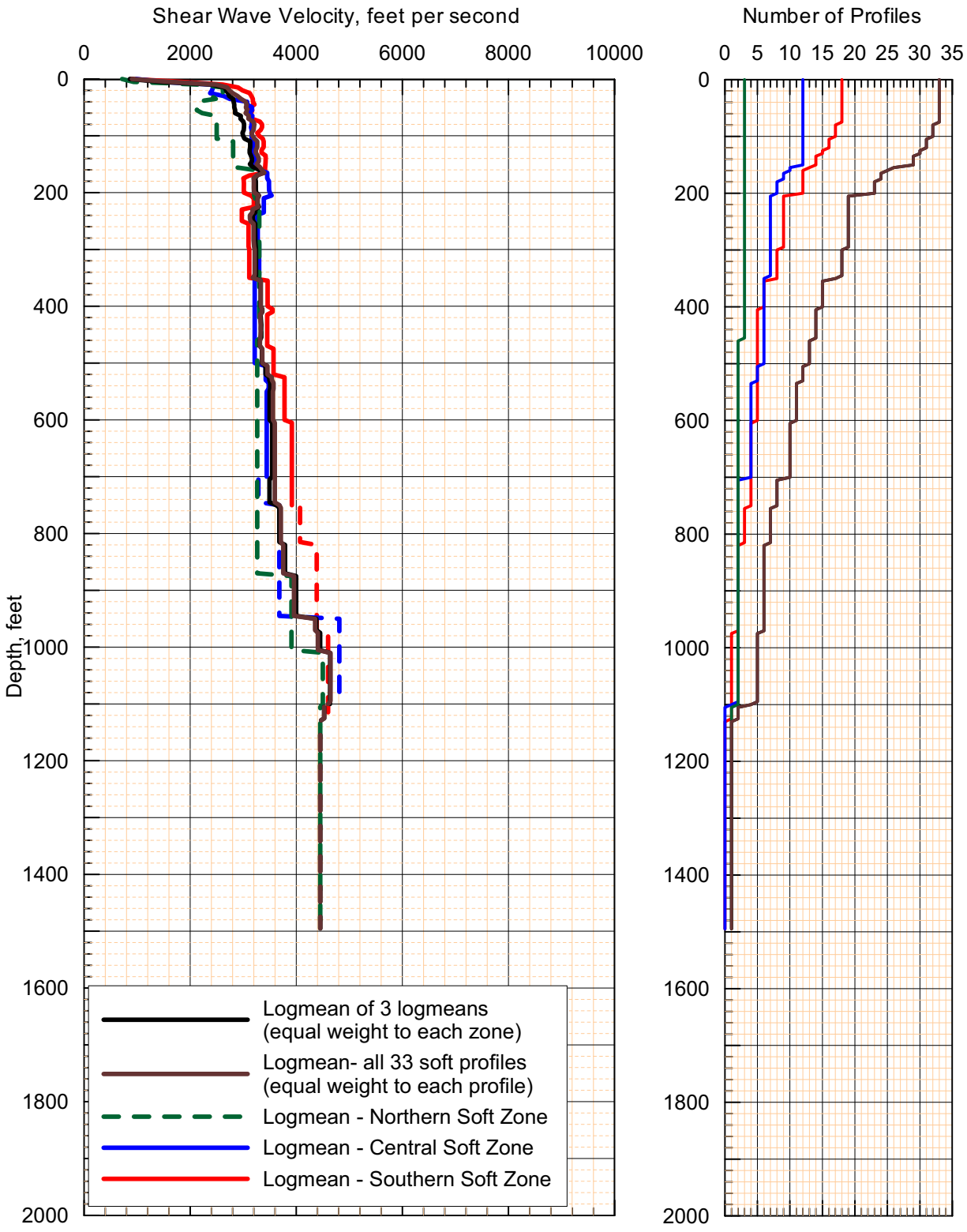
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-77. SASW V_S Profiles for RB



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

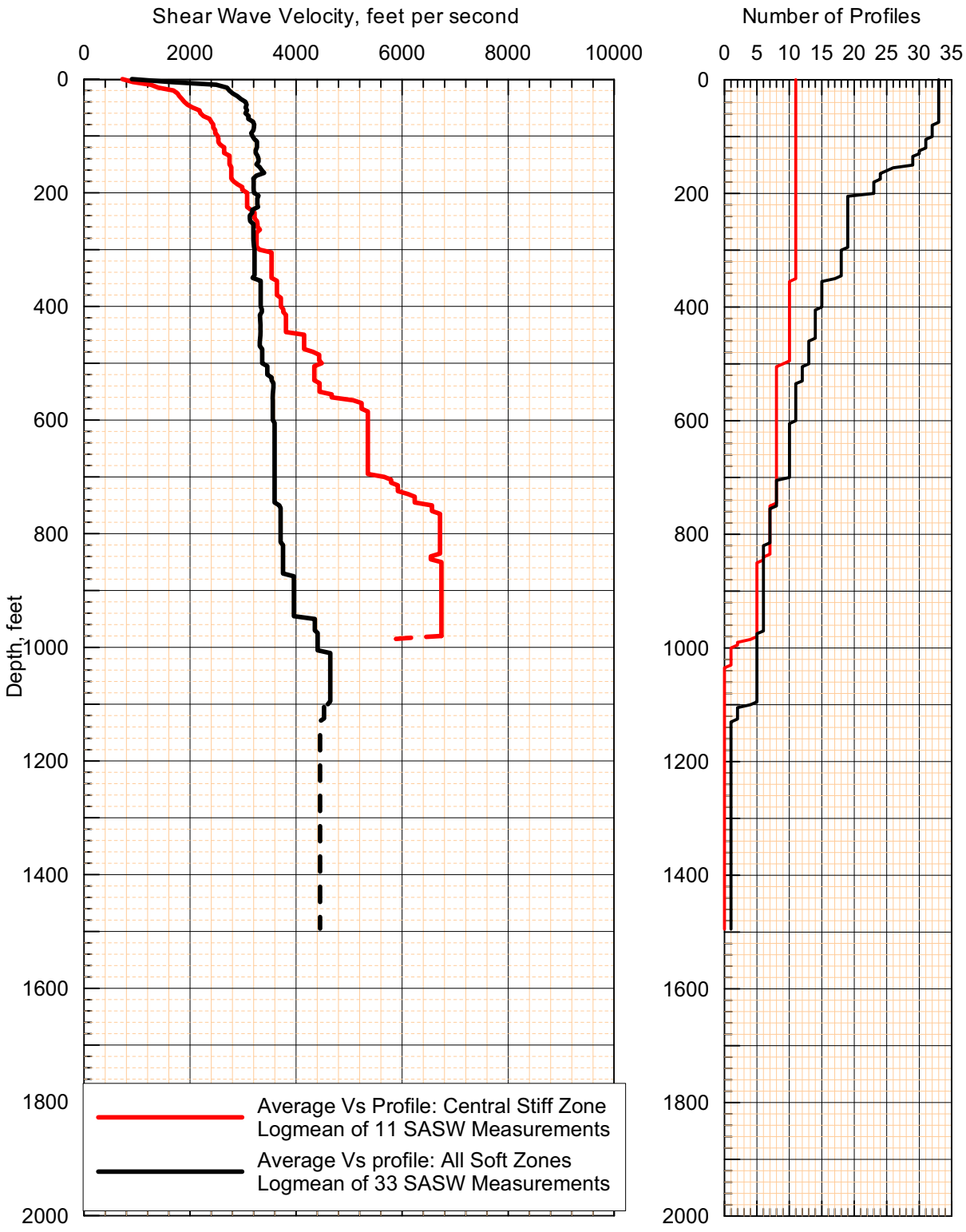
Figure 6.4.2-78. Average Geologic Columns for RB Zones from GFM



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: When the number of profiles being averaged is three or less, the resulting mean profile is dashed.

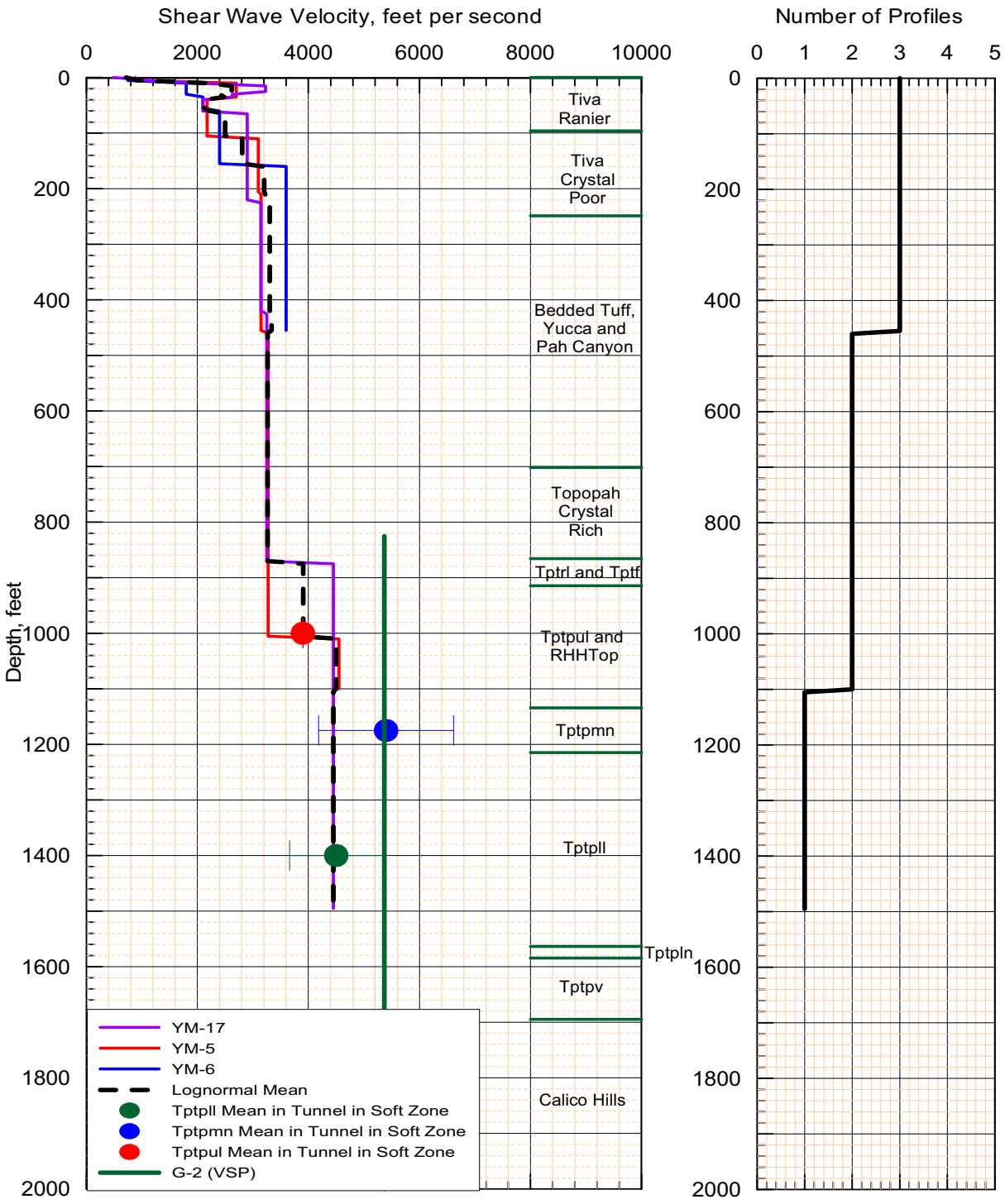
Figure 6.4.2-79. Mean V_S Profiles for the Individual and All Soft Zones at the RB



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

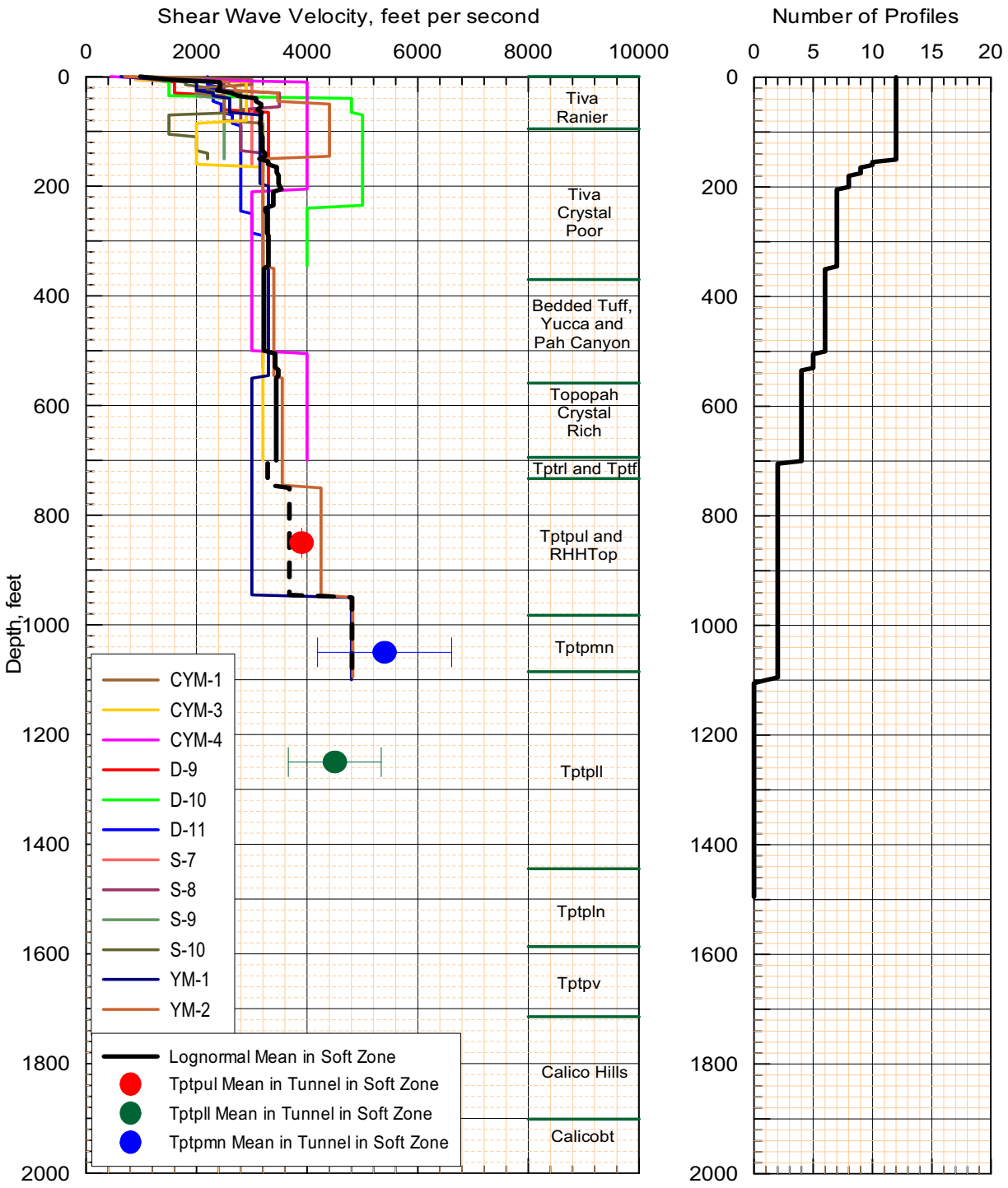
Note: When the number of profiles being averaged is three or less, the resulting mean profile is dashed.

Figure 6.4.2-80. Comparison of Mean V_S at the RB Profiles for Stiff and Soft Zone



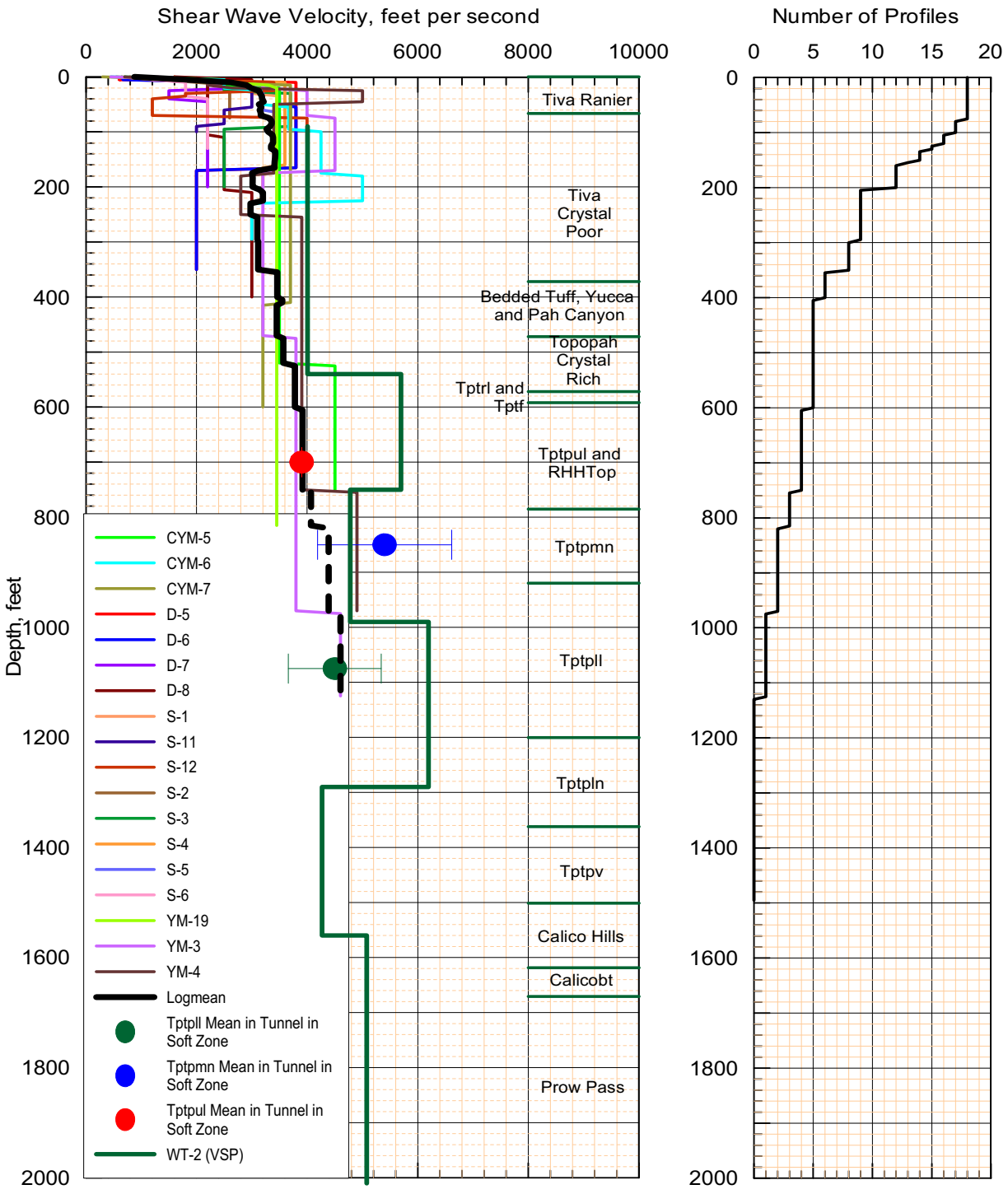
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-81. V_S Data for the Northern Soft Zone and Average Geologic Column



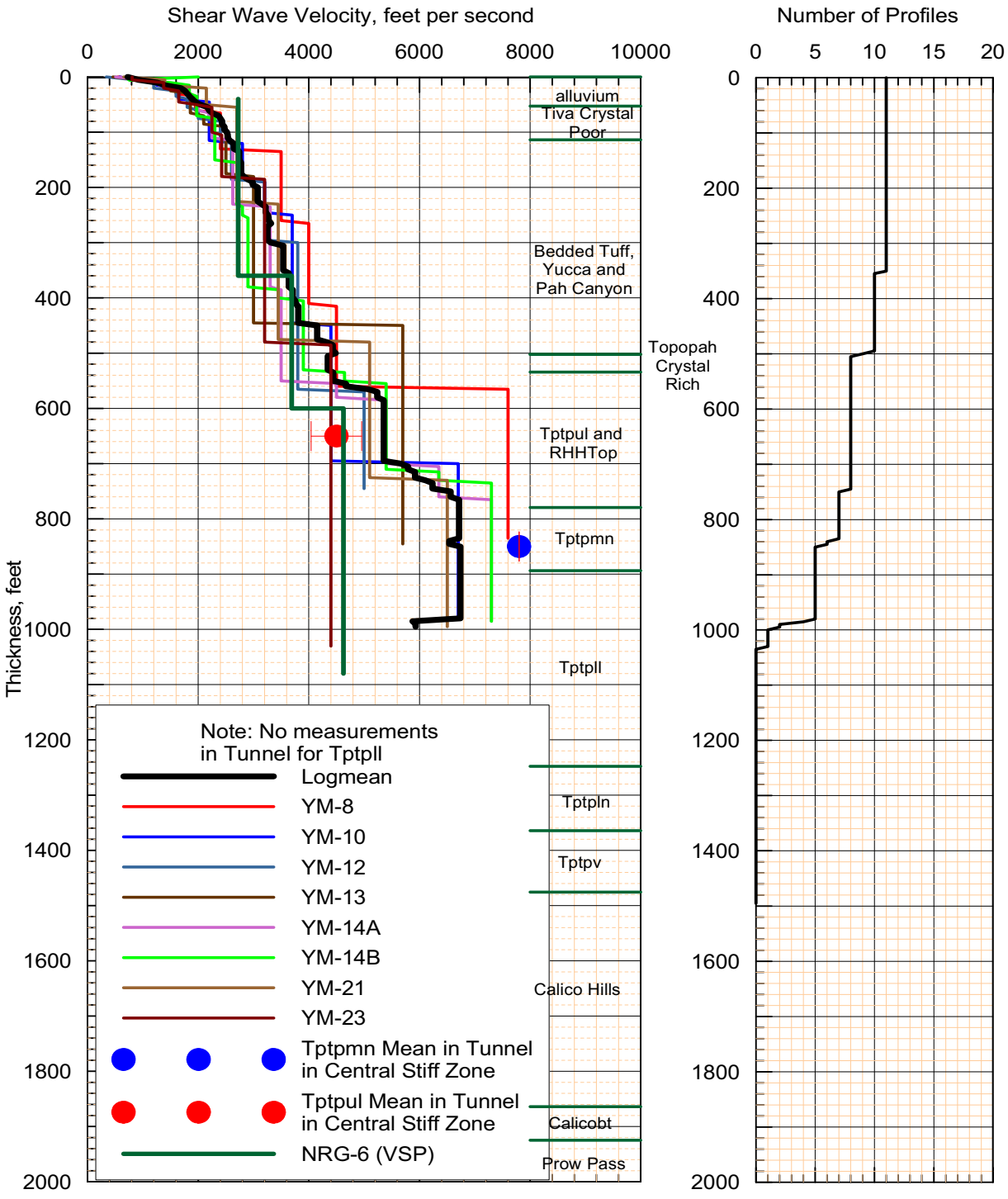
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-82. V_S Data for the Central Soft Zone and Average Geologic Column



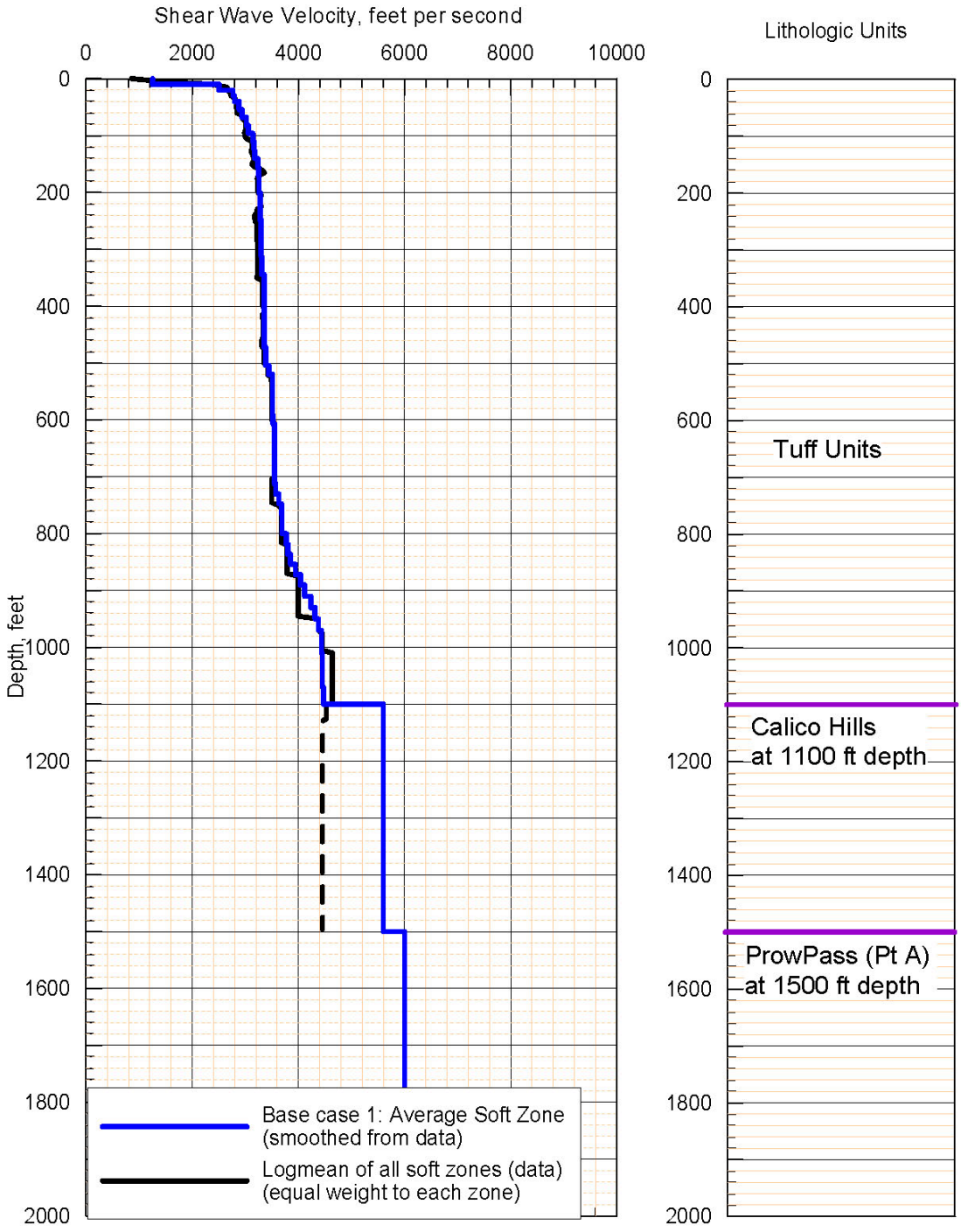
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-83. V_S Data for the Southern Soft Zone and Average Geologic Column



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-84. V_S Data for the Central Stiff Zone and Average Geologic Column

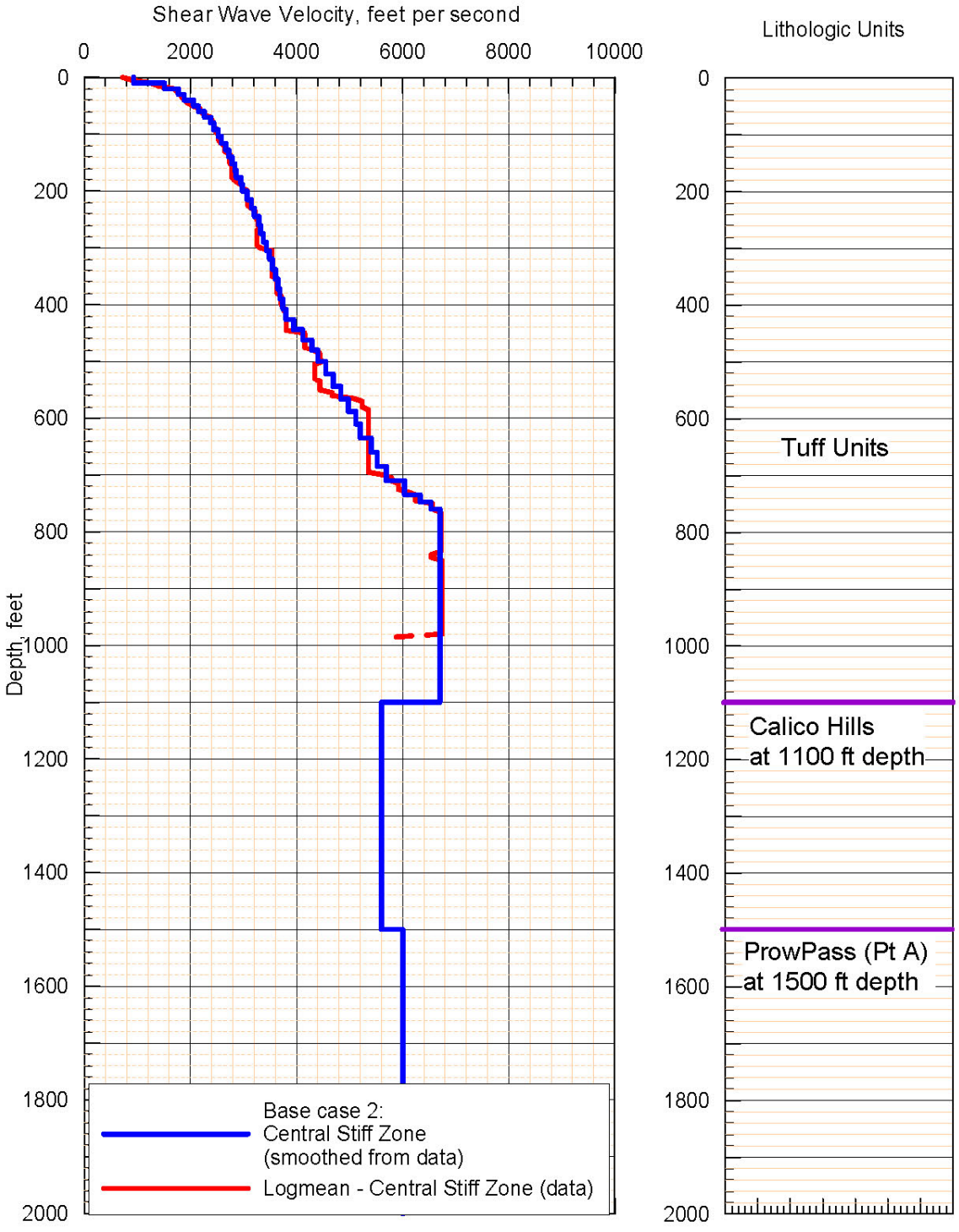


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff Units” refers to tuffs for the Paintbrush Group; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs of the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the RB.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

Figure 6.4.2-85. V_S Base Case 1 Profile of the RB Average Soft Zone

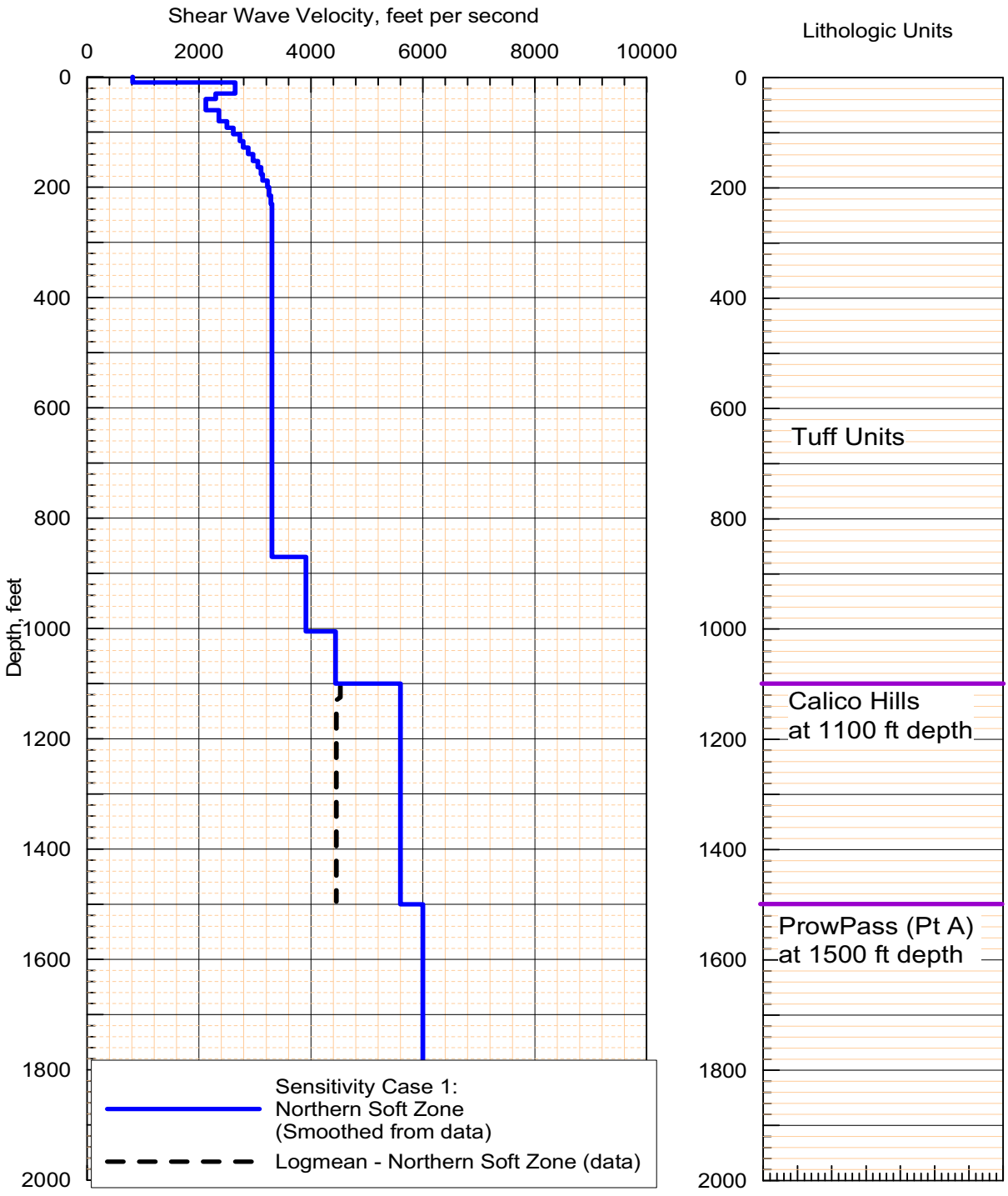


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff Units” refers to tuffs for the Paintbrush Group; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs of the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the RB.

Average profiles from data are shown as dashed where based on 3 or less than 3 profiles.

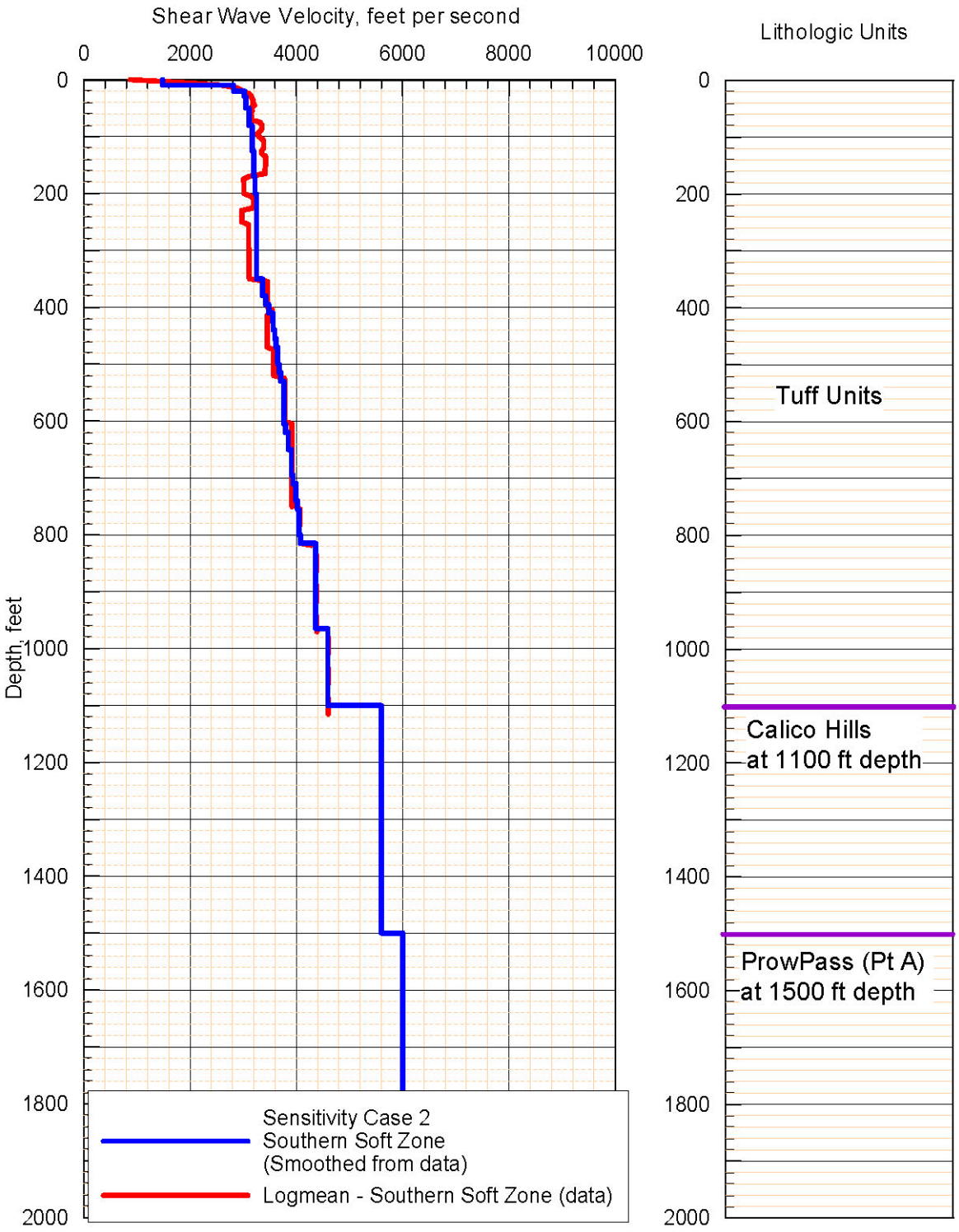
Figure 6.4.2-86. V_S Base Case 2 Profile of the RB Central Stiff Zone



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff Units” refers to tuffs for the Paintbrush Group; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs of the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the RB.

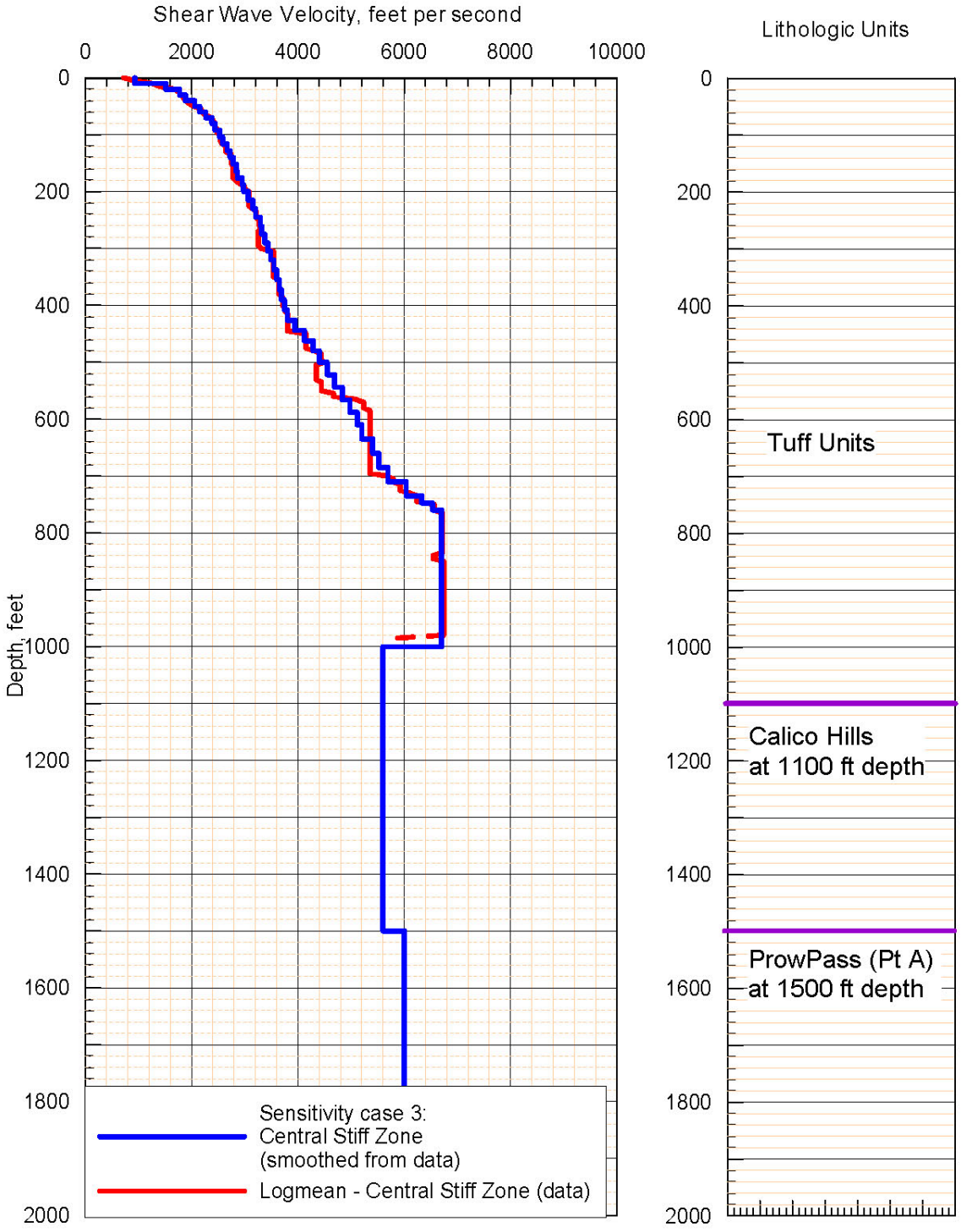
Figure 6.4.2-87. V_S Sensitivity Case #1 Profile of the RB Northern Soft Zone



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff Units” refers to tuffs for the Paintbrush Group; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs of the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the RB.

Figure 6.4.2-88. V_S Sensitivity Case #2 Profile of the RB Southern Soft Zone

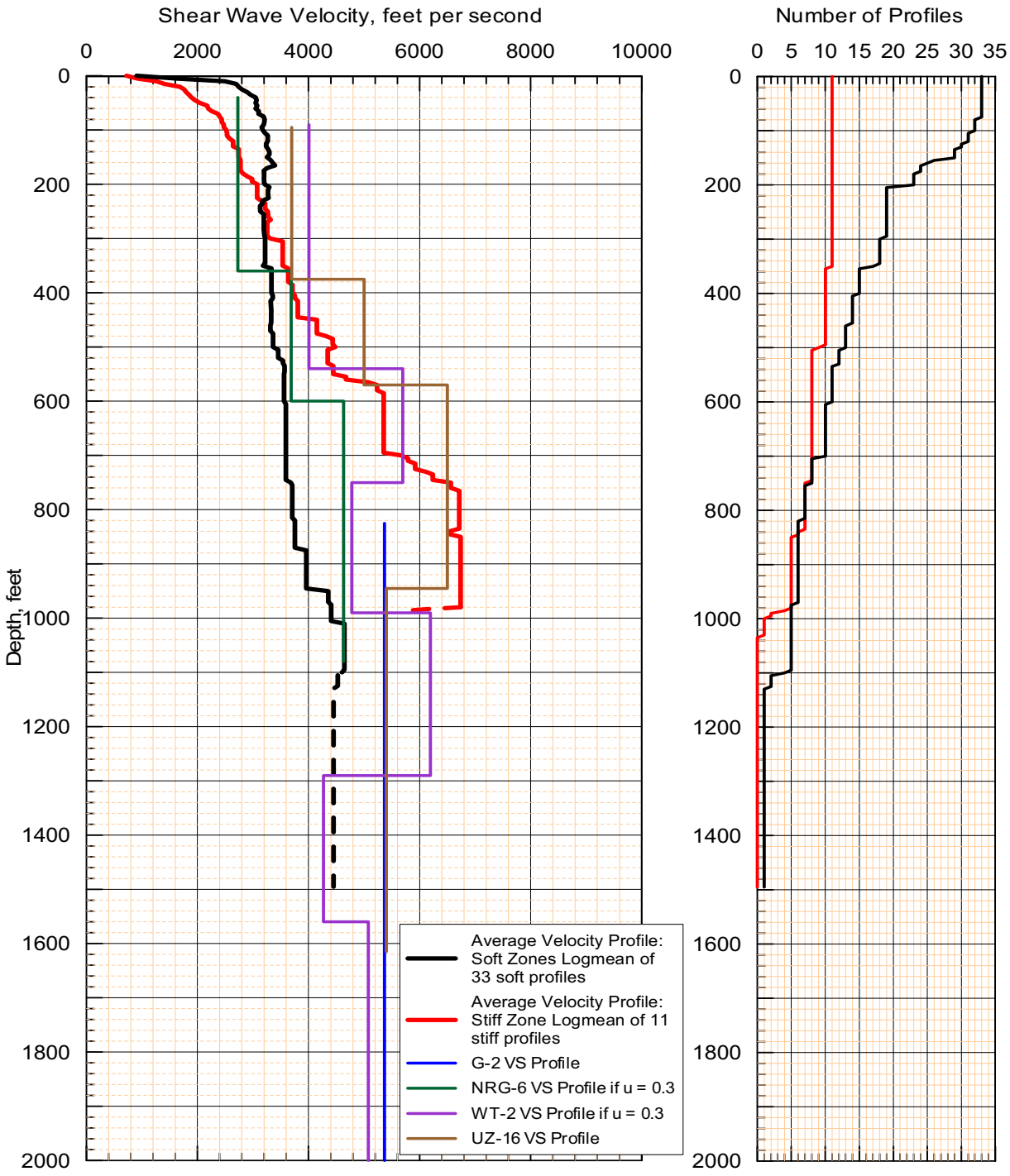


Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

NOTE: Tuff velocities truncated to 5600 ft/sec below 995 ft to 1300 ft

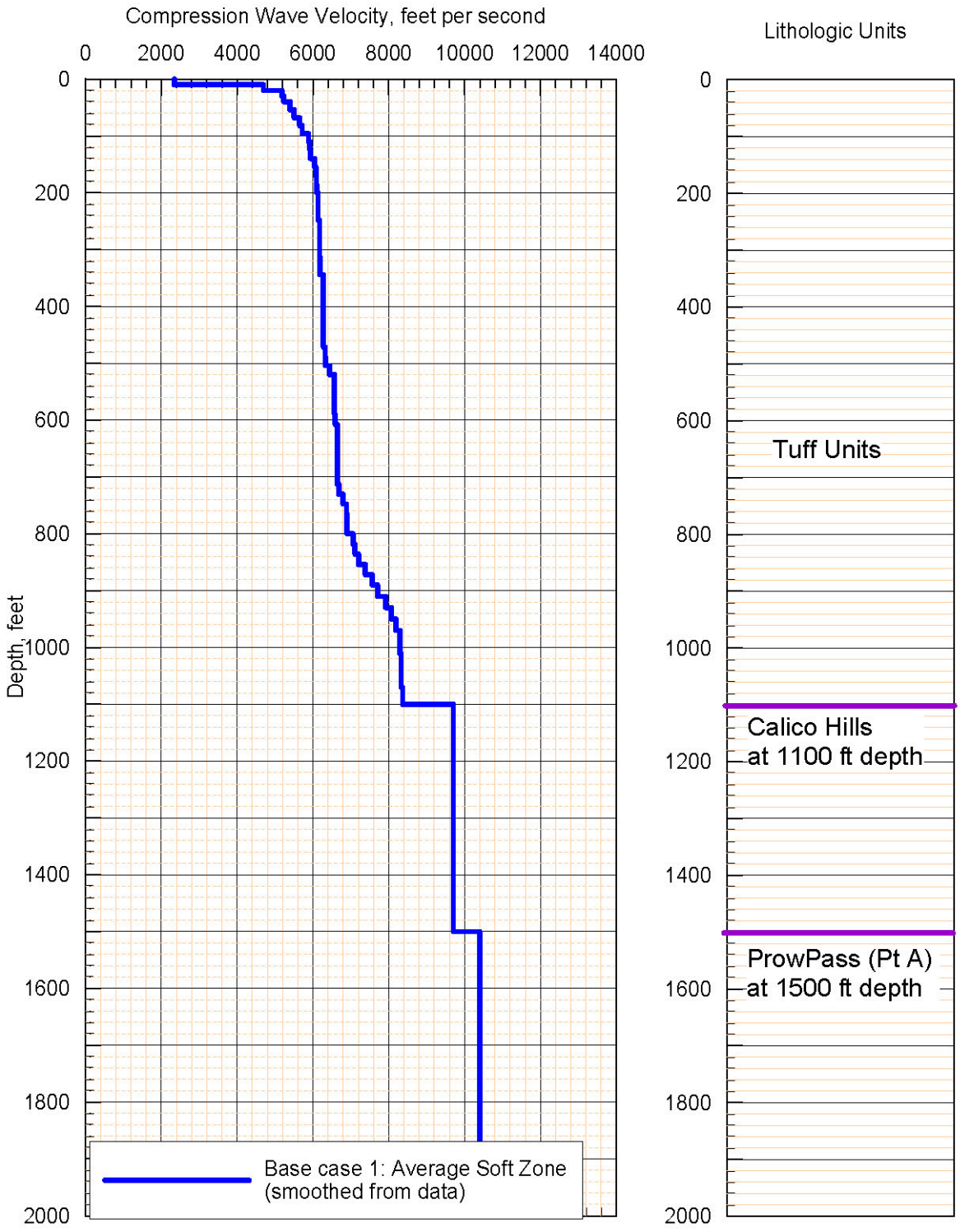
For lithologic units, “Tuff Units” refers to tuffs for the Paintbrush Group; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs of the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the RB.

Figure 6.4.2-89. V_S Sensitivity Case #3 Profile of the RB Central Stiff Zone



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

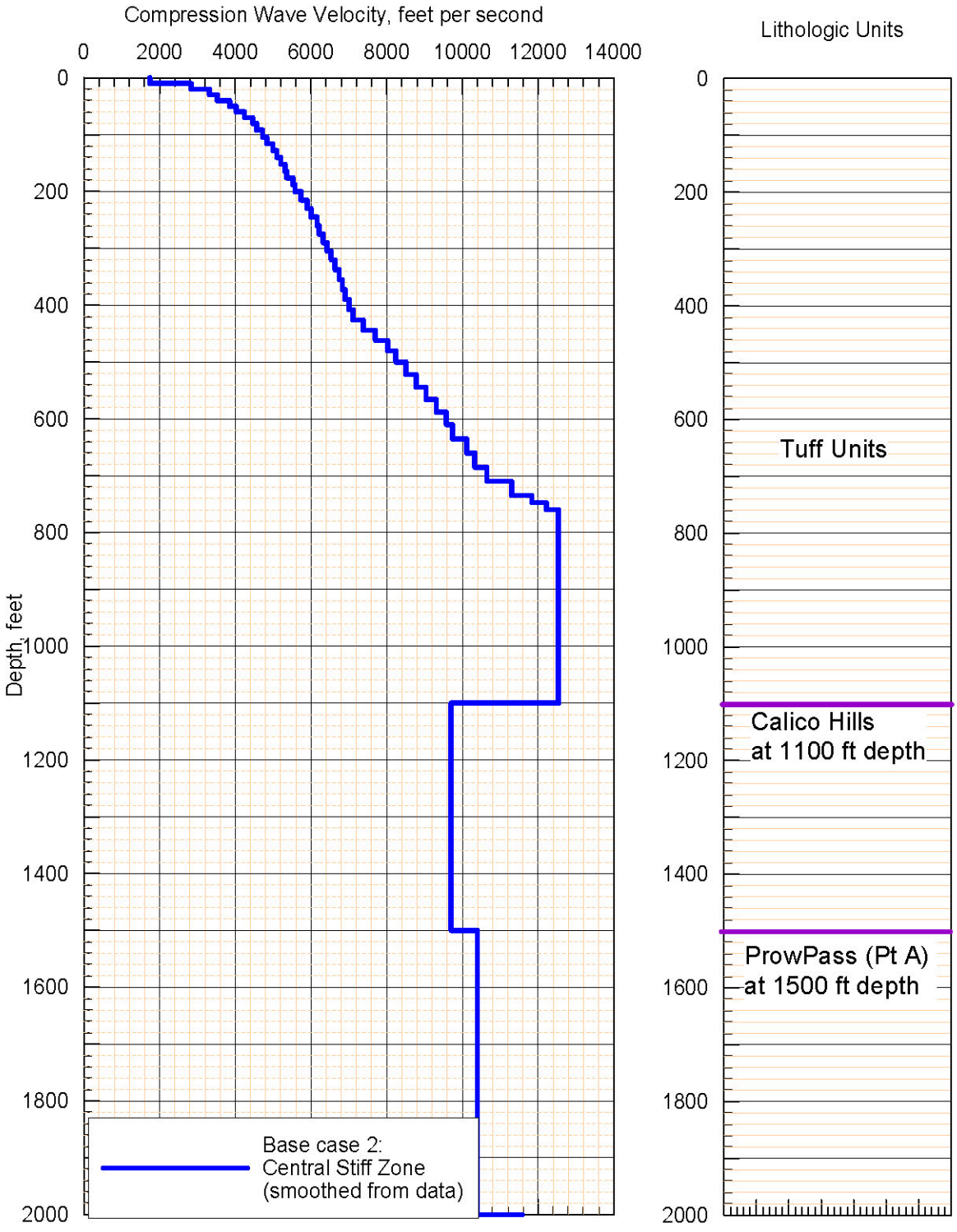
Figure 6.4.2-90. Comparison of Mean SASW Profiles and VSP V_S Profiles at the RB



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff Units” refers to tuffs for the Paintbrush Group; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs of the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the RB.

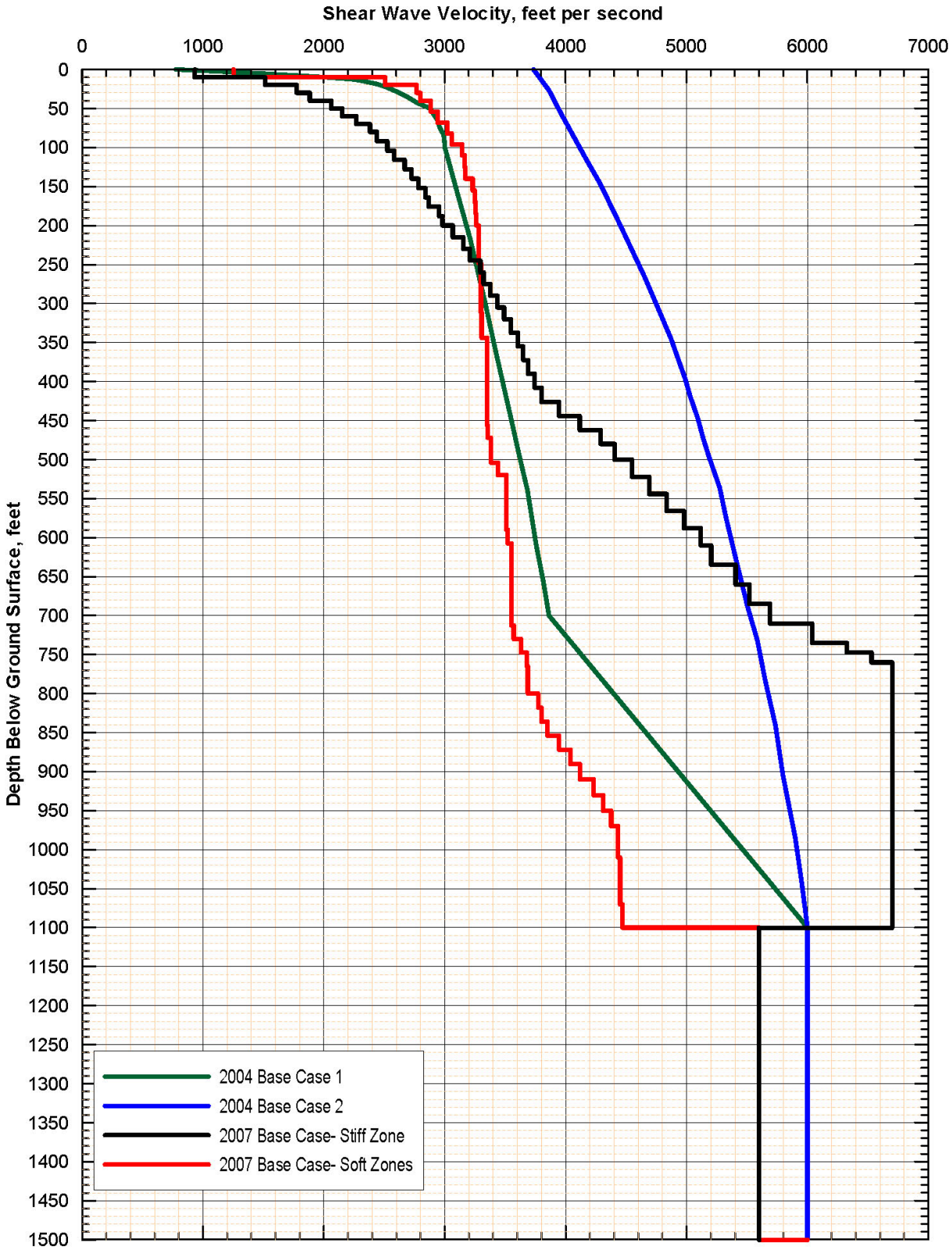
Figure 6.4.2-91. V_P Base Case 1 at the RB Average Soft Zone



Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

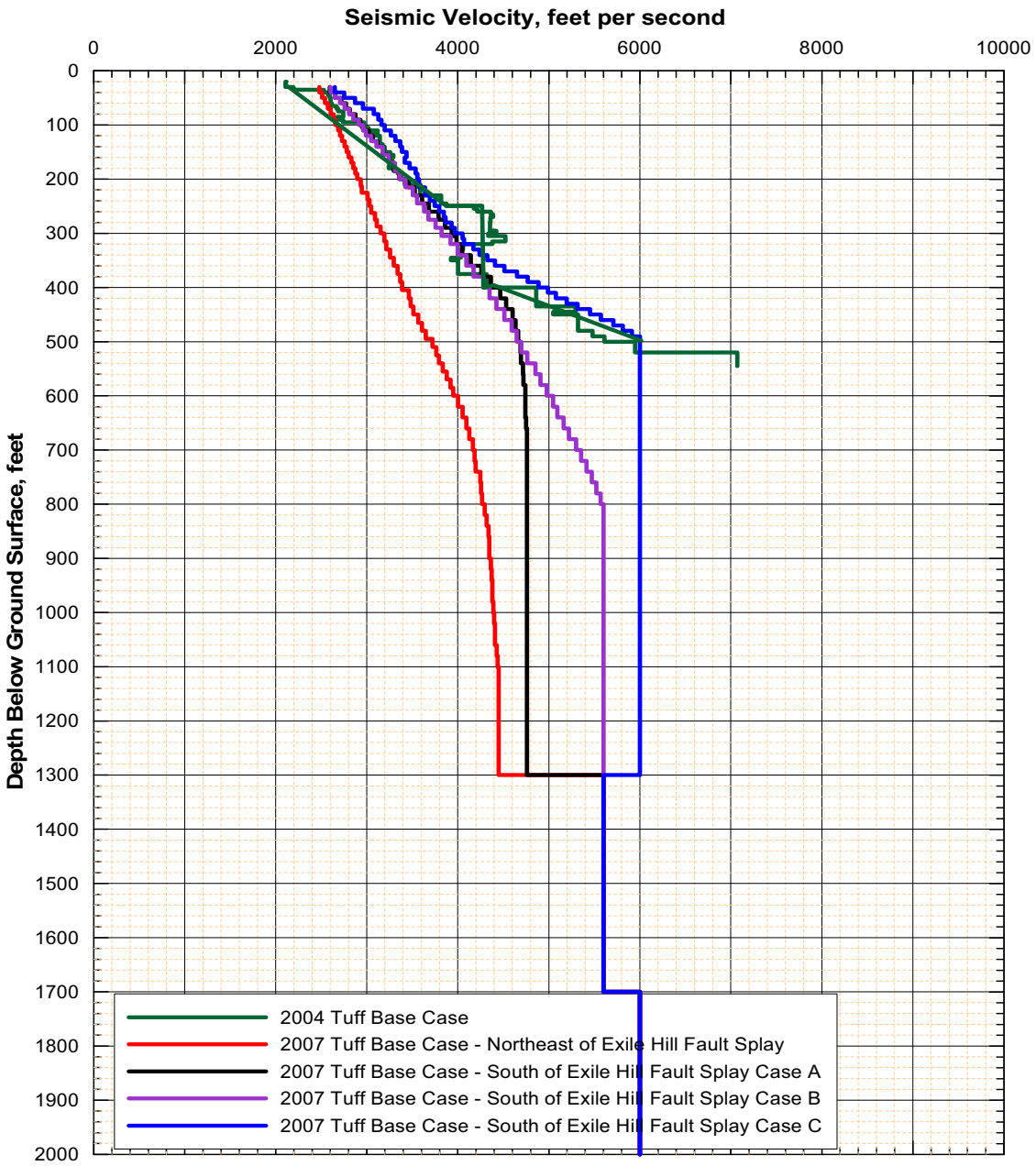
Note: For lithologic units, “Tuff Units” refers to tuffs for the Paintbrush Group; “Calico Hills” refers to tuffs of the Calico Hills Formation, and “ProwPass” refers to tuffs of the Prow Pass Tuff. This nomenclature is used in all figures showing base case velocity profiles for the RB.

Figure 6.4.2-92. V_P Base Case 2 at the RB Central Stiff Zone



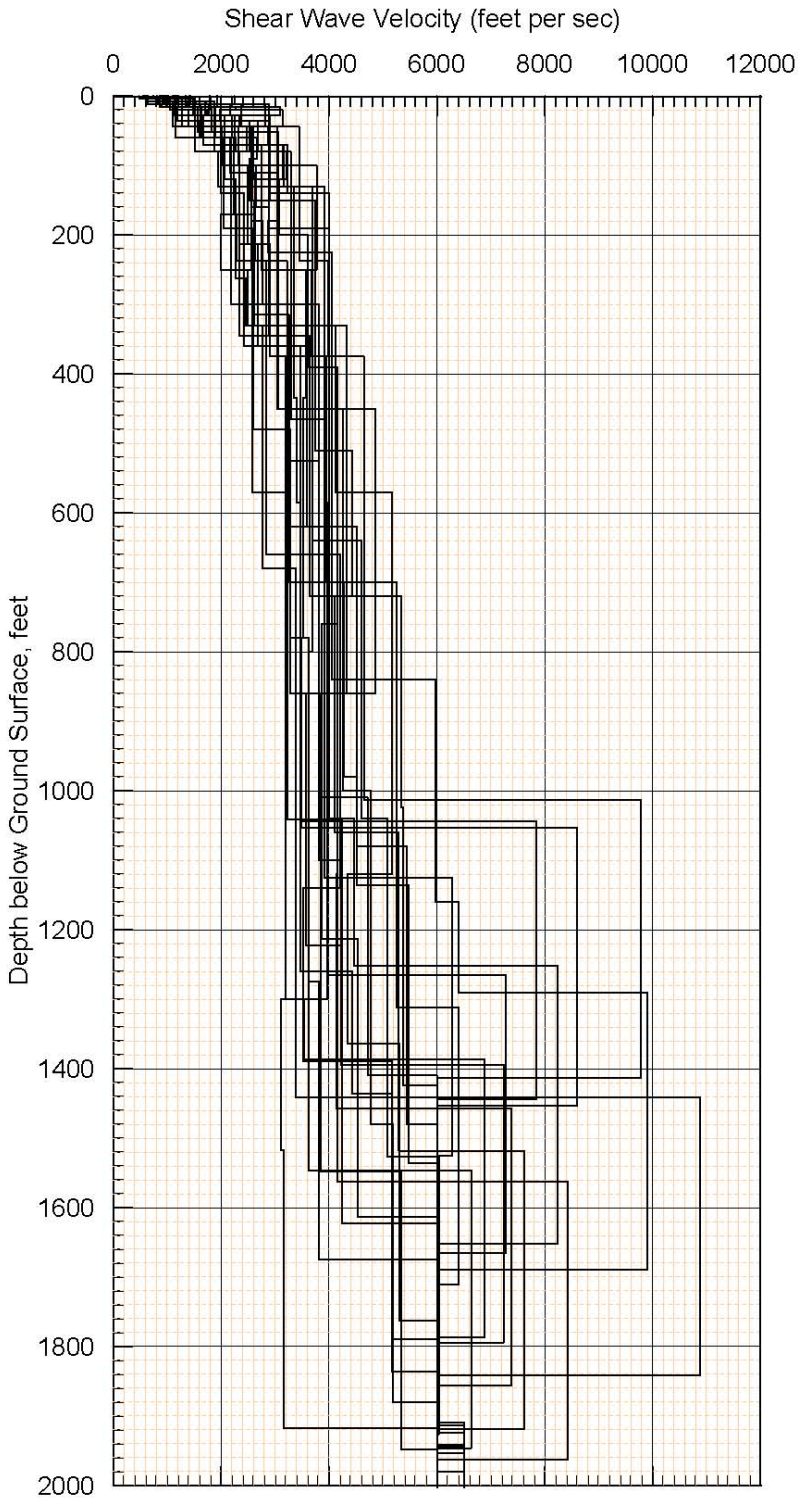
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-93. Comparison of 2004 and 2007 Smoothed RB Base Case V_S Profiles



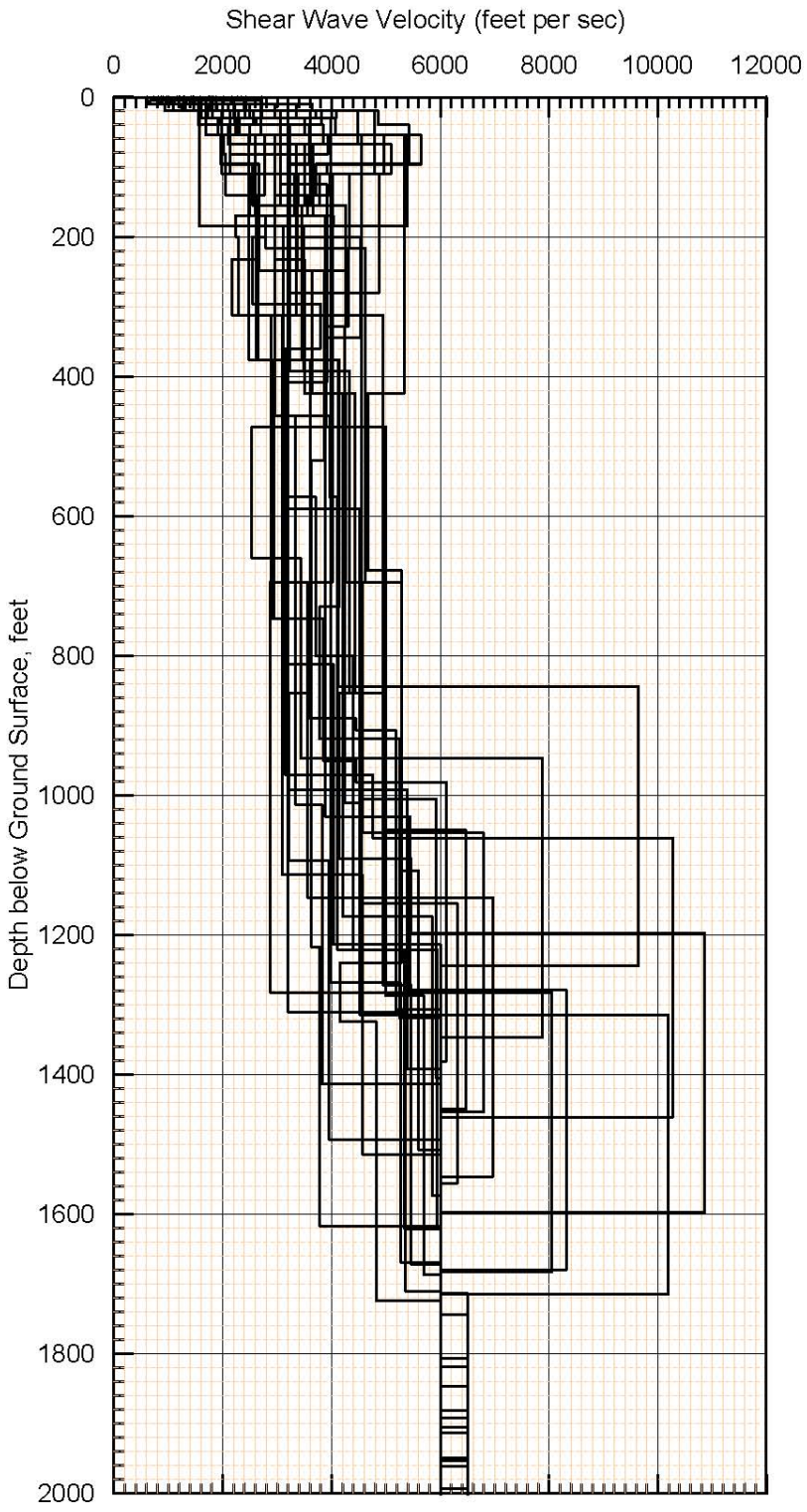
Source: Appendix C, Table C-1

Figure 6.4.2-94. Comparison of 2004 and 2007 Smoothed SFA Base Case V_S Profiles for Tuff



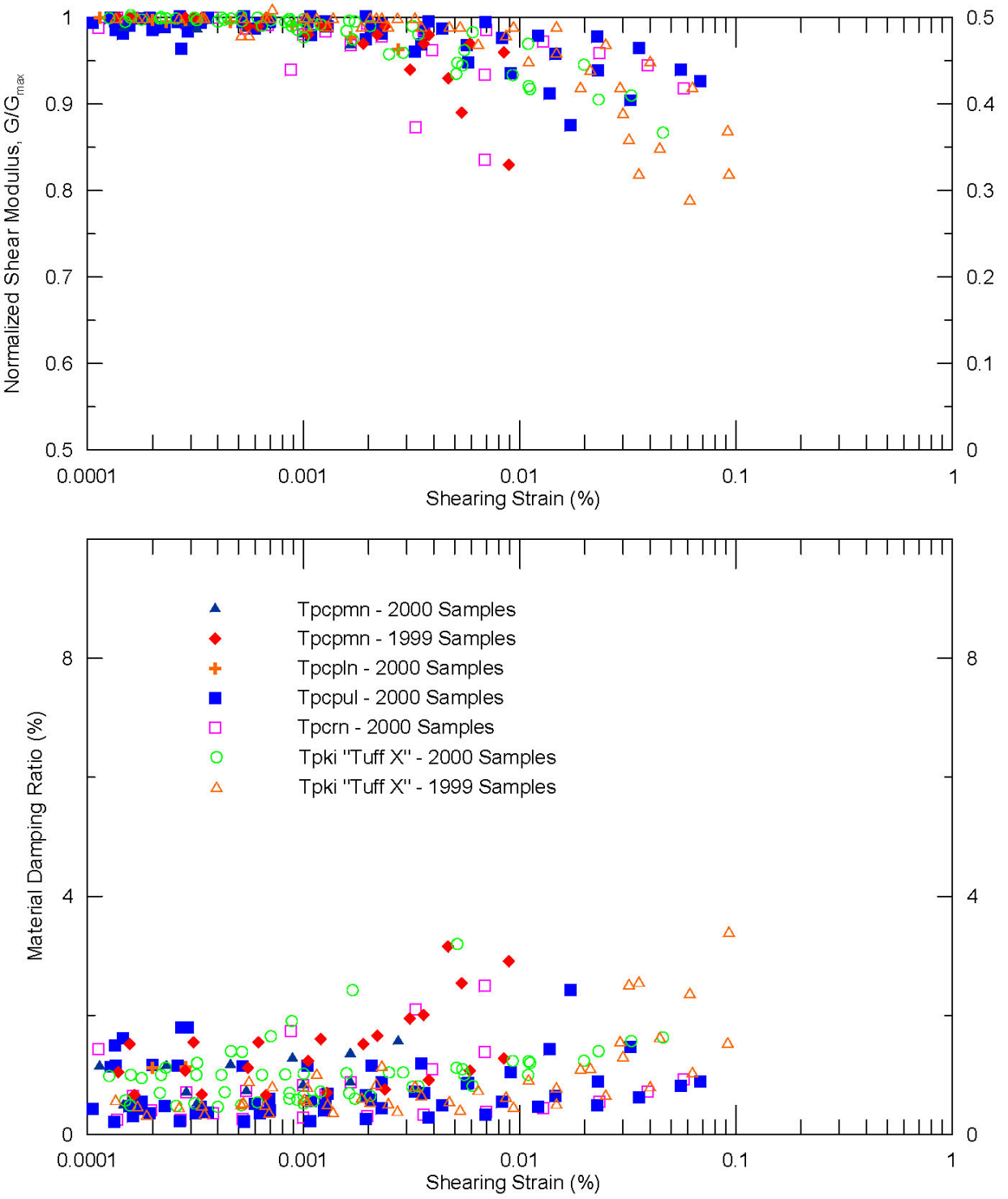
Source: Appendix D, Y06.C\RASCALS\AMPS.02\AM1P01P5.D1

Figure 6.4.2-95. Sample of Randomized V_S Velocity Profiles for SFA



Source: Appendix D, Y06.C\RASCALS\AMPS.02\AM1P02P5.B1

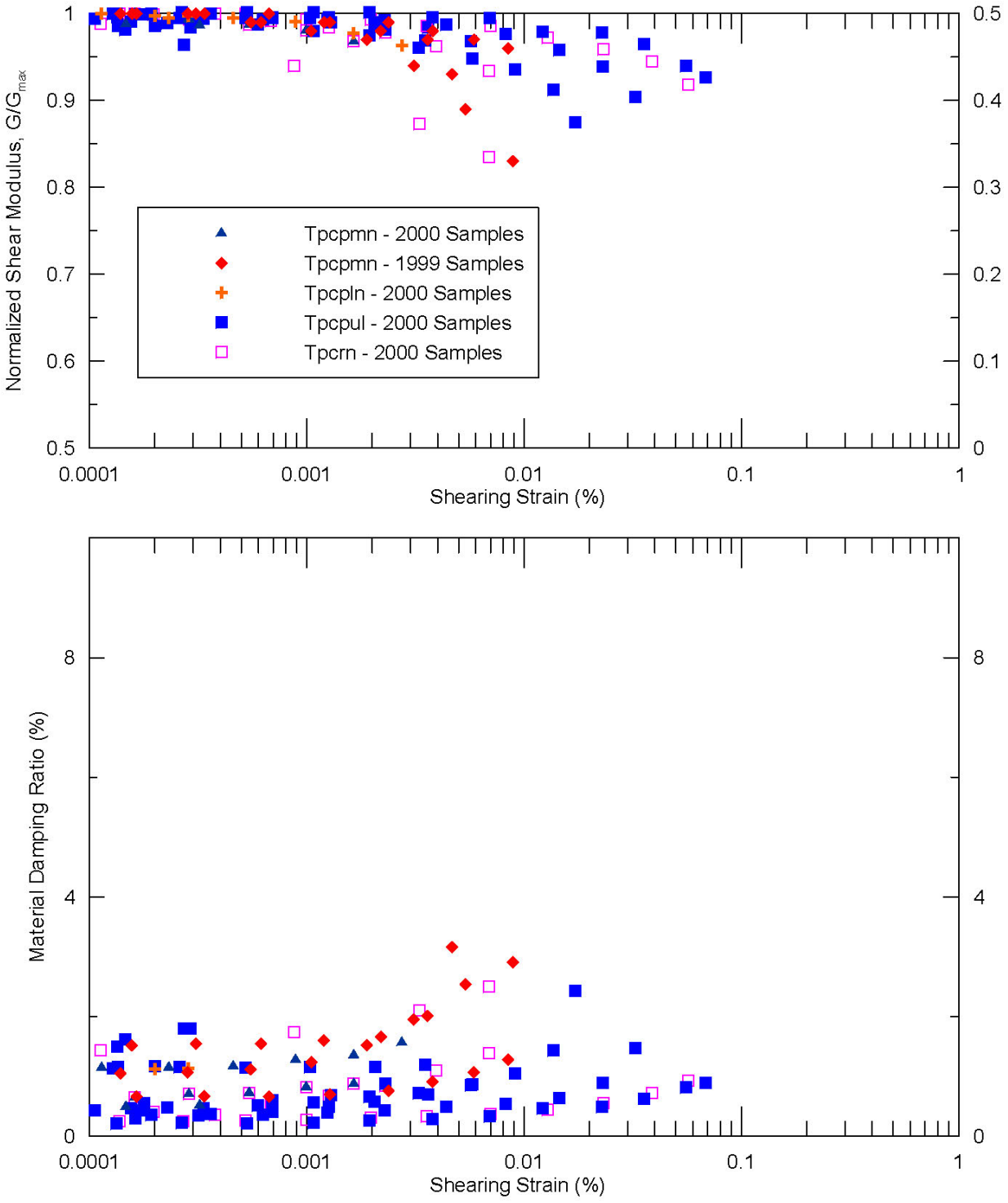
Figure 6.4.2-96. Sample of Randomized V_S Velocity Profiles for RB



DTN: MO0203DHRSSWHB.001 [DIRS 158082], MO9905LABDYNRS.000 [DIRS 103792]

Note: Only data obtained from SFA borehole samples are shown. Data from ESF samples are not plotted.

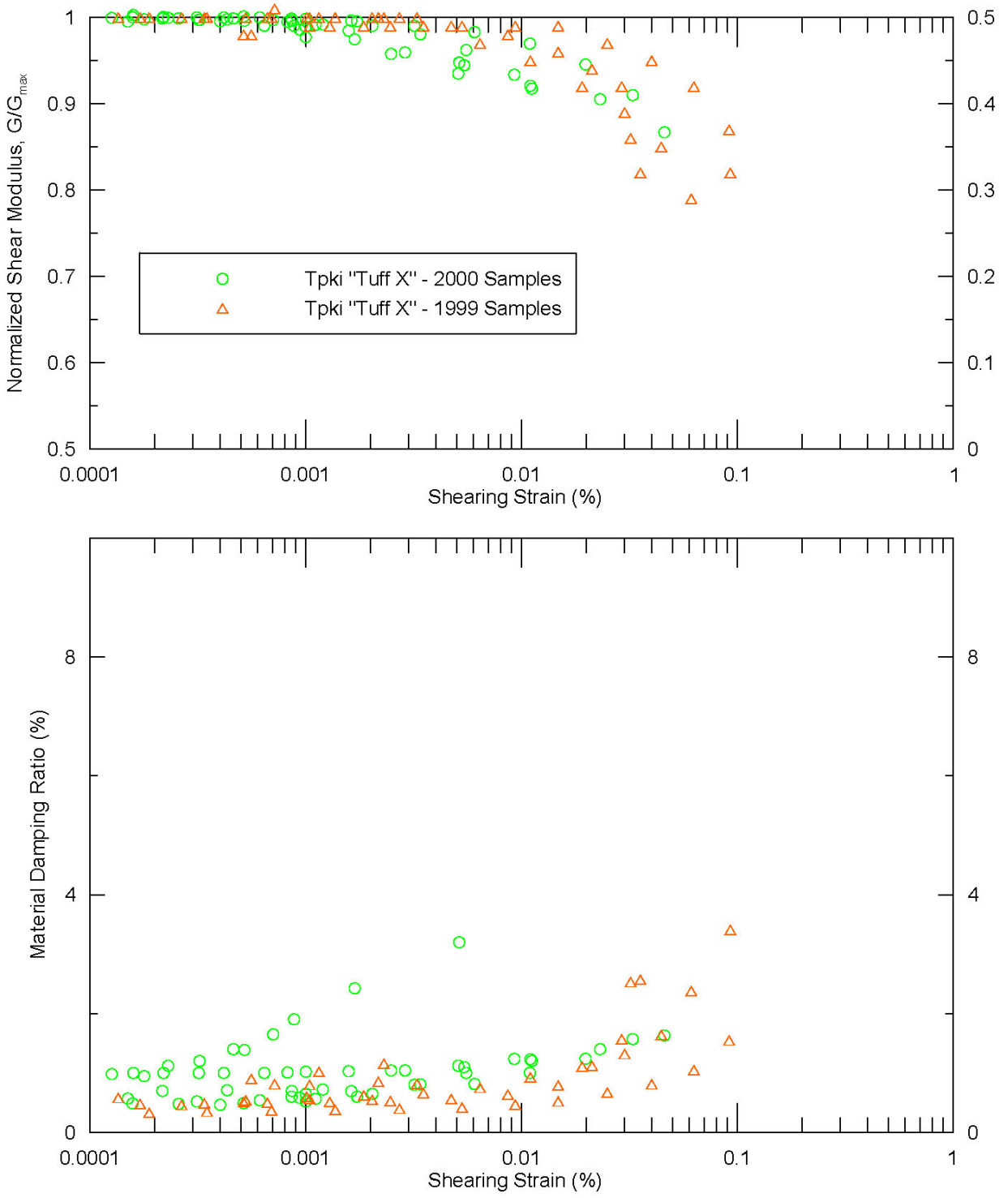
Figure 6.4.4-1. Laboratory Test Results on Tuff Specimens Grouped by Stratigraphic Unit



DTN: MO0203DHRSSWHB.001 [DIRS 158082], MO9905LABDYNRS.000 [DIRS 103792]

Note: Only data obtained from SFA borehole samples are shown. Data from ESF samples are not plotted.

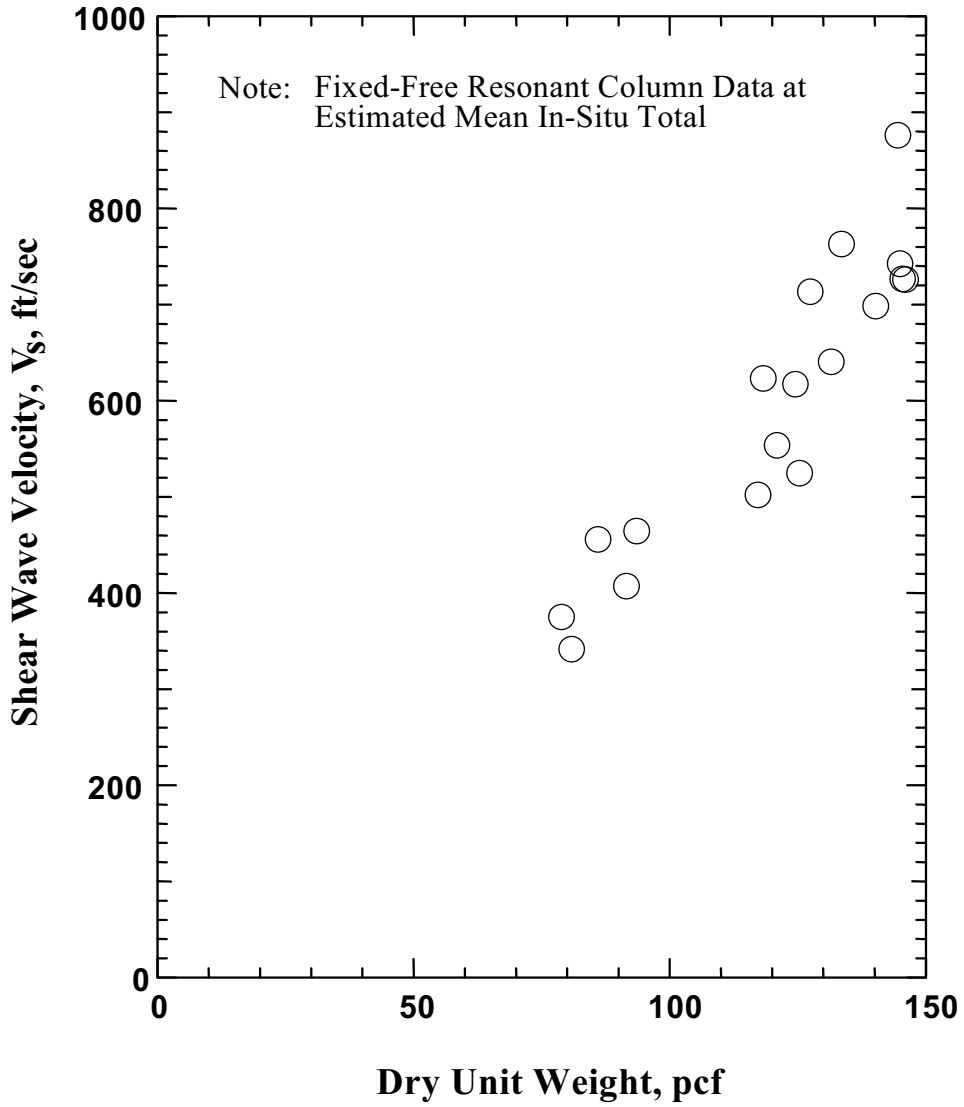
Figure 6.4.4-2. Laboratory Test Results on Welded Tuff Specimens



DTN: MO0203DHRSSWHB.001 [DIRS 158082], MO9905LABDYNRS.000 [DIRS 103792]

Note: Only data obtained from SFA borehole samples are shown. Data from ESF samples are not plotted.

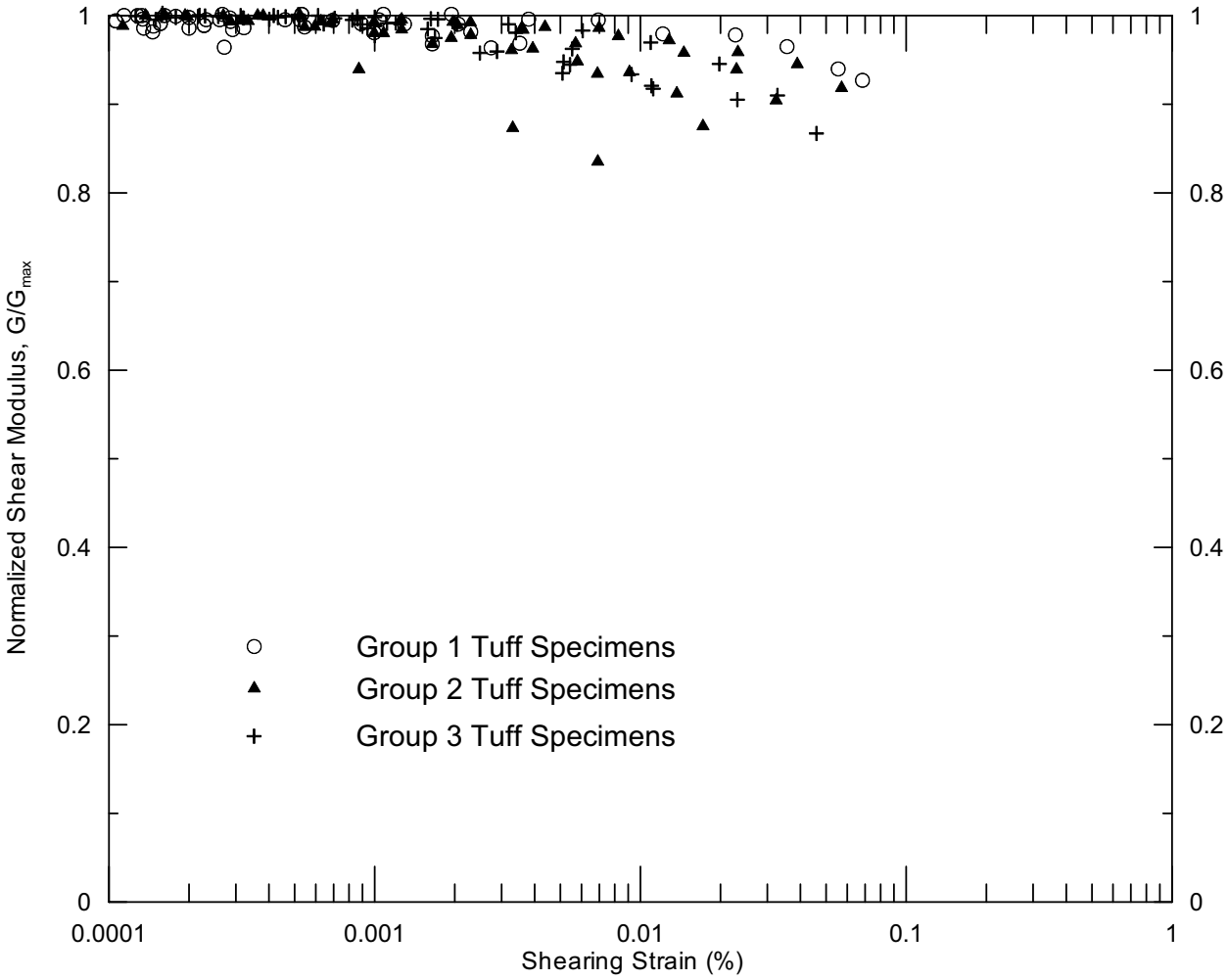
Figure 6.4.4-3. Laboratory Test Results on Nonwelded Tuff Specimens



DTN: MO0203DHRSSWHB.001 [DIRS 158082]

Note: Only data obtained from SFA borehole samples are shown. Data from ESF samples are not plotted.

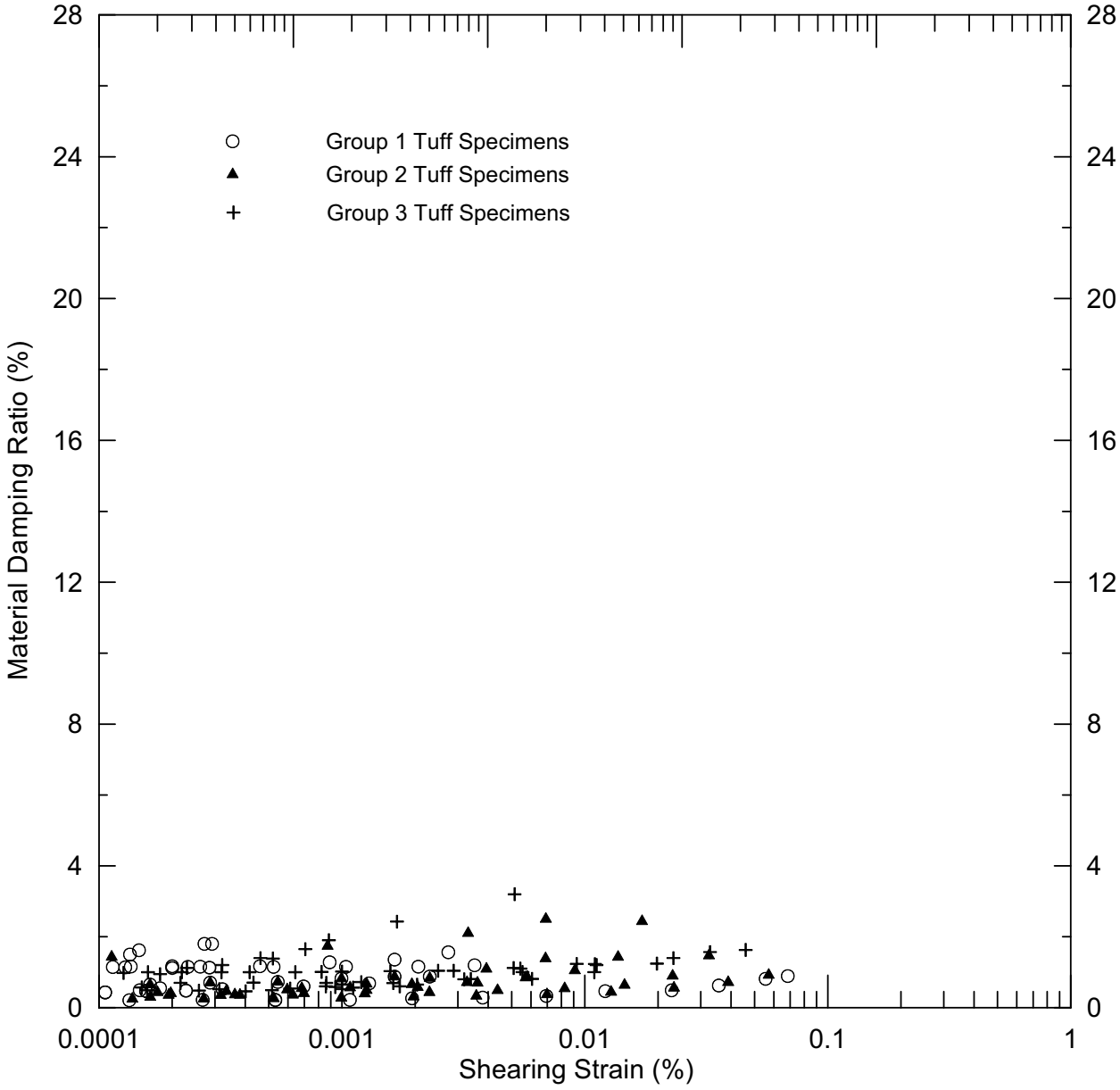
Figure 6.4.4-4. Variation of V_S Measured in the Laboratory at In-Situ Mean Total Stress with Dry Unit Weight of Intact Tuff Specimens



DTN: MO0203DHRSSWHB.001 [DIRS 158082]

Note: Only data obtained from SFA borehole samples are shown. Data from ESF samples are not plotted.

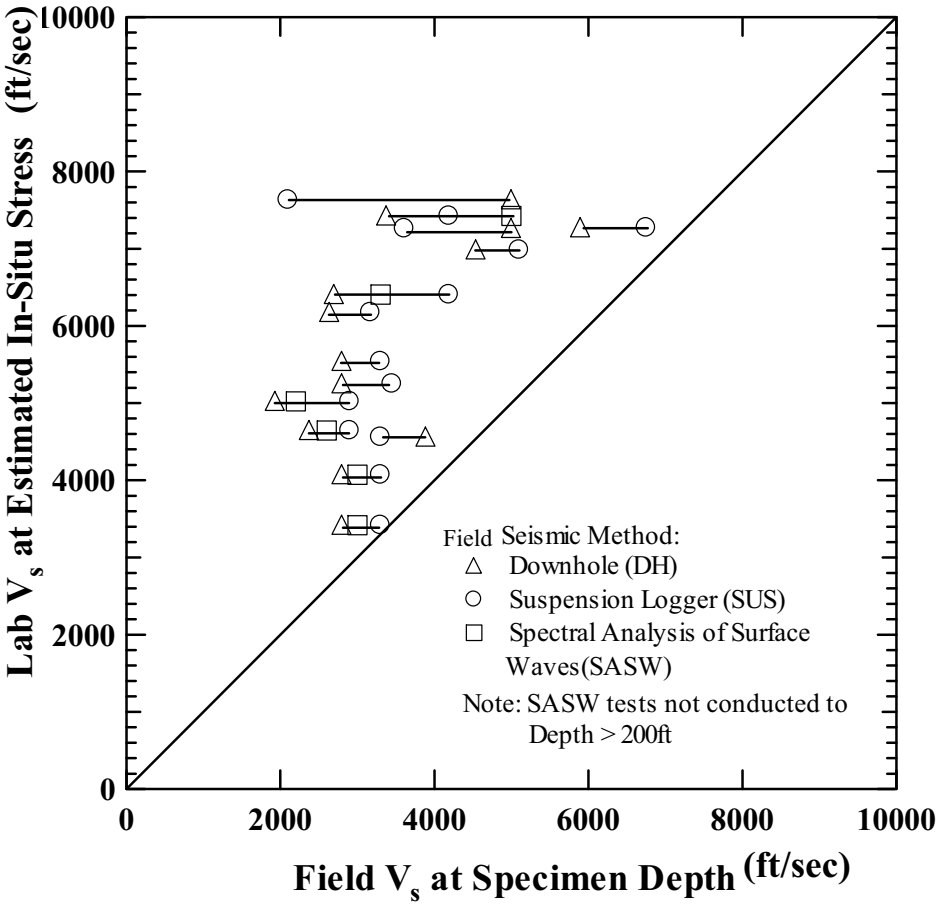
Figure 6.4.4-5. Variation in Normalized Shear Modulus with Shearing Strain of Intact Tuff Specimens for Groups Based on Dry Unit Weight



DTN: MO0203DHRSSWHB.001 [DIRS 158082]

Note: Only data obtained from SFA borehole samples are shown. Data from ESF samples are not plotted.

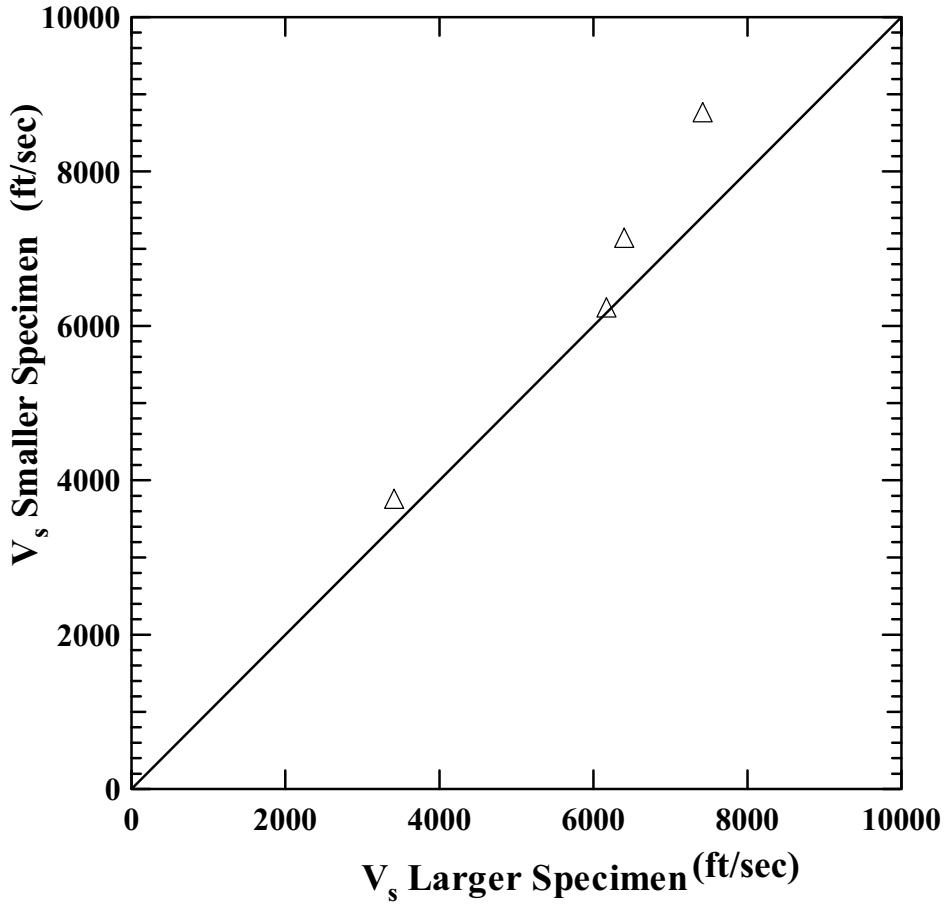
Figure 6.4.4-6. Variation in Material Damping Ratio with Shearing Strain of Intact Tuff Specimens for Groups Based on Dry Unit Weight



Source: BSC (2004) [DIRS 170027], Figure 6.2-137

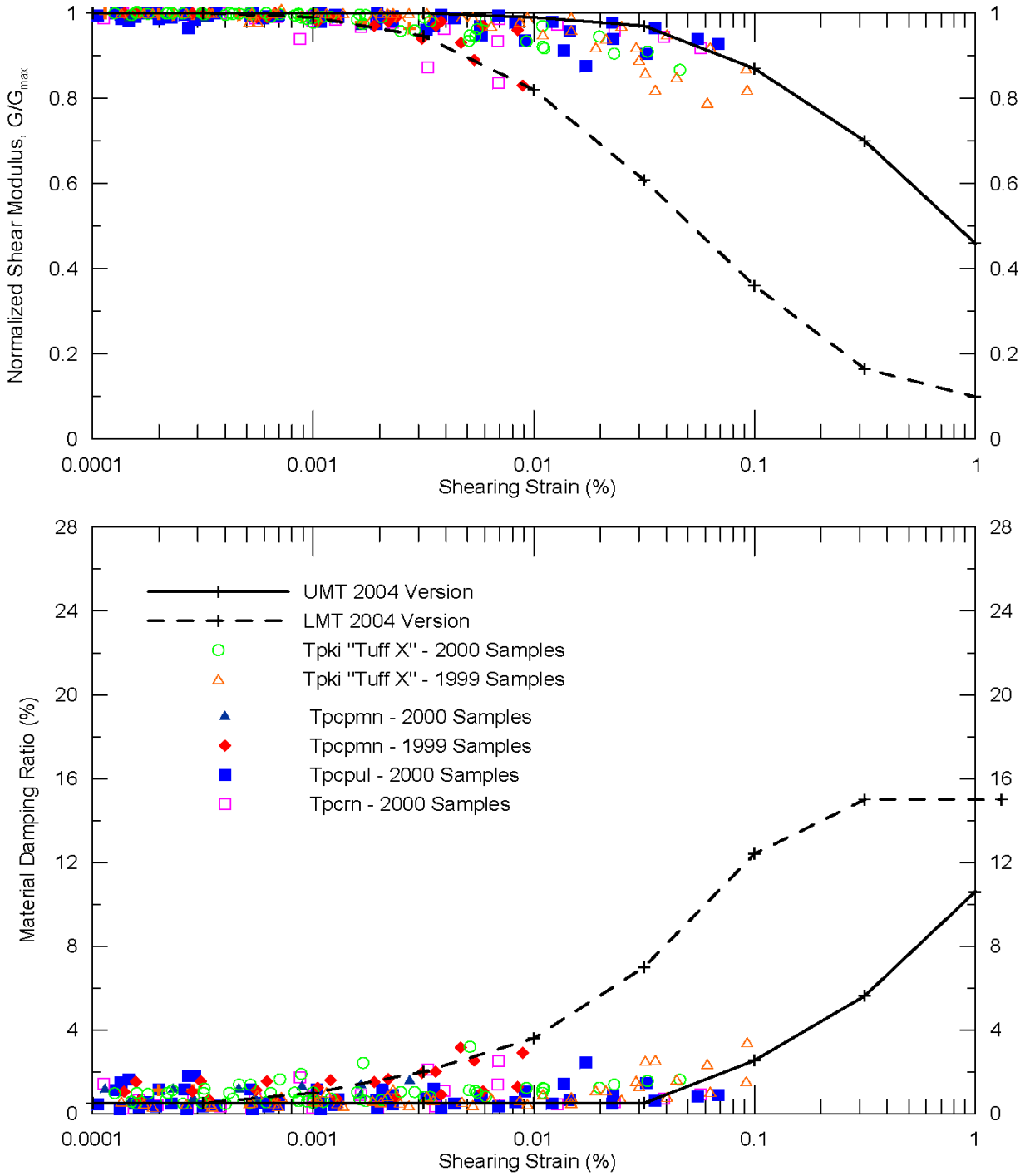
Note: Lines between symbols indicate possible ranges in V_S. Each set of data points represents a single sample whose V_S was measured in the laboratory.

Figure 6.4.4-7. Comparison of V_S Measured in the Laboratory and in the Field with Three Different Seismic Methods: Tuff Materials in the Surface Facilities Area



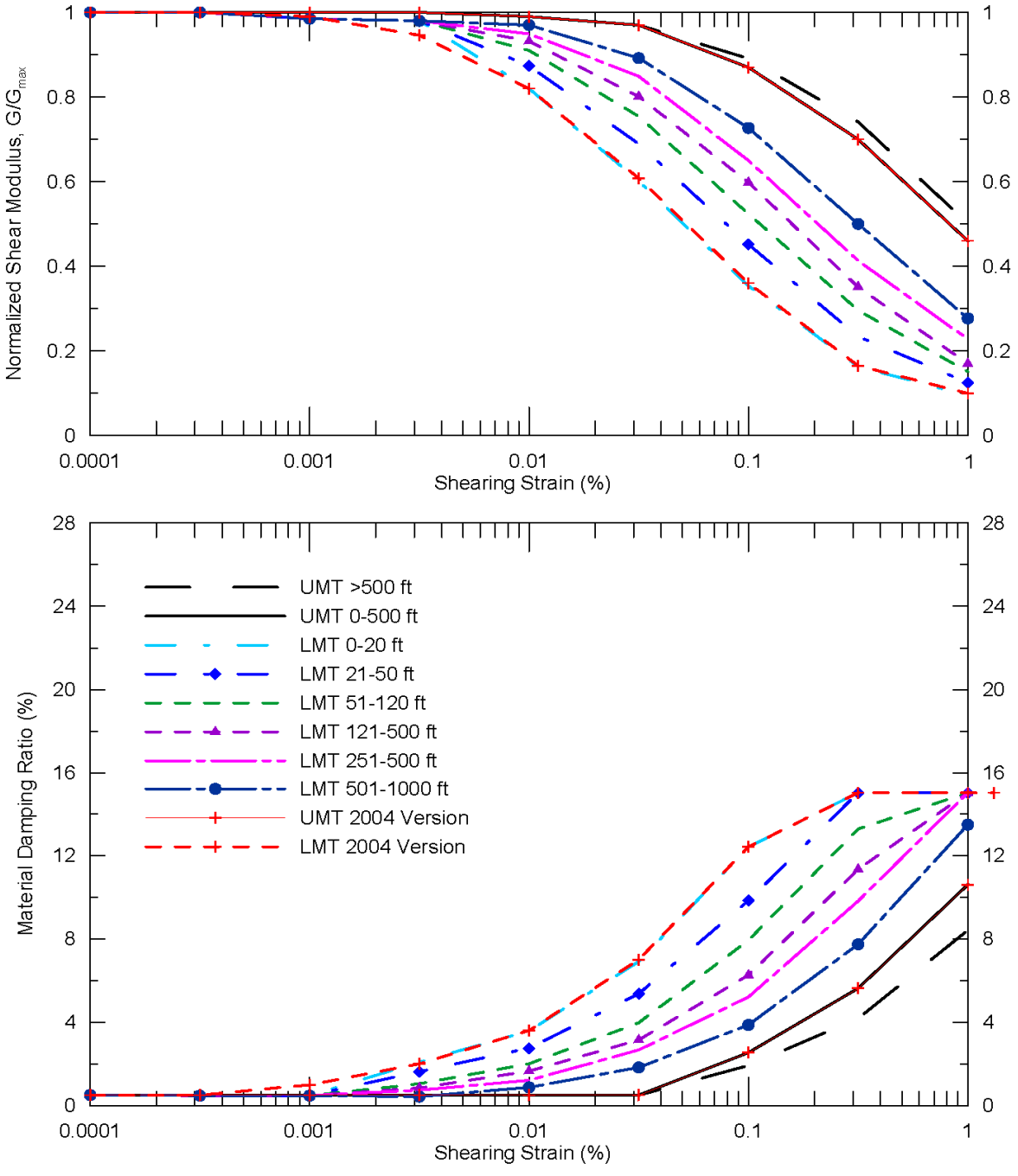
Source: BSC (2004) [DIRS 170027], Figure 6.2-138

Figure 6.4.4-8. Comparison of V_S Measured in the Laboratory: Large and Small Tuff Specimens



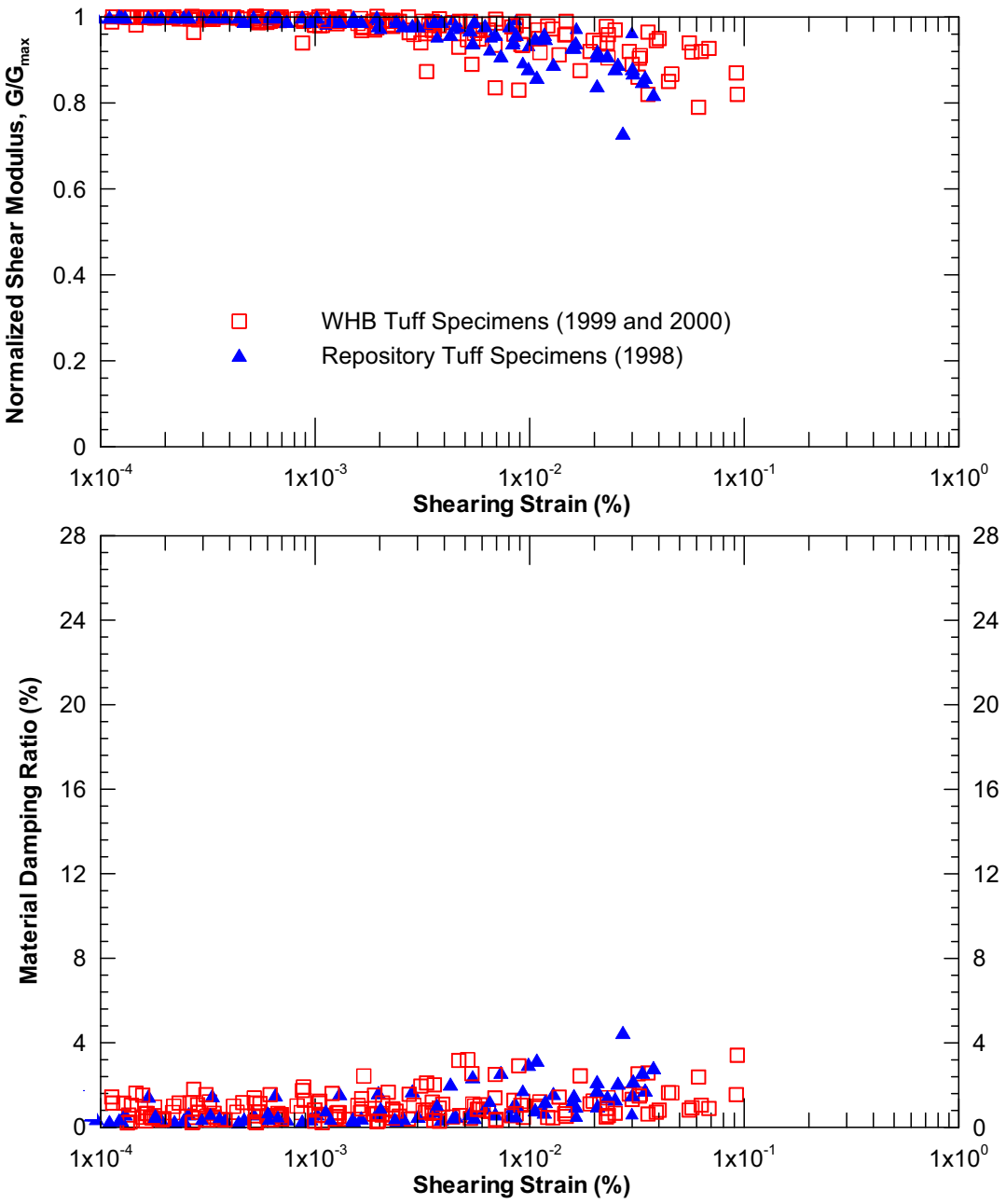
DTN: MO0403SDIAWHBC.003 [DIRS 170434] (CURVES), MO0203DHRSSWHB.001 [DIRS 158082] (DATA), MO9905LABDYNRS.000 [DIRS 103792] (DATA)

Figure 6.4.4-9. Mean Normalized Shear Modulus and Material Damping Curves for Tuff Used in BSC (2004 [DIRS 170027])



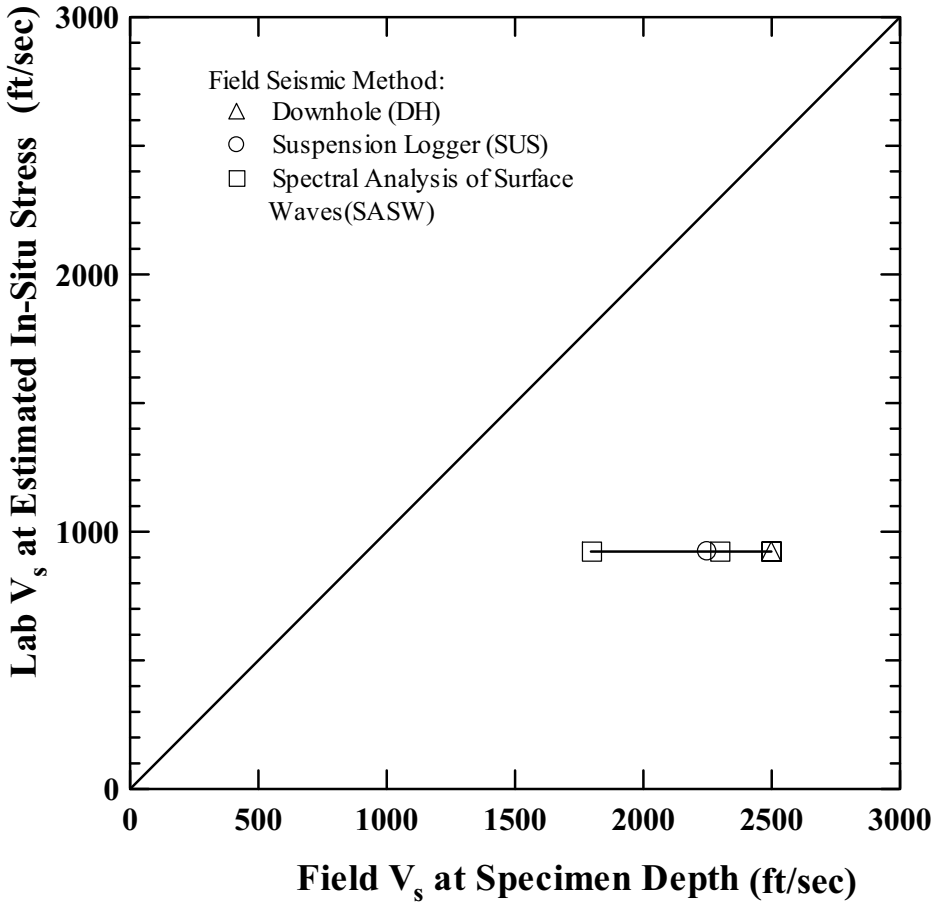
DTN: MO0708DYNPRP07.000 [DIRS 182579]

Figure 6.4.4-10. Comparison of Original and Updated G/G_{max} and Hysteretic Damping Curves for Tuff



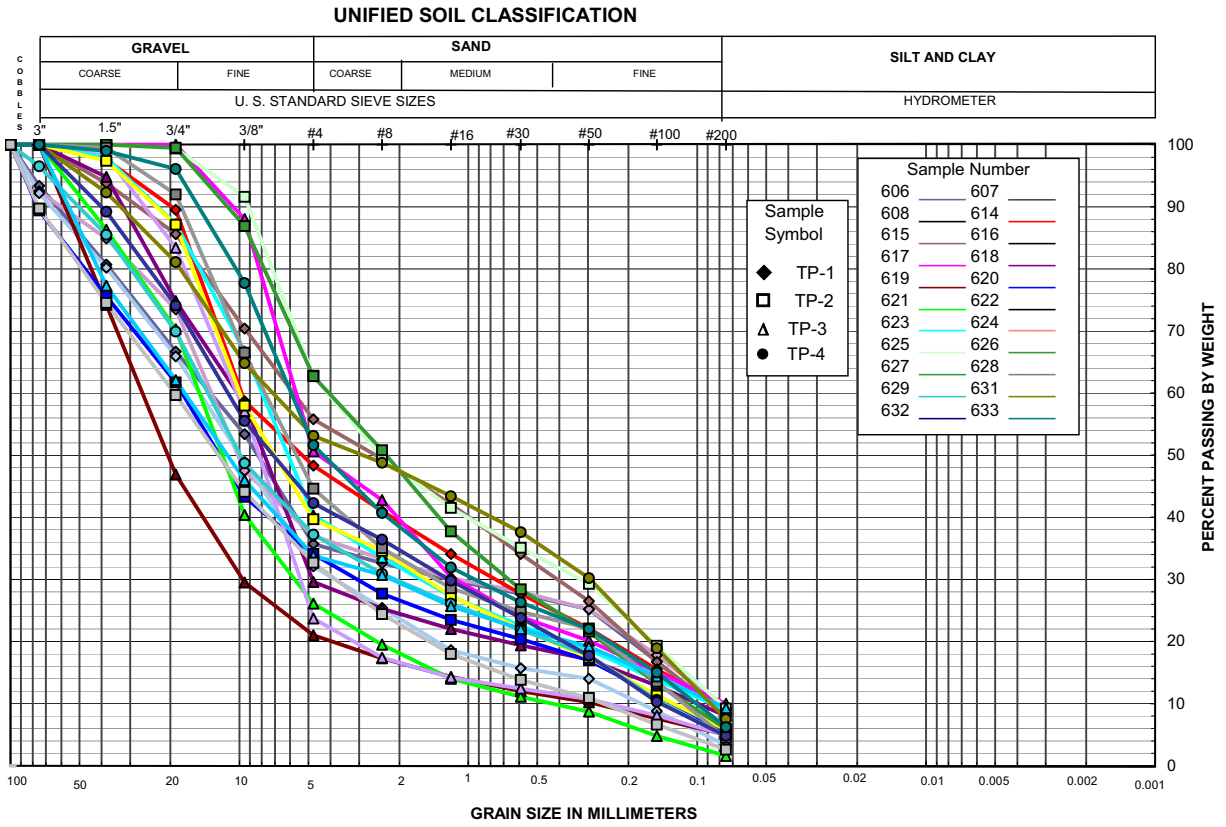
Source: BSC (2004) [DIRS 170027], Figure 6.2-140

Figure 6.4.4-11. Laboratory Test Results on Tuff Specimens from WHB Area (SFA) and Repository Block



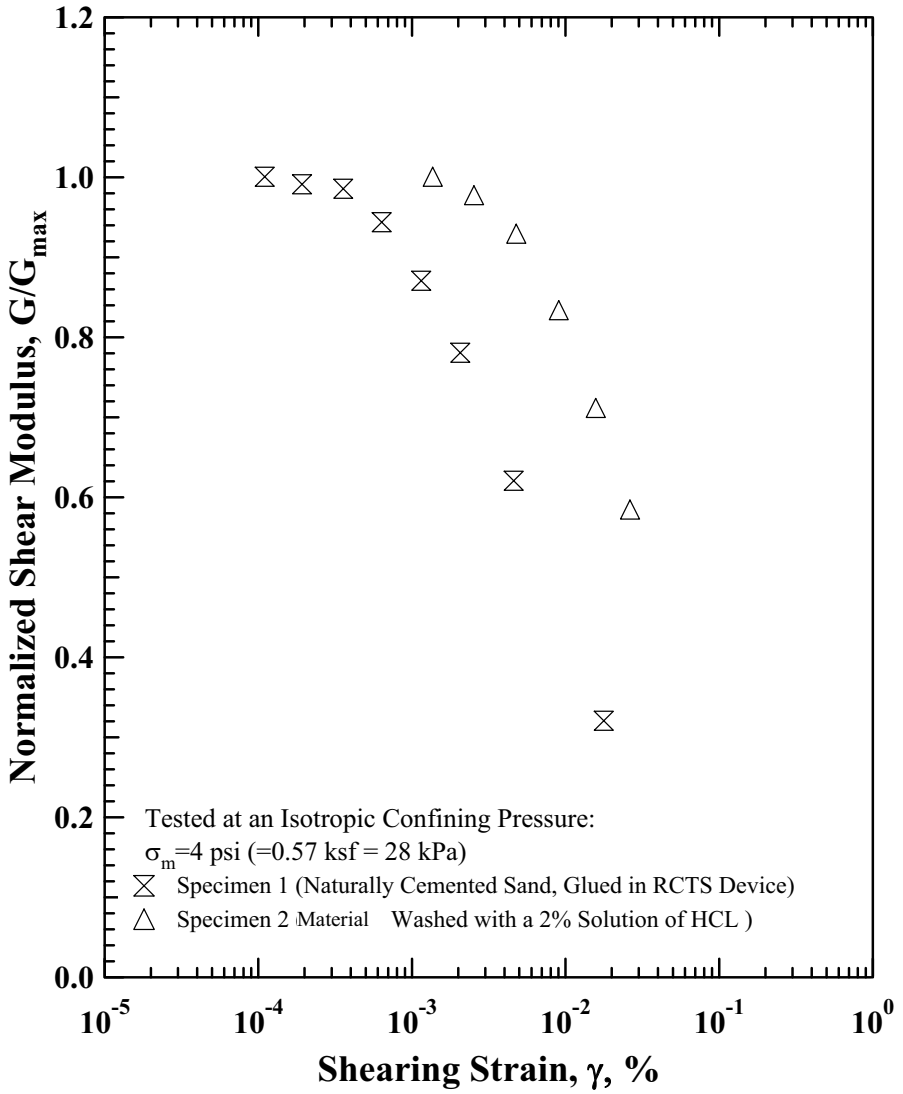
Source: BSC (2004) [DIRS 170027], Figure 6.2-141

Figure 6.4.4-12. Comparison of V_S Measured in the Laboratory and V_S Measured in the Field with Three Different Seismic Methods: Reconstituted Alluvium Specimen from a Depth of 59 ft in Borehole UE-25 RF#17



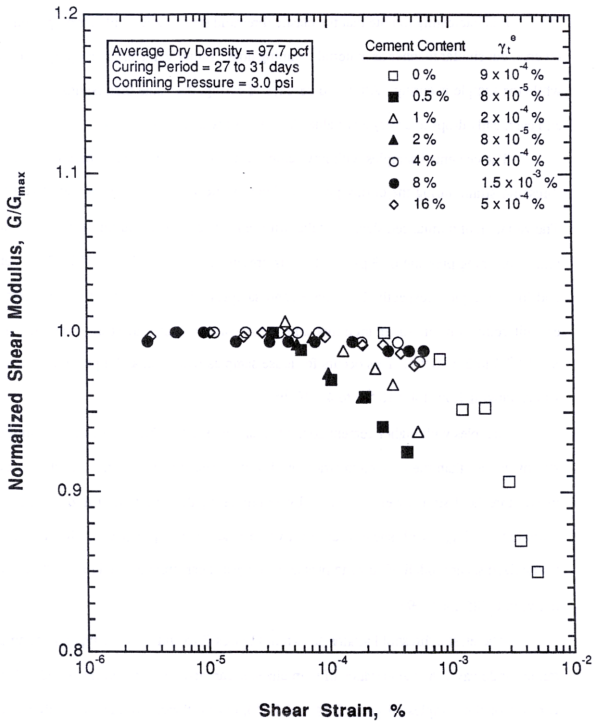
DTN: GS020783114233.005 [DIRS 159542]

Figure 6.4.4-13. Gradation Curves from WHB Test Pit Bag Samples

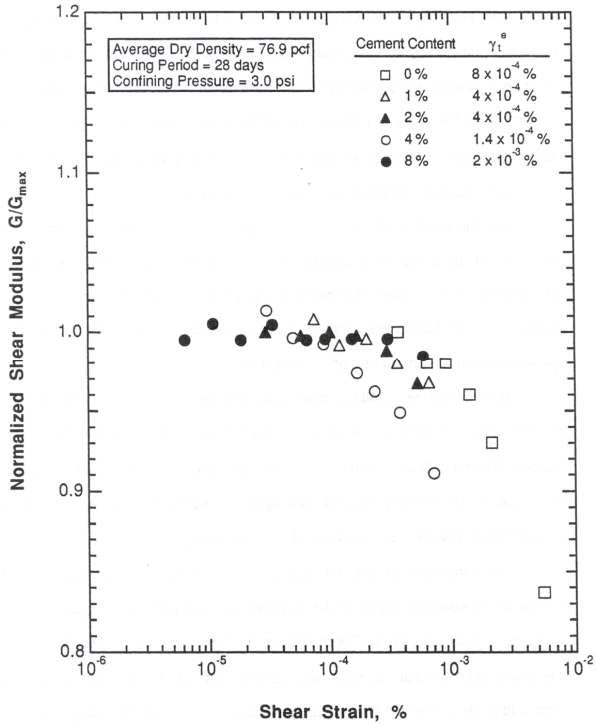


Source: Stokoe and Valle 2003 [DIRS 164689], Figure 10

Figure 6.4.4-14. Comparison of the Normalized Shear Modulus with Shearing Strain for Naturally Cemented Sand with and without Cementation



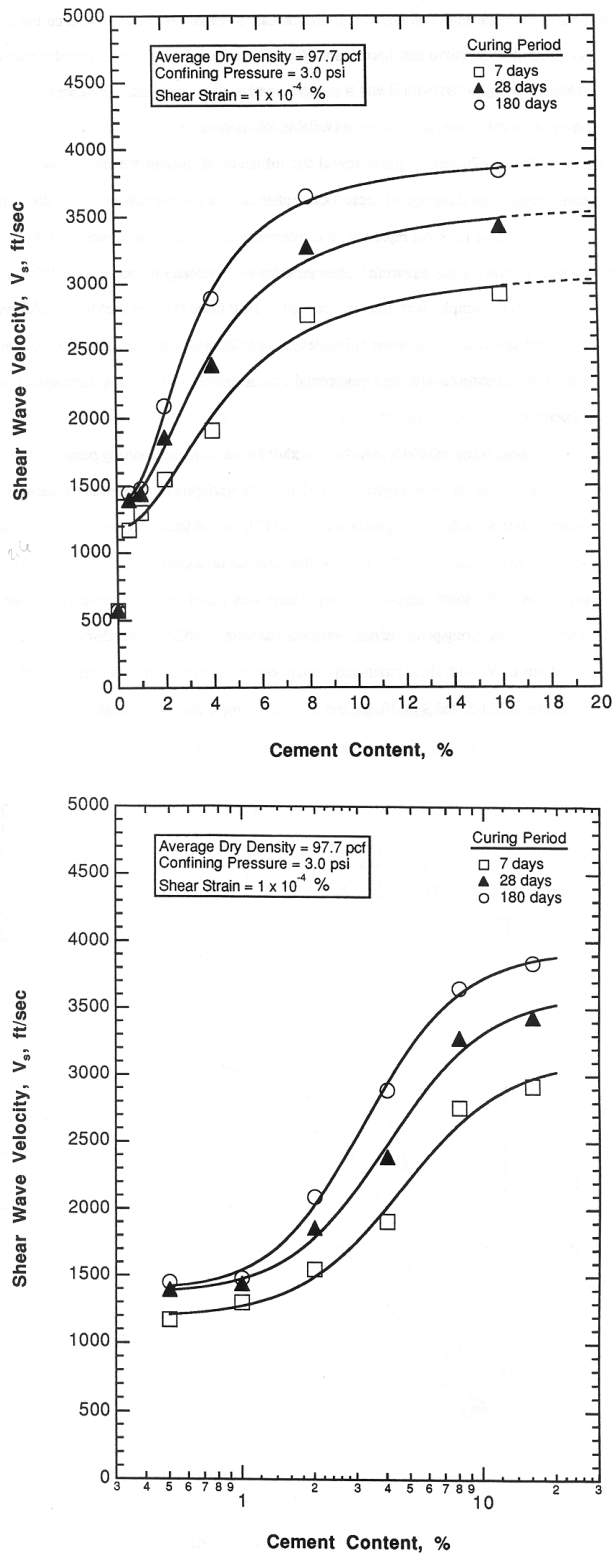
(a) Dense Sand



(b) Loose Sand

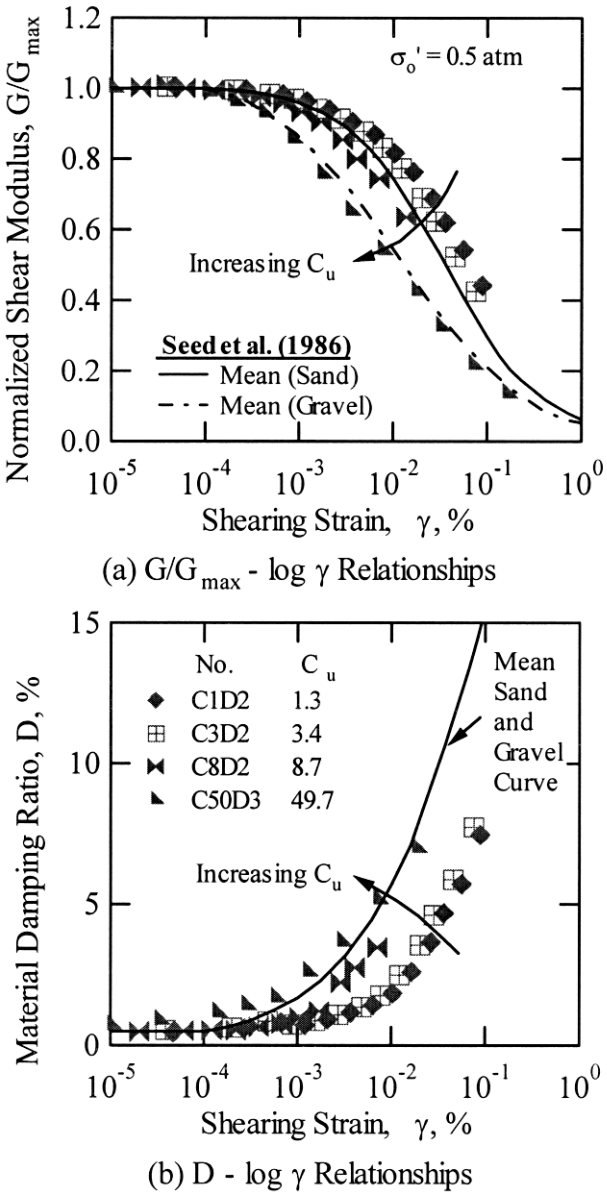
Source: Van Hoff 1993 [DIRS 163890], Figures 7.16 and 7.17

Figure 6.4.4-15. Normalized Shear Modulus with Shearing Strain for Artificially Cemented Sands



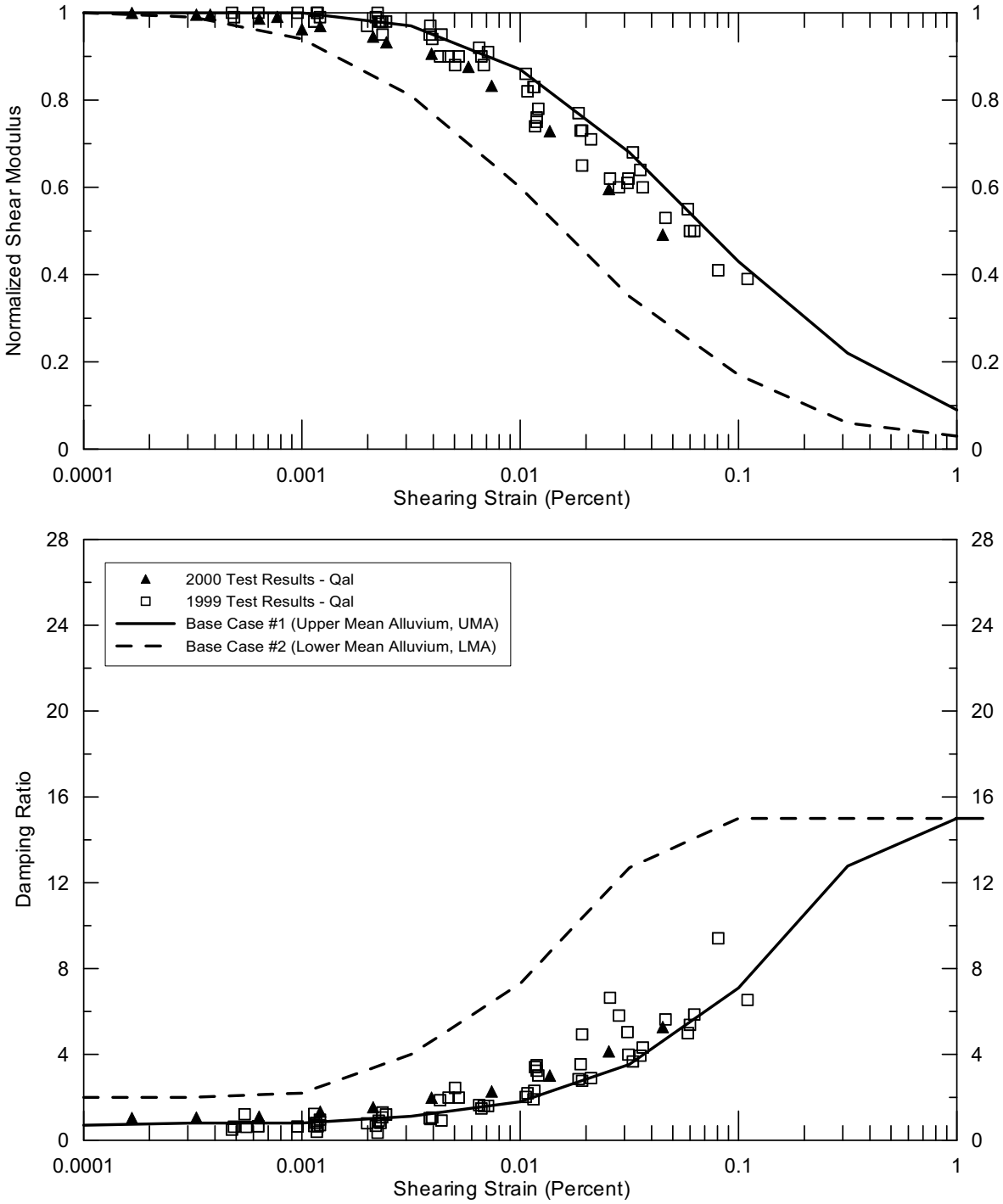
Source: Van Hoff 1993 [DIRS 163890], Figures 7.4 and 7.5

Figure 6.4.4-16. Low Strain Shear Wave Velocity Versus Cement Content for Artificially Cemented Sands



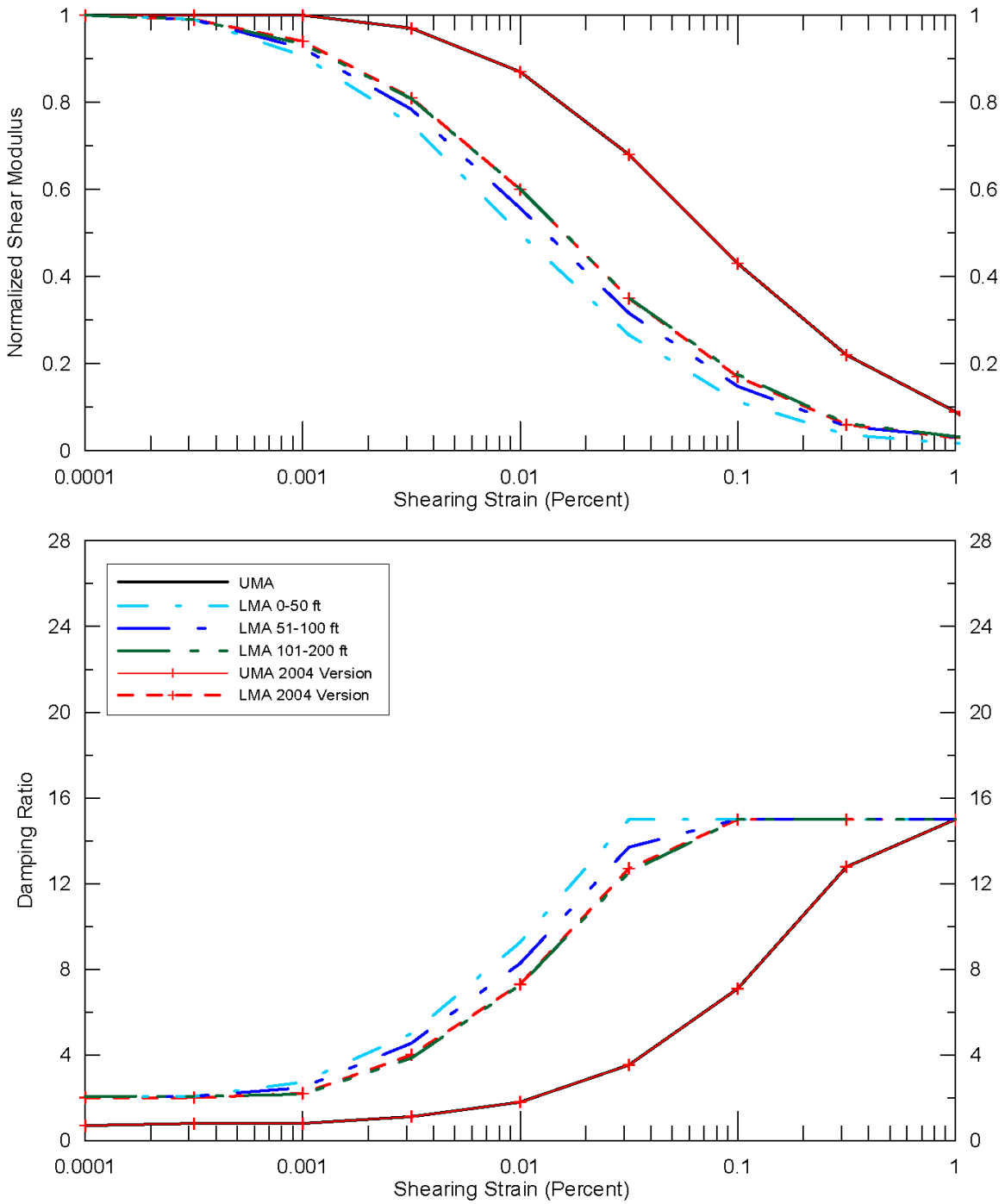
Source: Menq 2003 [DIRS 164681], page 252

Figure 6.4.4-17. Effect of Uniformity Coefficient, C_u, on Nonlinear Shear Modulus and Material Damping Curves of Dense to Very Dense Specimens



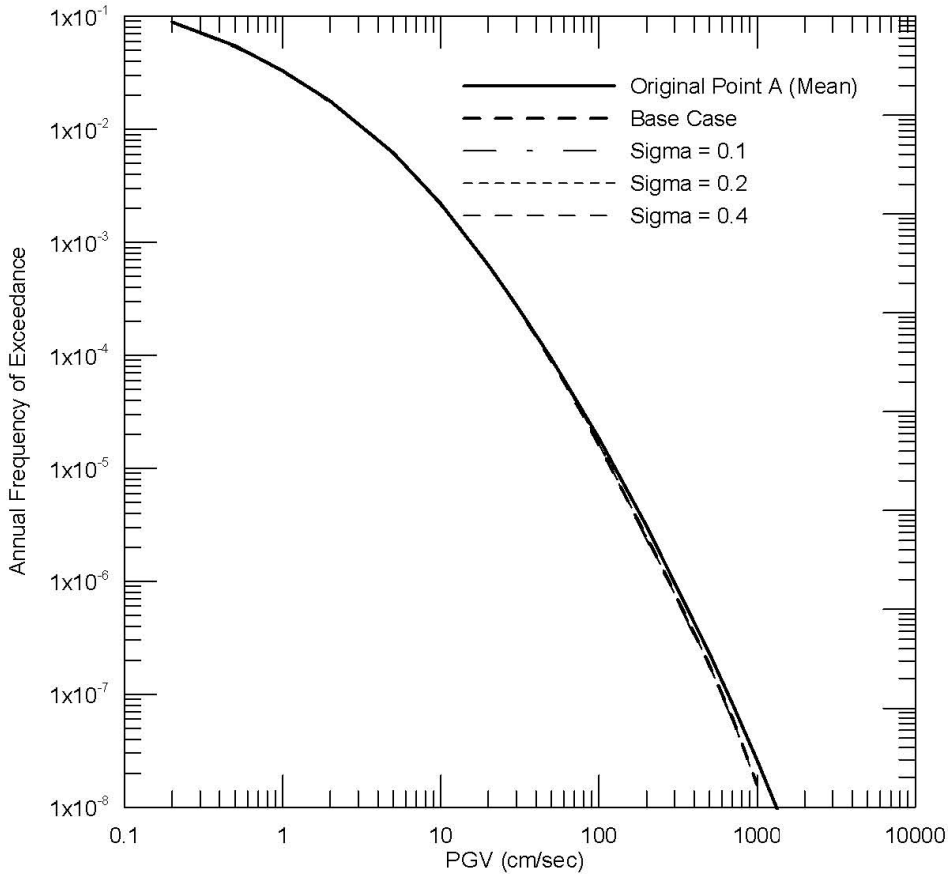
DTN: MO0403SDIAWHBC.003 [DIRS 170434] (CURVES), MO0203DHRSSWHB.001 [DIRS 158082] (DATA), MO9905LABDYNRS.000 [DIRS 103792] (DATA)

Figure 6.4.4-18. Mean Normalized Shear Modulus and Material Damping Curves for Alluvium Used in BSC (2004 [DIRS 170027])



DTN: MO0708DYNPRP07.000 [DIRS 182579]

Figure 6.4.4-19. Comparison of original and updated G/G_{max} and hysteretic damping curves for desert alluvium

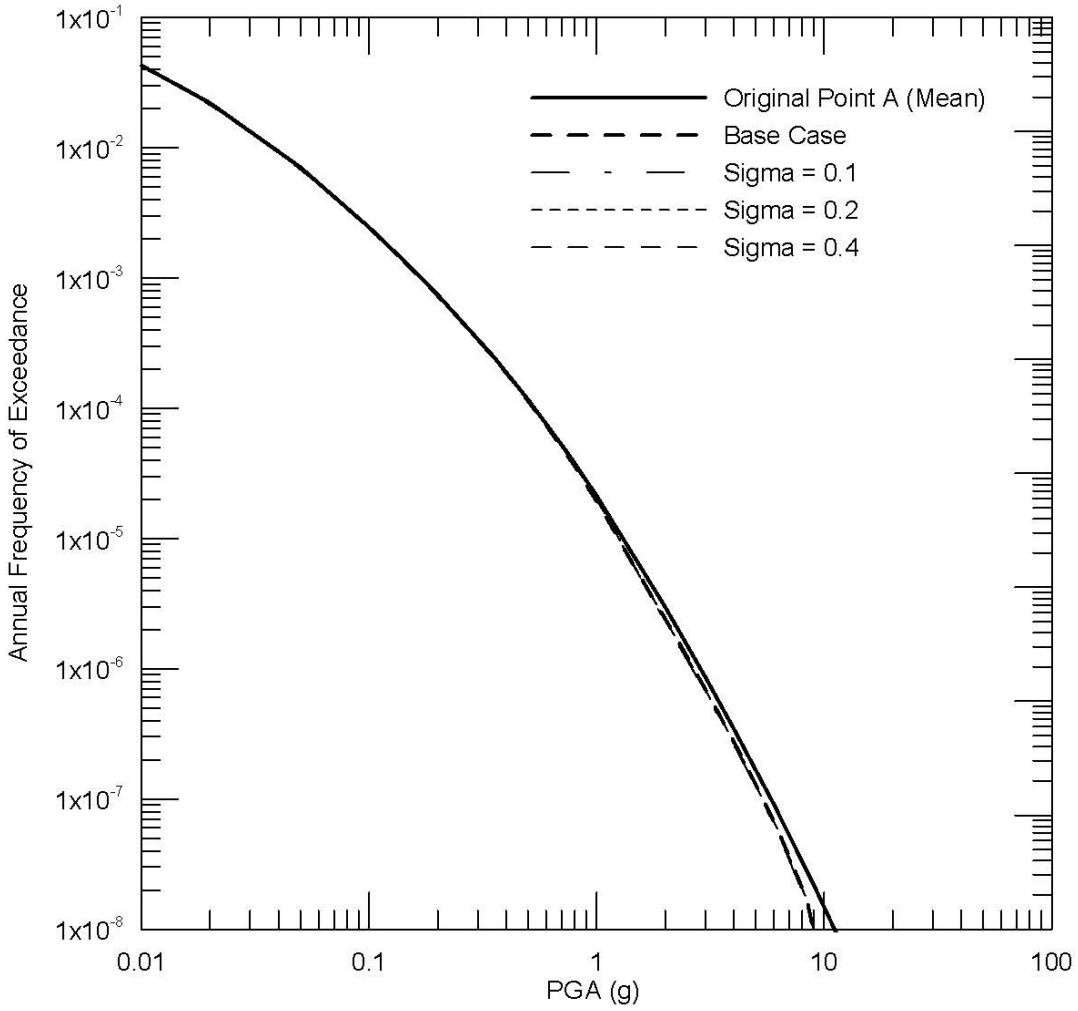


Point A PGV Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Strain Conditioned Hazard Curves

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Shear strain sigma for the base-case is determined from site-response modeling. Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

Figure 6.5.1-1. Shear-Strain-Threshold-Conditioned and Unconditioned Reference Rock Outcrop PGV Mean Hazard Curves for a Range of Shear Strain Sigmas

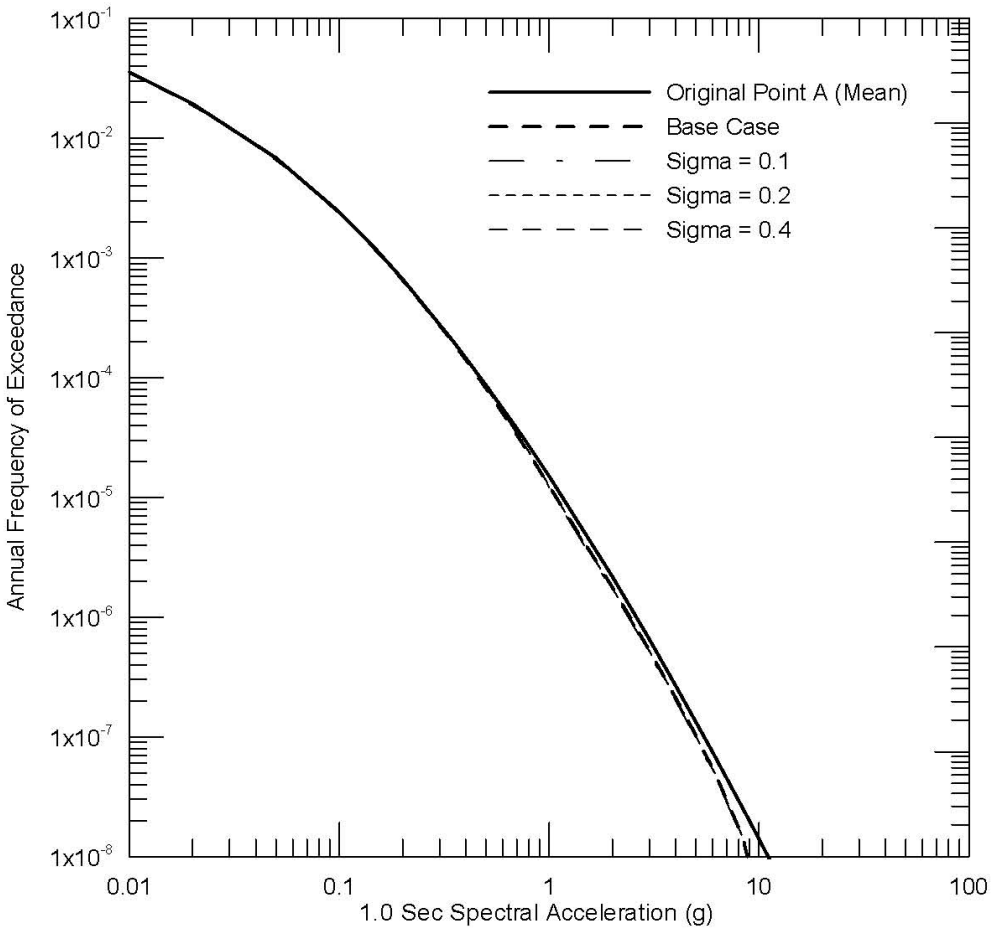


Point A PGA Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Strain Conditioned Hazard Curves

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Shear strain sigma for the base-case is determined from site-response modeling. Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

Figure 6.5.1-2. Shear-Strain-Threshold-Conditioned and Unconditioned Reference Rock Outcrop PGA Mean Hazard Curves for a Range of Shear Strain Sigmas

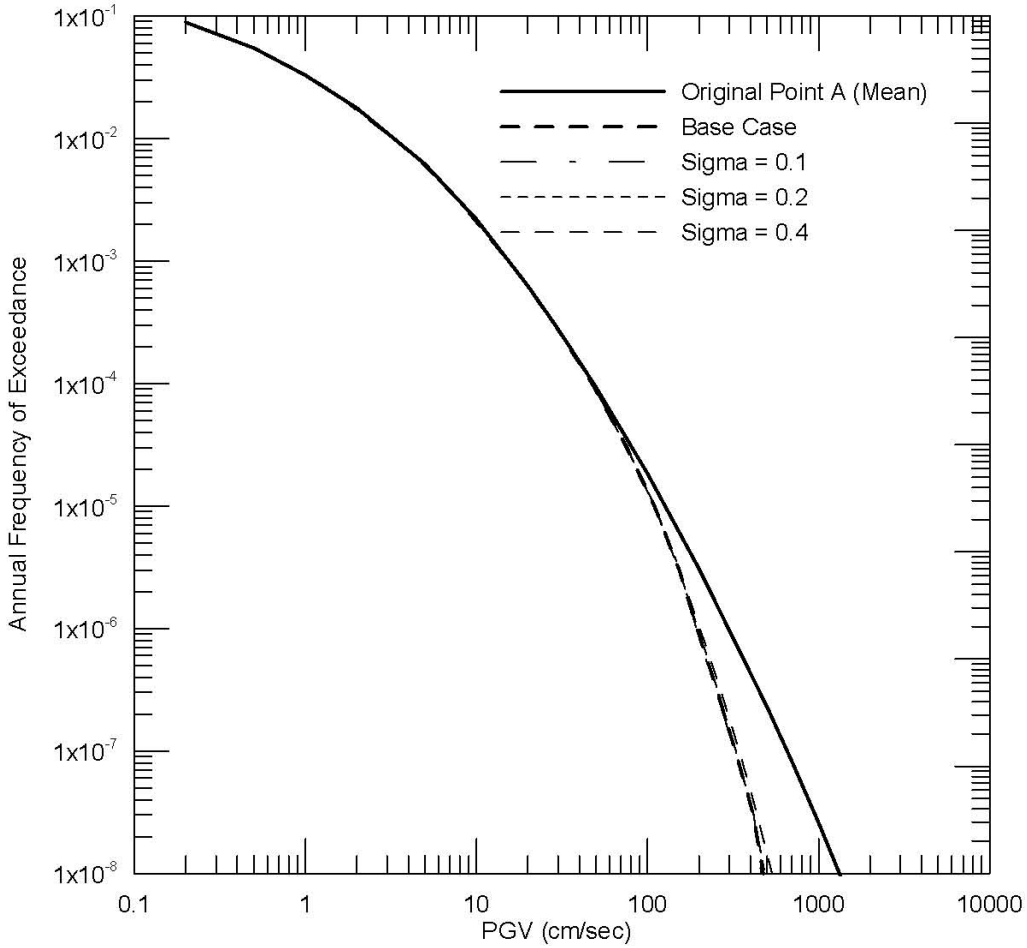


Point A 1.0 Second SA Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Strain Conditioned Hazard Curves

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Shear strain sigma for the base-case is determined from site-response modeling. Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

Figure 6.5.1-3. Shear-Strain-Threshold-Conditioned and Unconditioned Reference Rock Outcrop 1.0 Sec Spectral Acceleration Mean Hazard Curves for a Range of Shear Strain Sigmas

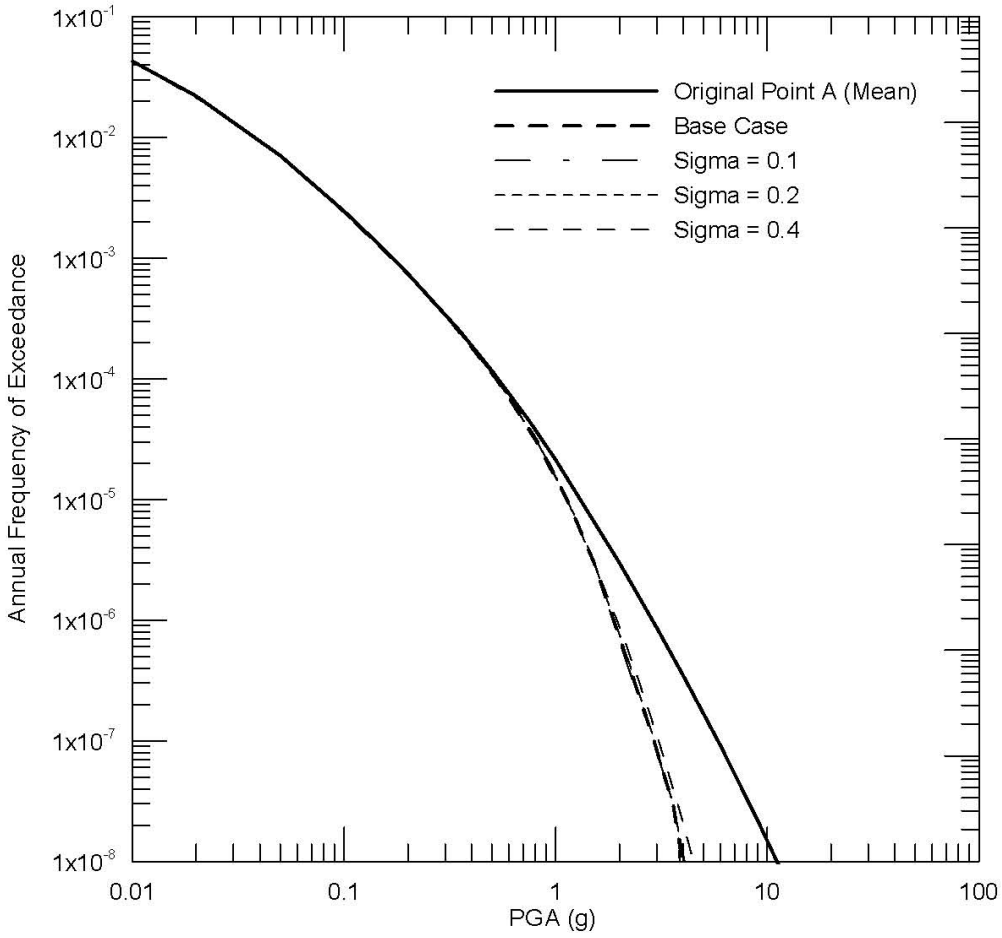


Point A PGV Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Stress Conditioned Hazard Curves

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Base-case ground motion sigma is 0.15. Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

Figure 6.5.1-4. Extreme-Stress Drop-Conditioned and Unconditioned PGV Mean Hazard Curves for a Range of Ground Motion Sigmas

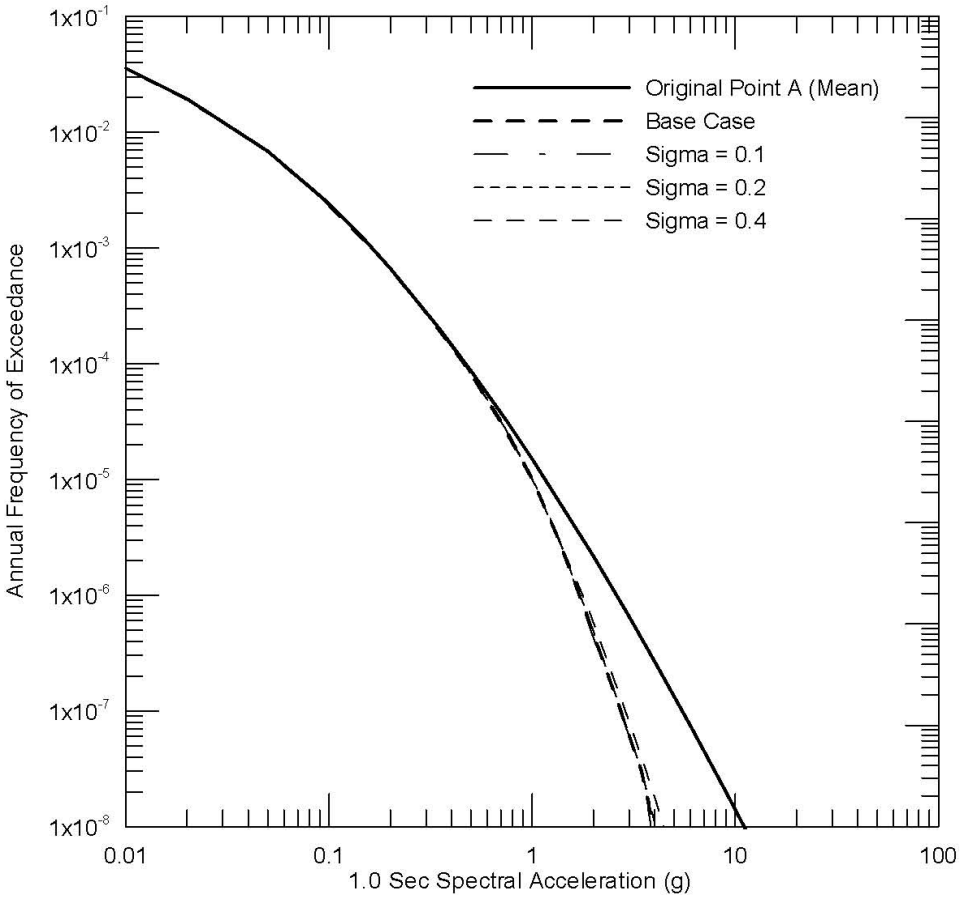


Point A PGA Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Stress Conditioned Hazard Curves

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Base-case ground motion sigma is 0.15. Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

Figure 6.5.1-5. Extreme–Stress-Drop-Conditioned and Unconditioned PGA Mean Hazard Curves for a Range of Ground Motion Sigmas

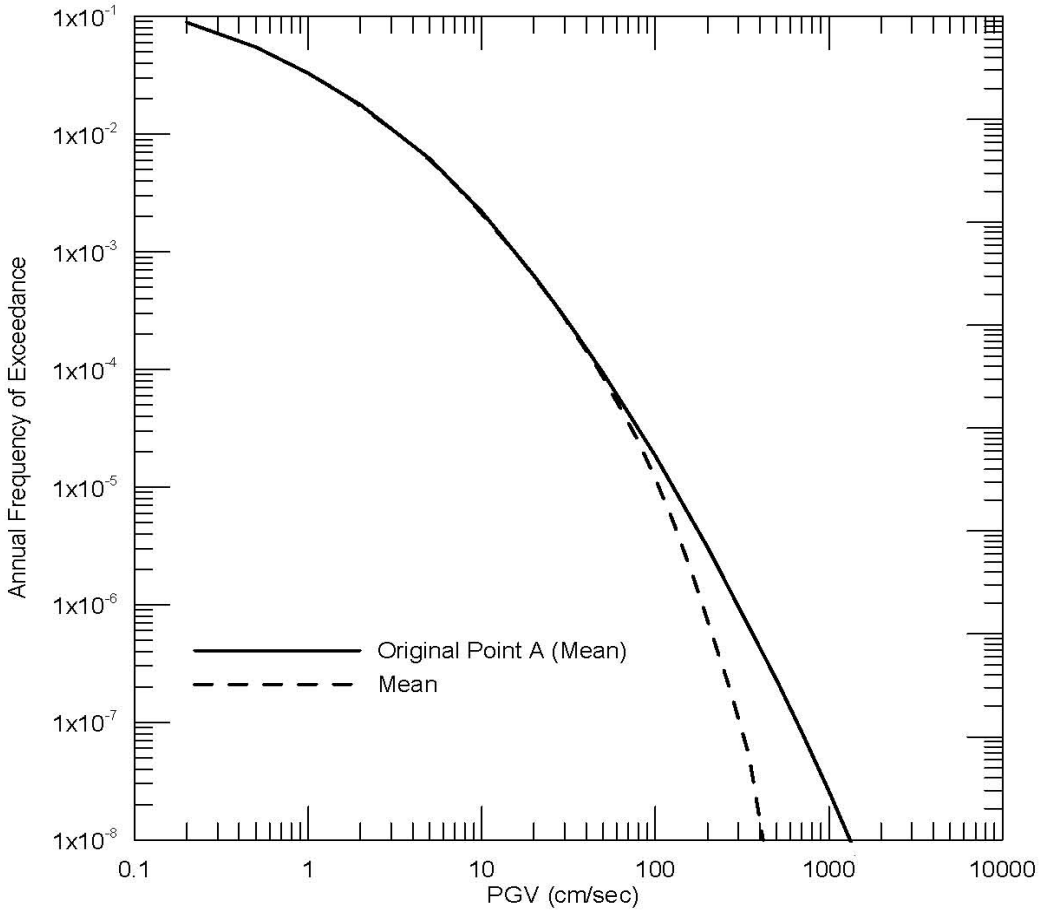


Point A 1.0 Second SA Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Stress Conditioned Hazard Curves

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Base-case ground motion sigma is 0.15. Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

Figure 6.5.1-6. Extreme–Stress-Drop-Conditioned and Unconditioned 1.0 Hz Spectral Acceleration Mean Hazard Curves for a Range of Ground Motion Sigmas

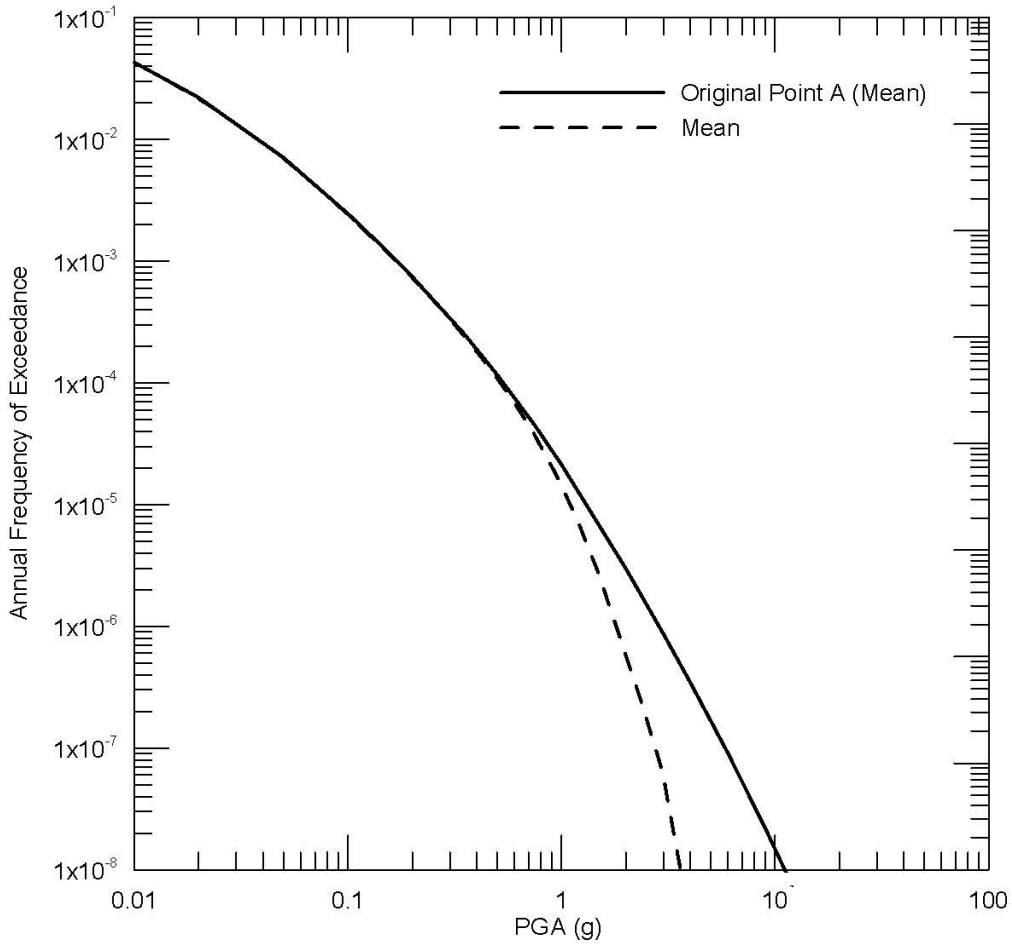


Point A PGV Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Base Conditioned Hazard Curves used in 2007 Analyses

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

Figure 6.5.1-7. Conditioned and Unconditioned Reference Rock Outcrop Mean Horizontal PGV Hazard Curves

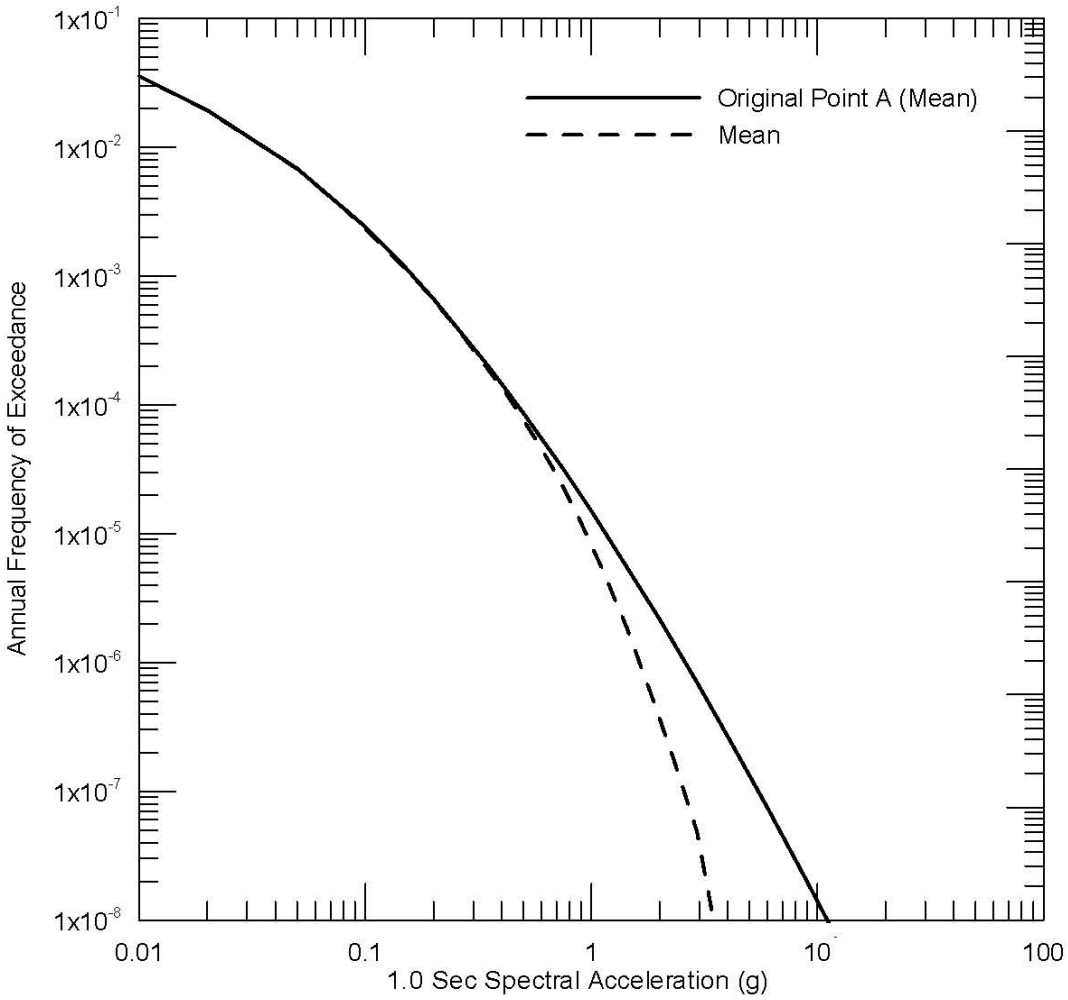


Point A PGA Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Base Conditioned Hazard Curves used in 2007 Analyses

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

Figure 6.5.1-8. Conditioned and Unconditioned Reference Rock Outcrop Mean Horizontal PGA Hazard Curves

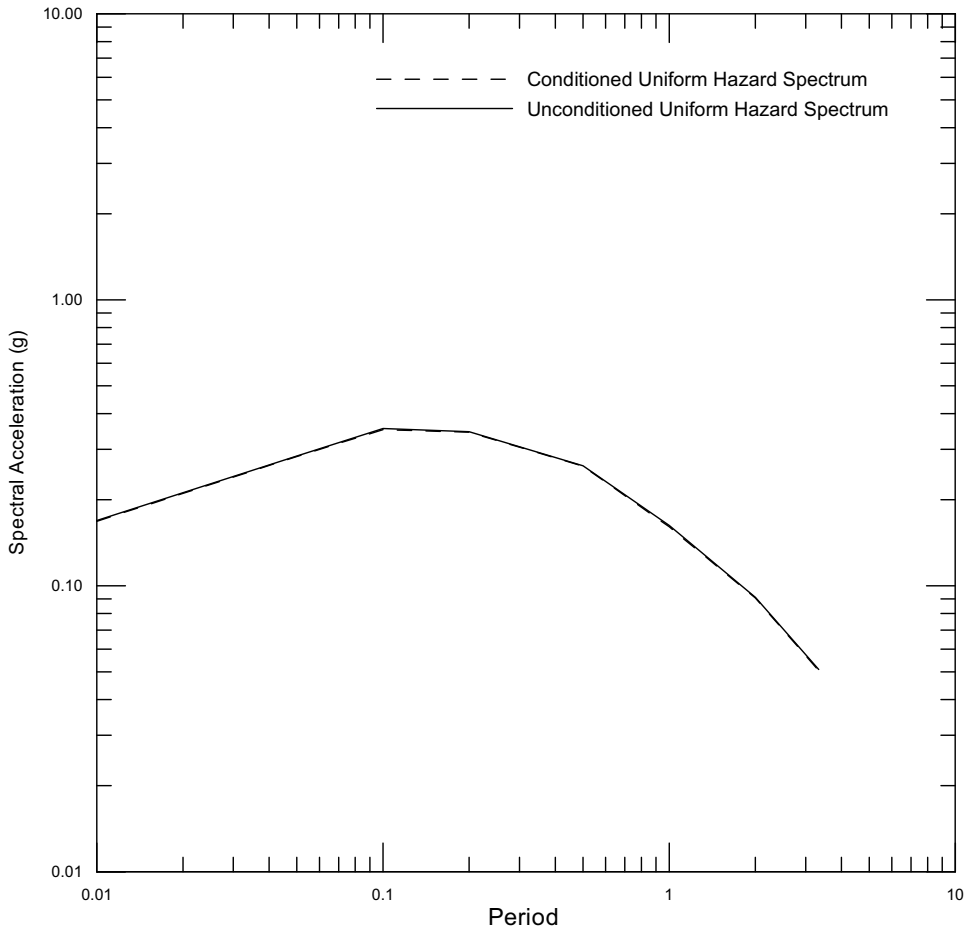


Point A 1.0 Second SA Mean Hazard Curve
versus
Base Conditioned Hazard Curves used in 2007 Analyses

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

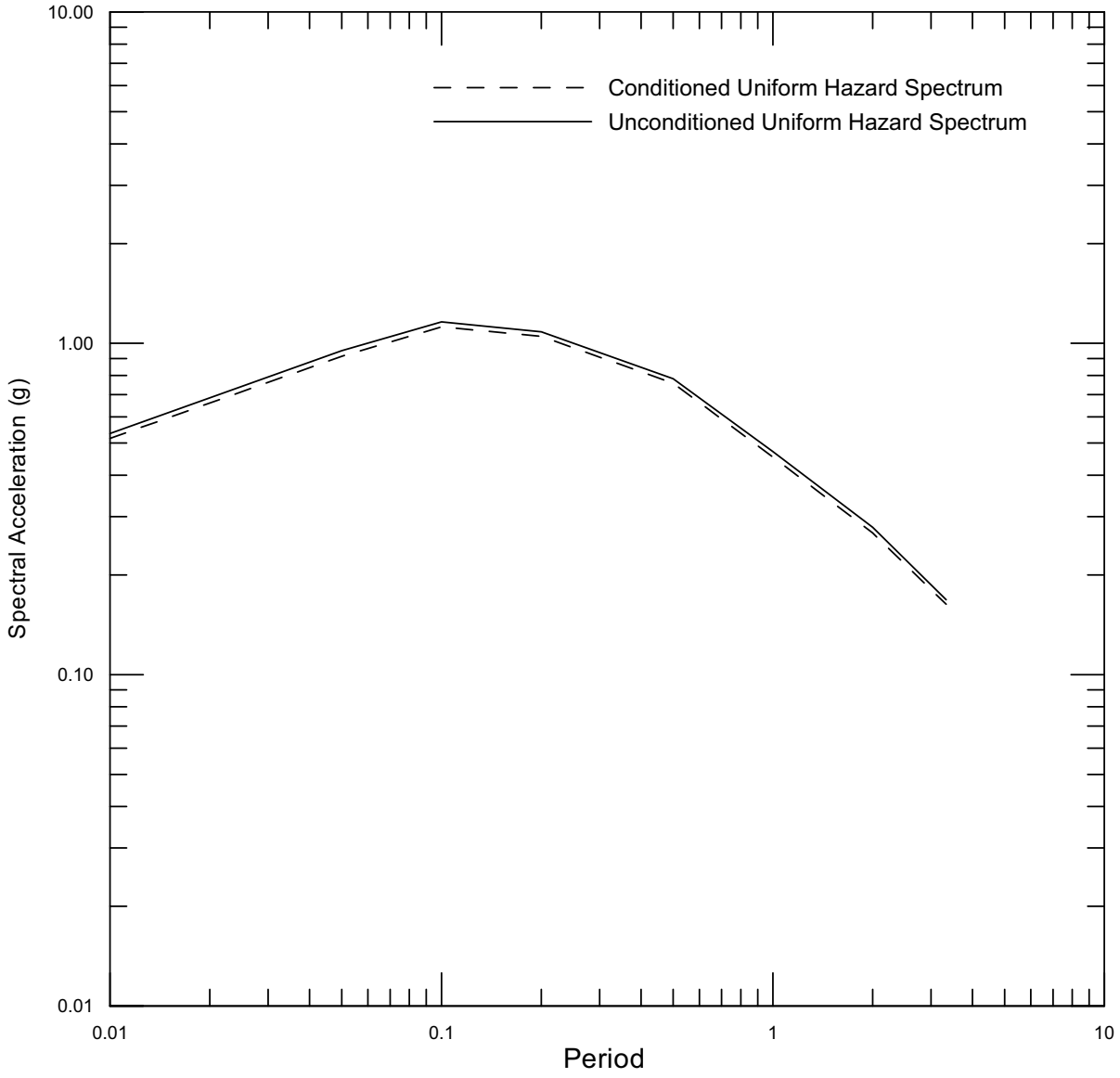
Figure 6.5.1-9. Conditioned and Unconditioned Reference Rock Outcrop Mean Horizontal 1.0 Sec Spectral Acceleration Hazard Curves



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Periods of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 3.3 seconds (100, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, .5, and 0.3- Hz). Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

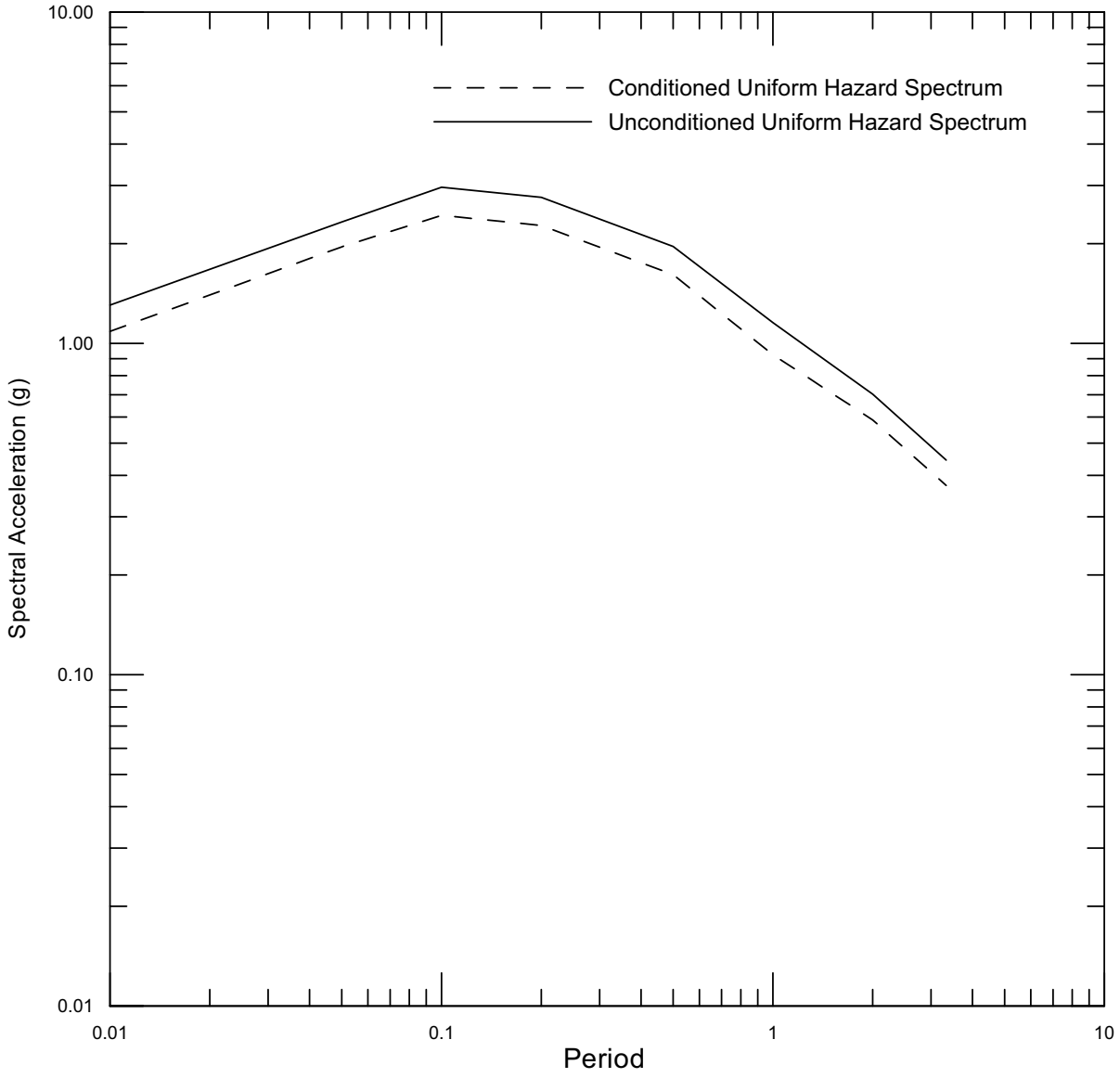
Figure 6.5.1-10. Reference Rock Outcrop UHS Based on the Extreme-Stress-Drop and Shear-Strain-Threshold Conditioned and Unconditioned Hazard for an AFE of 10^{-3}



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Periods of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 3.3 seconds (100, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, .5, and 0.3- Hz). Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

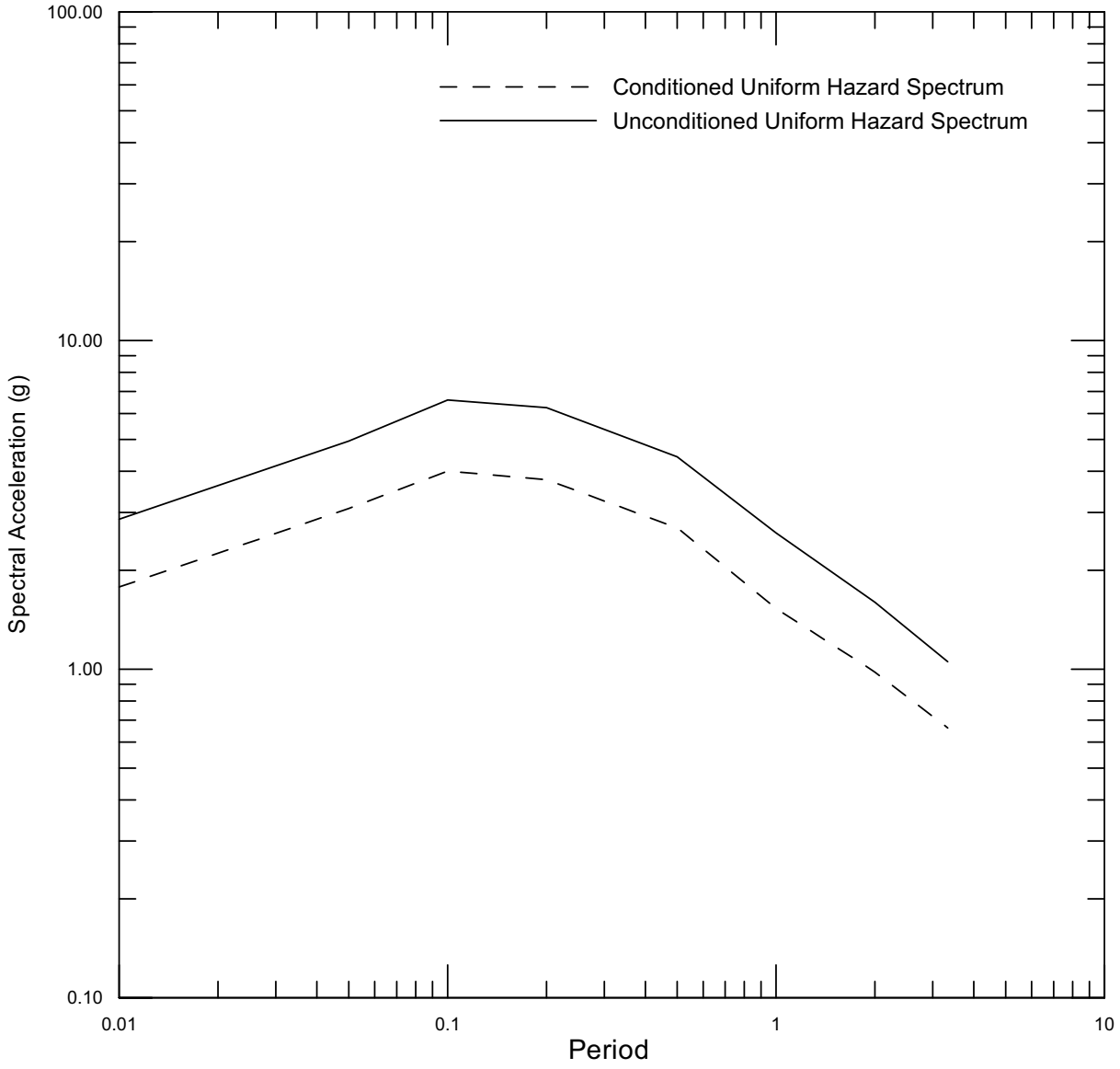
Figure 6.5.1-11. Reference Rock Outcrop UHS Based on the Extreme-Stress-Drop and Shear-Strain–Threshold Conditioned and Unconditioned Hazard for an AFE of 10^{-4}



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Periods of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 3.3 seconds (100, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, .5, and 0.3- Hz). Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

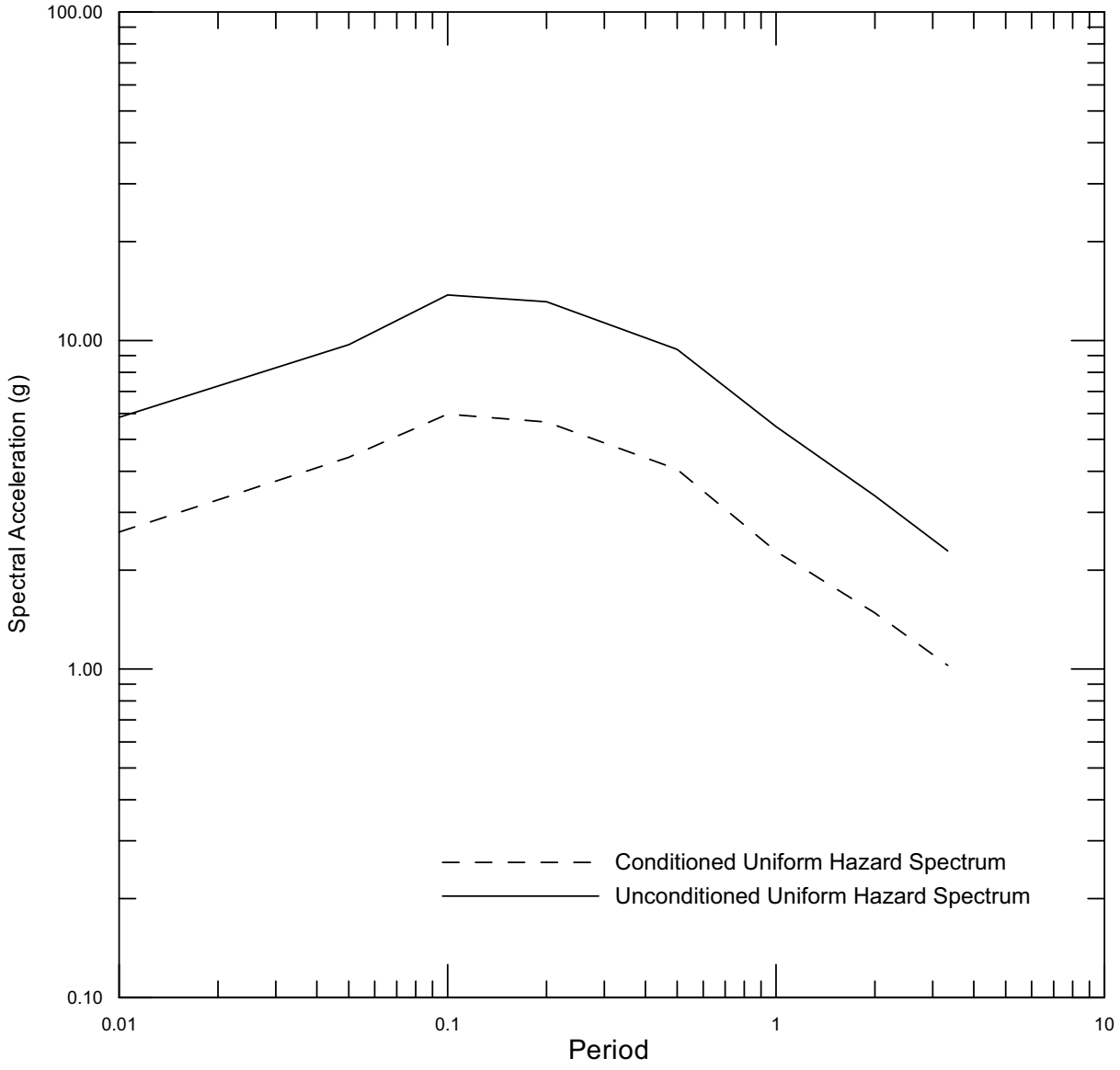
Figure 6.5.1-12. Reference Rock Outcrop UHS Based on the Extreme-Stress-Drop and Shear-Strain–Threshold Conditioned and Unconditioned Hazard for an AFE of 10^{-5}



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Periods of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 3.3 seconds (100, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, .5, and 0.3- Hz). Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

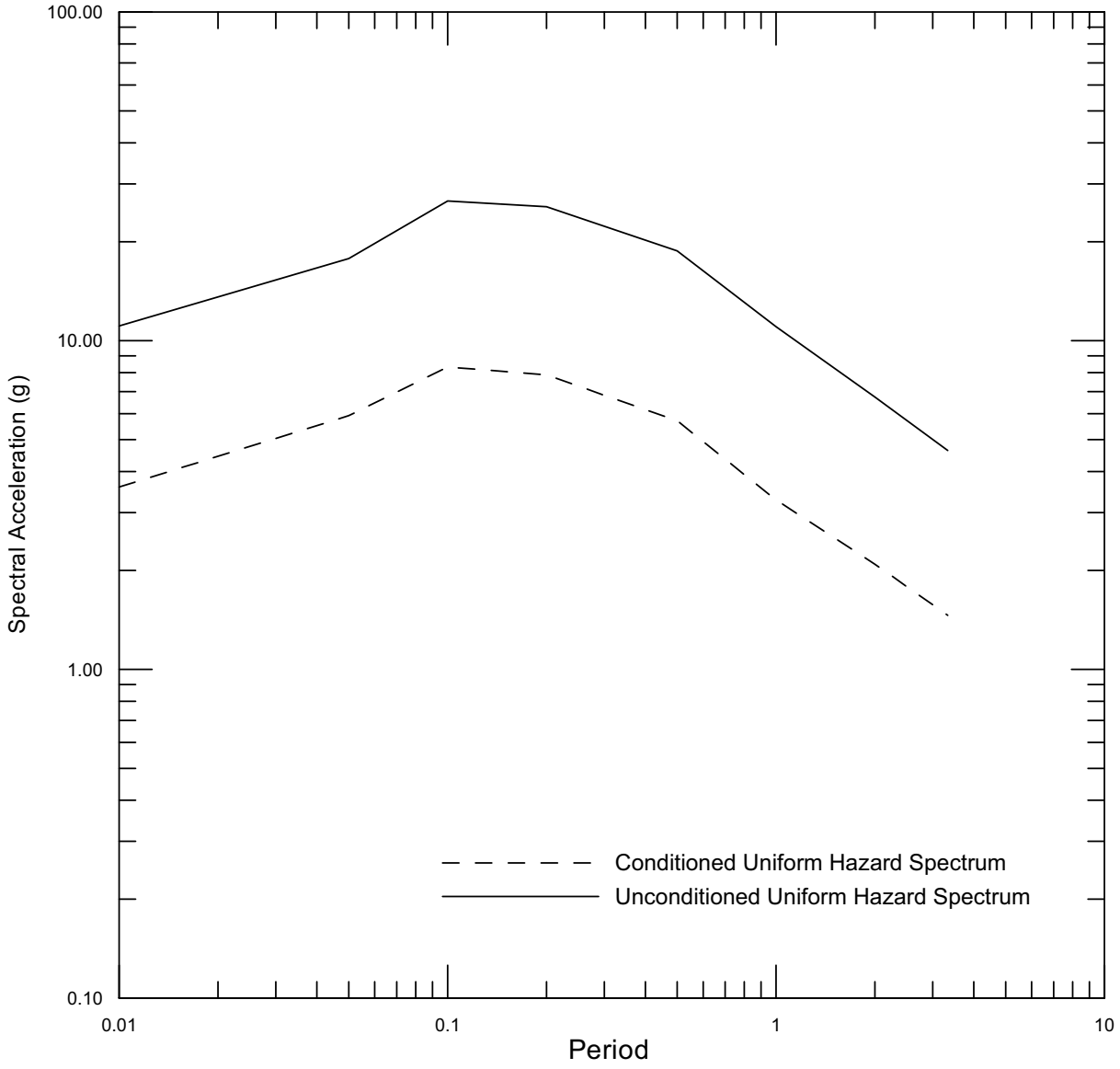
Figure 6.5.1-13. Reference Rock Outcrop UHS Based on the Extreme-Stress-Drop and Shear-Strain-Threshold Conditioned and Unconditioned Hazard for an AFE of 10^{-6}



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Periods of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 3.3 seconds (100, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, .5, and 0.3- Hz). Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

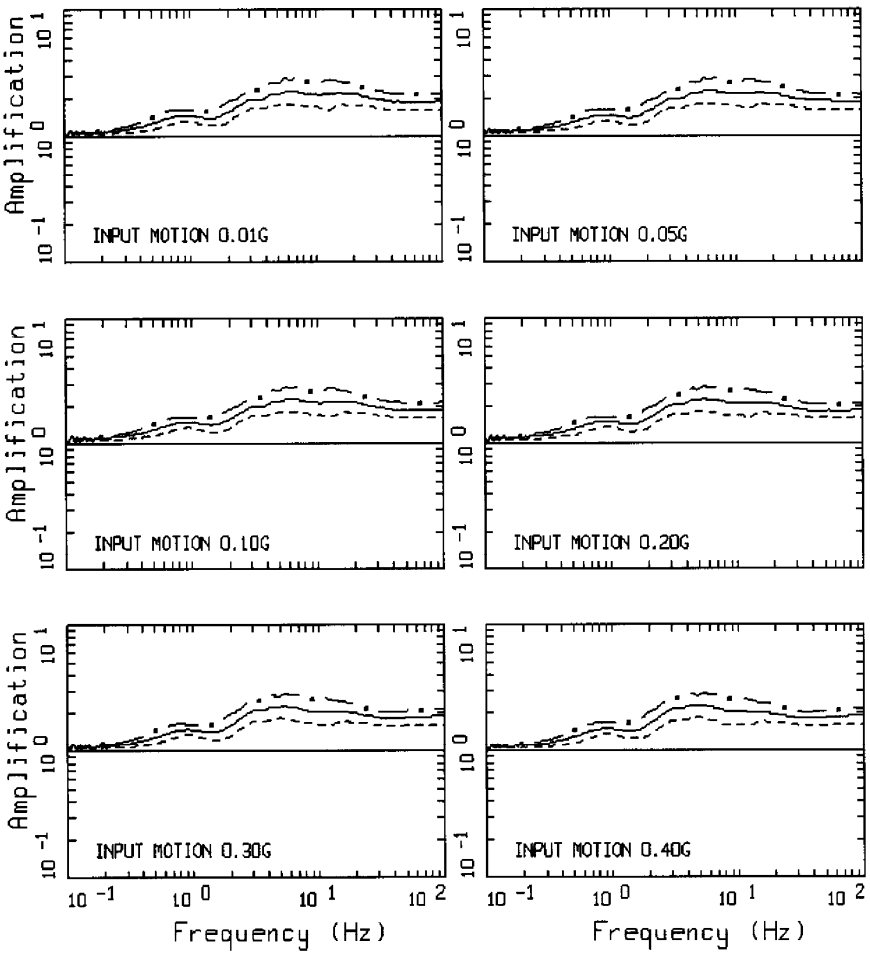
Figure 6.5.1-14. Reference Rock Outcrop UHS Based on the Extreme-Stress-Drop and Shear-Strain-Threshold Conditioned and Unconditioned Hazard for an AFE of 10^{-7}



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Periods of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 3.3 seconds (100, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, .5, and 0.3- Hz). Point A is the PSHA reference rock outcrop used as the control point for site-response modeling.

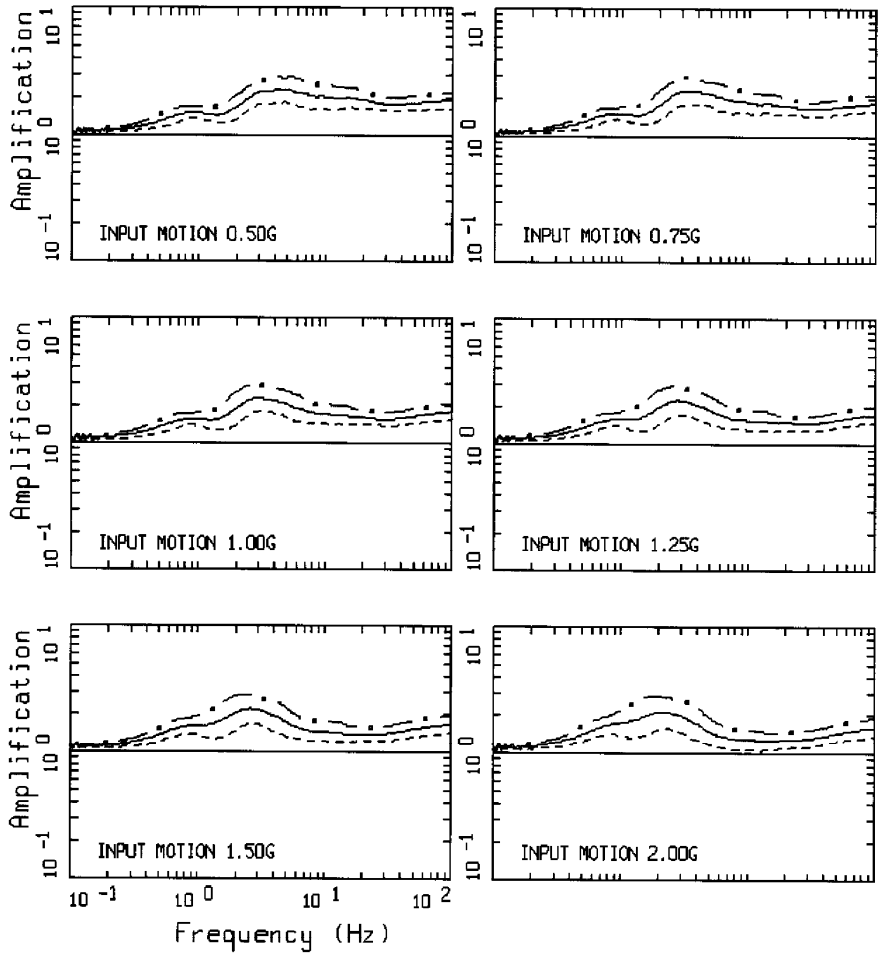
Figure 6.5.1-15. Reference Rock Outcrop UHS Based on the Extreme-Stress-Drop and Shear-Strain–Threshold Conditioned and Unconditioned Hazard for an AFE of 10^{-8}



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; 1 to 2 Hz RE control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

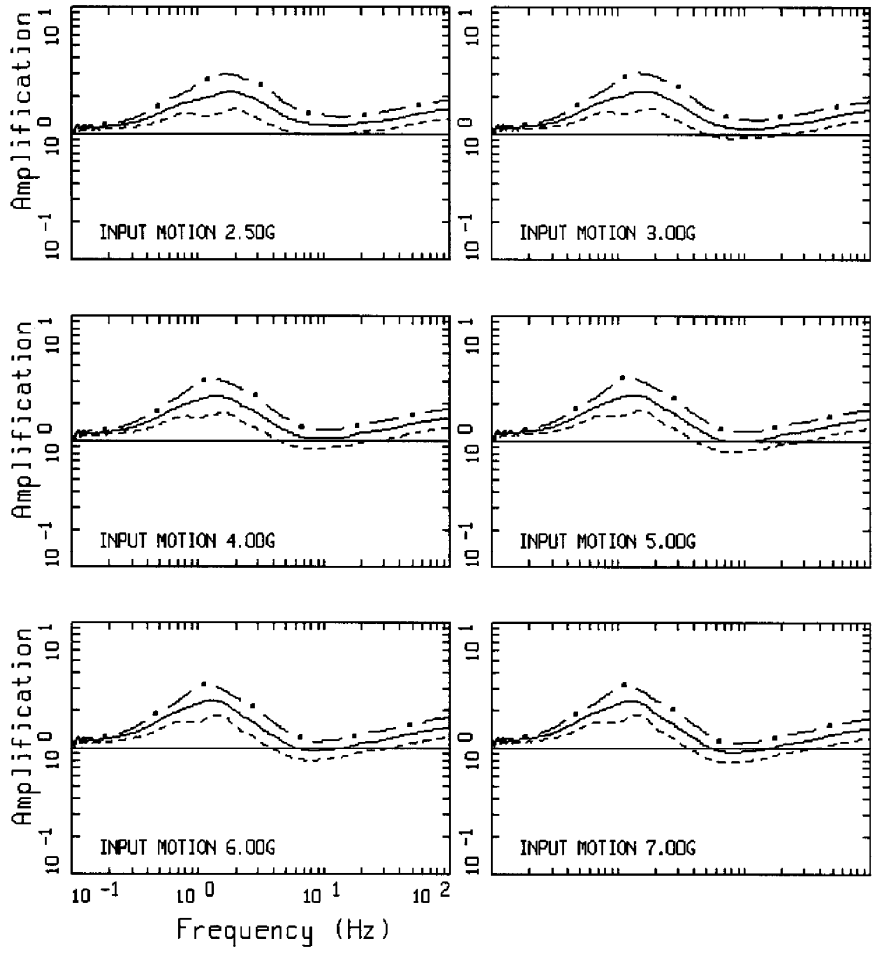
Figure 6.5.2-1a. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): 1 to 2 Hz RE.



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; 1 to 2 Hz RE control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

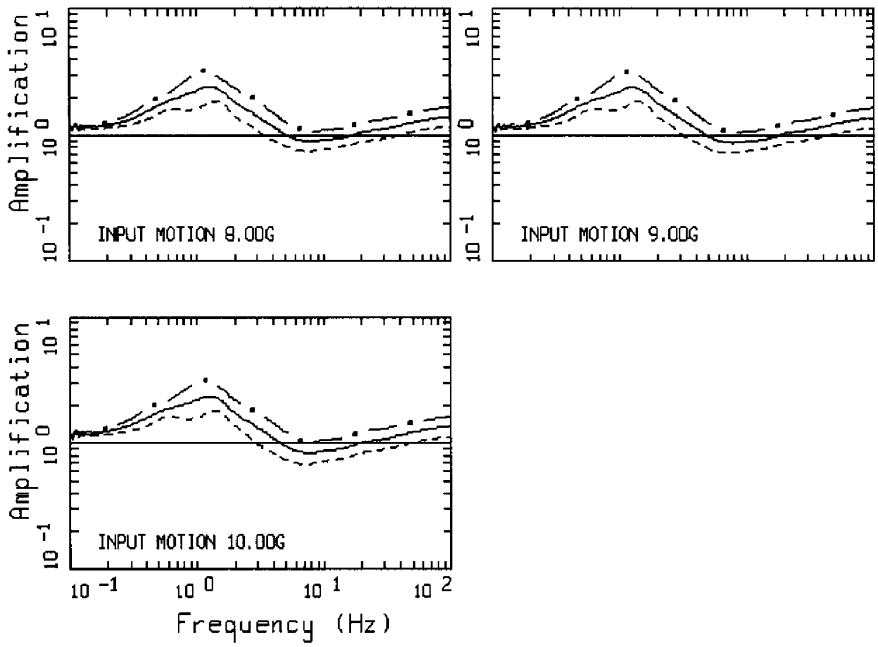
Figure 6.5.2-1b. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): 1 to 2 Hz RE (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; 1 to 2 Hz RE control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

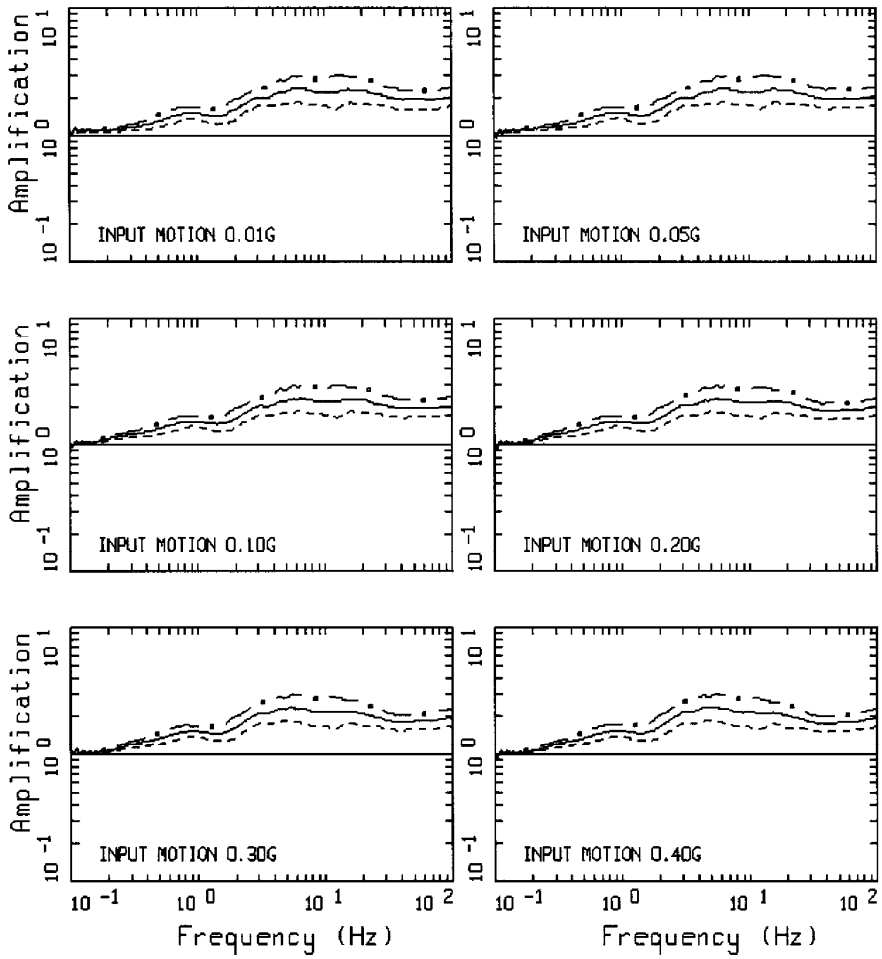
Figure 6.5.2-1c. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): 1 to 2 Hz RE (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; 1 to 2 Hz RE control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

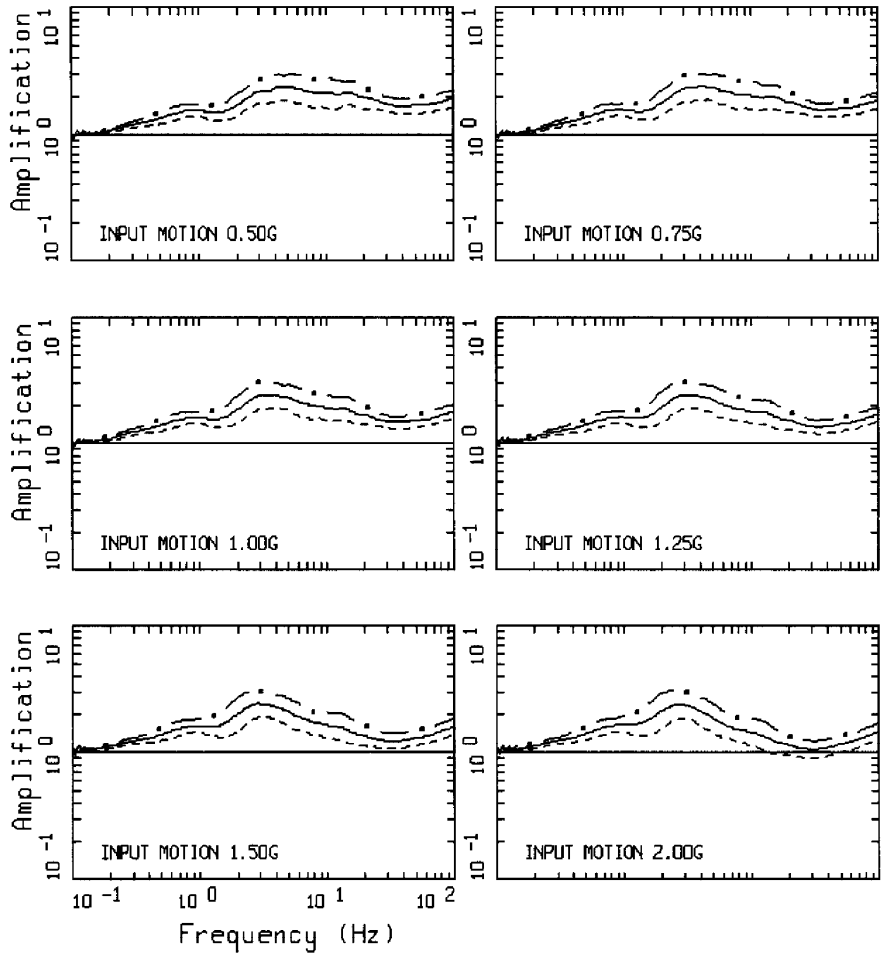
Figure 6.5.2-1d. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): 1 to 2 Hz RE (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; 5 to 10 Hz RE control motions: median and $\pm$ 1 sigma estimates

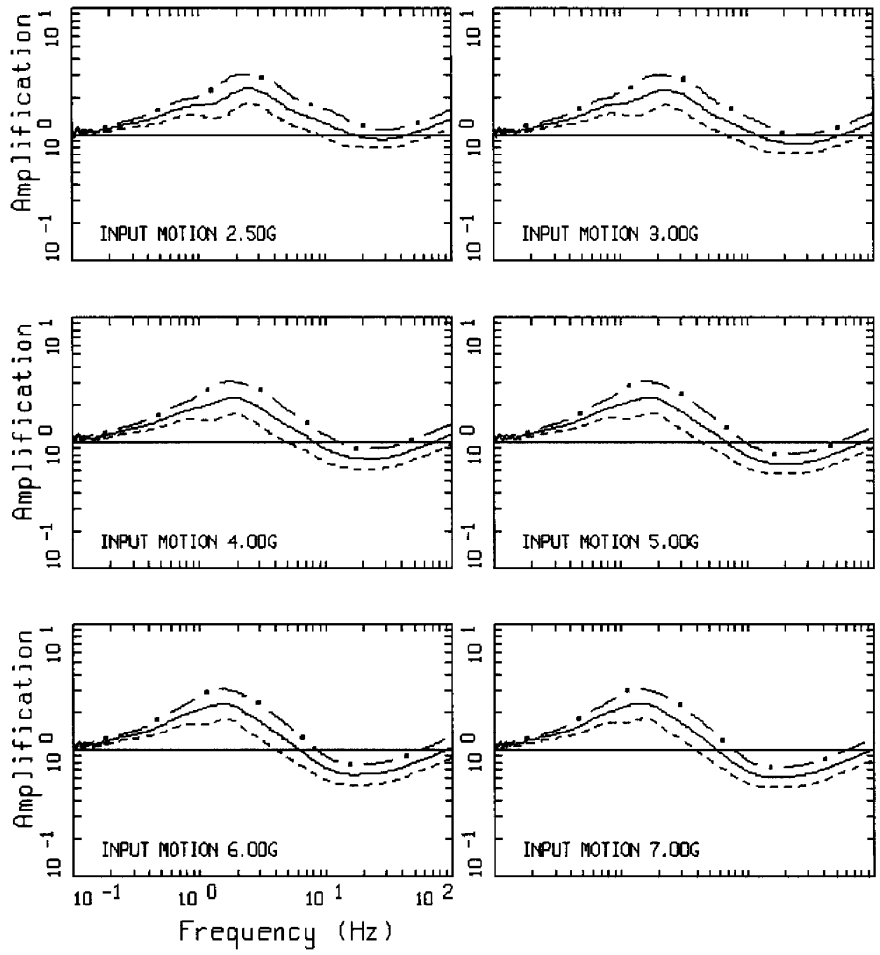
Figure 6.5.2-2a. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): 5 to 10 Hz RE.



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; 5 to 10 Hz RE control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

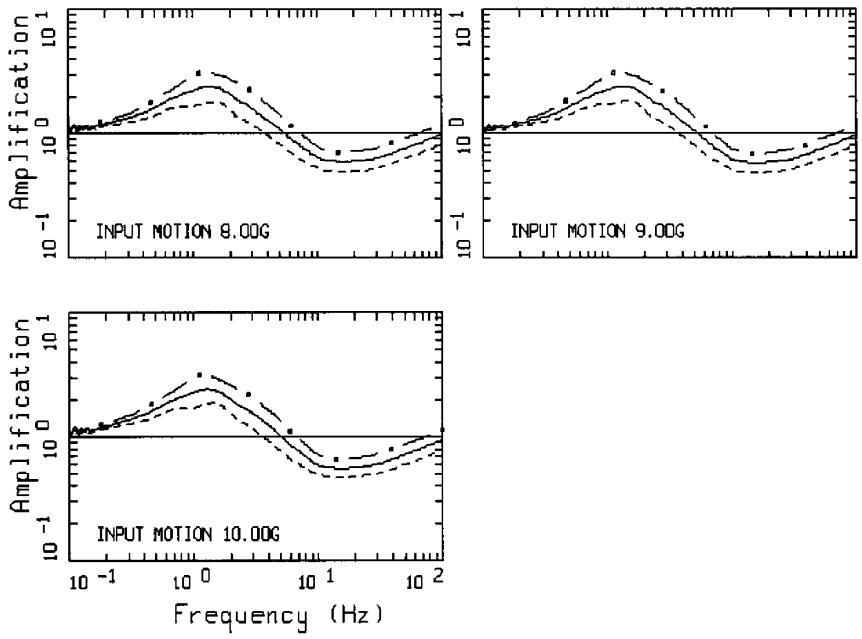
Figure 6.5.2-2b. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): 5 to 10 Hz RE (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; 5 to 10 Hz RE control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

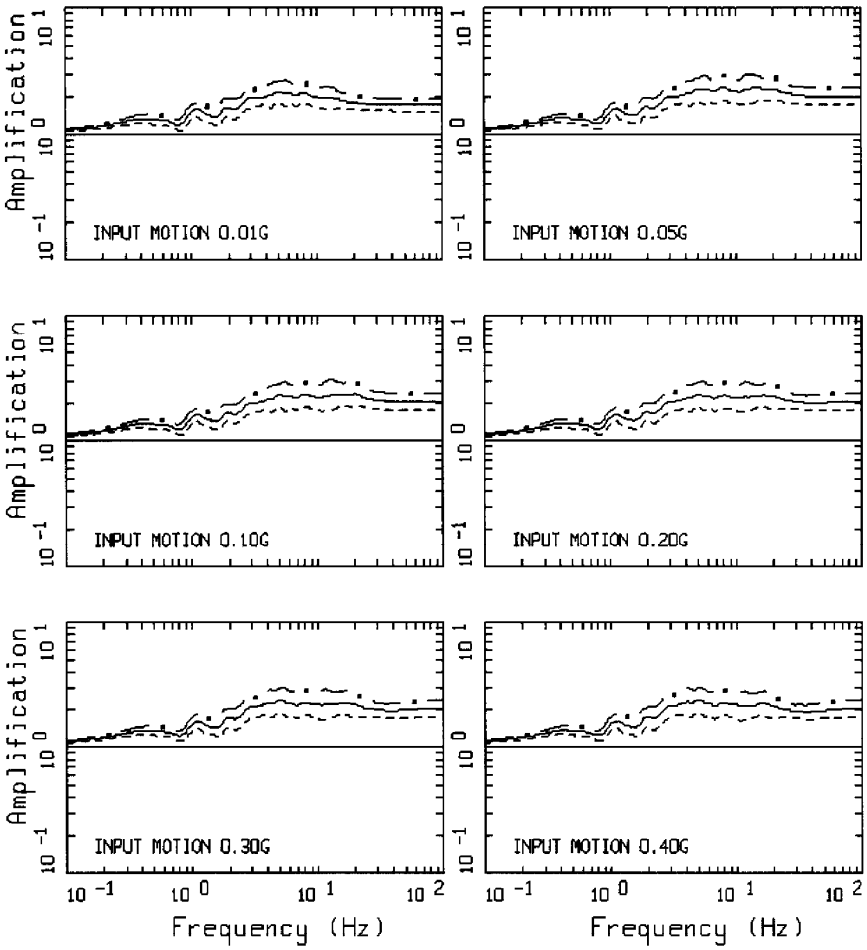
Figure 6.5.2-2c. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): 5 to 10 Hz RE (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; 5 to 10 Hz RE control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

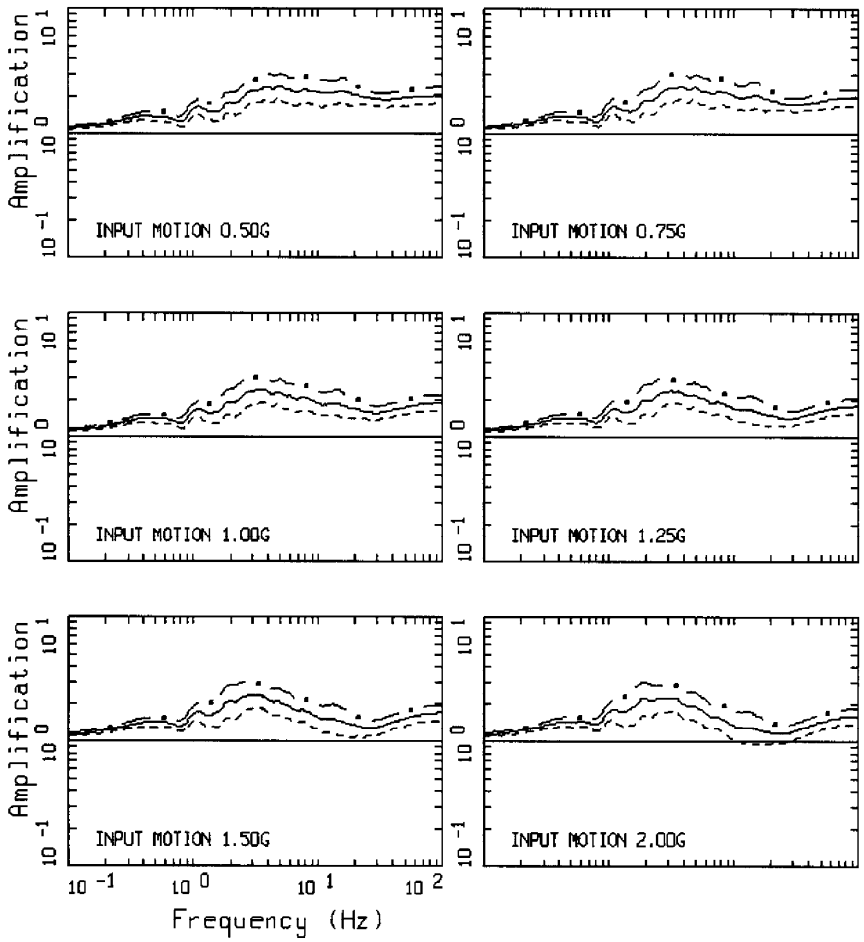
Figure 6.5.2-2d. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): 5 to 10 Hz RE (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; **M** = 7.0 point source control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

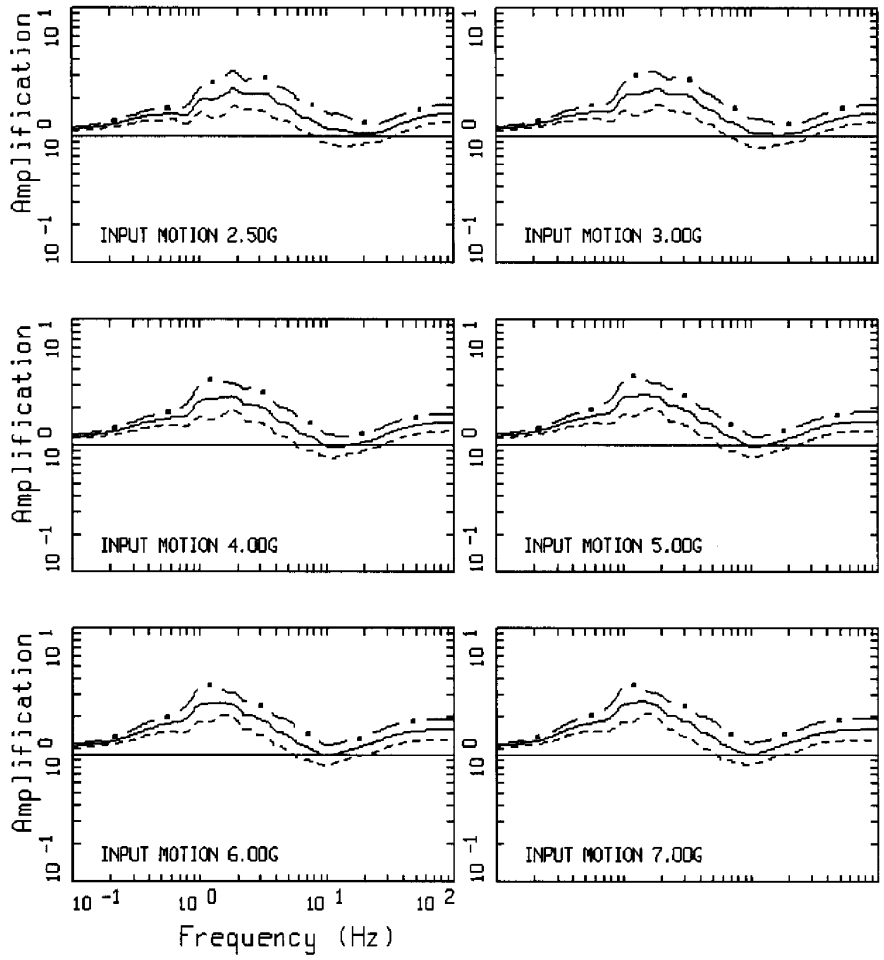
Figure 6.5.2-3a. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): **M** = 7.0 point source.



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; **M** = 7.0 point source control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

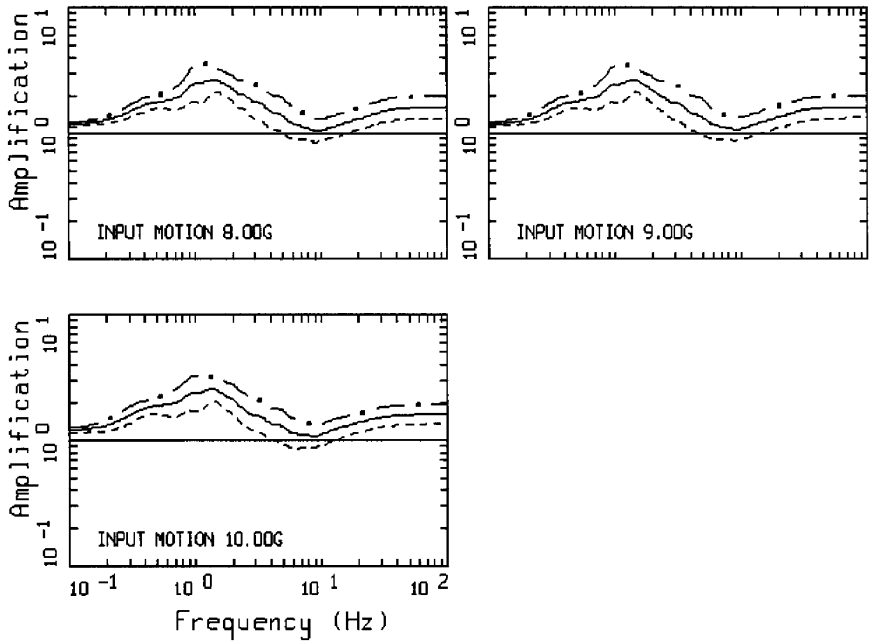
Figure 6.5.2-3b. Example of horizontal transfer functions (amplification factors): **M** = 7.0 point source (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; **M** = 7.0 point source control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

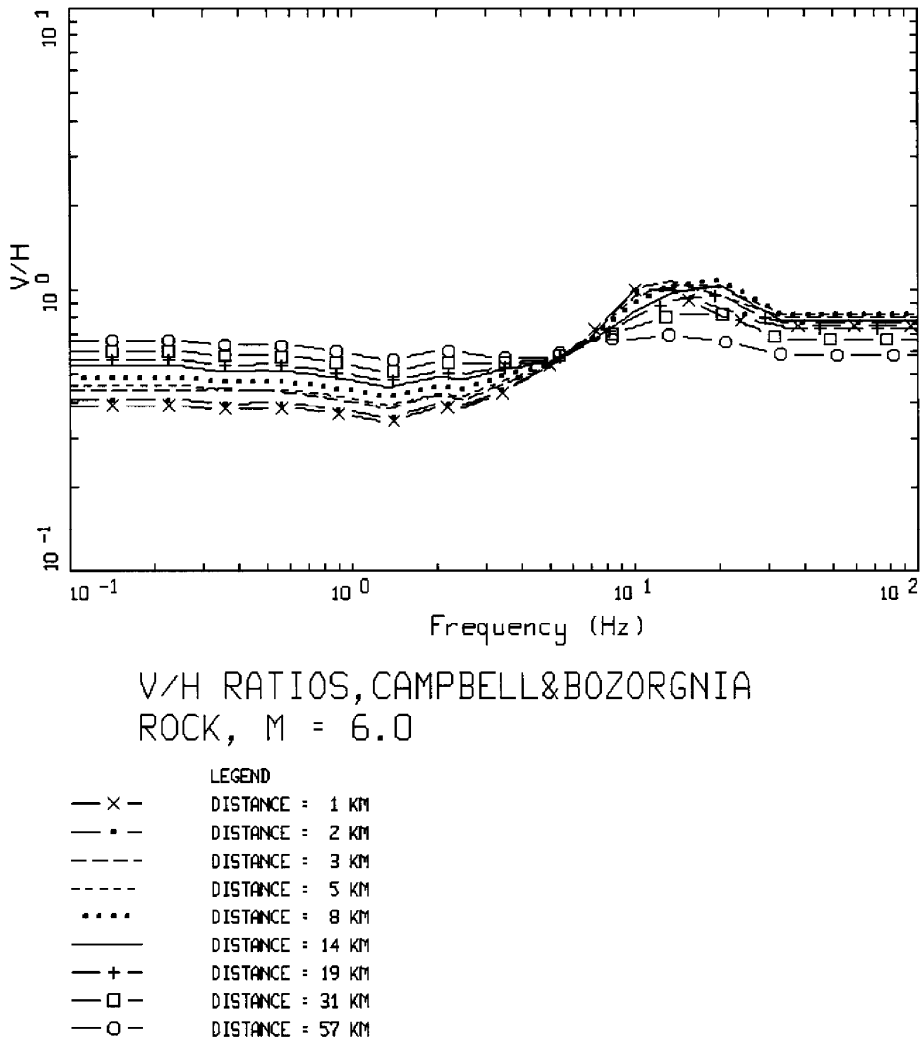
Figure 6.5.2-3c. Example of horizontal transfer fun ctions (amplification factors): **M** = 7.0 point source (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Note: Transfer functions are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; **M** = 7.0 point source control motions: median and ± 1 sigma estimates

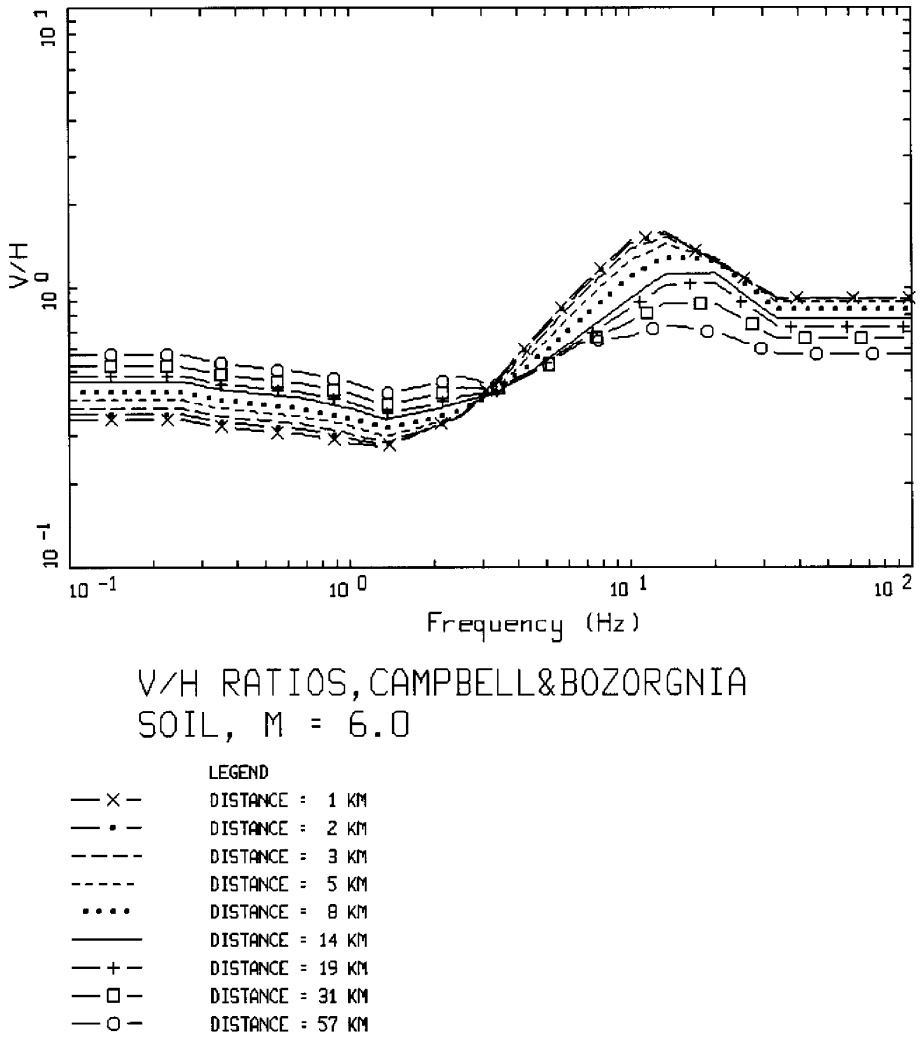
Figure 6.5.2-3d. Example of horizontal transfer functio ns (amplification factors): **M** = 7.0 point source (continued).



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Campbell and Bozorgnia (200 3) provide results for PGA to 0.25 Hz. For plotting purposes, values obtained for spectral acceleration at 0.25 Hz are also used for 0.1 Hz.

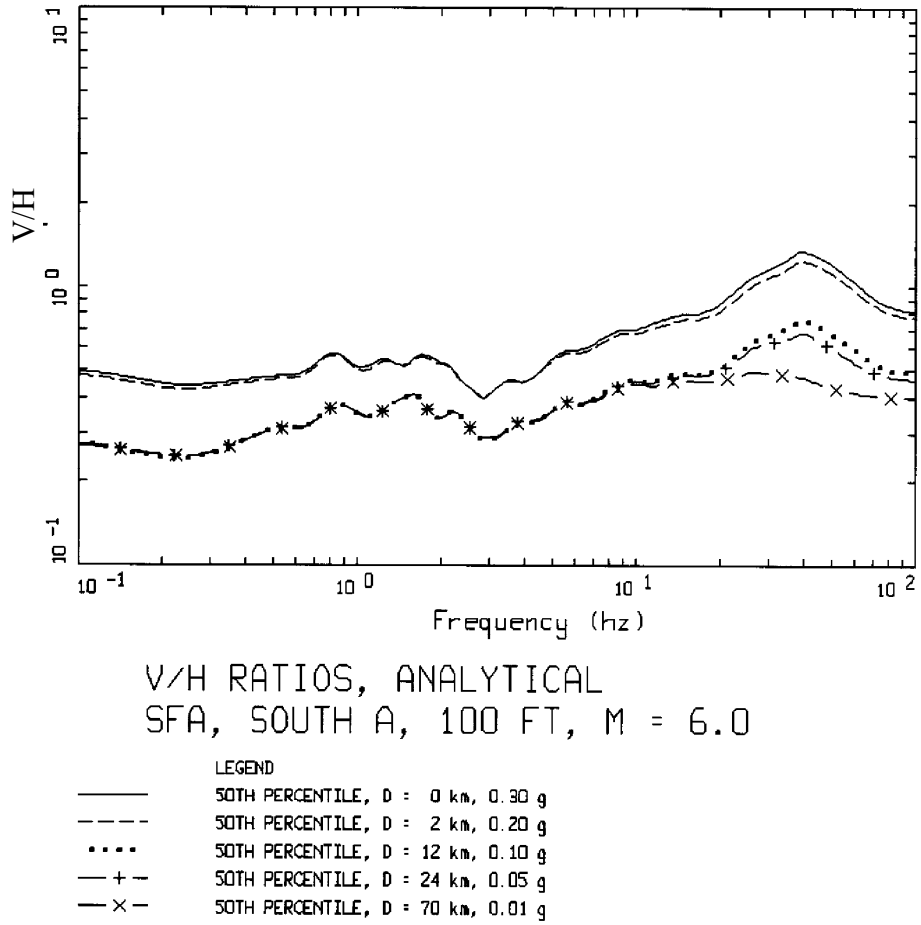
Figure 6.5.2-4. Example of empirical V/H ratios (Campbell and Bozorgnia, 2003) Computed for soft rock; **M** = 6.0; ratios of median estimates.



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

NOTE: Campbell and Bozorgnia (2003) provide results for PGA to 0.25 Hz. For plotting purposes, values obtained for spectral acceleration at 0.25 Hz are also used for 0.1 Hz.

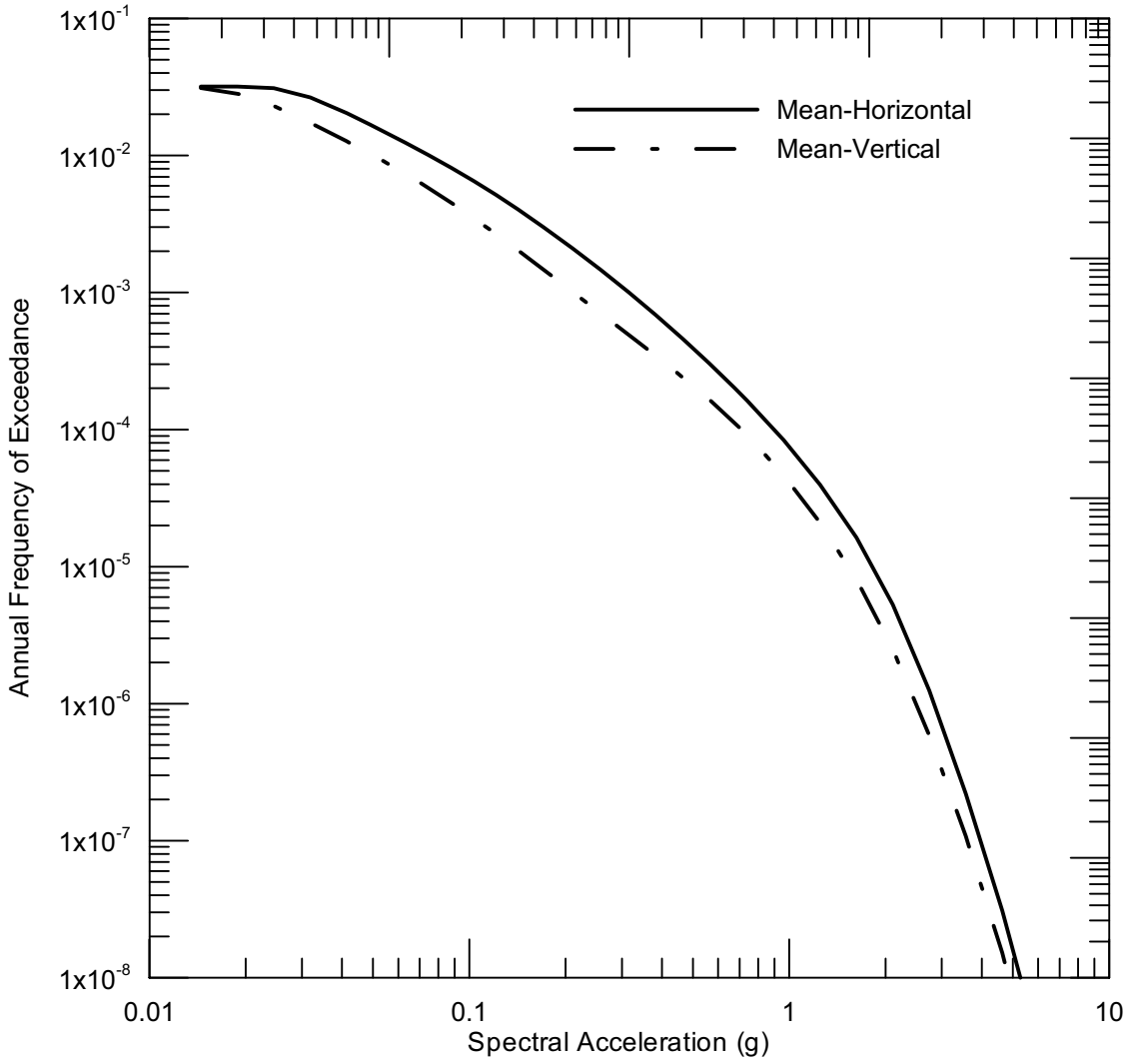
Figure 6.5.2-5. Example of empirical V/H ratios (Campbell and Bozorgnia, 2003) Computed for deep firm soil; **M** = 6.0; ratios of median estimates.



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

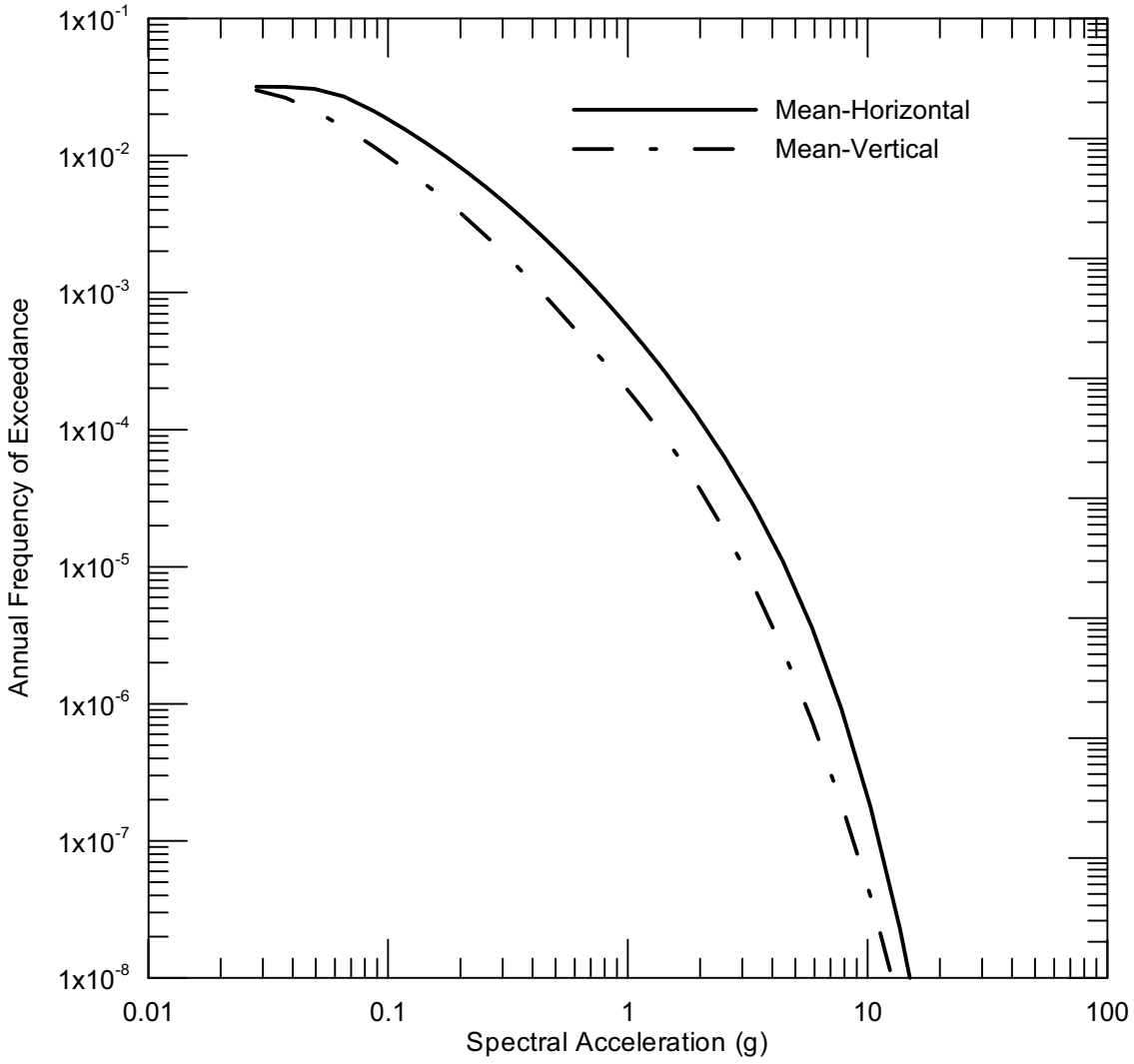
Note: V/H ratios are computed for South of Fault velocity profile A, 100 ft of alluvium, and upper mean tuff and alluvium dynamic property curves; point source **M** = 6.0: median estimates

Figure 6.5.2-6. Example of analytical V/H ratios.



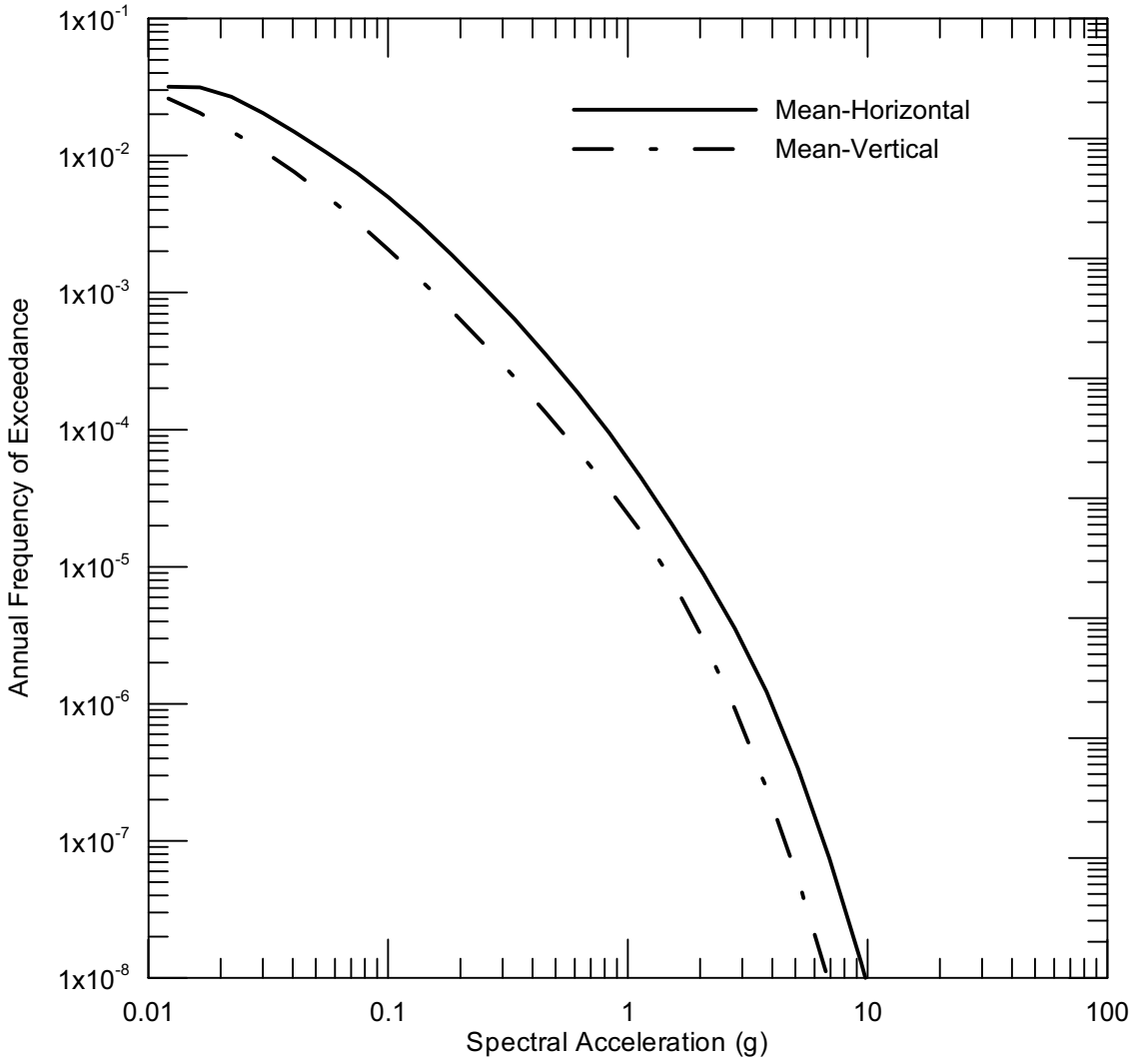
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-7. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 30 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



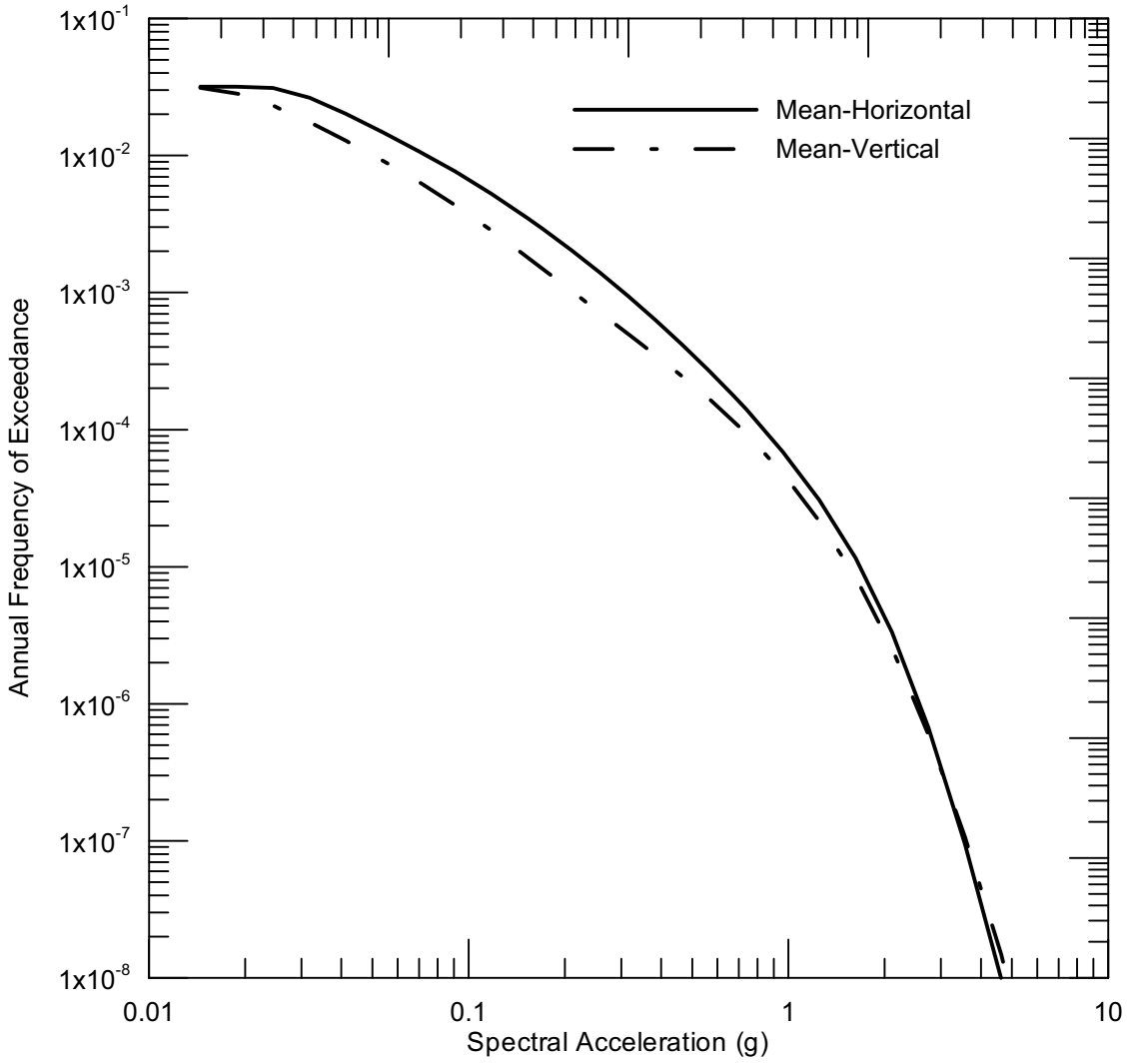
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-8. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 30 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



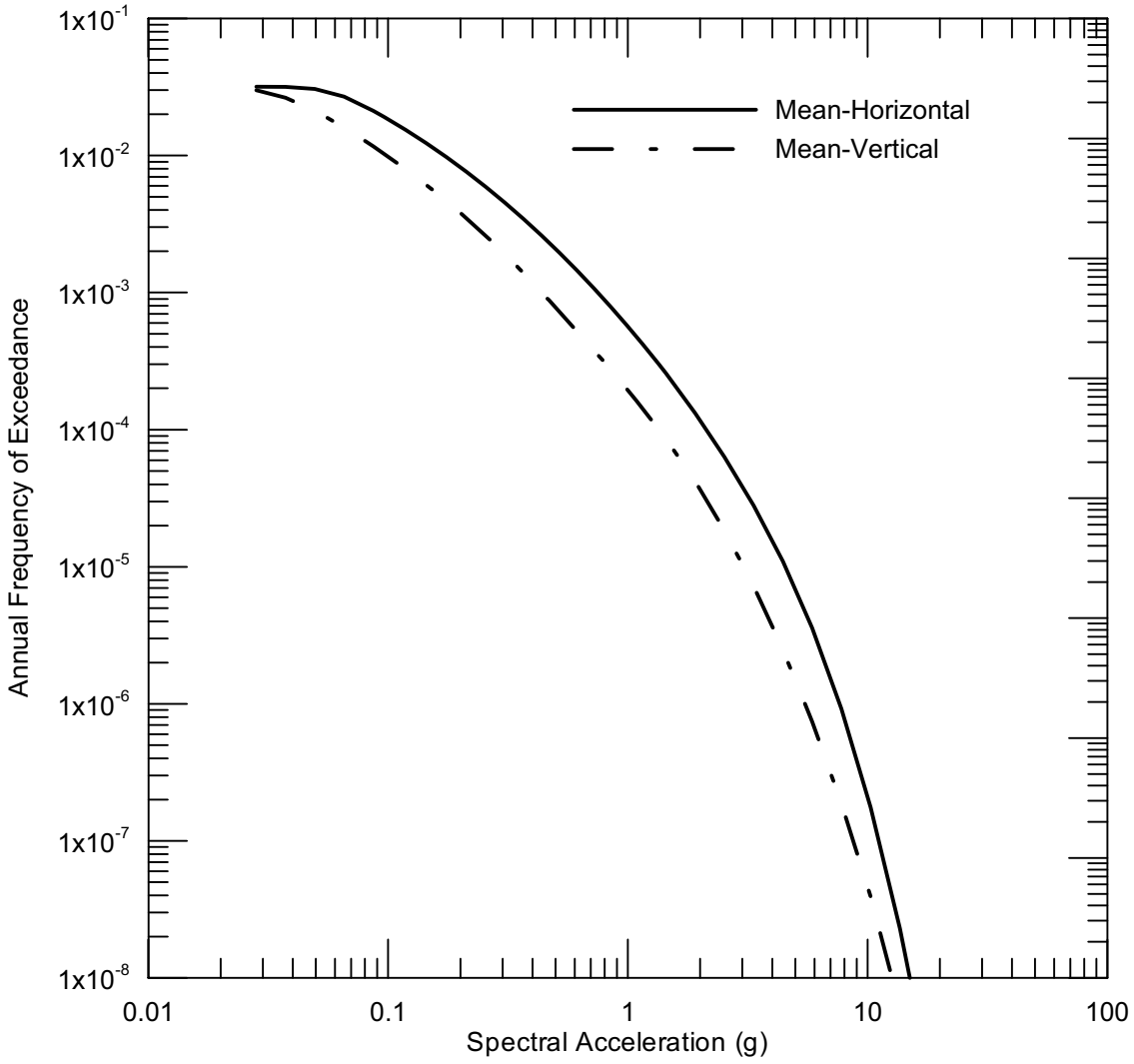
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-9. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 30 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



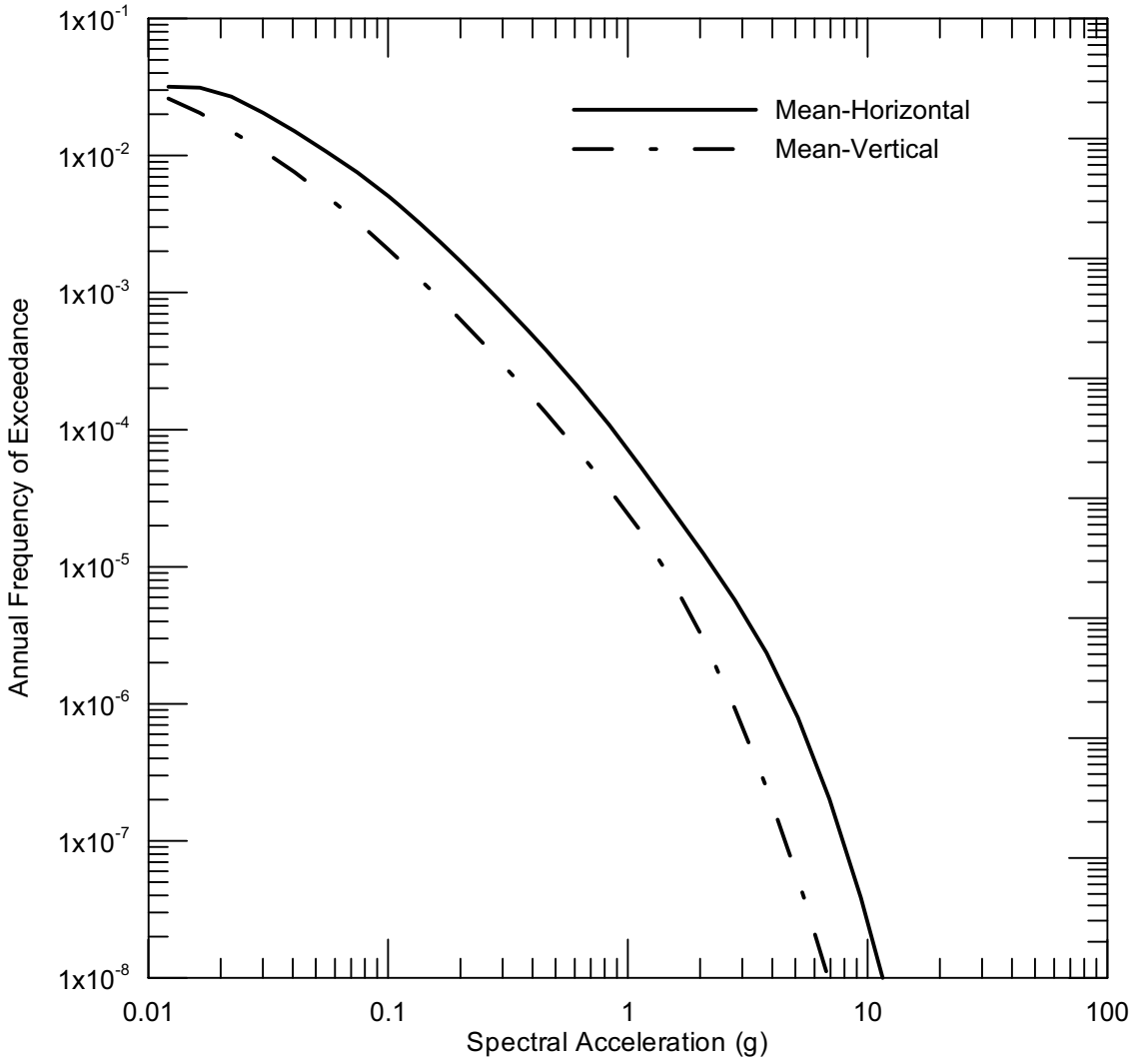
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-10. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 70 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



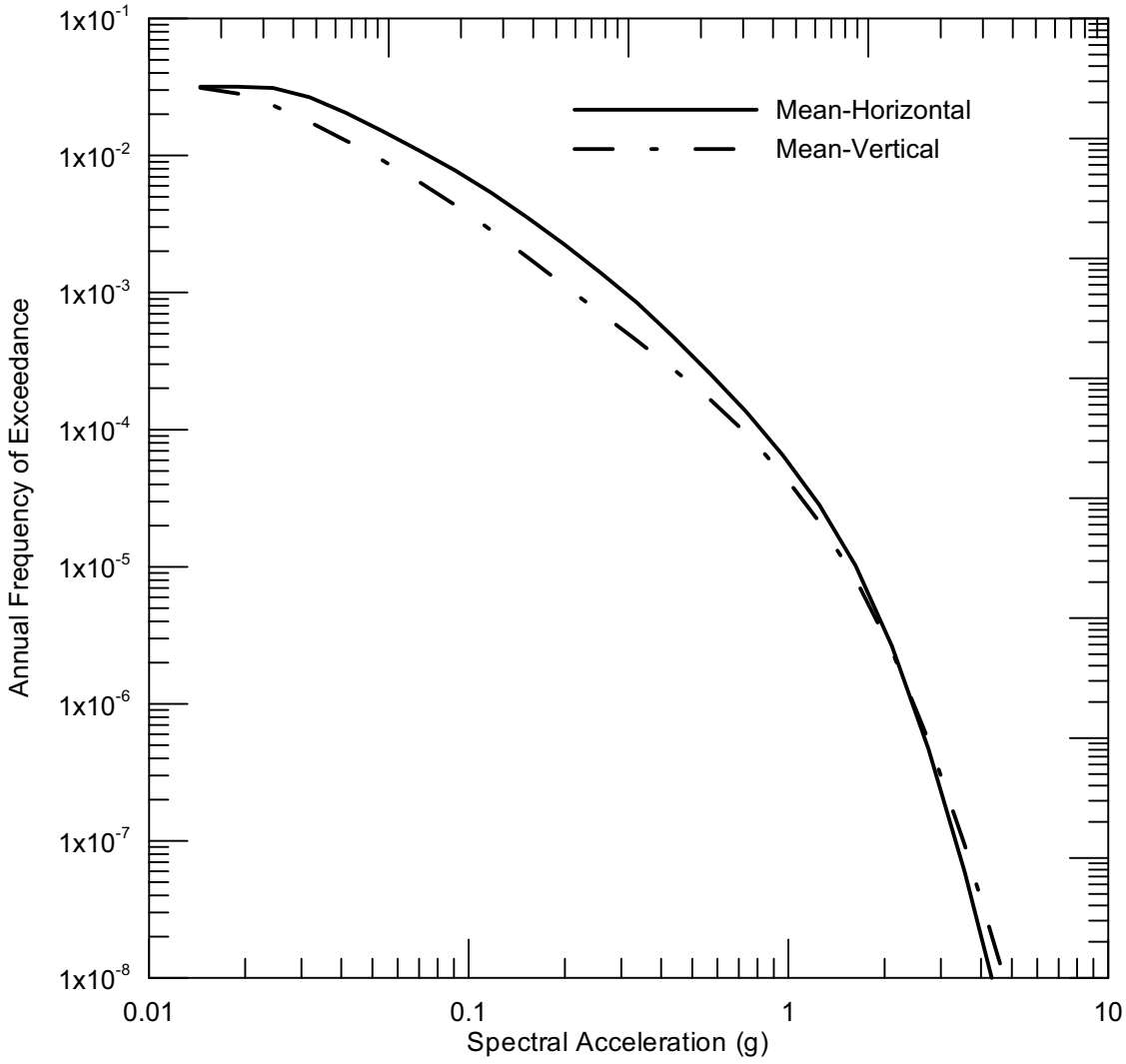
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-11. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 70 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



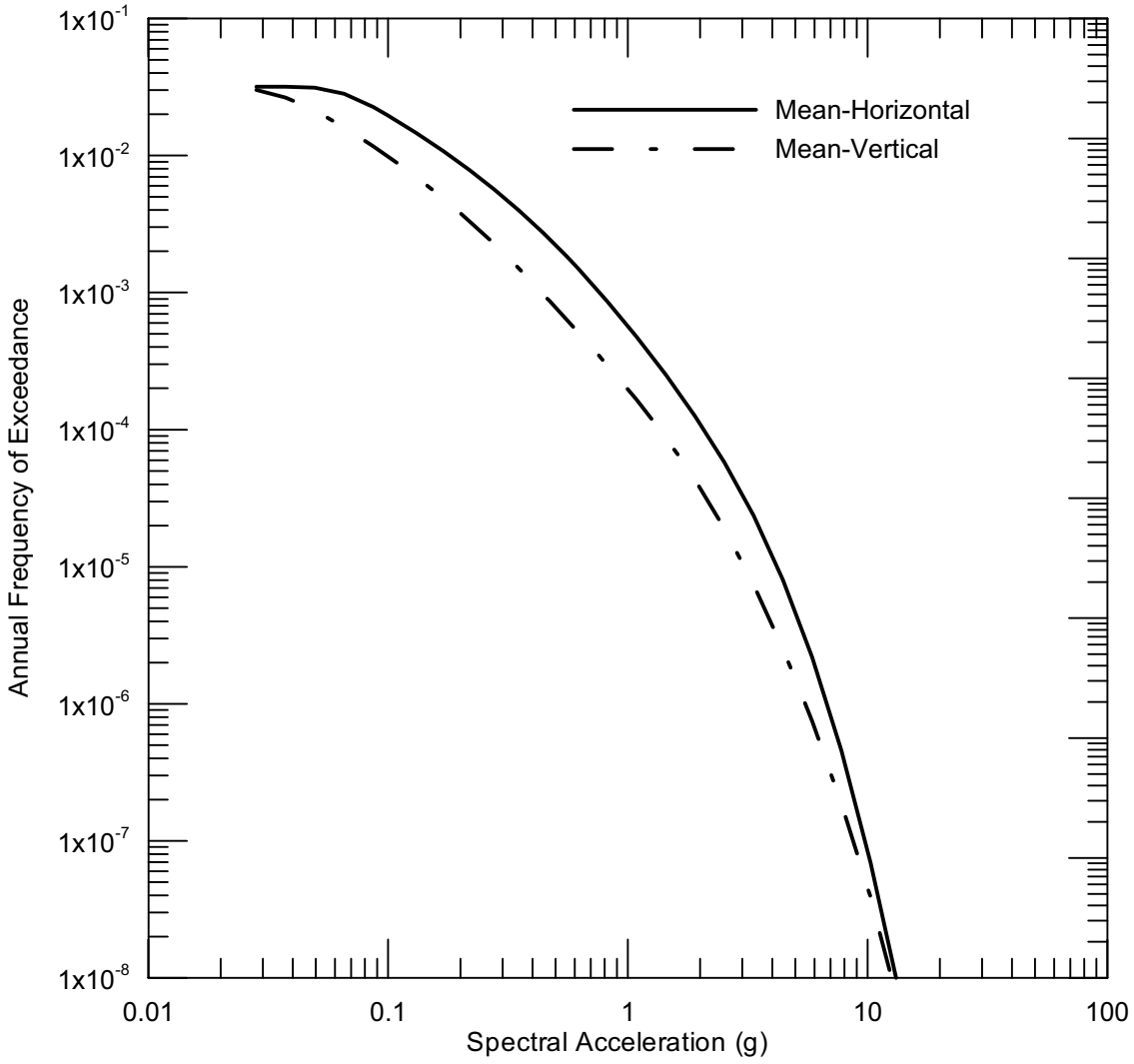
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-12. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 70 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



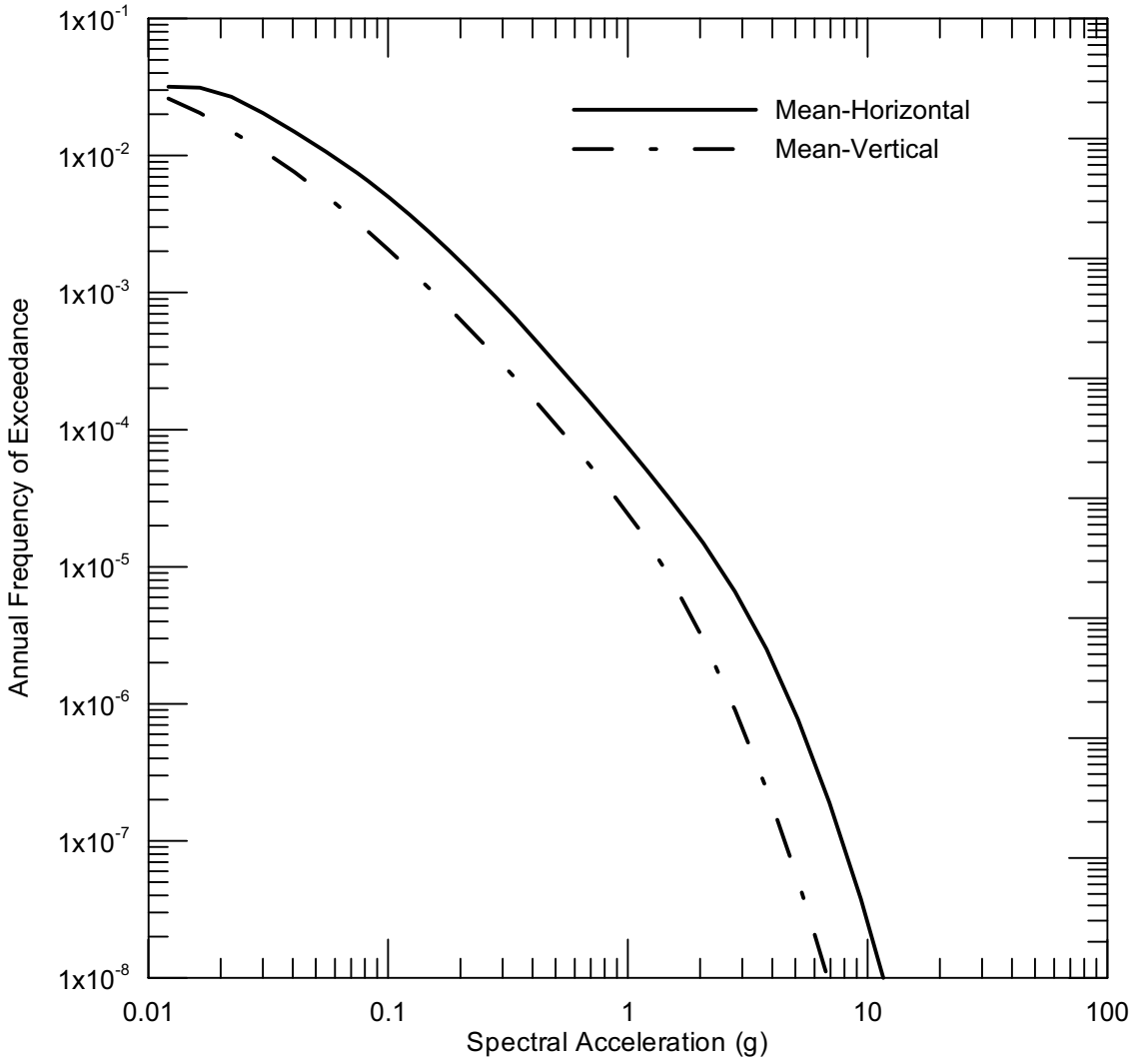
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-13. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 100 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



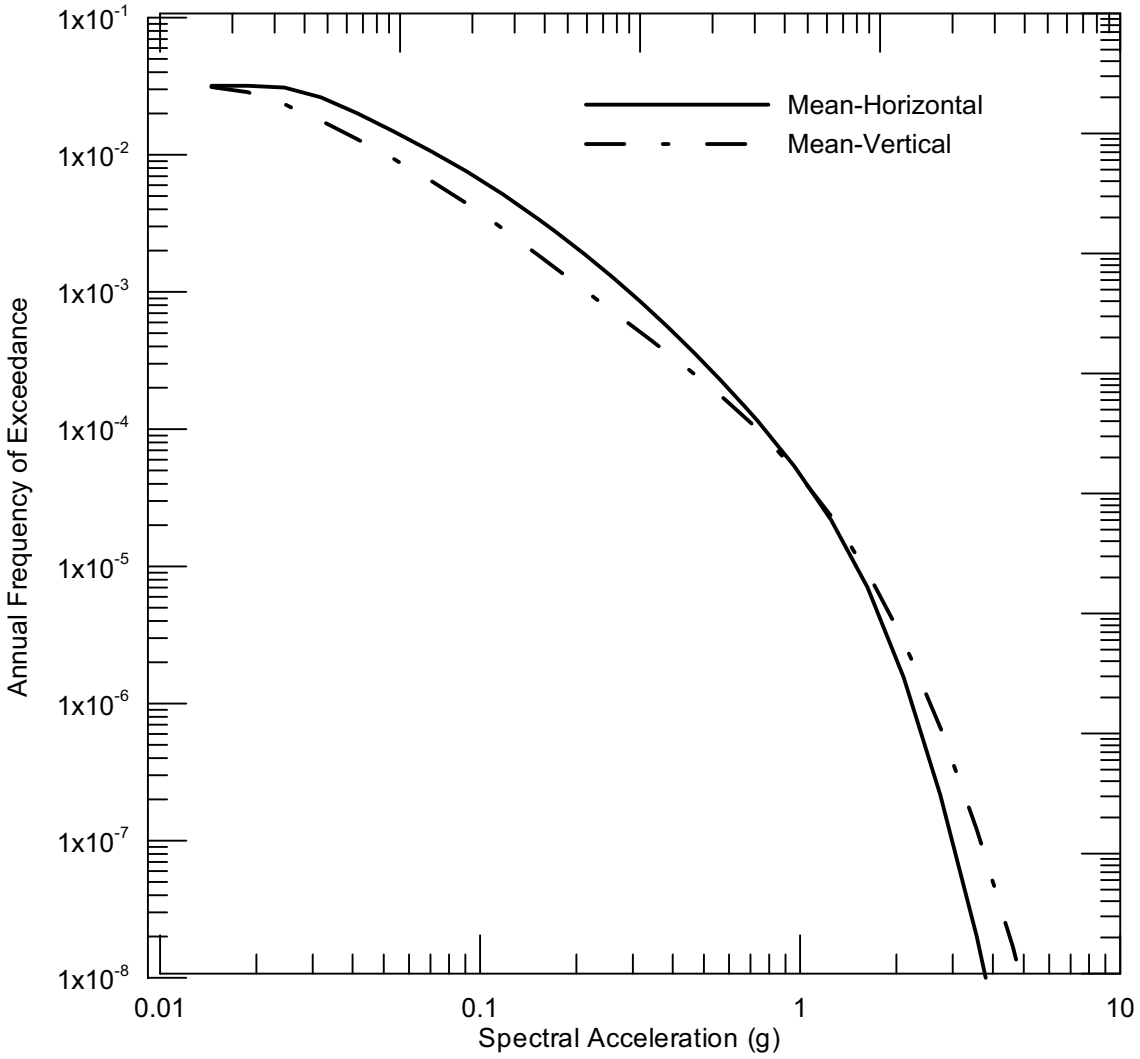
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-14. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 100 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



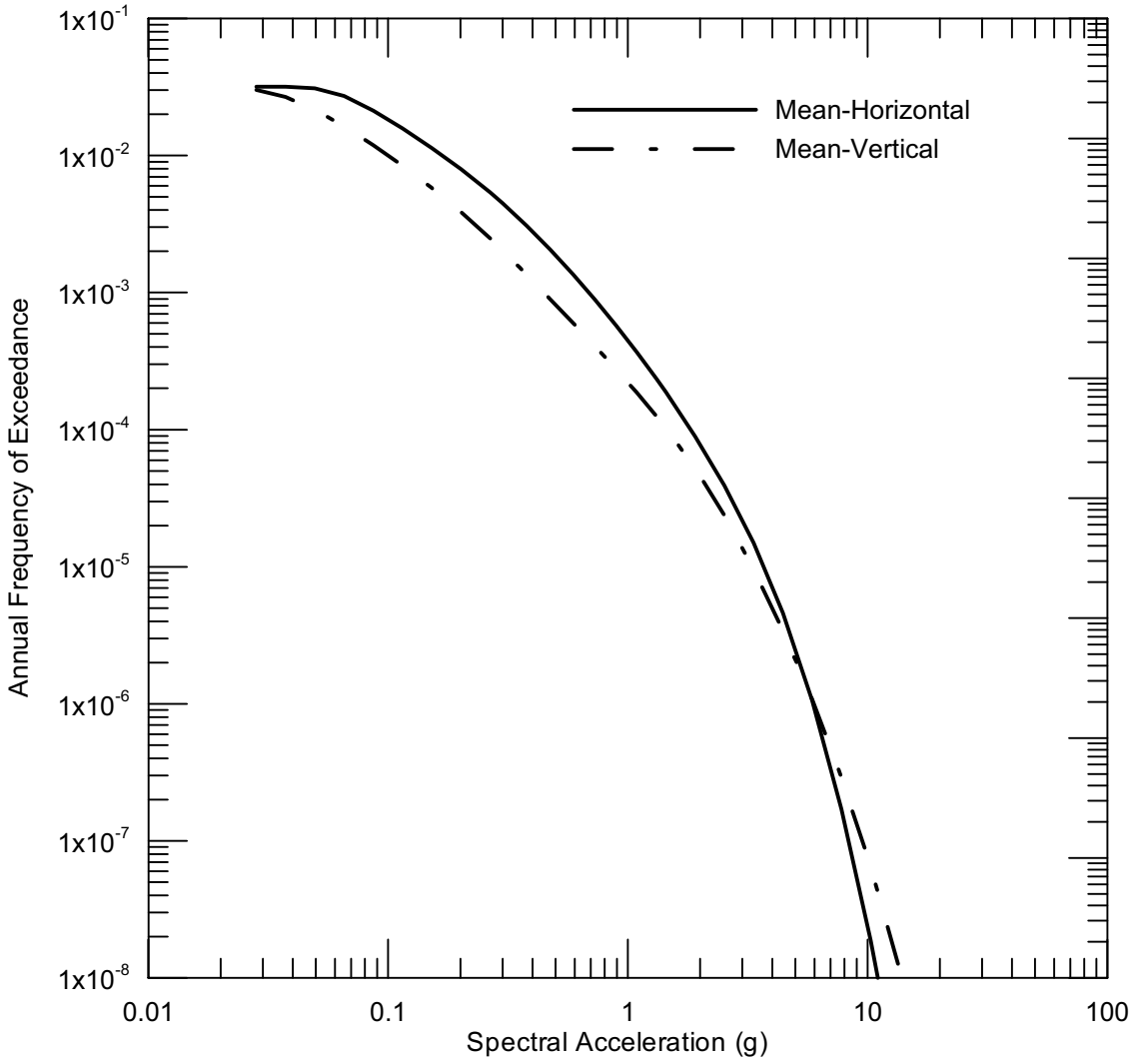
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-15. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 100 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



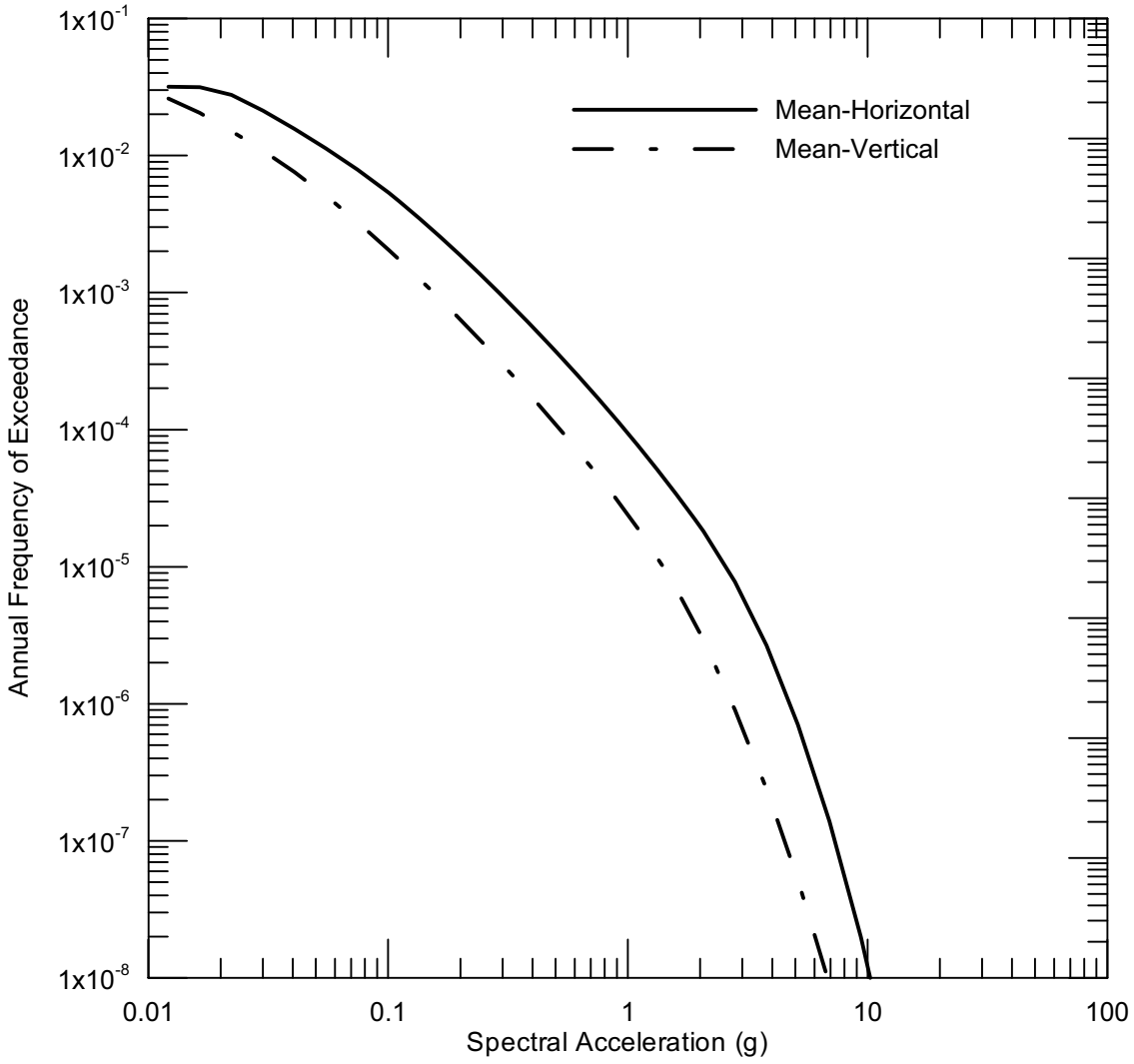
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-16. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 200 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



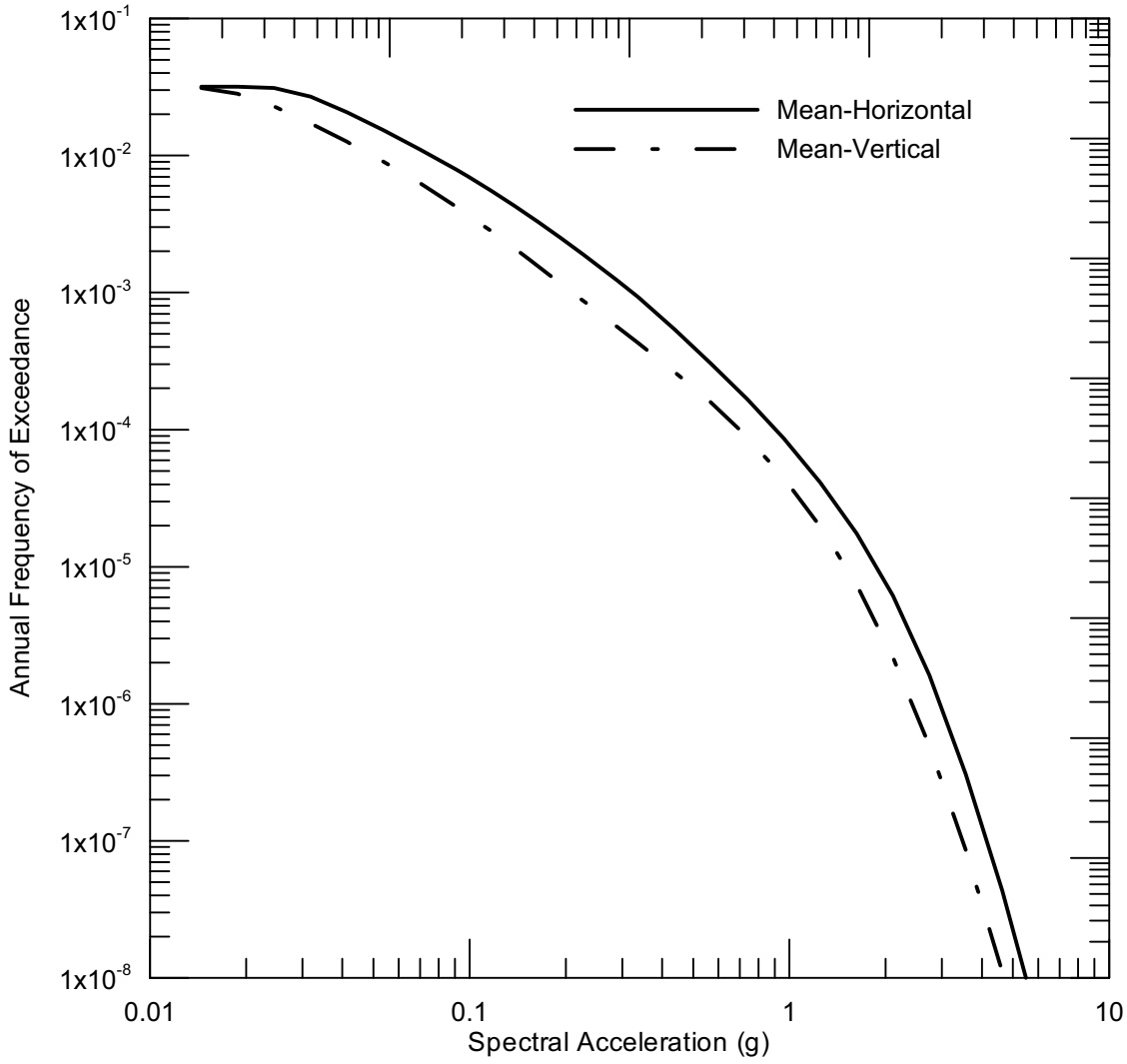
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-17. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 200 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



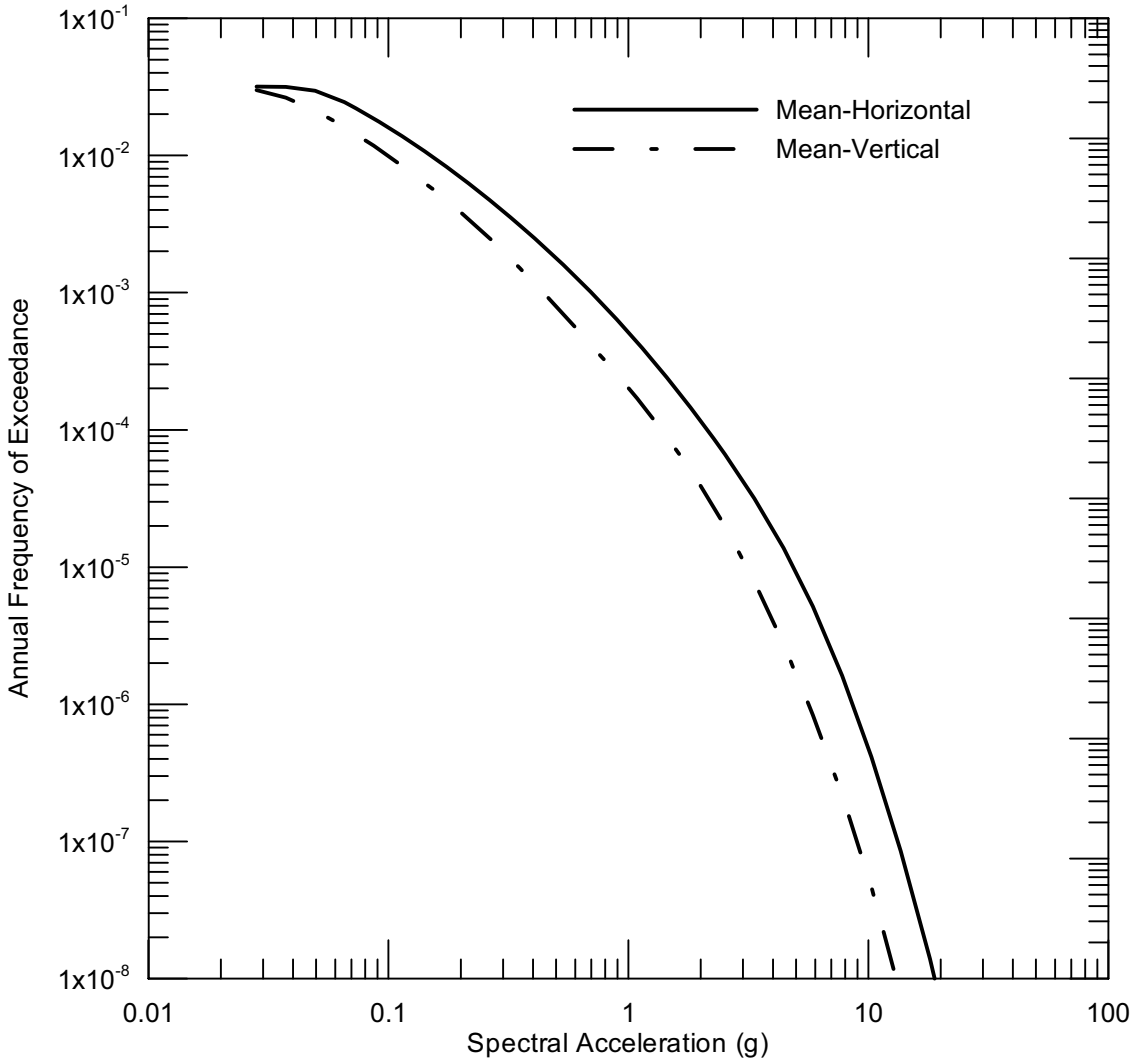
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-18. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 200 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, Northeast of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



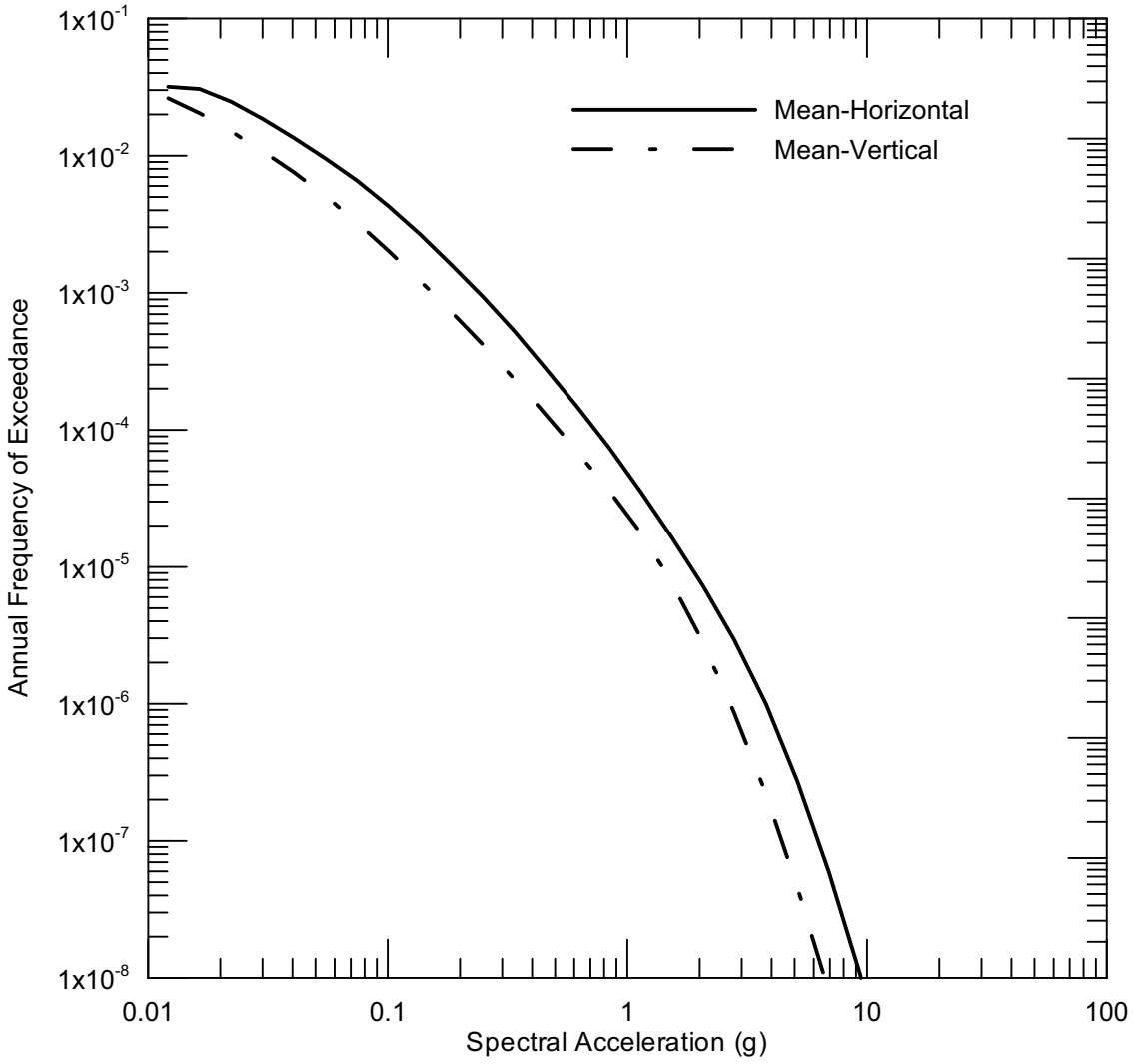
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-19. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 30 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



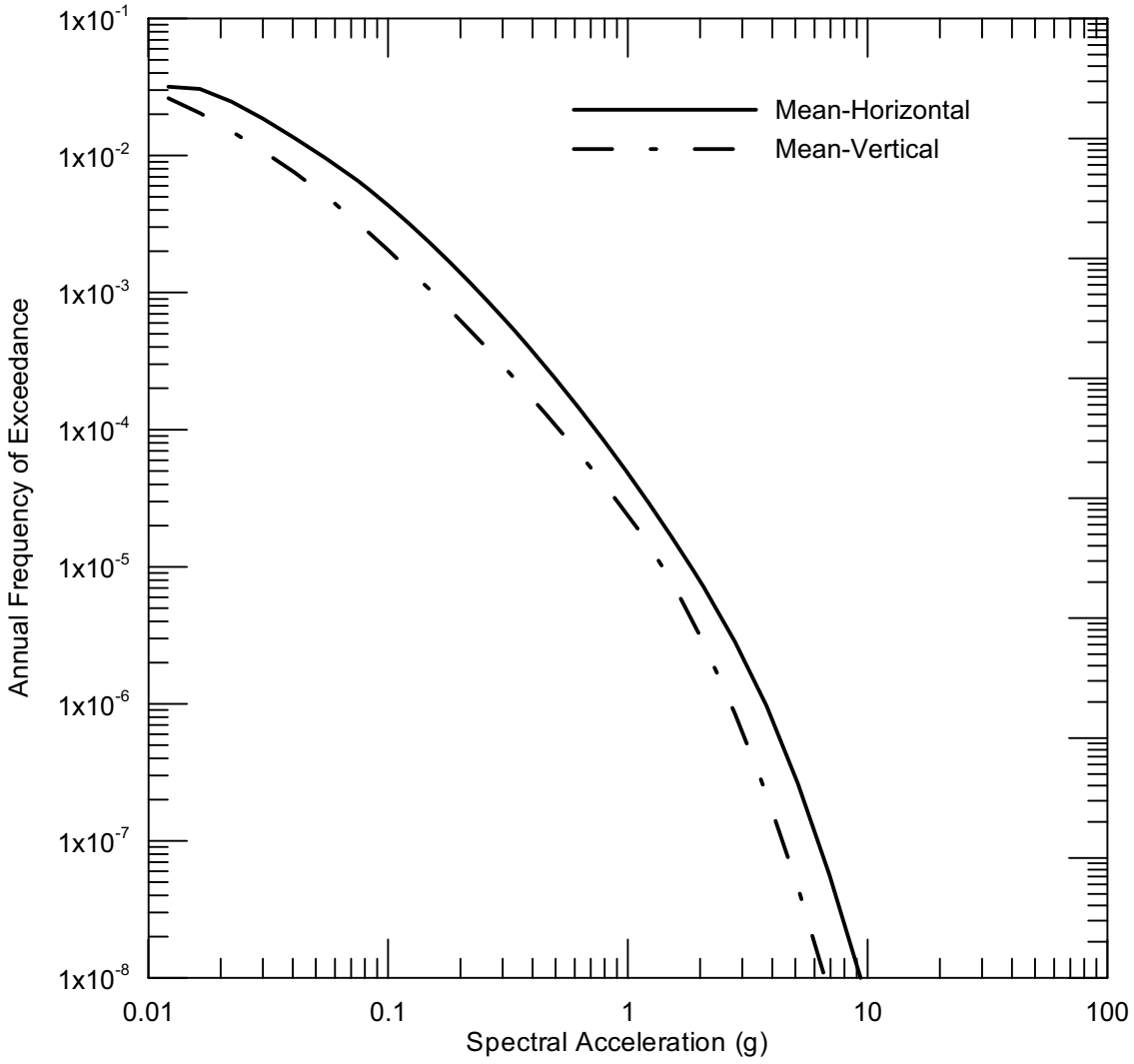
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-20. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 30 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



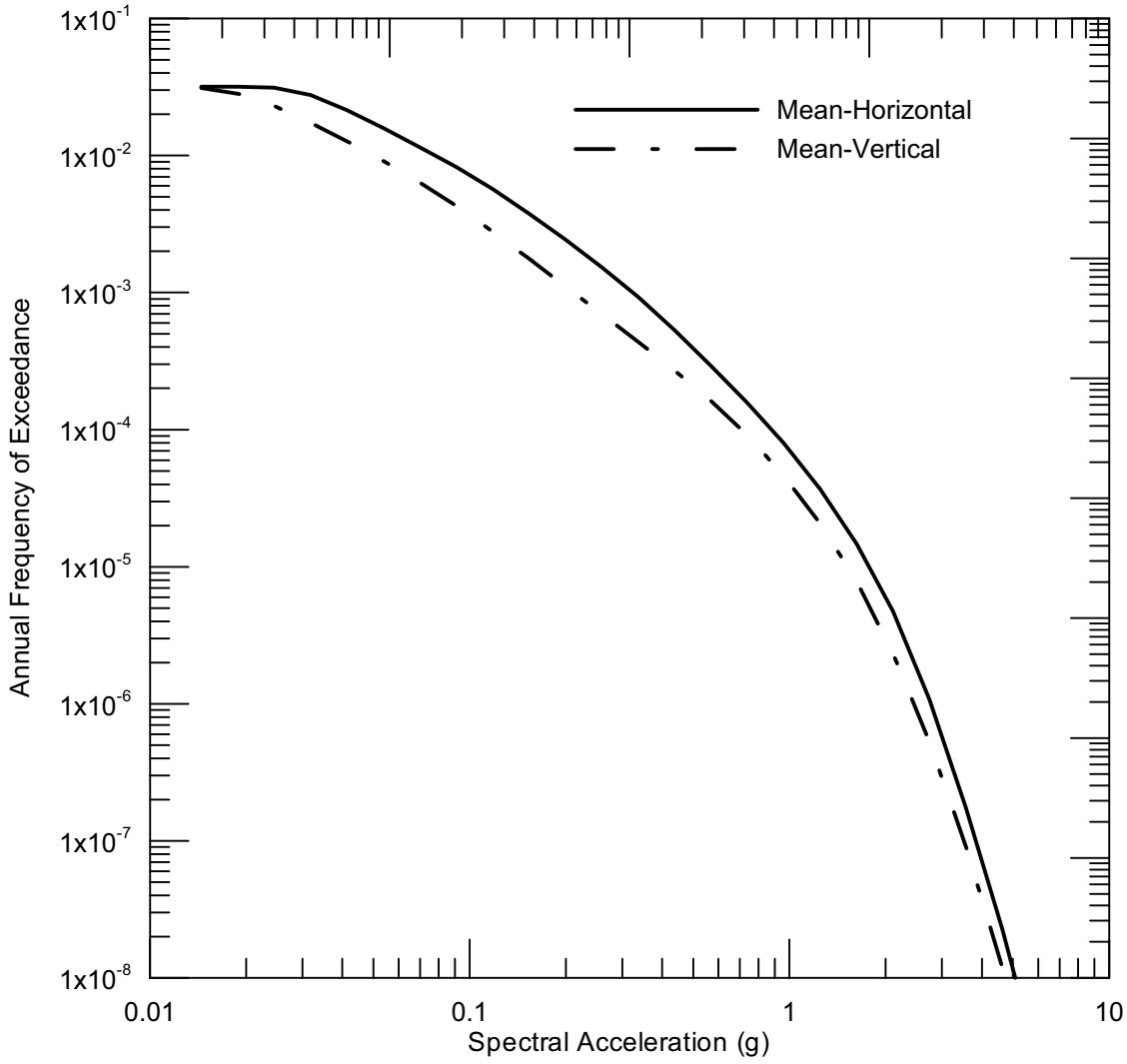
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-21. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 30 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



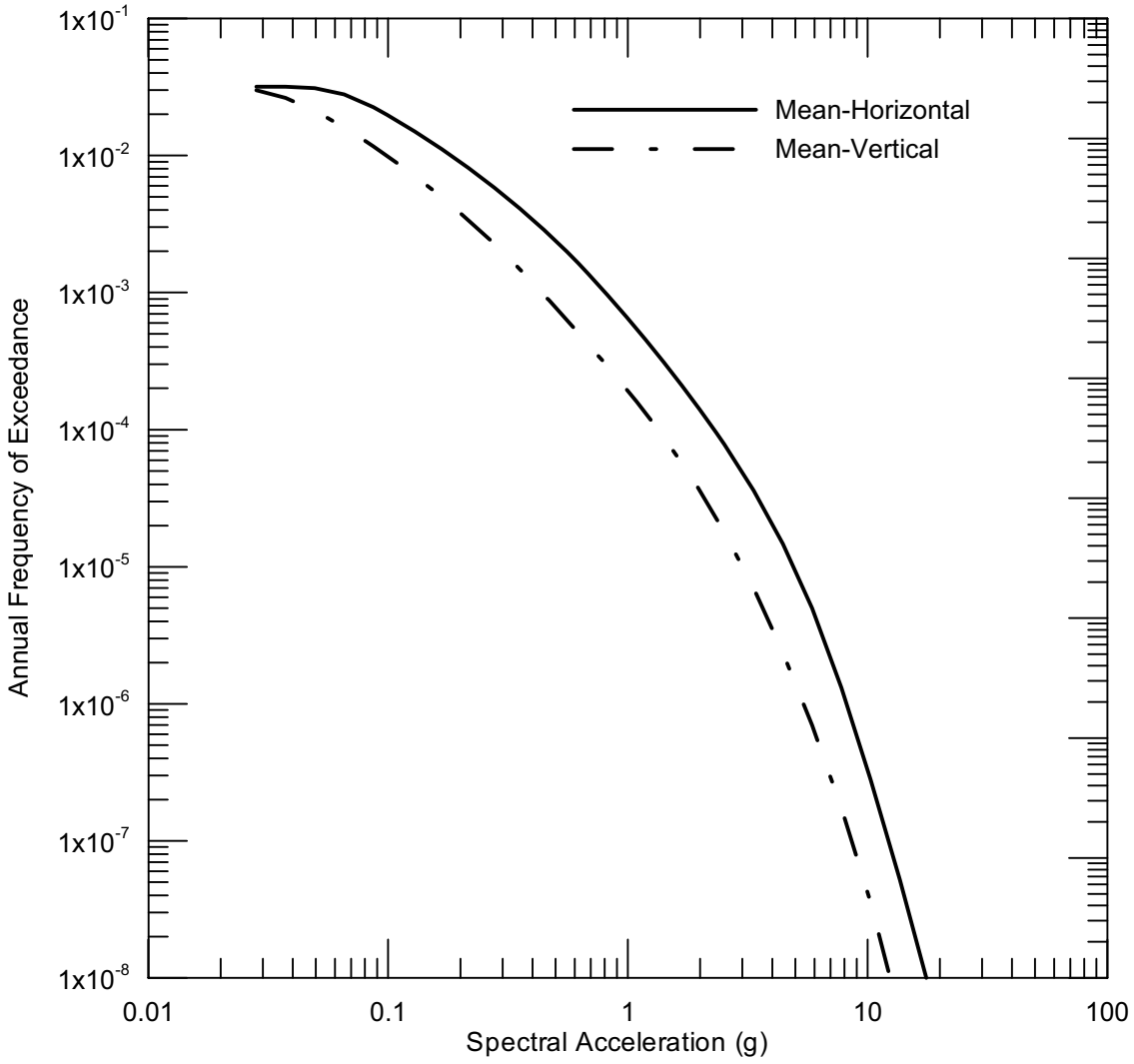
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-22. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 70 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



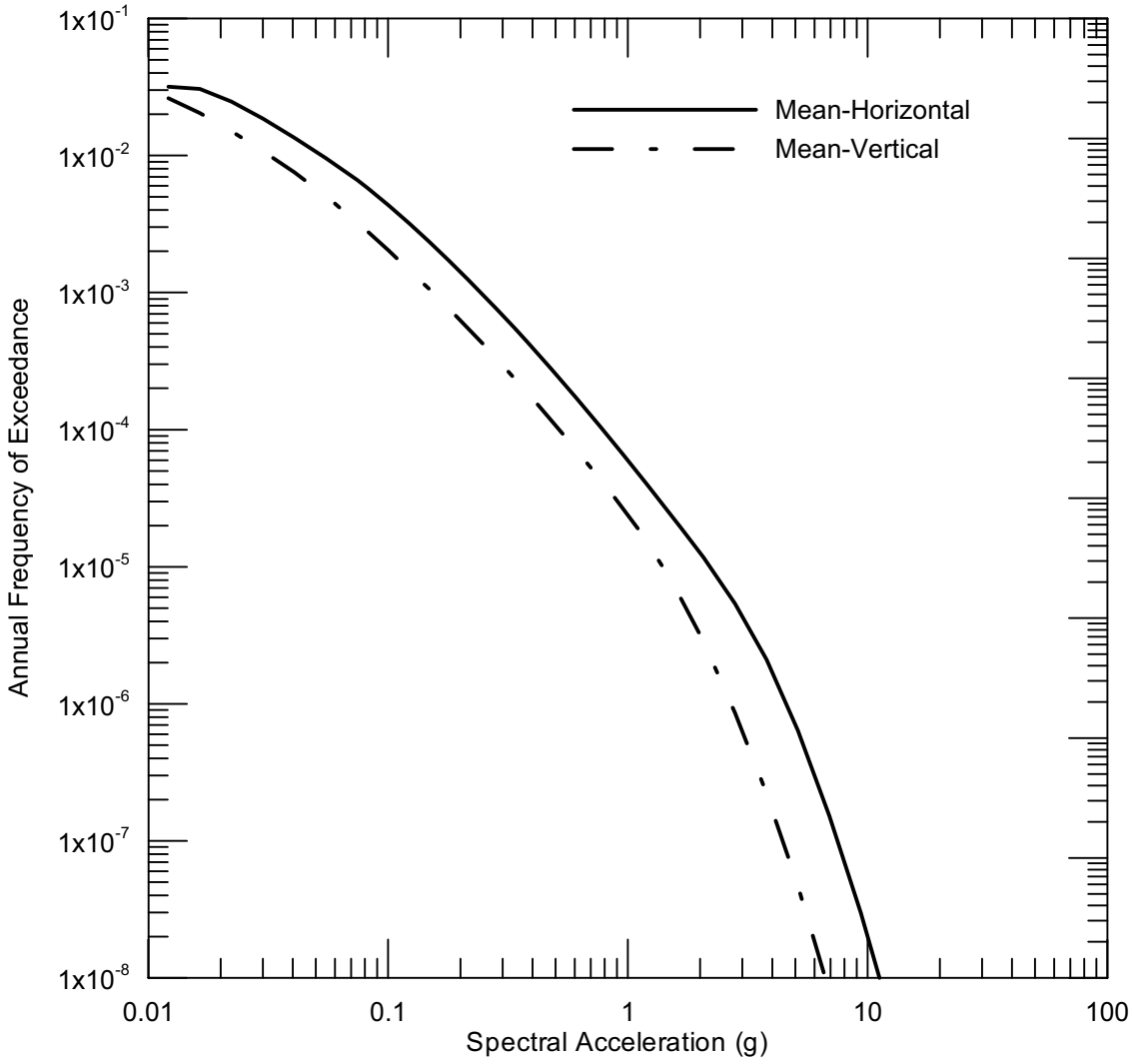
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-23. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 70 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



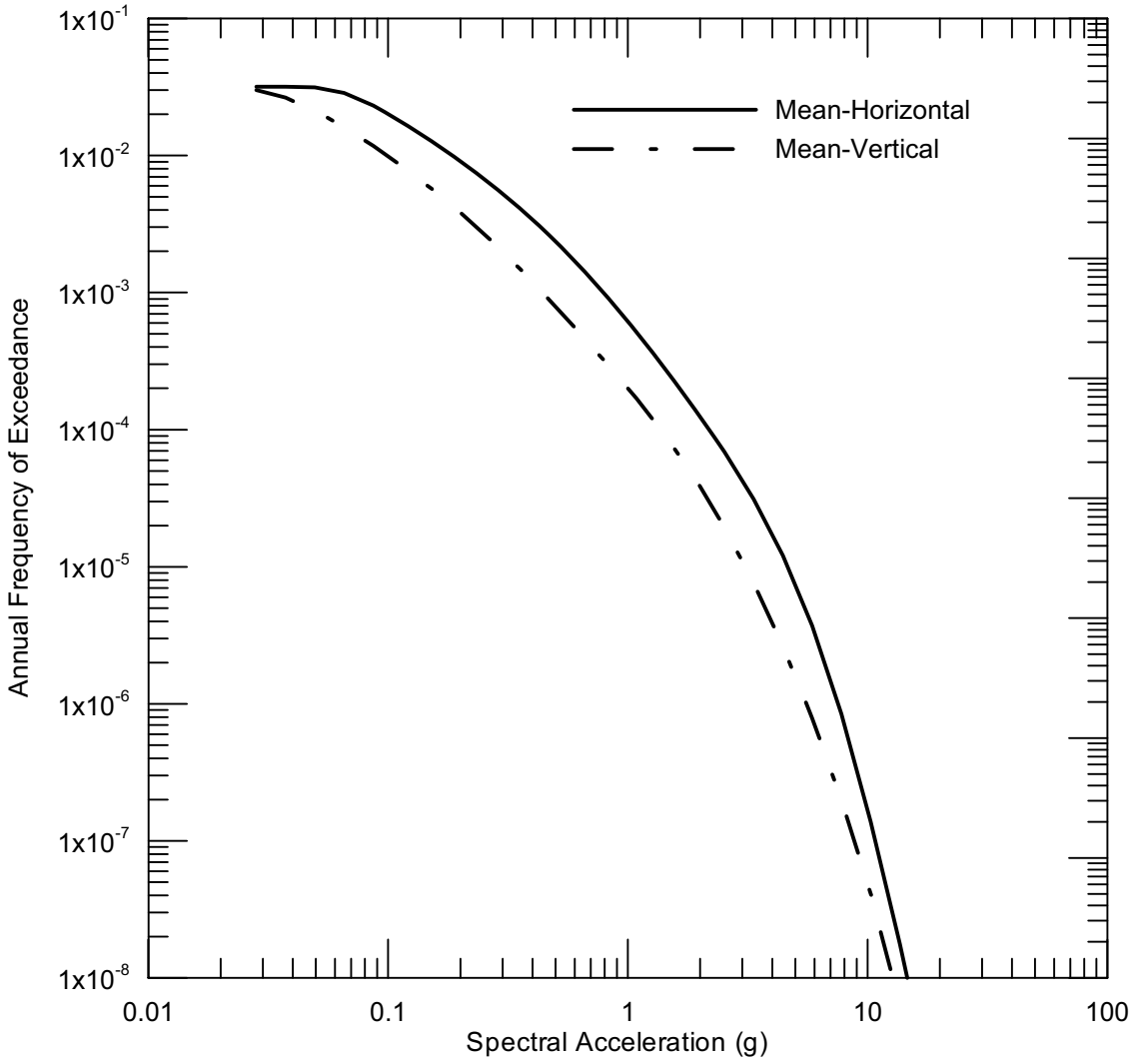
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-24. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 70 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



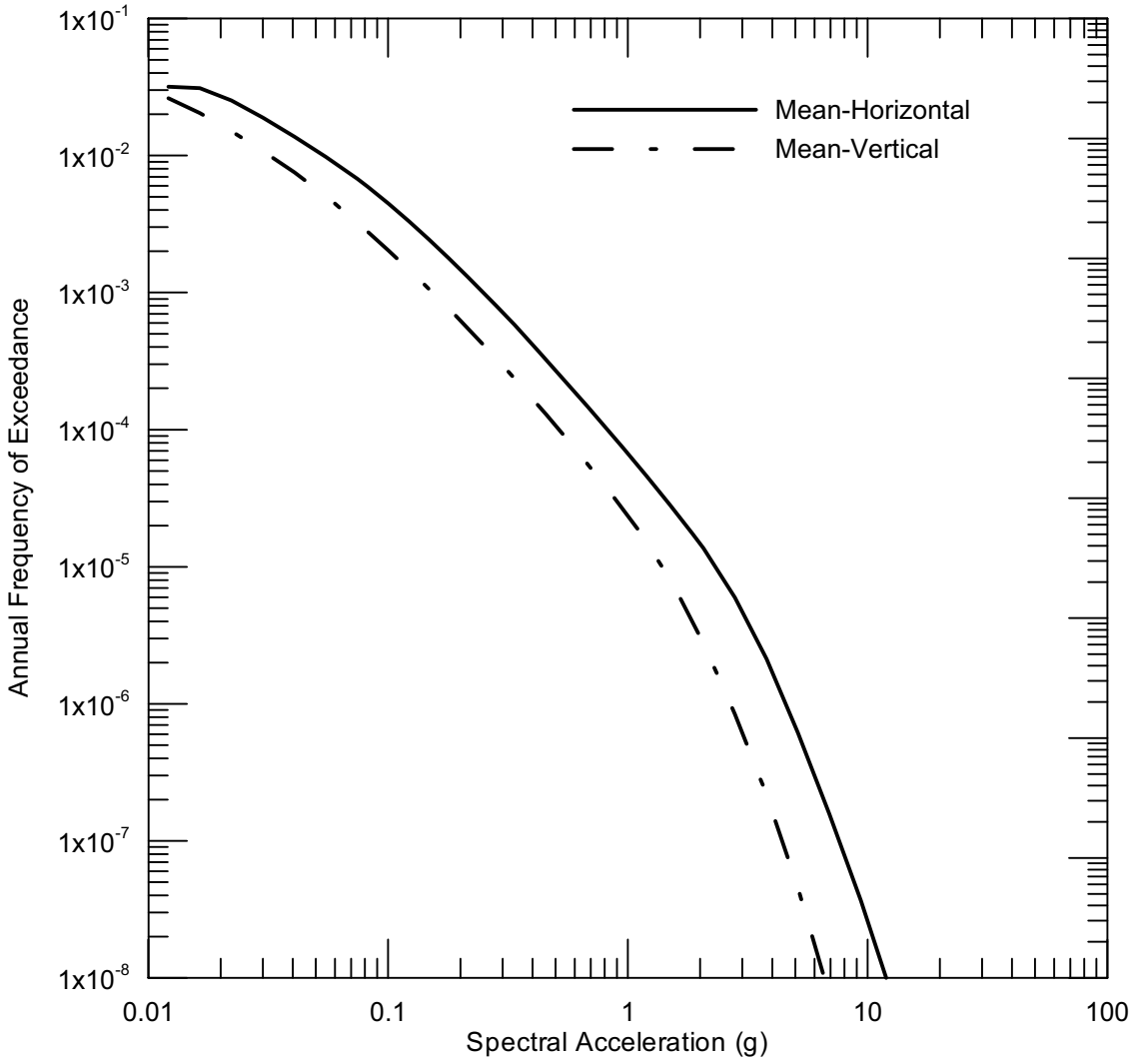
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-25. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 100 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



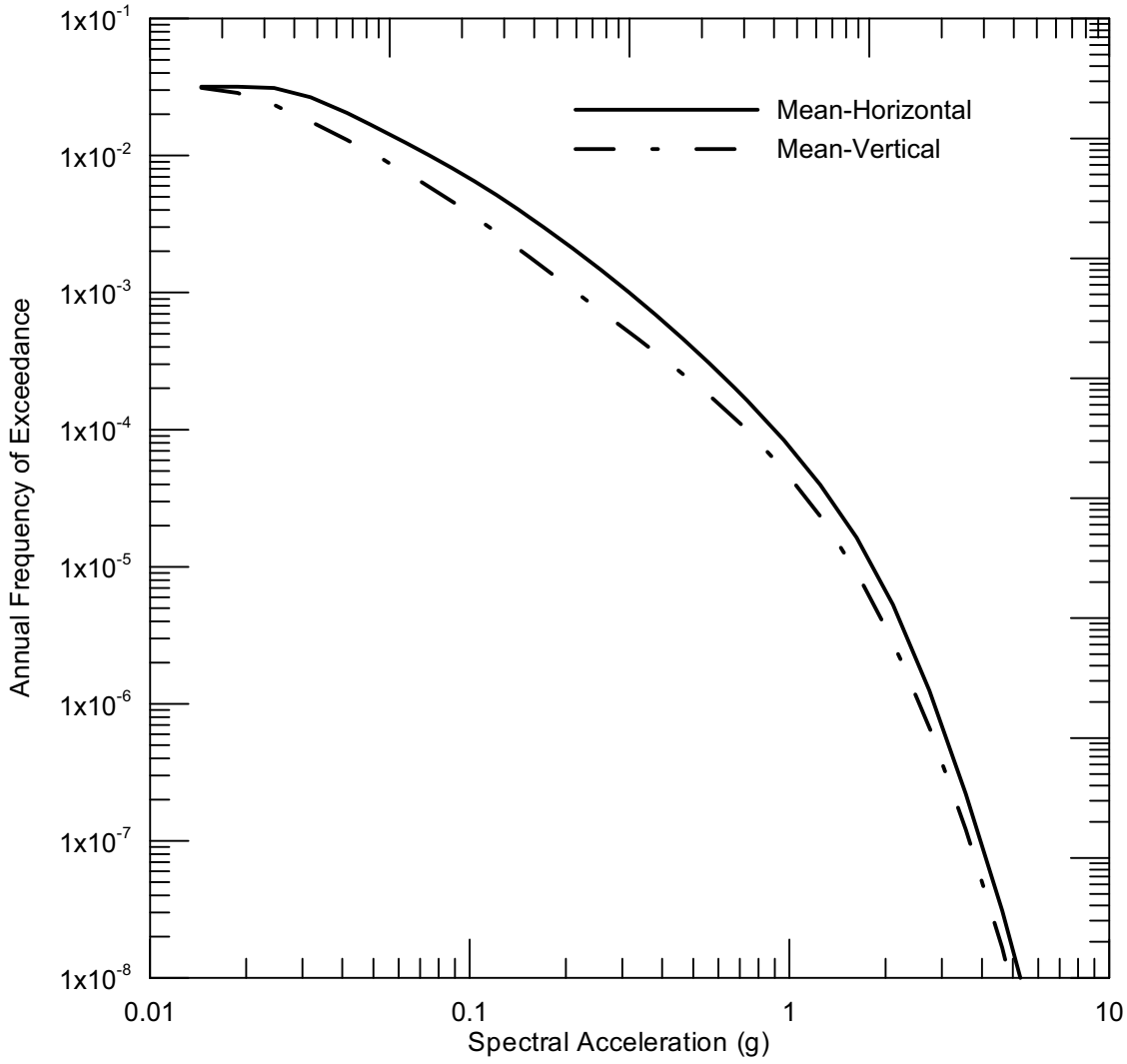
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-26. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 100 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



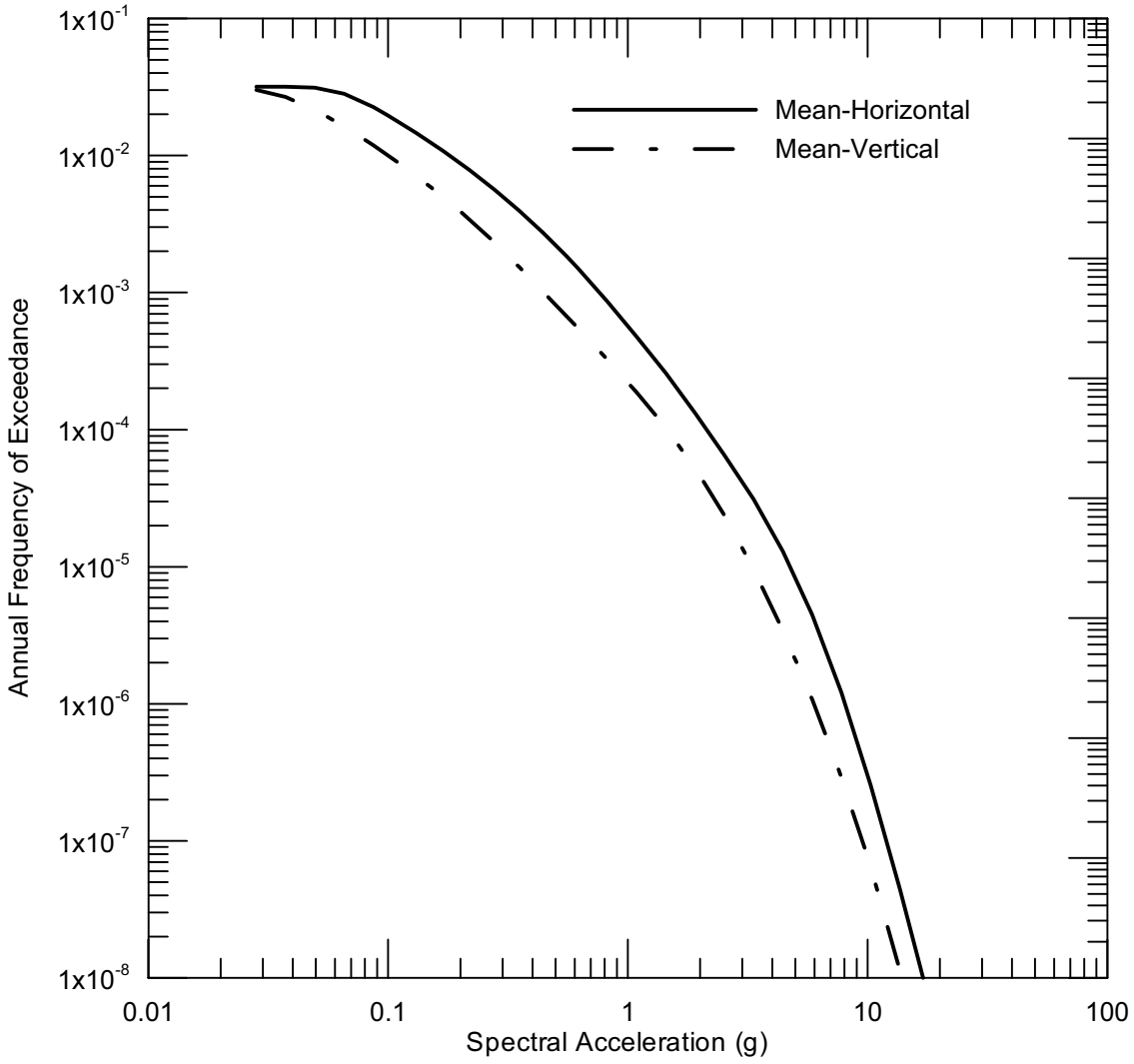
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-27. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 100 ft of Alluvium over Tuff, South of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



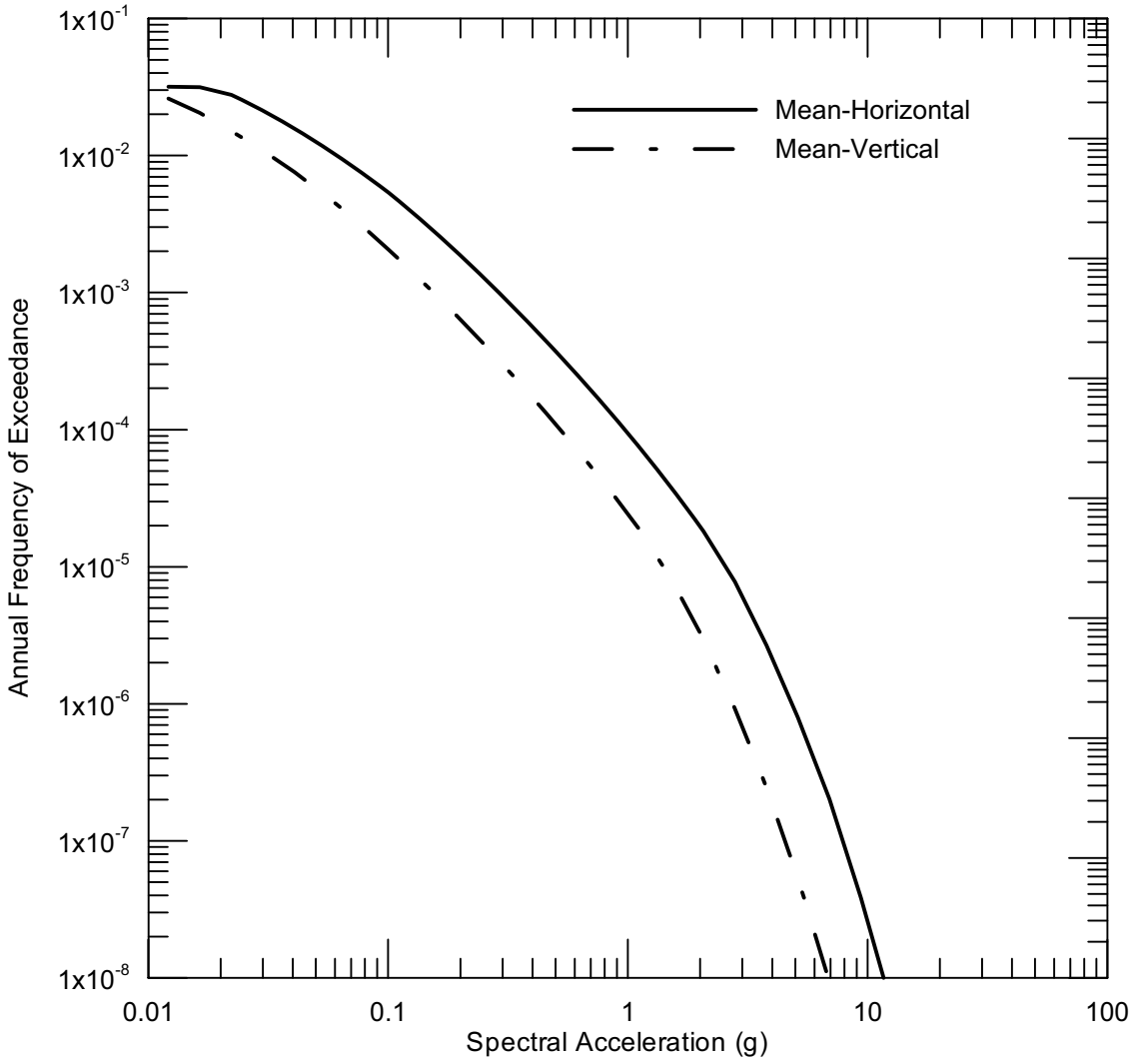
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-28. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for Northeast of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



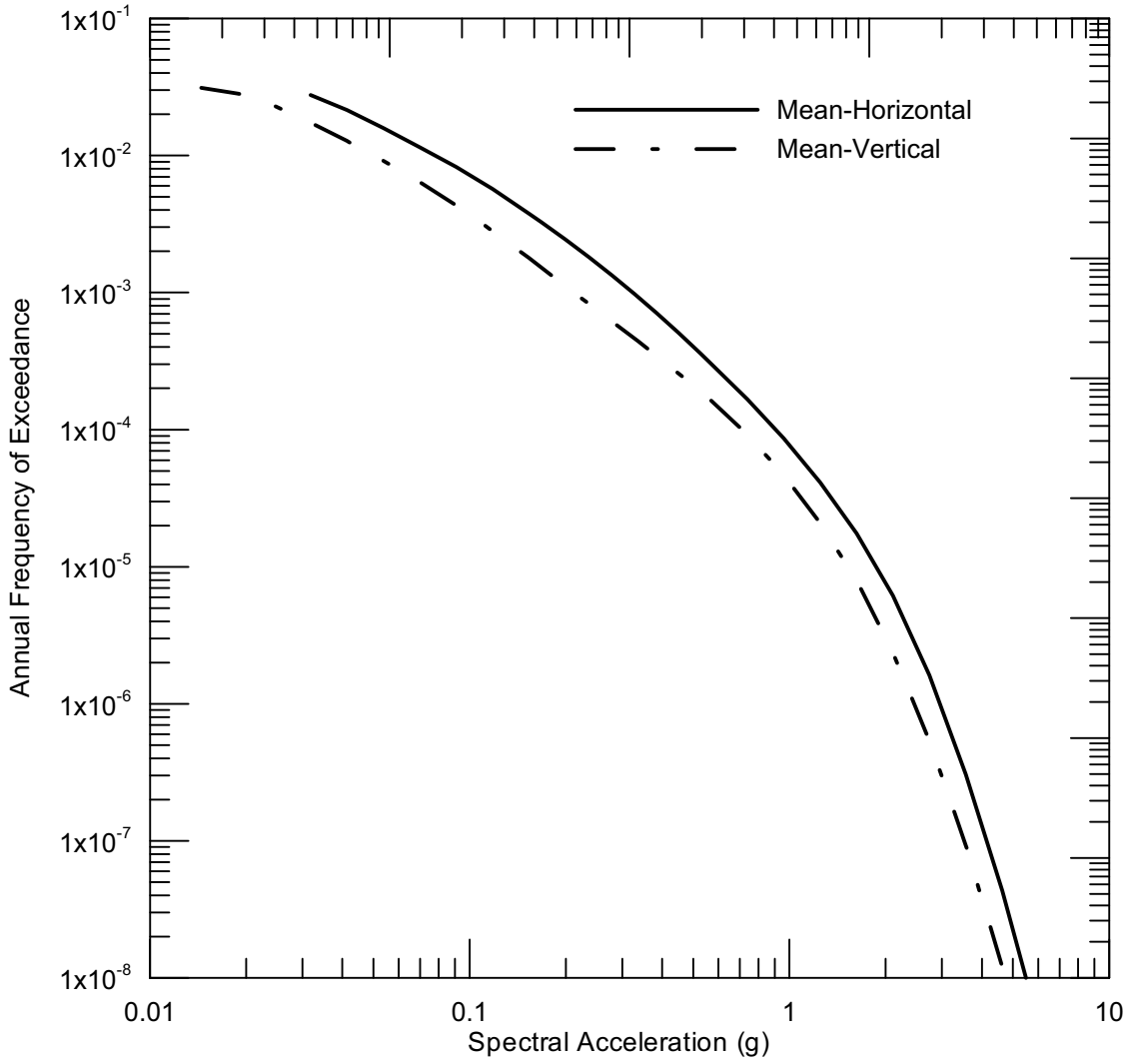
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-29. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for Northeast of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



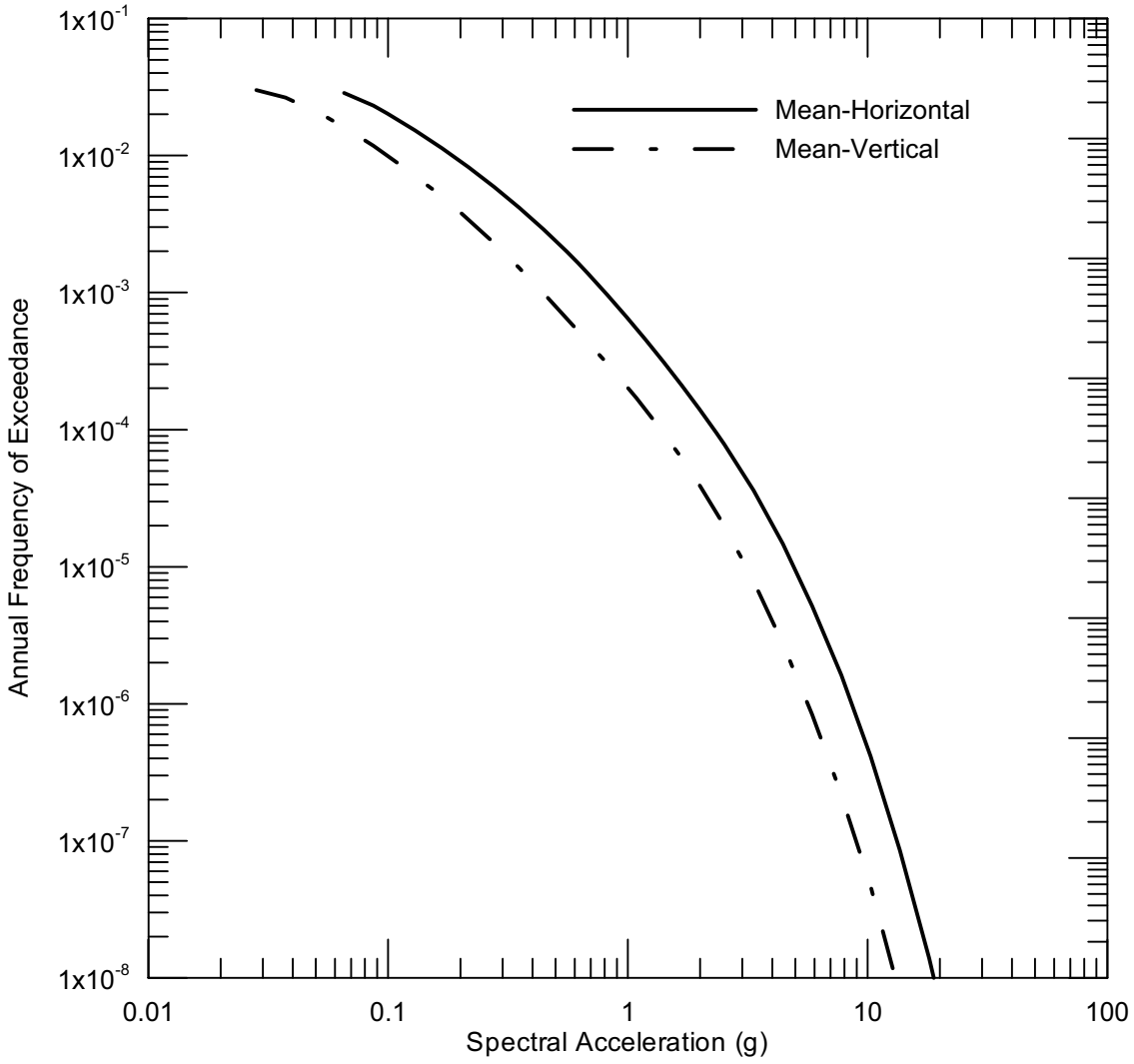
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-30. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for Northeast of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



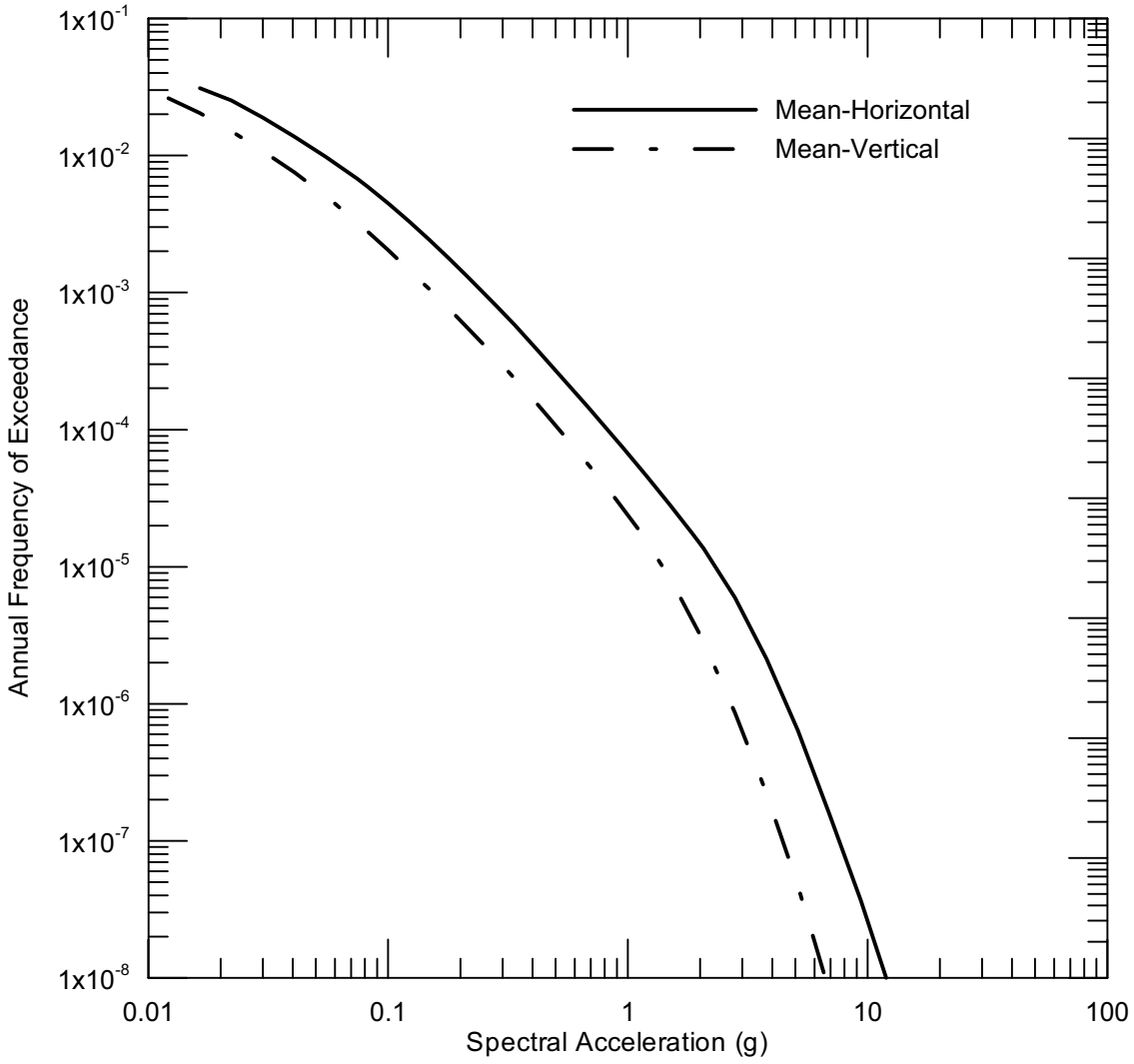
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-31. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for South of the Fault, for PGA at SFA



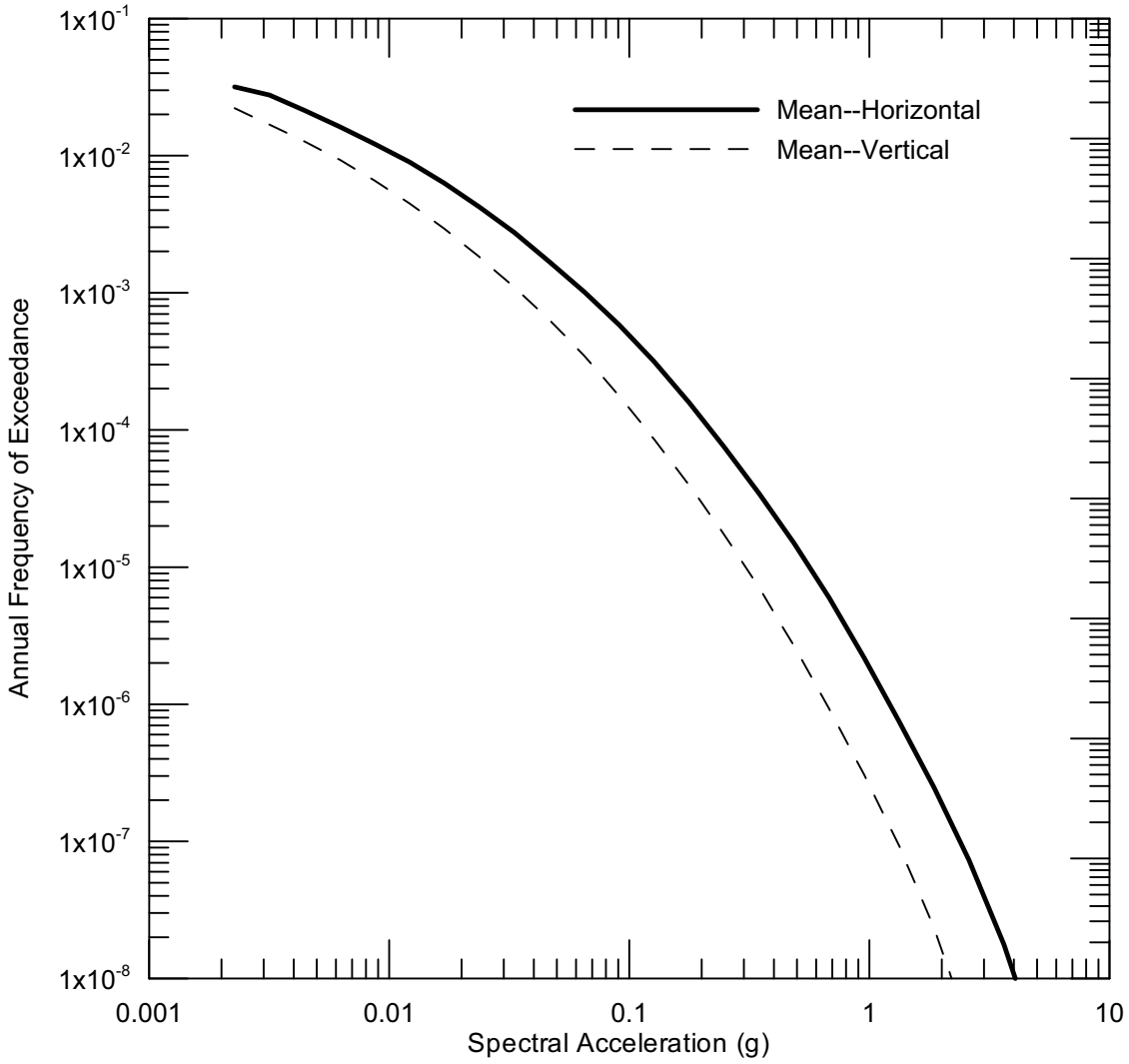
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-32. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for South of the Fault, for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



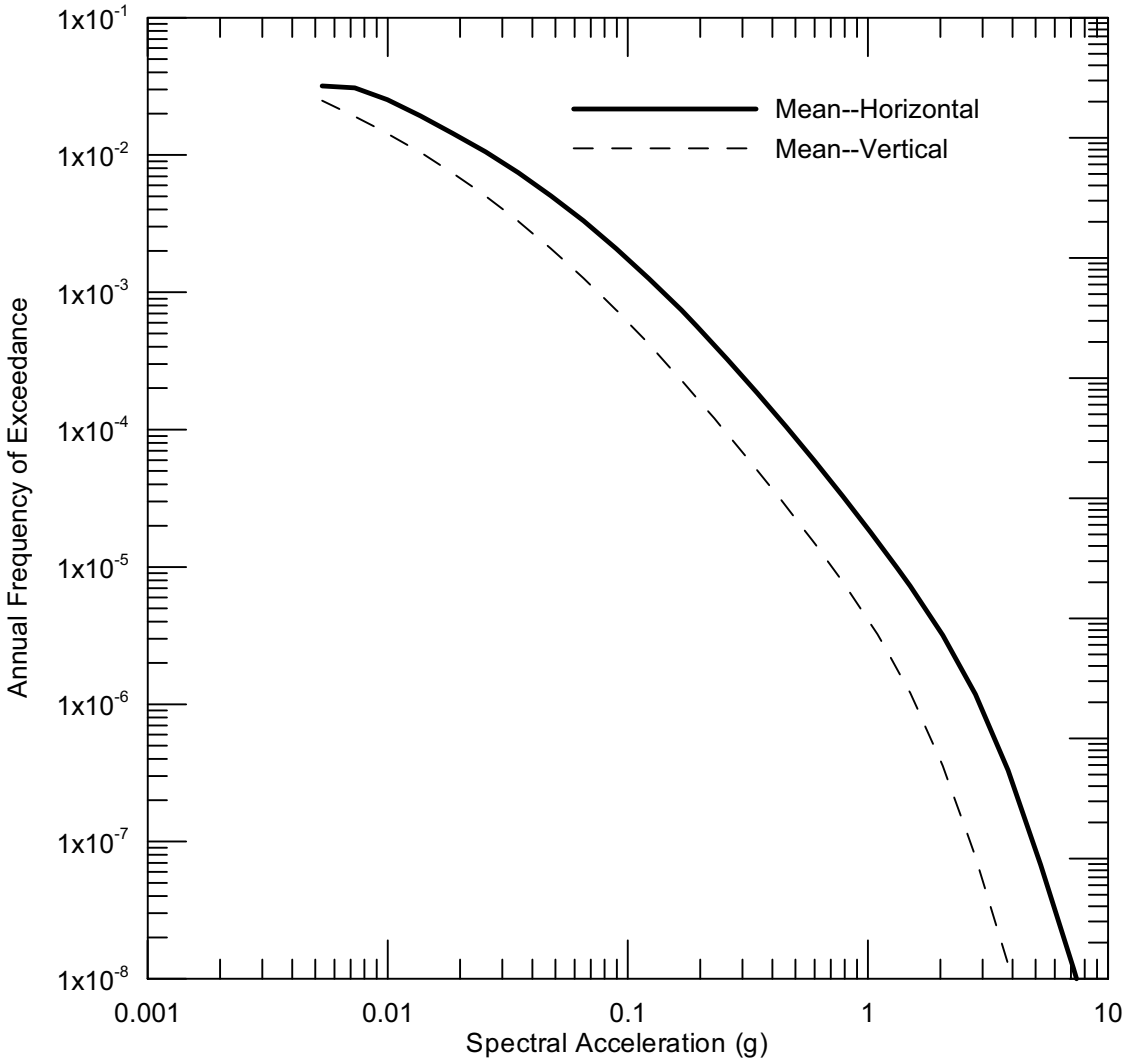
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-33. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for South of the Fault, for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



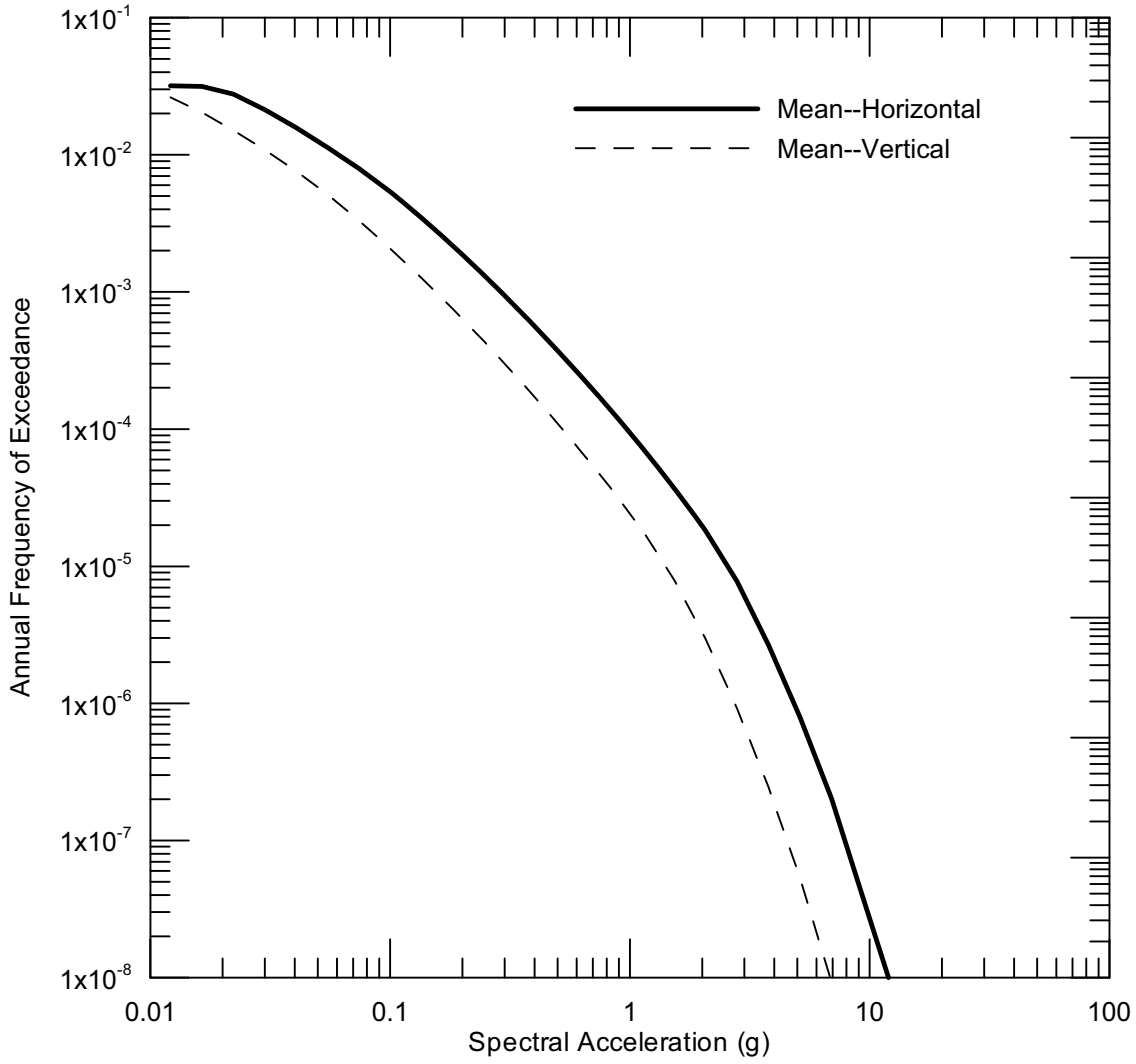
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-34. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for PGA at SFA



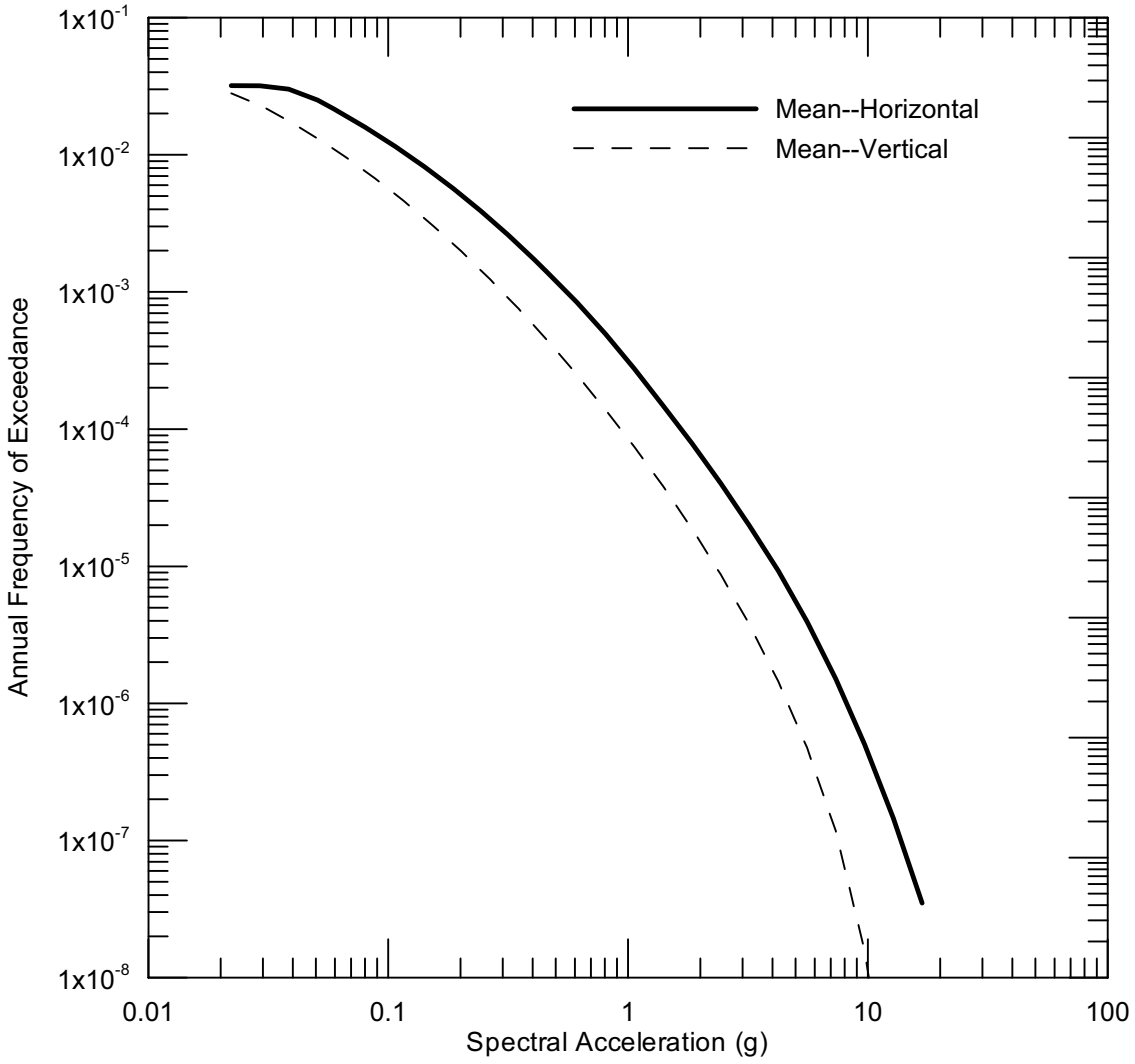
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-35. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 0.05 Sec SA at SFA



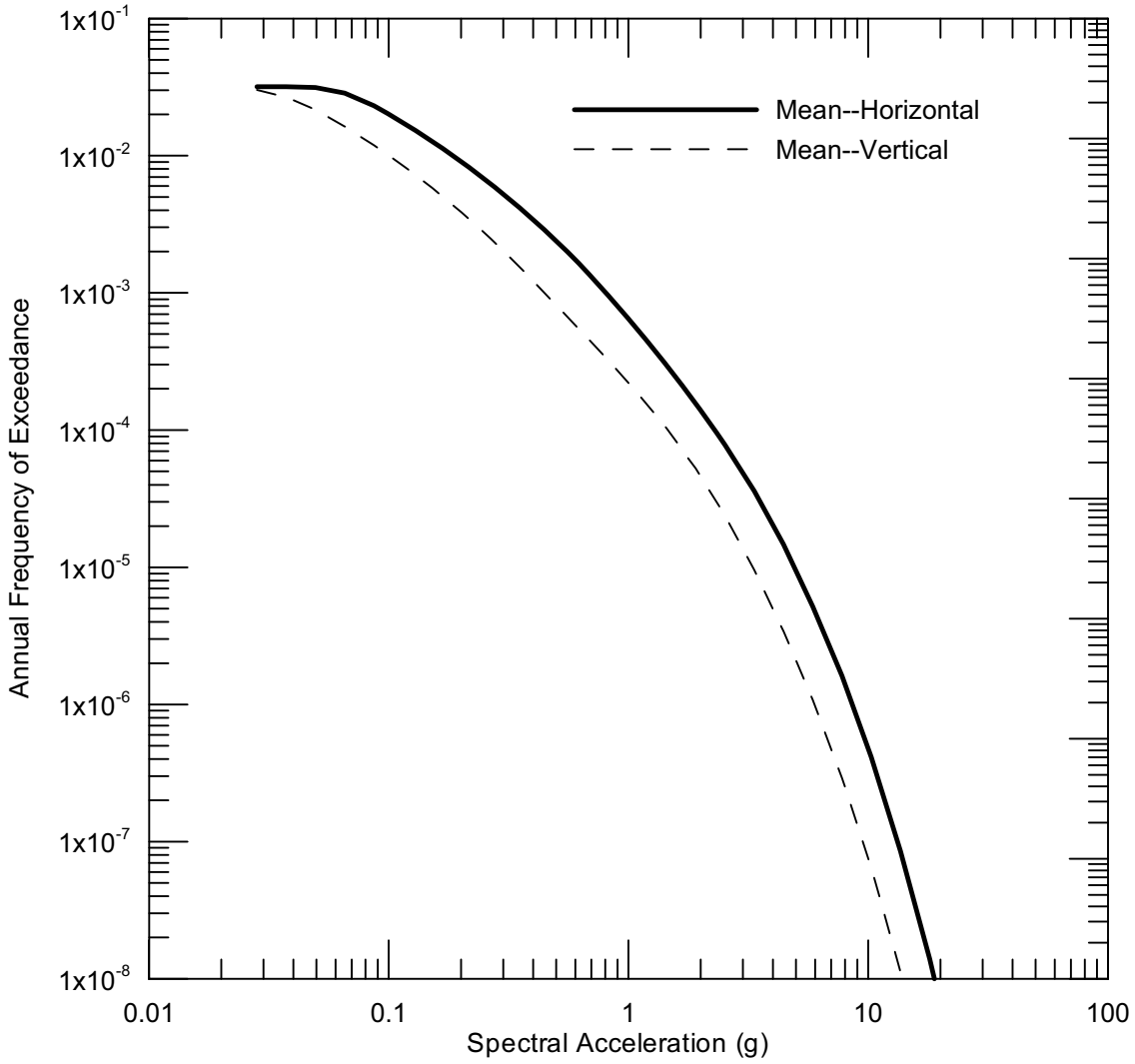
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-36. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 0.1 Sec SA at SFA



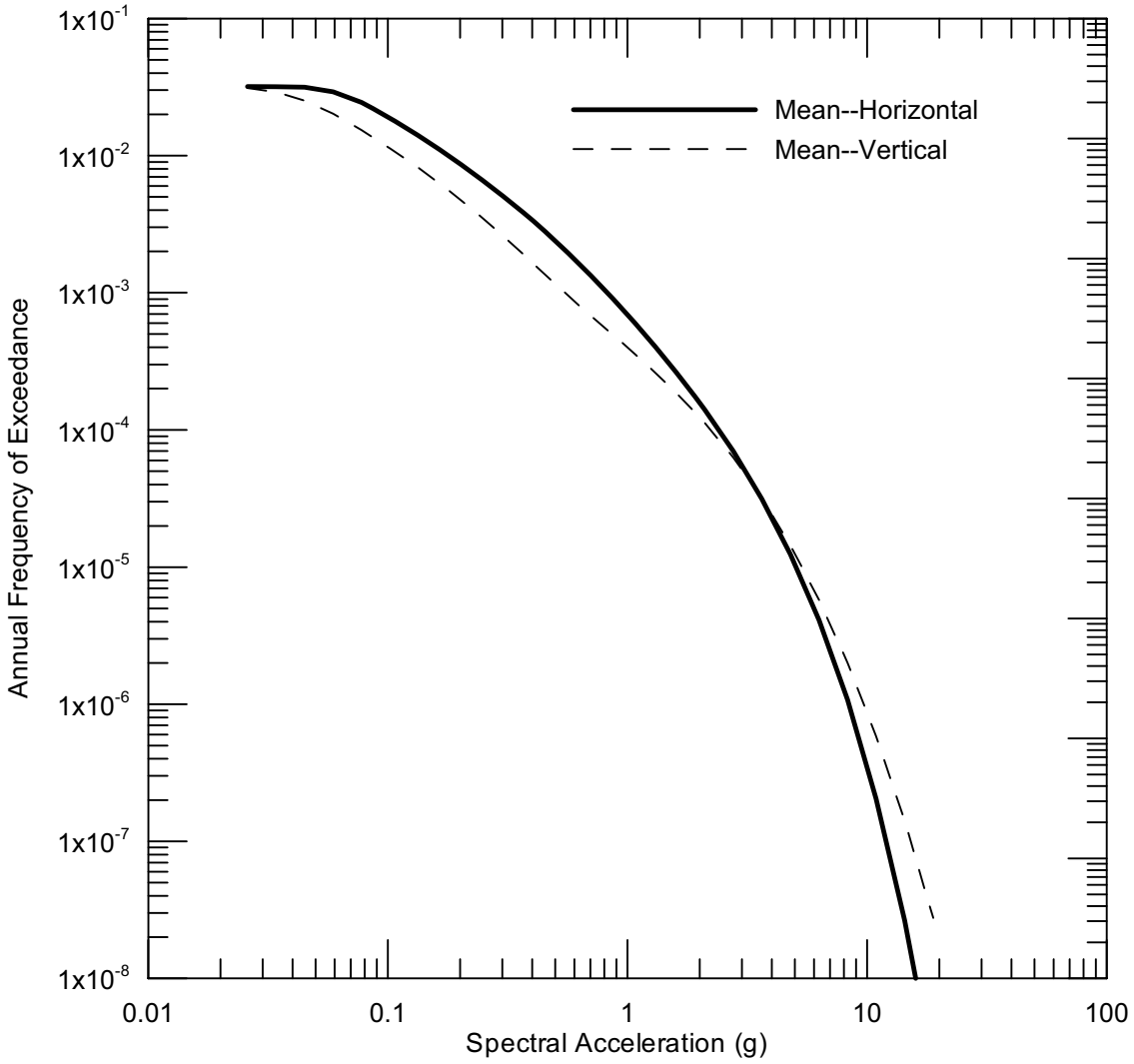
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-37. Mean Horizontal Seismic Hazard Curve for 0.2 Sec SA at SFA



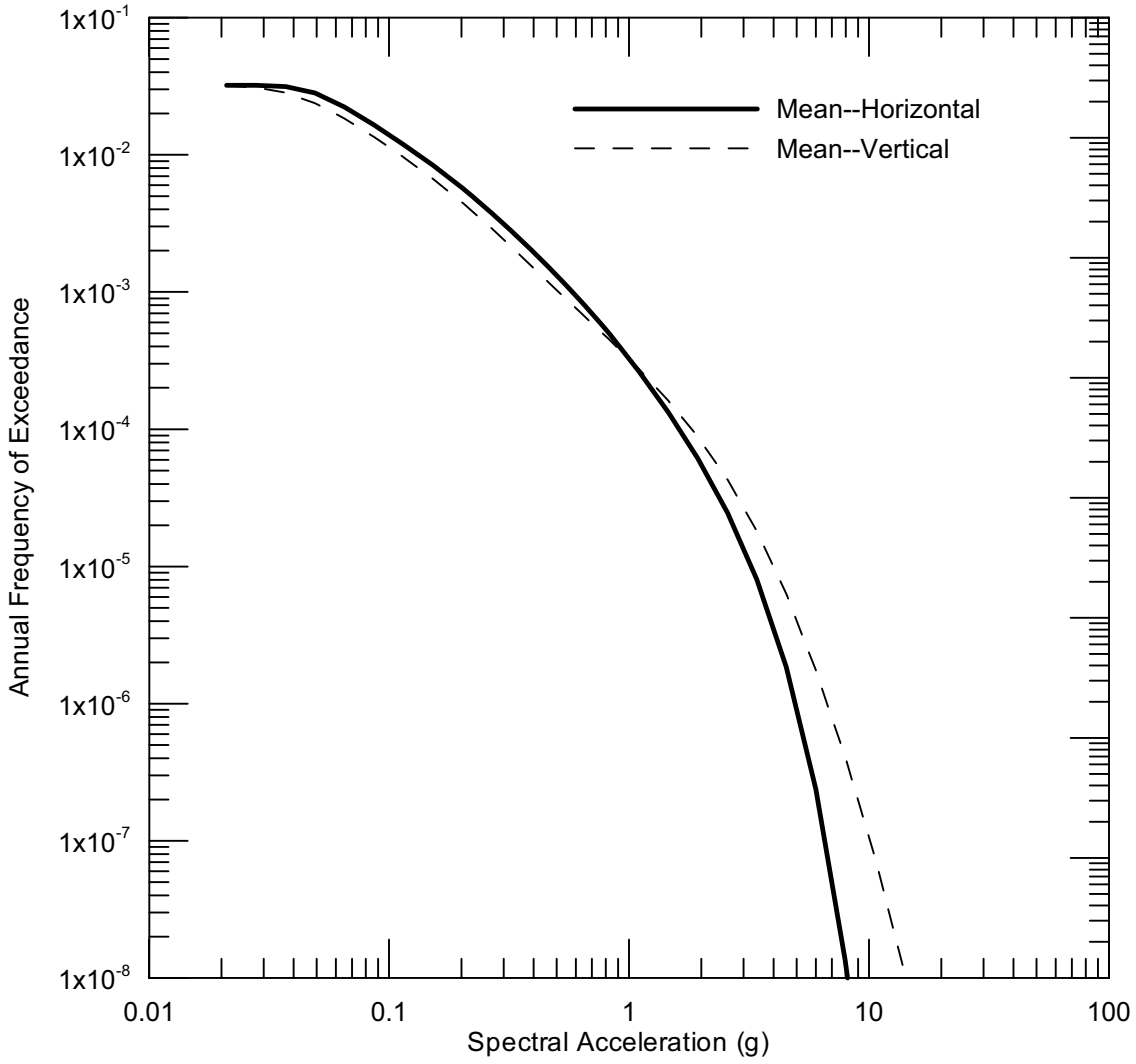
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-38. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 0.5 Sec SA at SFA



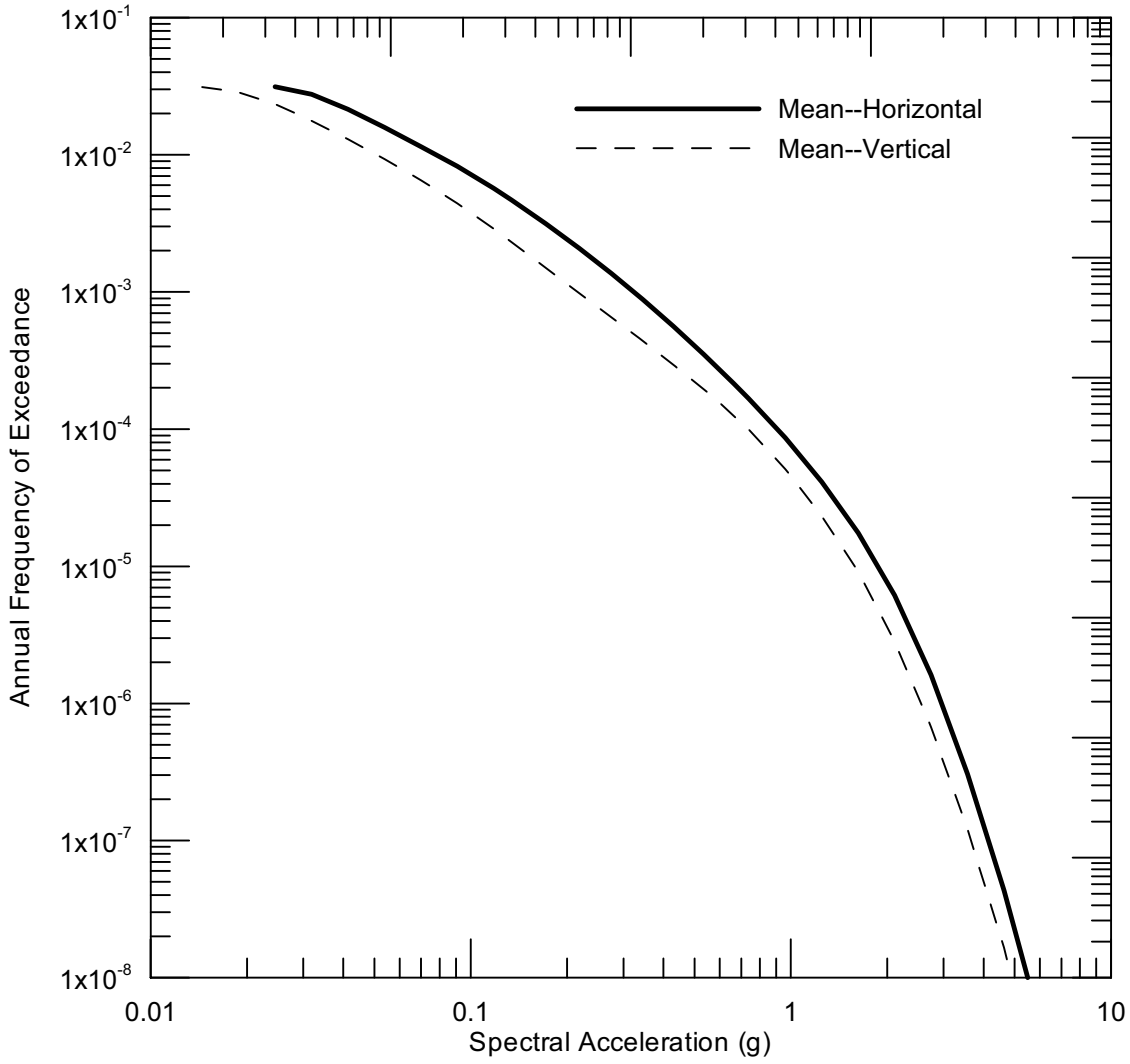
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-39. Mean Horizontal Seismic Hazard Curve for 1.0 Sec SA at SFA



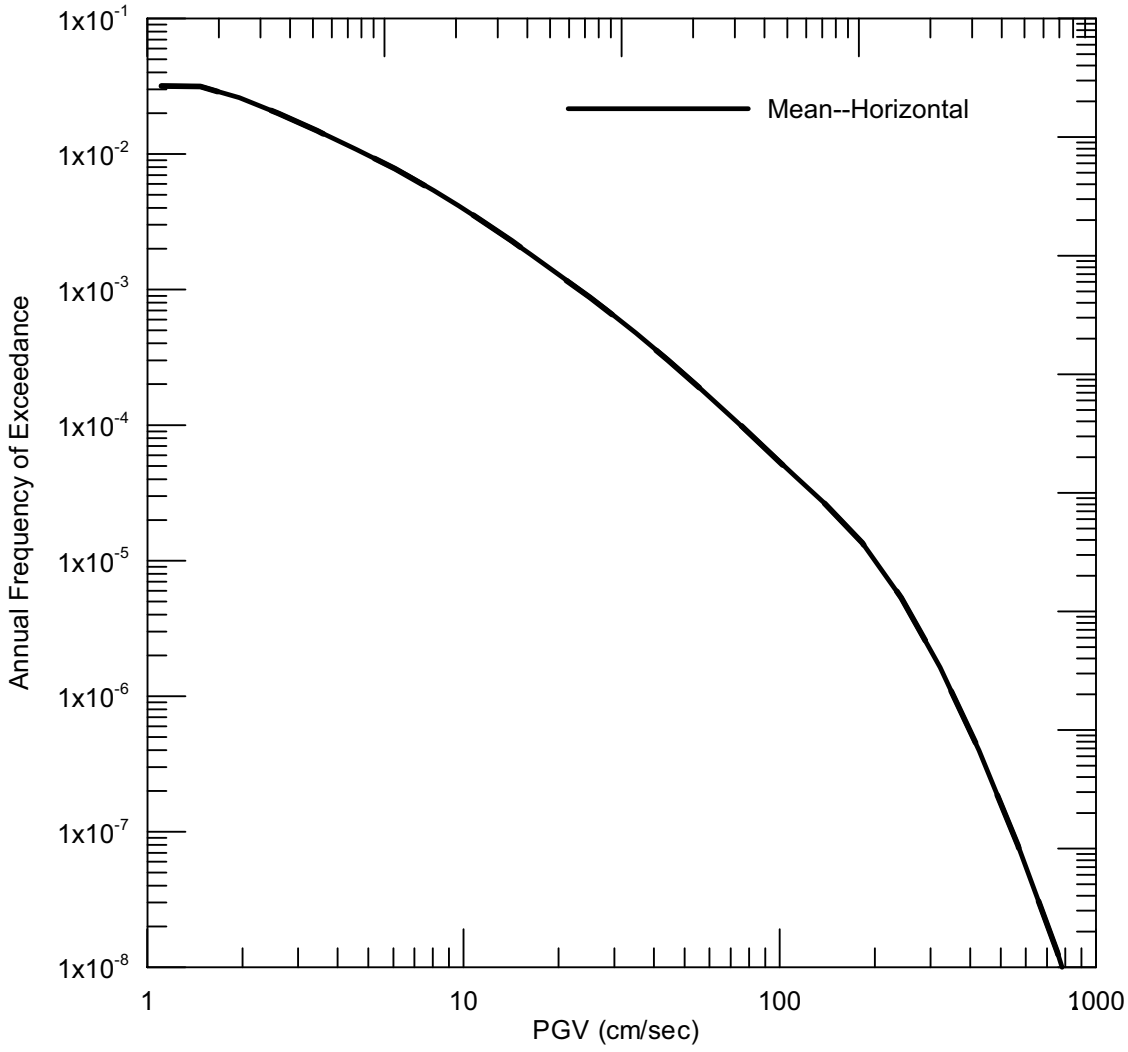
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-40. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 2.0 Sec SA at SFA



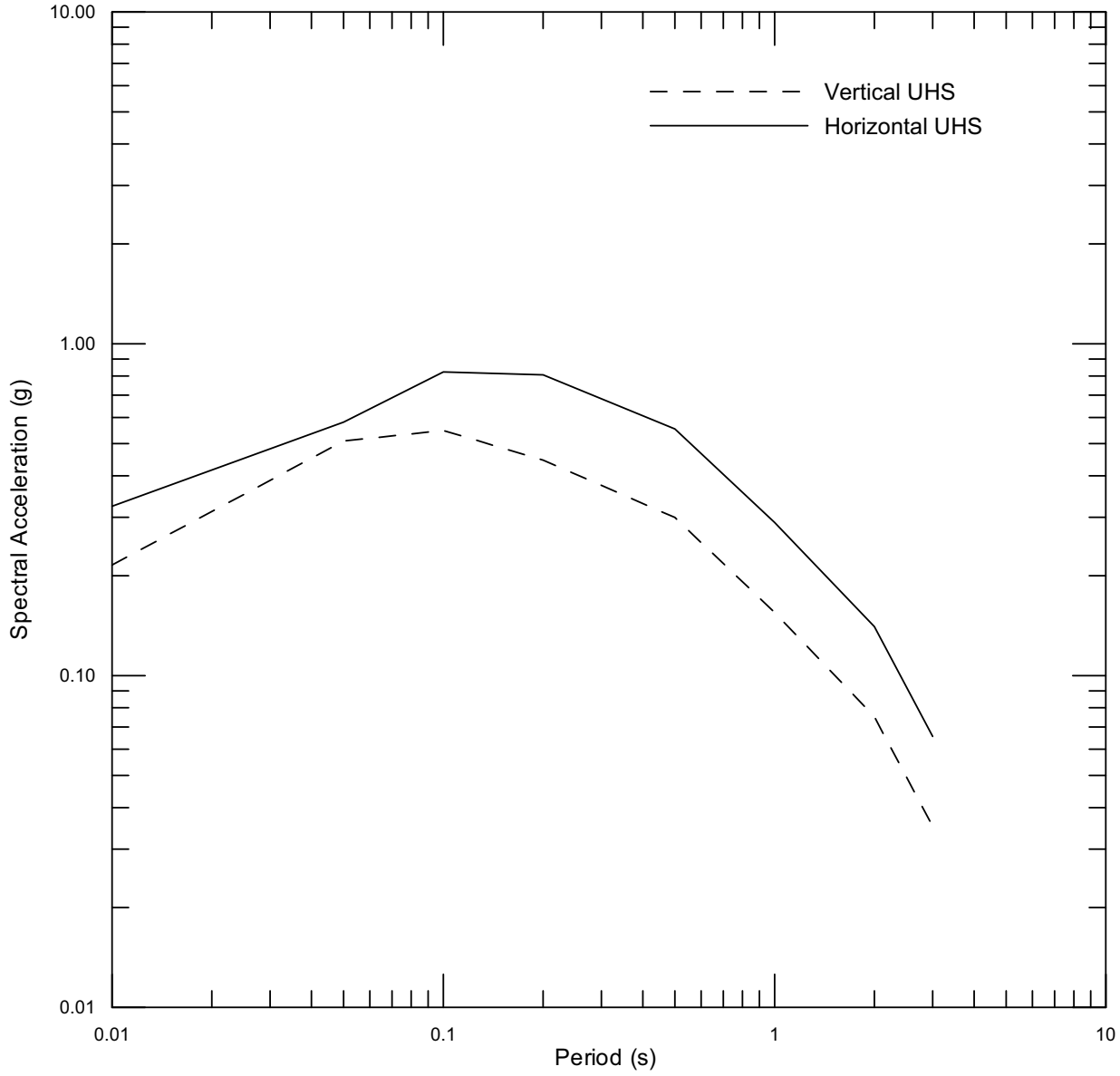
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-41. Mean Horizontal and Vertical Seismic Hazard Curves for 3.3 Sec SA at SFA



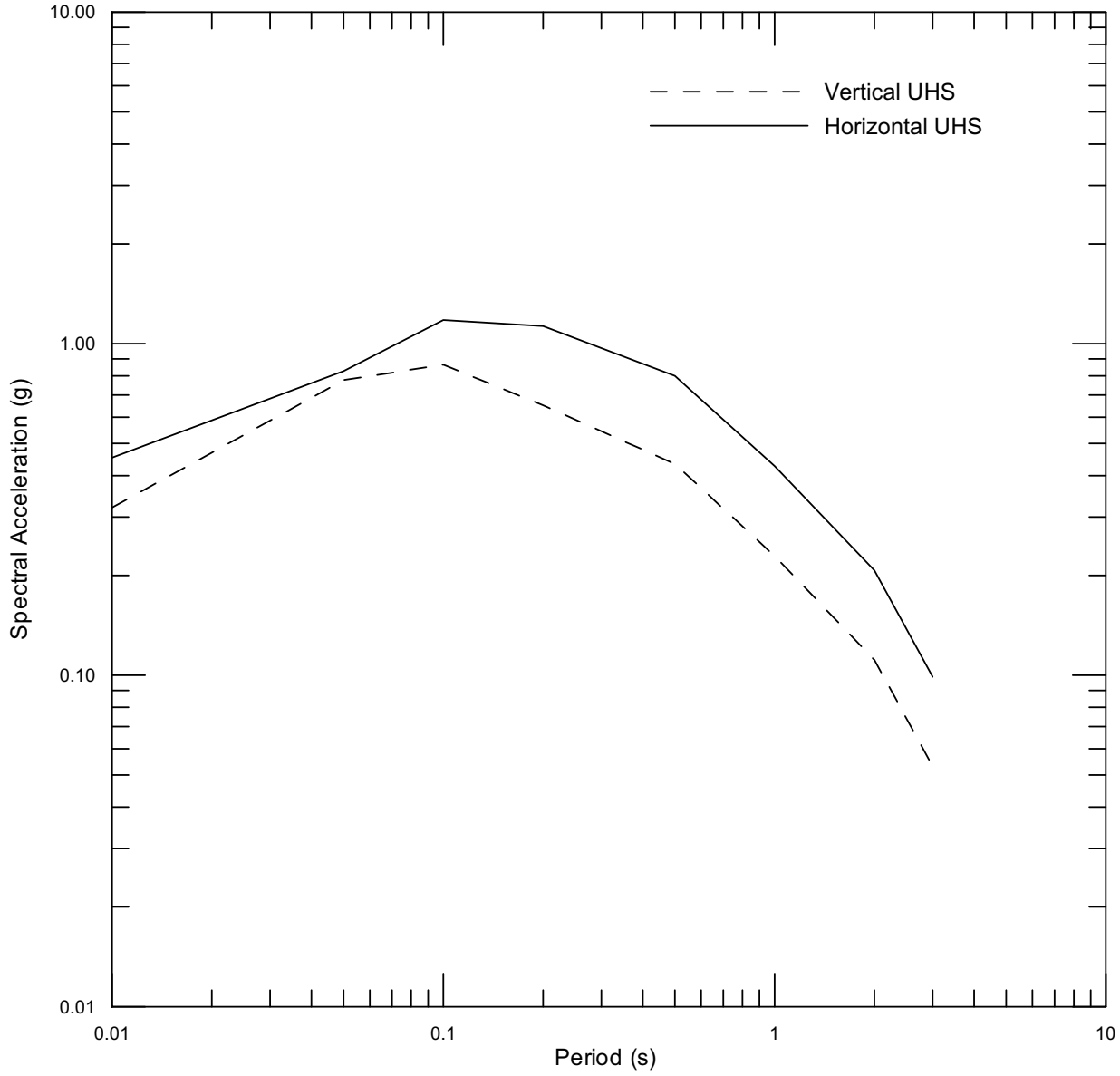
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-42. Mean Horizontal Seismic Hazard Curve for PGV at SFA



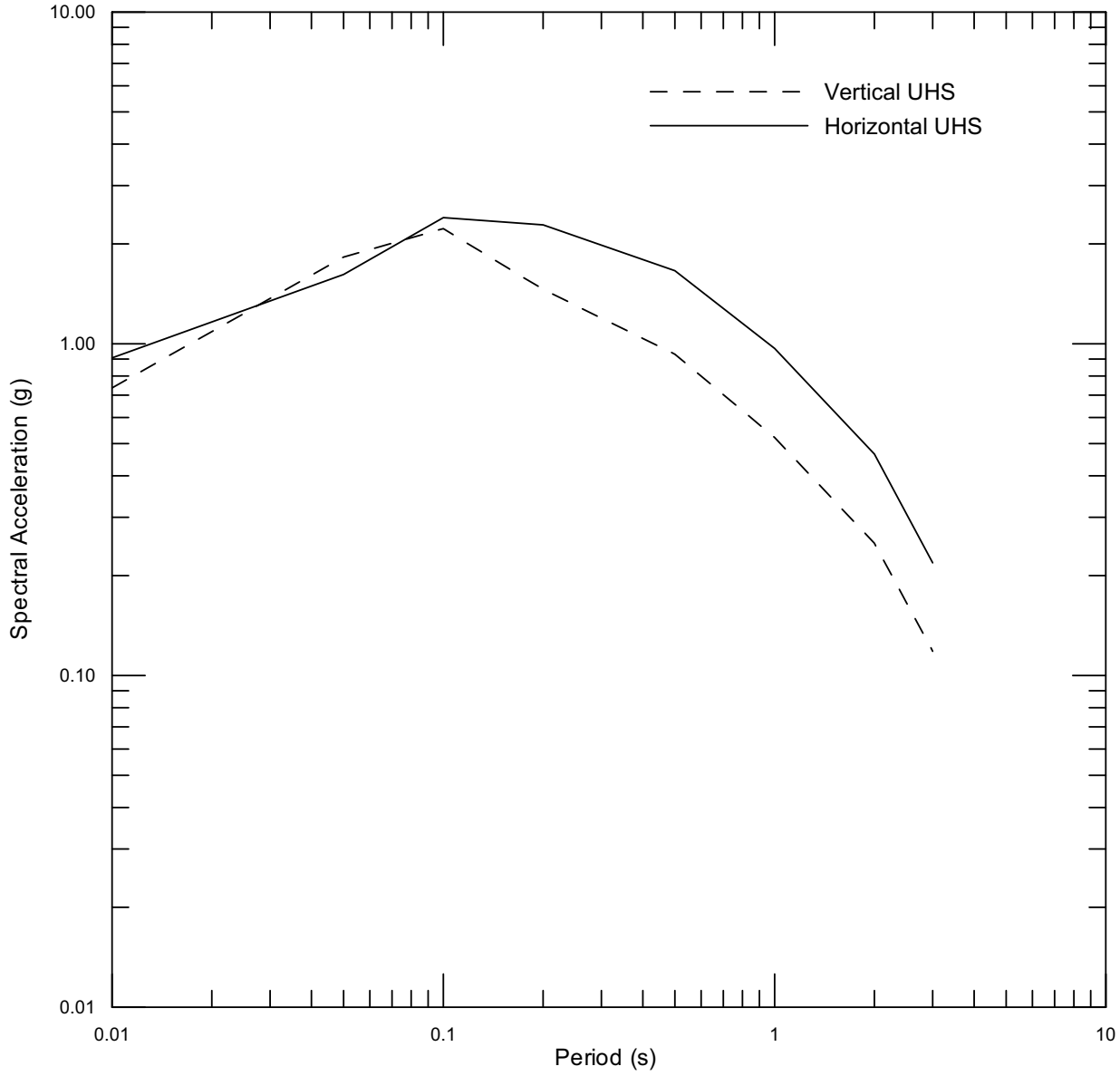
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-43. Horizontal and Vertical UHS at 10^{-3} AFE at SFA



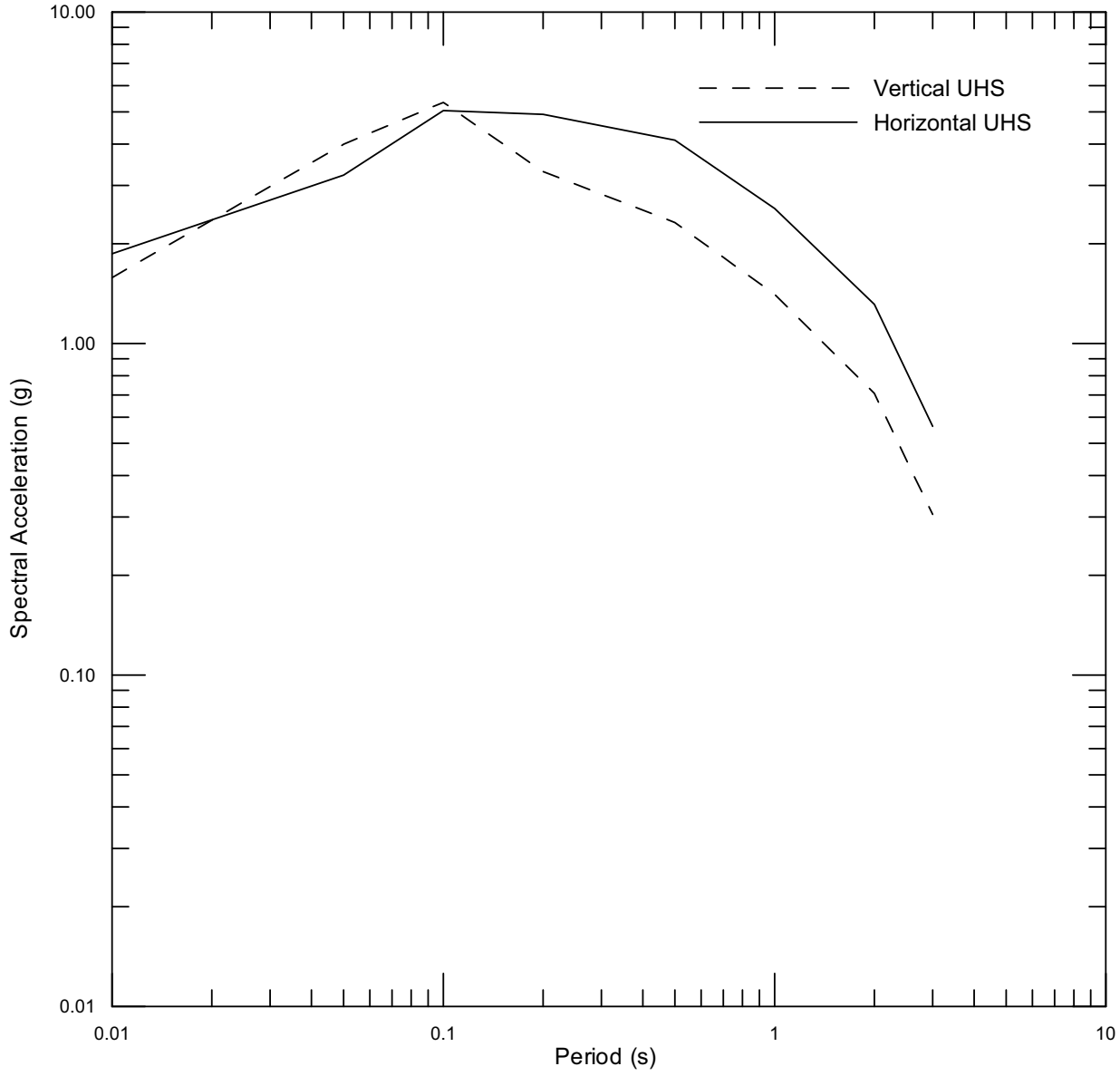
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-44. Horizontal and Vertical UHS at $5x10^{-4}$ AFE at SFA



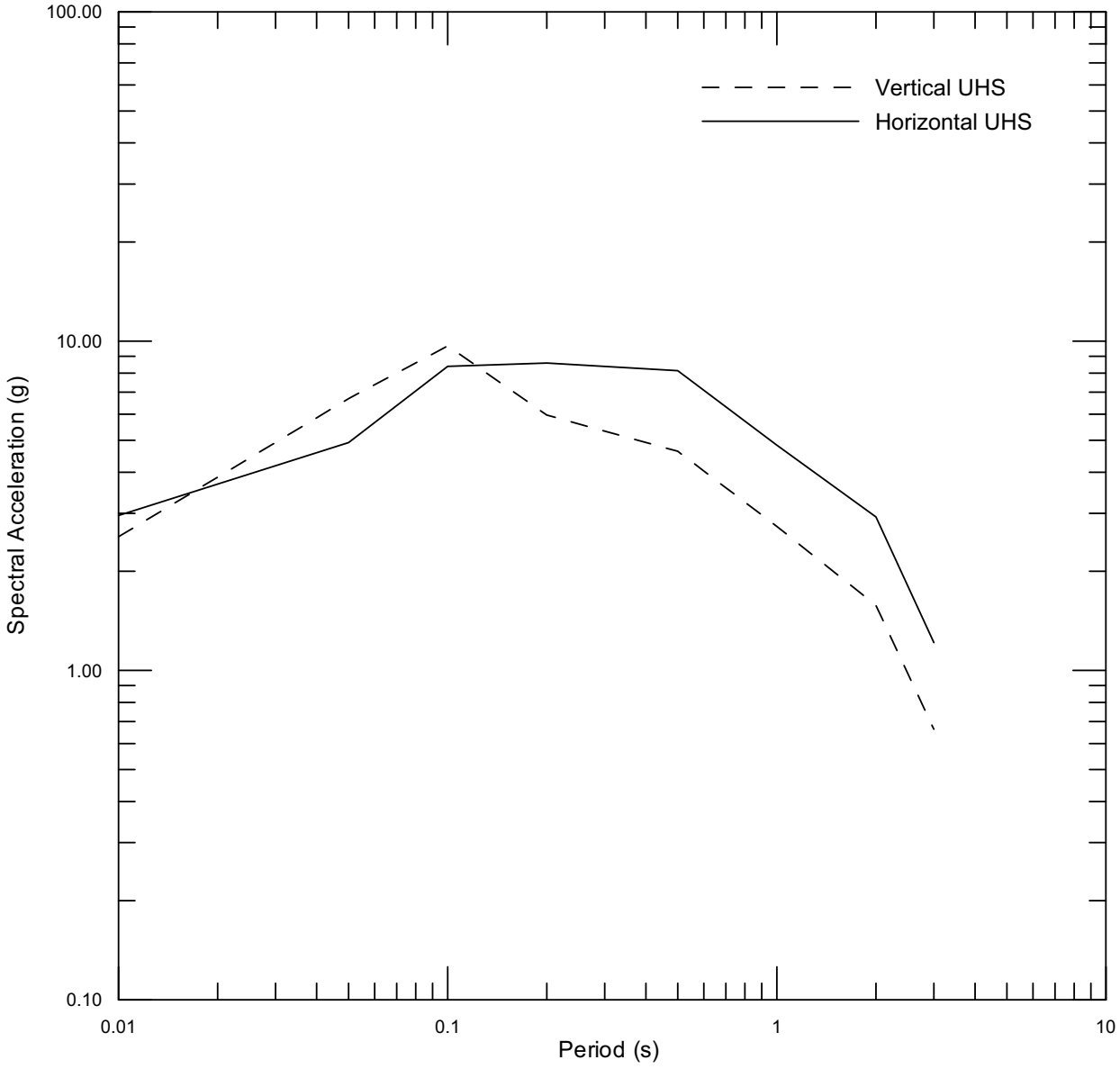
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-45. Horizontal and Vertical UHS at 10^{-4} AFE at SFA



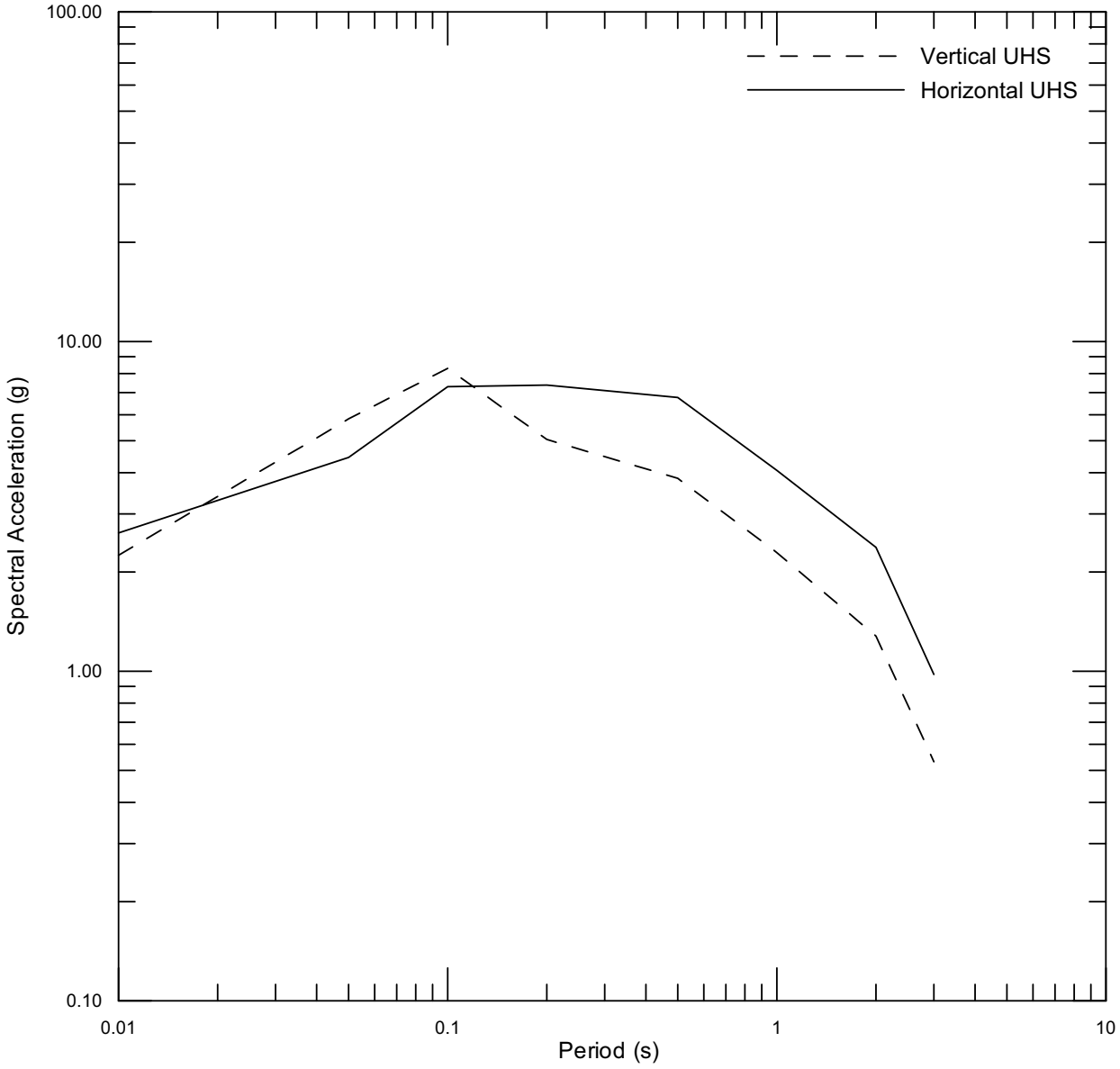
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-46. Horizontal and Vertical UHS at 10^{-5} AFE at SFA



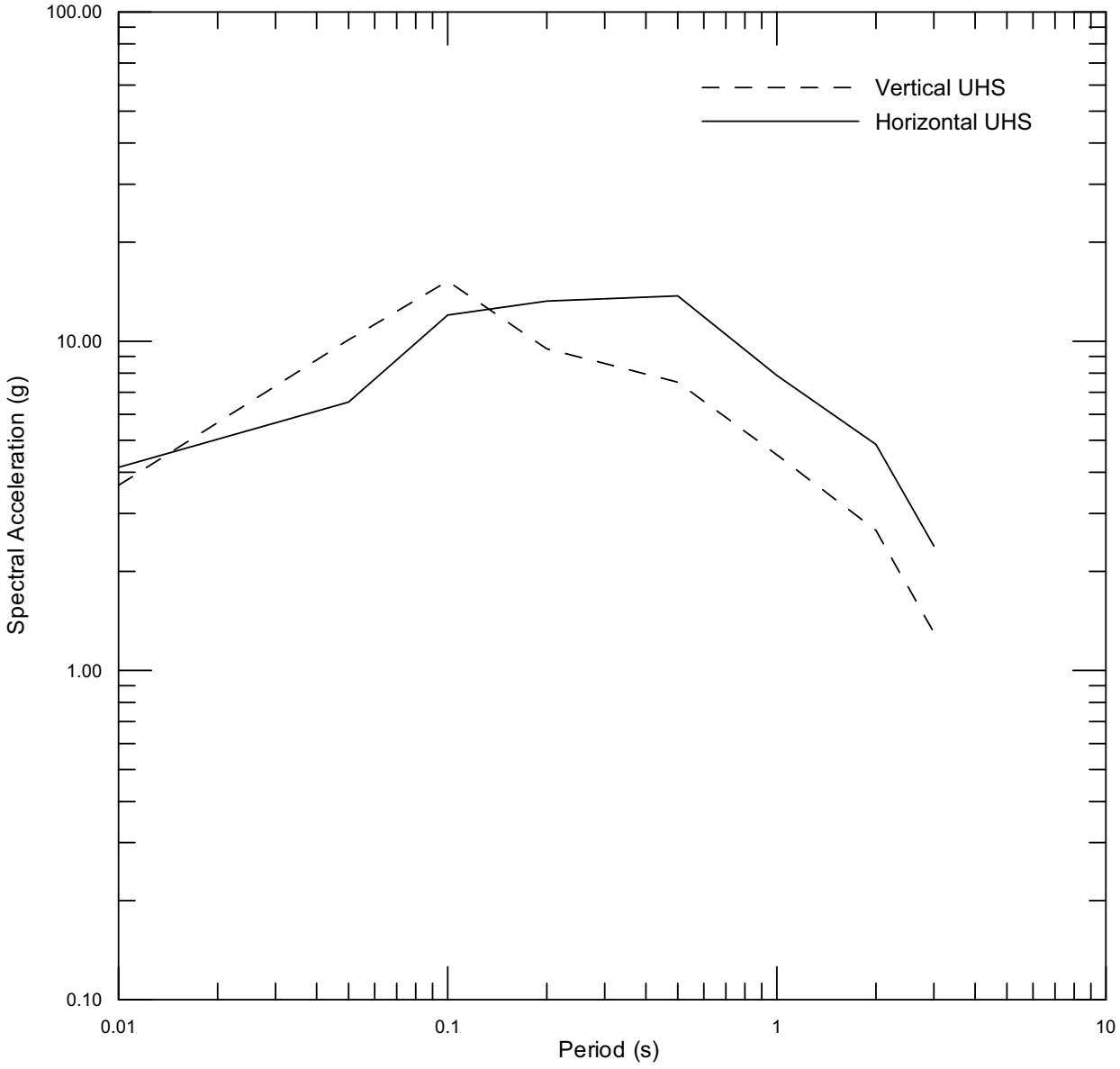
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-47. Horizontal and Vertical UHS at $2x10^{-6}$ AFE at SFA



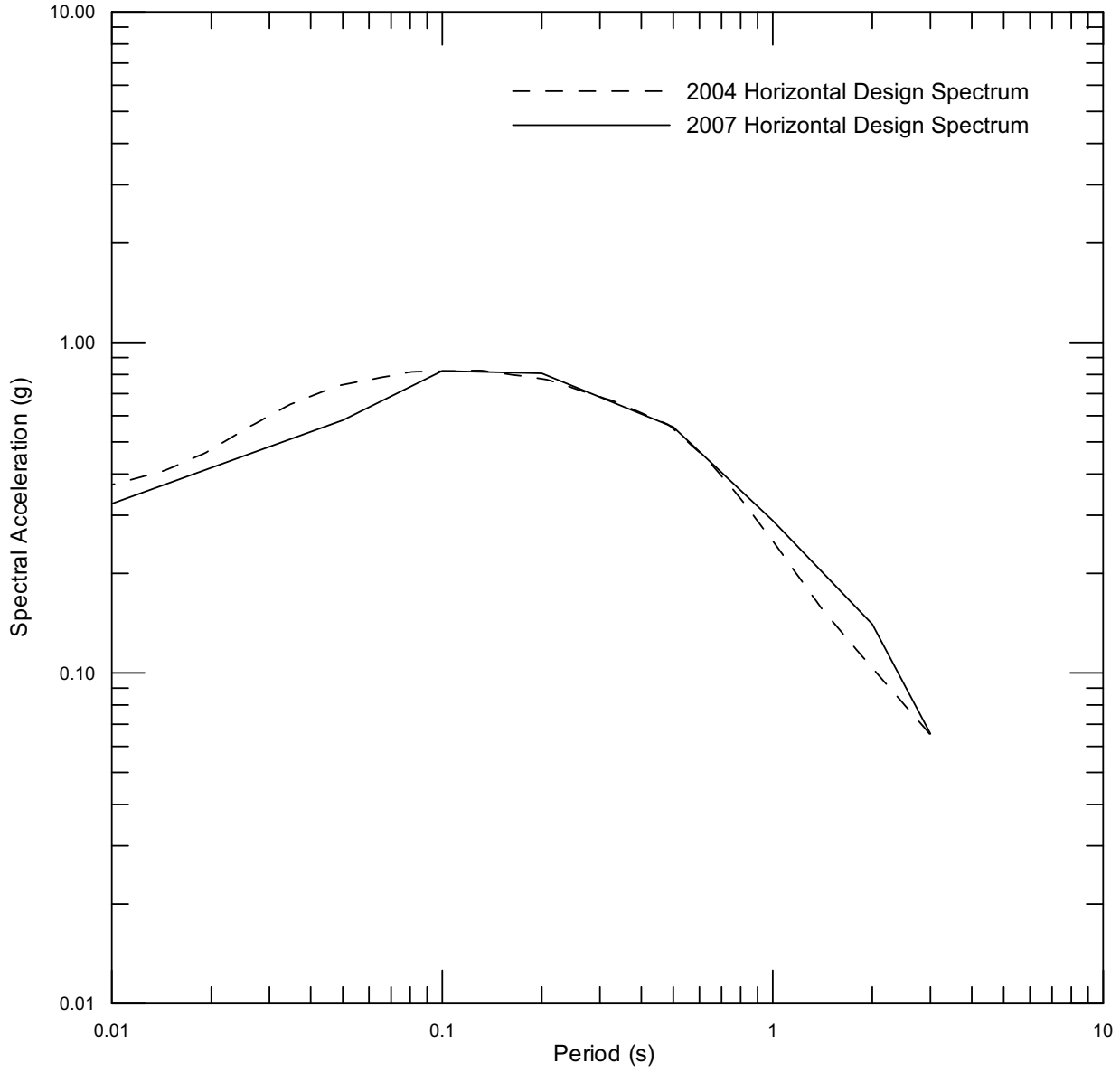
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

Figure 6.5.2-48. Horizontal and Vertical UHS at 10^{-6} AFE at SFA



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1; MO0801HCUHSSFA.001 [DIRS 184802]

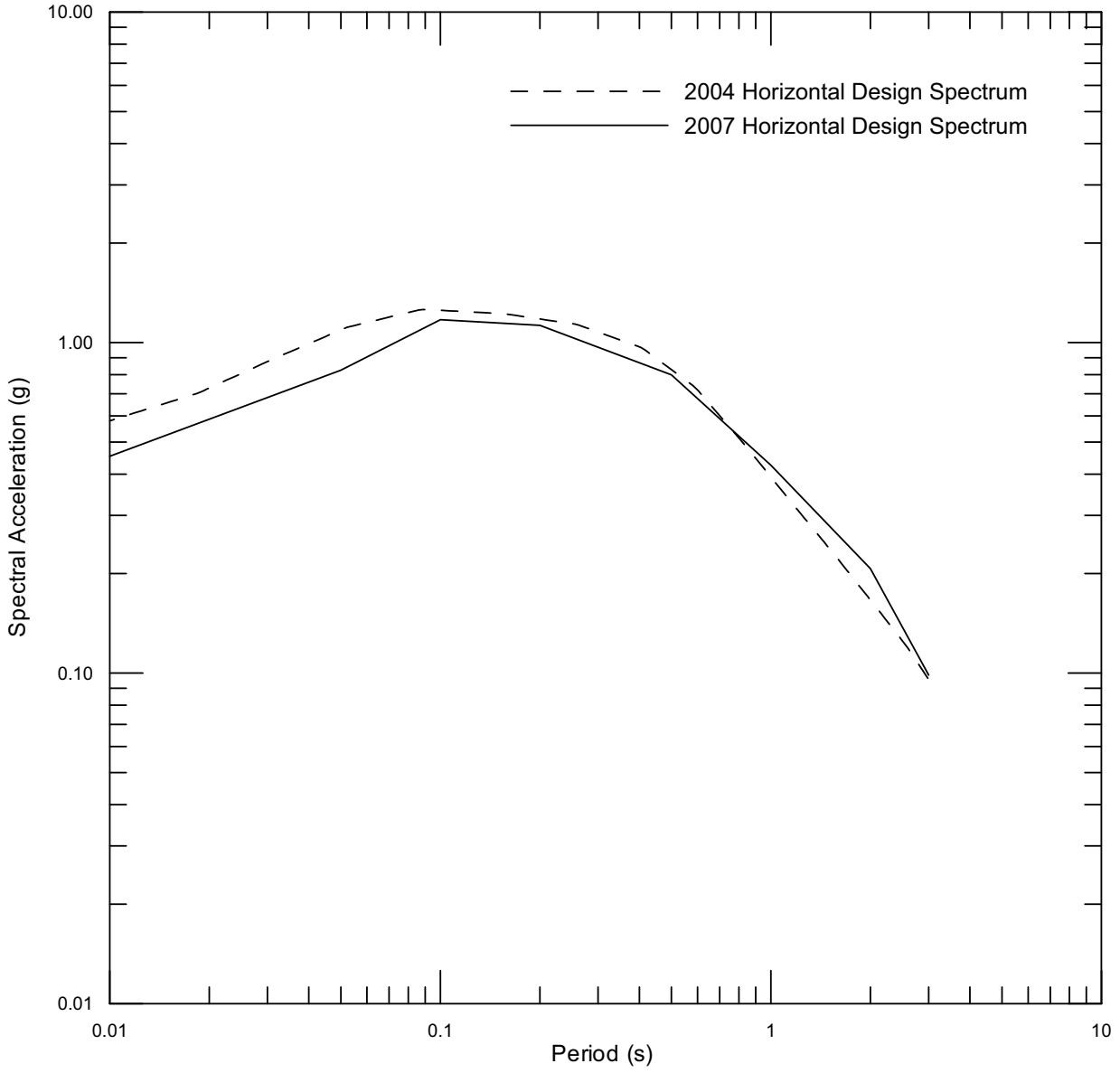
Figure 6.5.2-49. Horizontal and Vertical UHS at 10^{-7} AFE at SFA



DTN: MO0410SDSDE103002. [DIRS 172236]

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

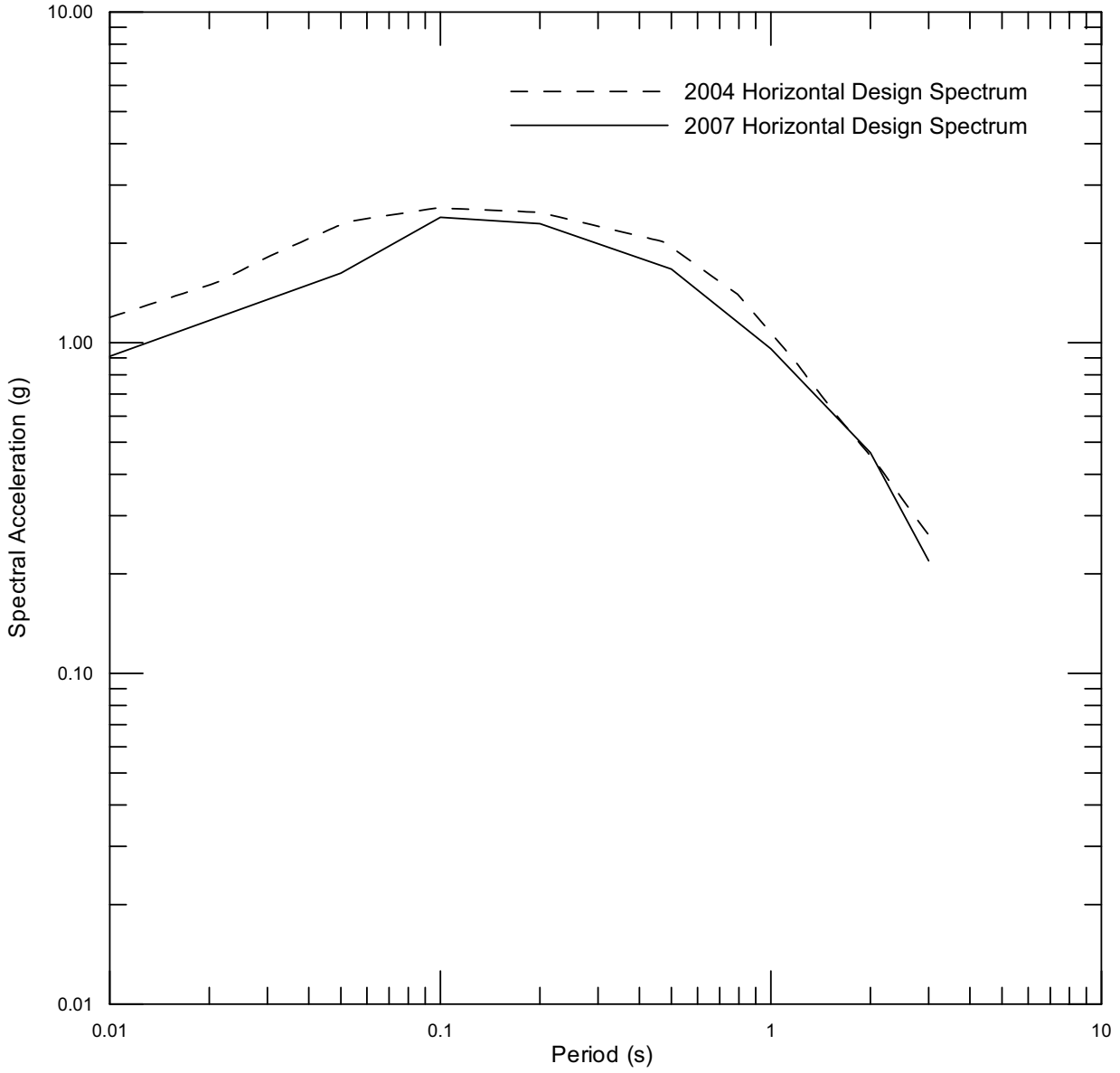
Figure 6.5.2-50. Comparison of 2004 and 2007 SFA Horizontal Design Spectra at 10^{-3} AFE



DTN: MO0410SDSTMHIS.005. [DIRS 172237]

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

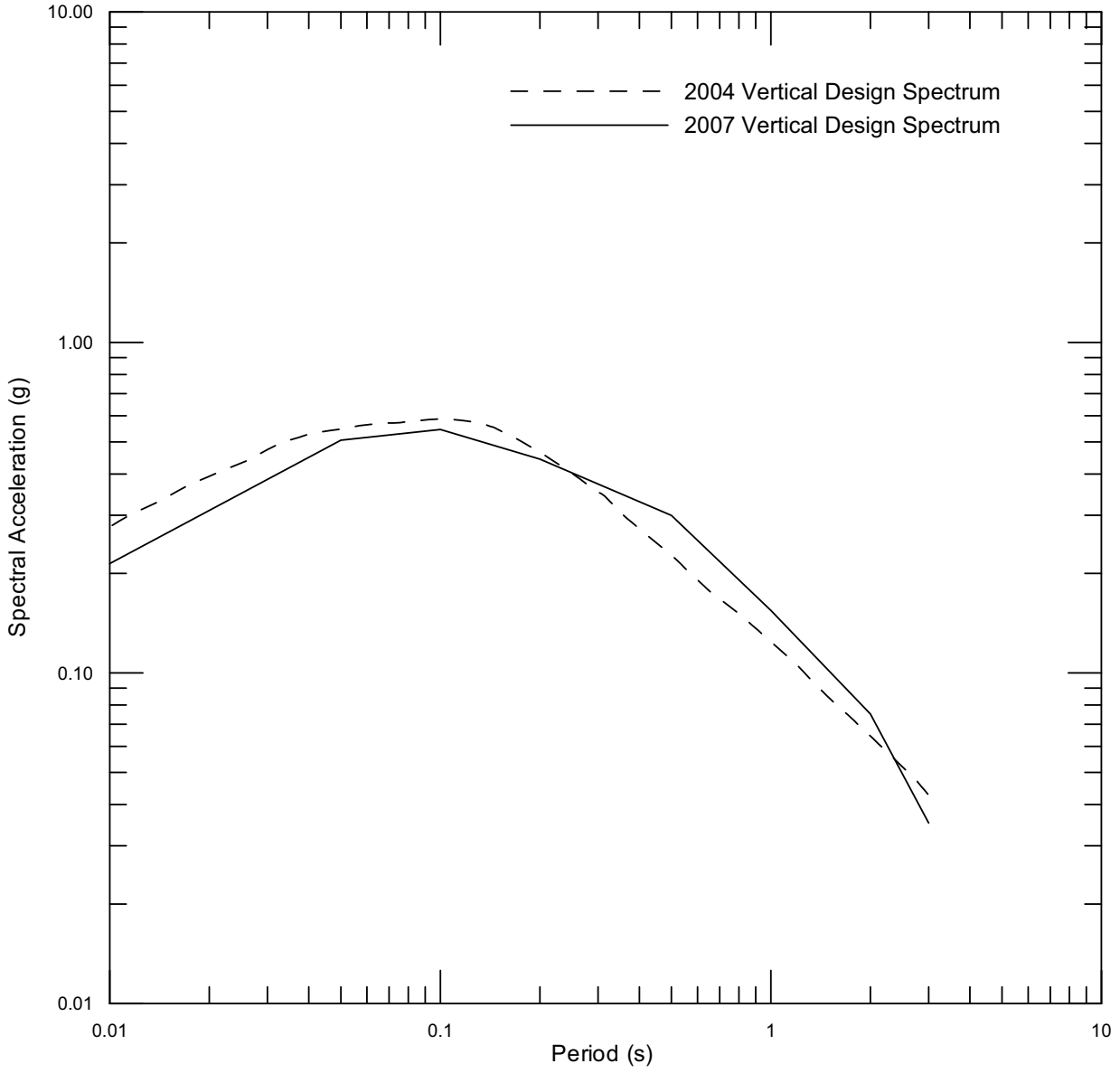
Figure 6.5.2-51. Comparison of 2004 and 2007 SFA Horizontal Design Spectra at 5×10^{-4} AFE



DTN: MO0410WHBDF104.002. [DIRS 172238]

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

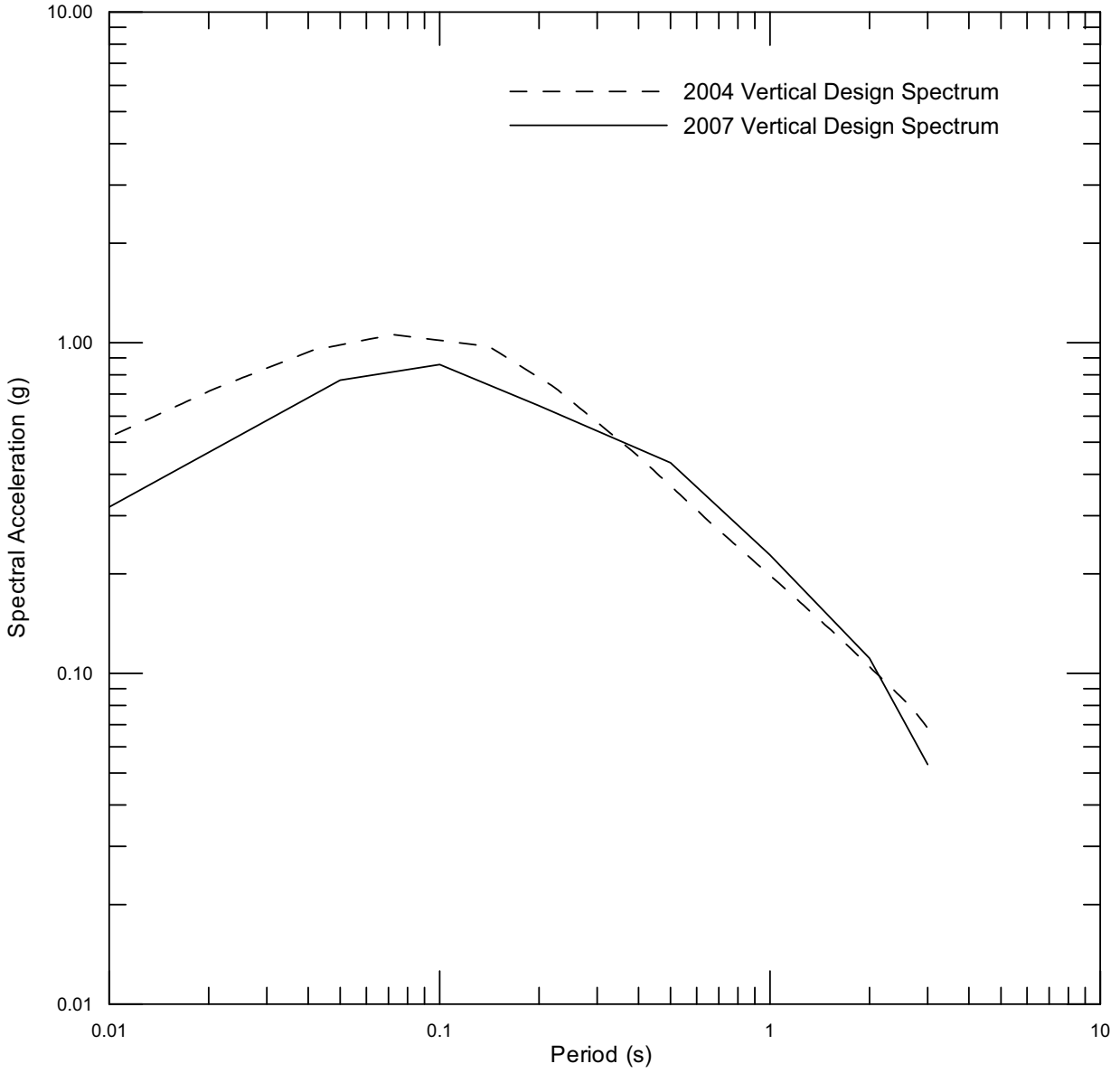
Figure 6.5.2-52. Comparison of 2004 and 2007 SFA Horizontal Design Spectra at 10^{-4} AFE



DTN: MO0410SDSDE103.002. [DIRS 172236]

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

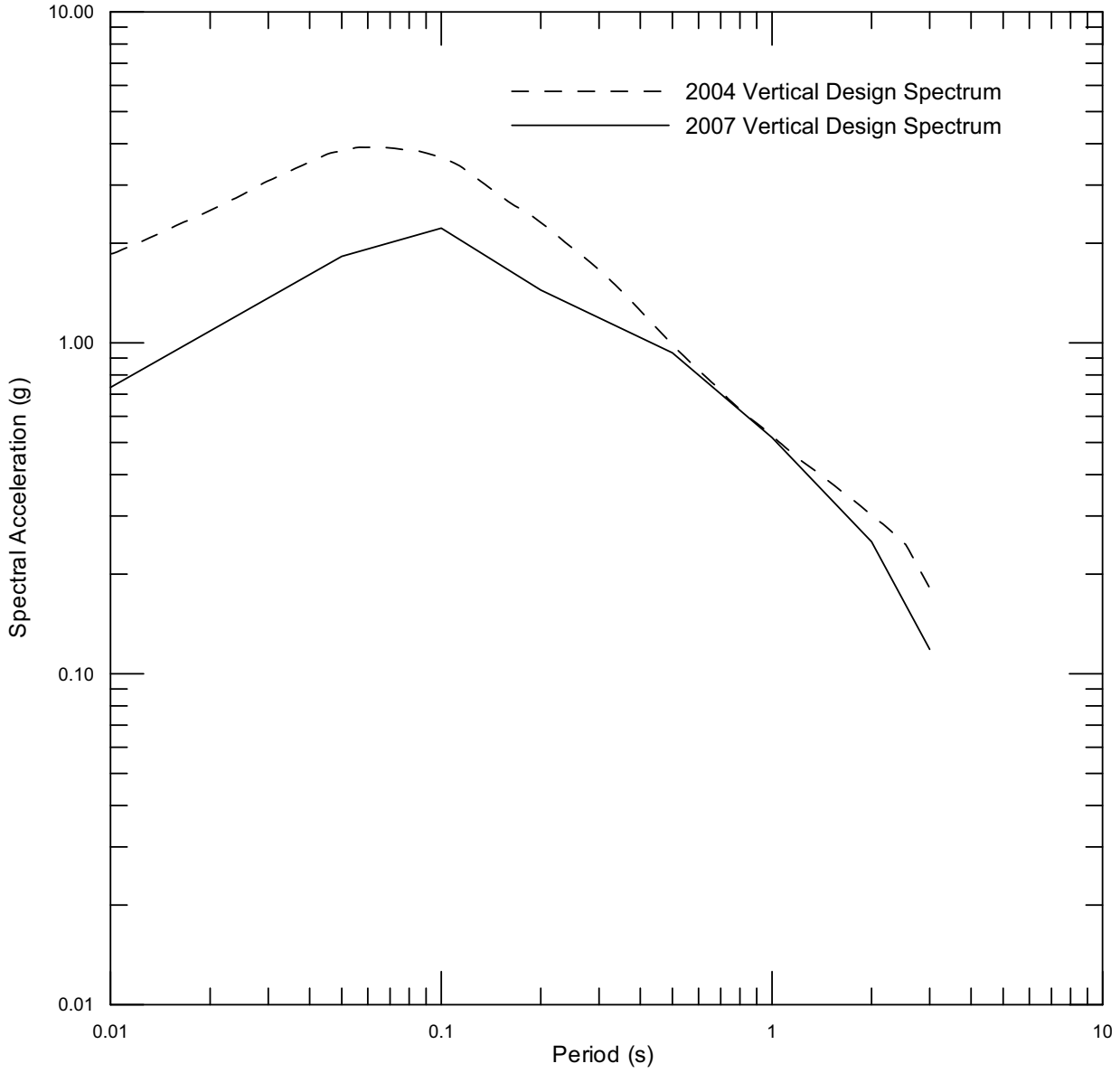
Figure 6.5.2-53. Comparison of 2004 and 2007 SFA Vertical Design Spectra at 10^{-3} AFE



DTN: MO0410SDSTMHIS.005. [DIRS 172237]

Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

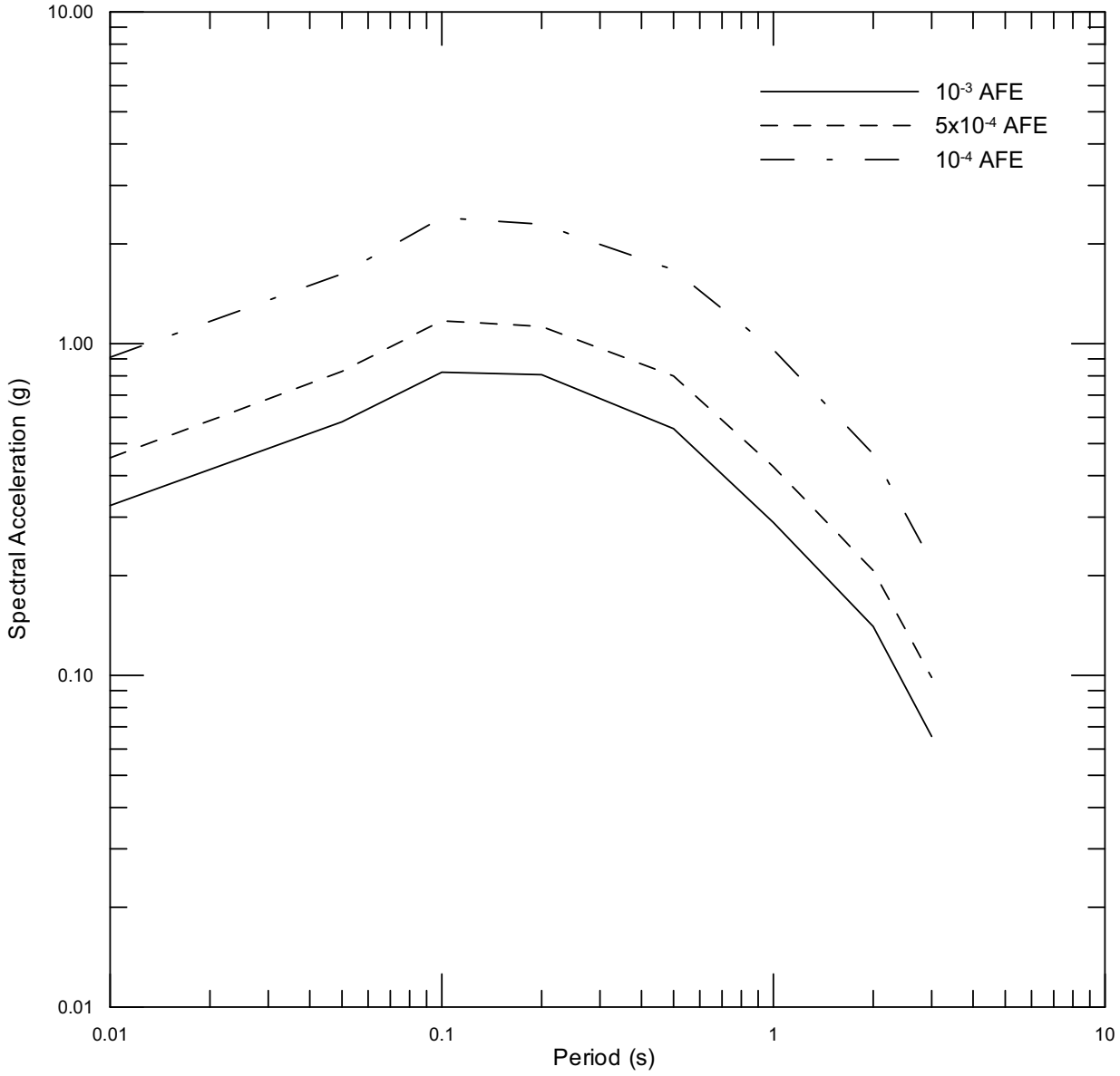
Figure 6.5.2-54. Comparison of 2004 and 2007 SFA Vertical Design Spectra at 5×10^{-4} AFE



DTN: MO0410WHBDF104.002. [DIRS 172238]

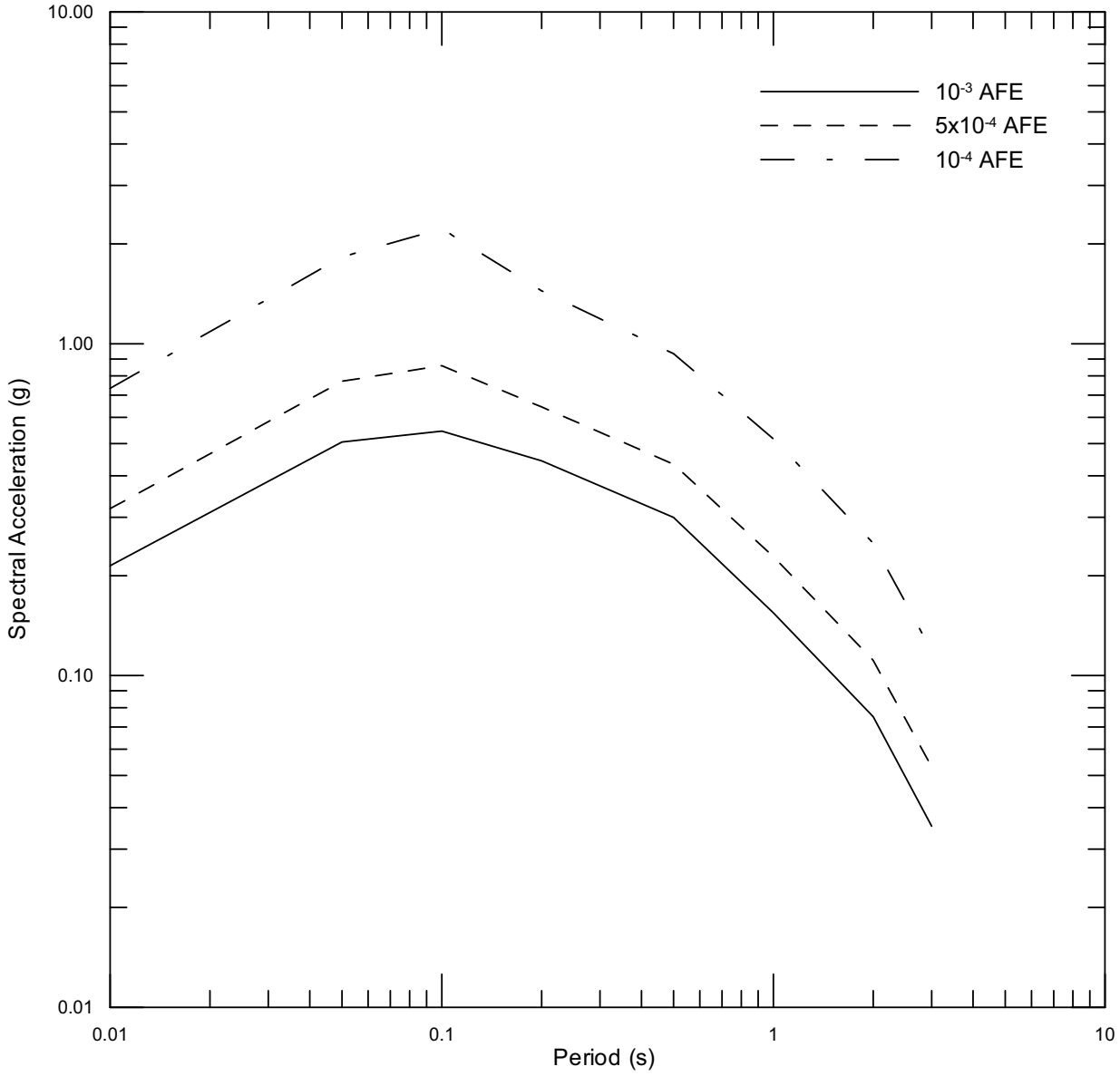
Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-55. Comparison of 2004 and 2007 SFA Vertical Design Spectra at 10^{-4} AFE



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-56. 5%-Damped Horizontal Design Spectra for 10^{-3}, $5x10^{-4}$, and 10^{-4} AFEs



Source: Appendix D, Table D-1

Figure 6.5.2-57. 5%-Damped Vertical Design Spectra for 10^{-3}, $5x10^{-4}$, and 10^{-4} AFEs