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HAZARDS IN THE IVANPAH VALLEY PART OF THE JEAN AND BIRD SPRING 7.5' QUADRANGLES, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Open-File Report 06-10C   GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT OF PIEDMONT AND PLAYA FLOOD HAZARDS IN THE IVANPAH VALLEY PART OF THE JEAN AND BIRD SPRING 7.5' QUADRANGLES, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

SCALE 1:24,000

Geologic evidence indicates that class has moderate but variable soil development characteristics that are consistent with soil development. The principal soil development characteristics are those of carbonate, siliciclastic, and clastic material. It is generally characterized by surface clasts, shallowly dissected remnants of older, stable surfaces, and dispersed remnants of stable alluvial surfaces too small to be mapped in the preceding class. Includes large areas of diffuse 'very high' soil development. In general, it includes 'very high' soil development areas that are difficult to map and that are compared in areas that are unstable and may shift considerably during and after large floods. It poses a very significant potential to convey dangerous flow during large floods. It is generally characterized by unconfined runoff. Commonly adjacent to and linked with areas of 'high'. This class also includes broad areas of planar alluvial fan surfaces and the talus piles and colluvial debris. Includes active alluvial fans, an example from Laughlin, Nevada. This map was printed on an electronic plotter directly from digital files. Dimensional calibration may vary between different geologic units is too fine to map at this scale. Channel boundaries and positions are generally unstable. Morphology and particle sizes ranging from coarse gravel (boulders and cobbles) to sand and...