

Figure 3-149

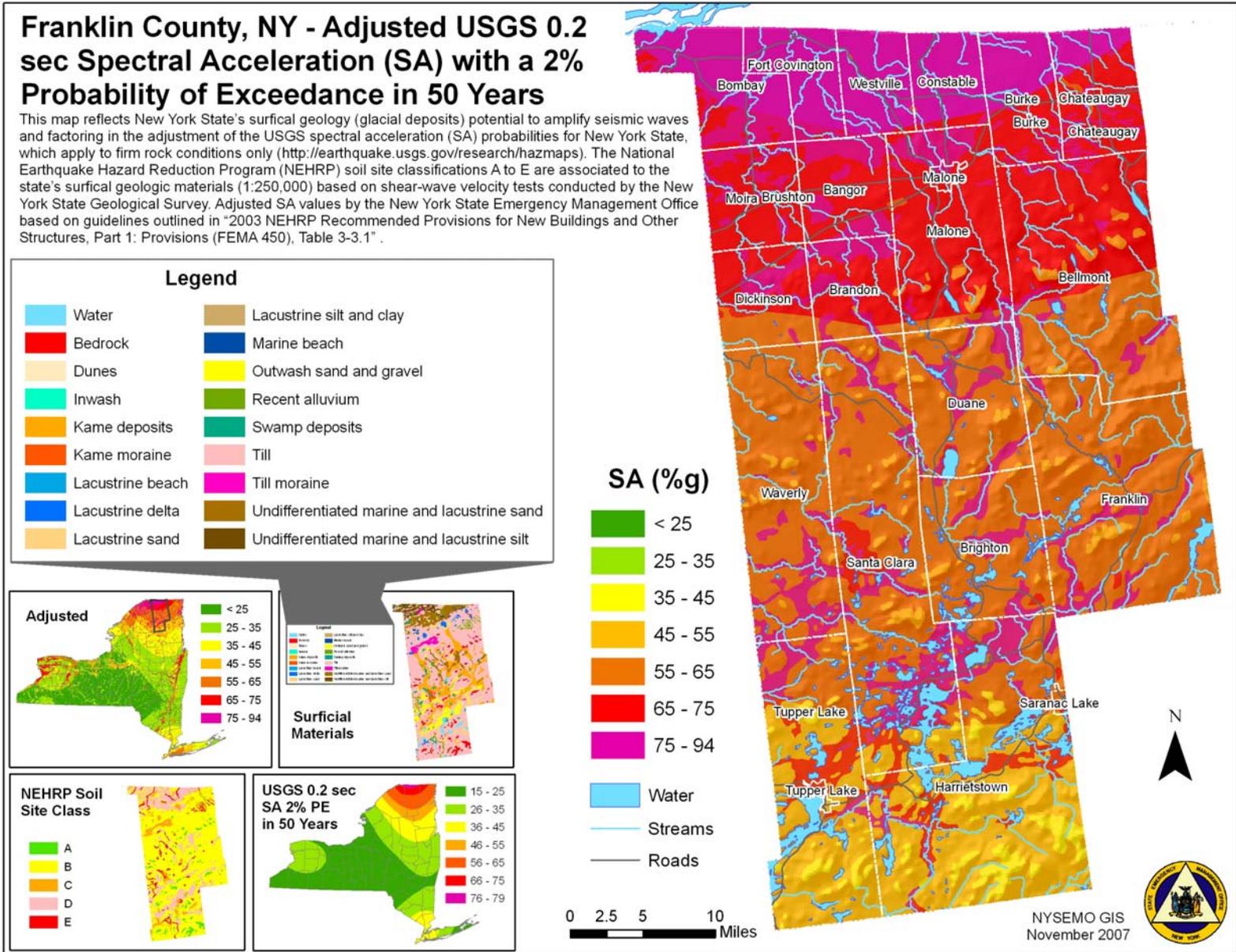


Figure 3-150

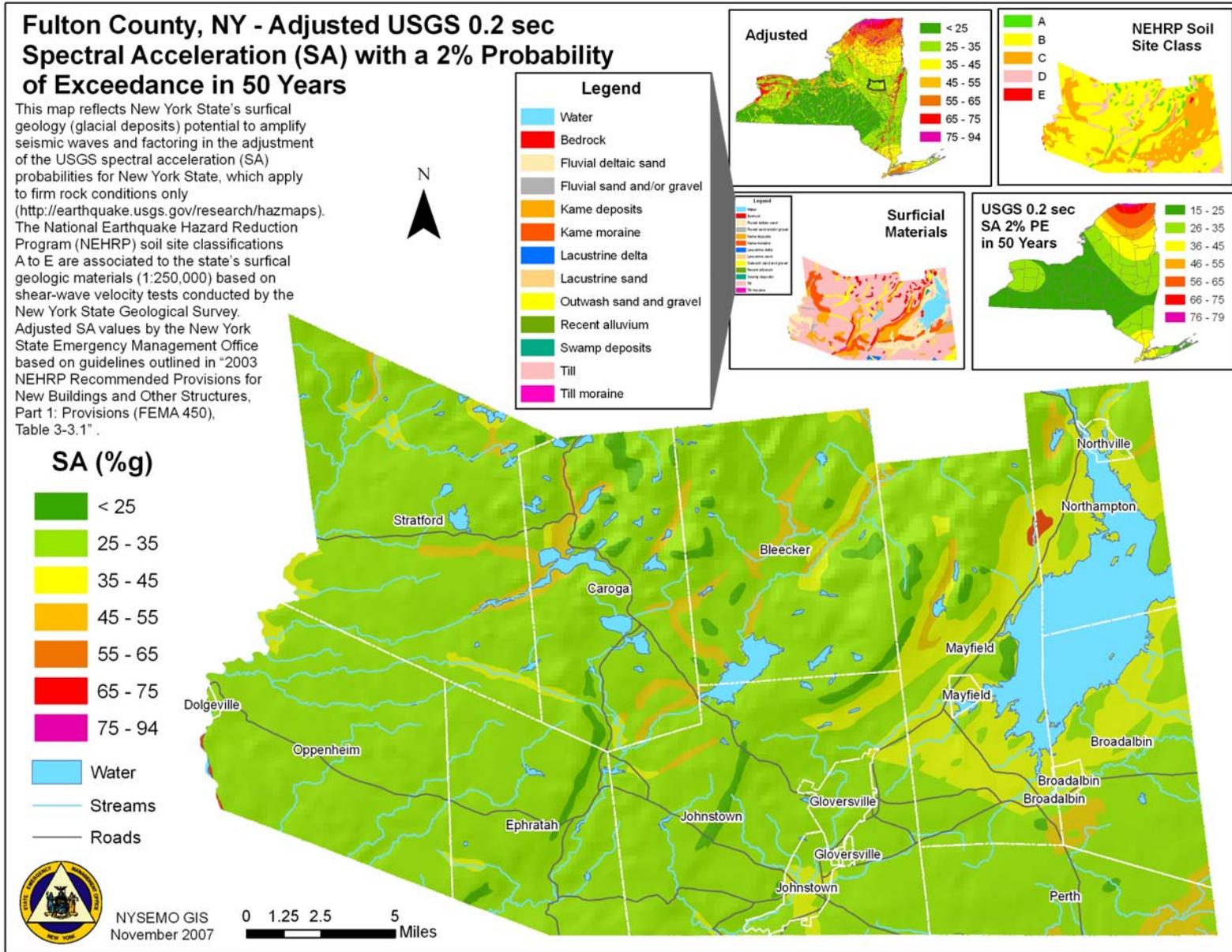


Figure 3-151

Genesee County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

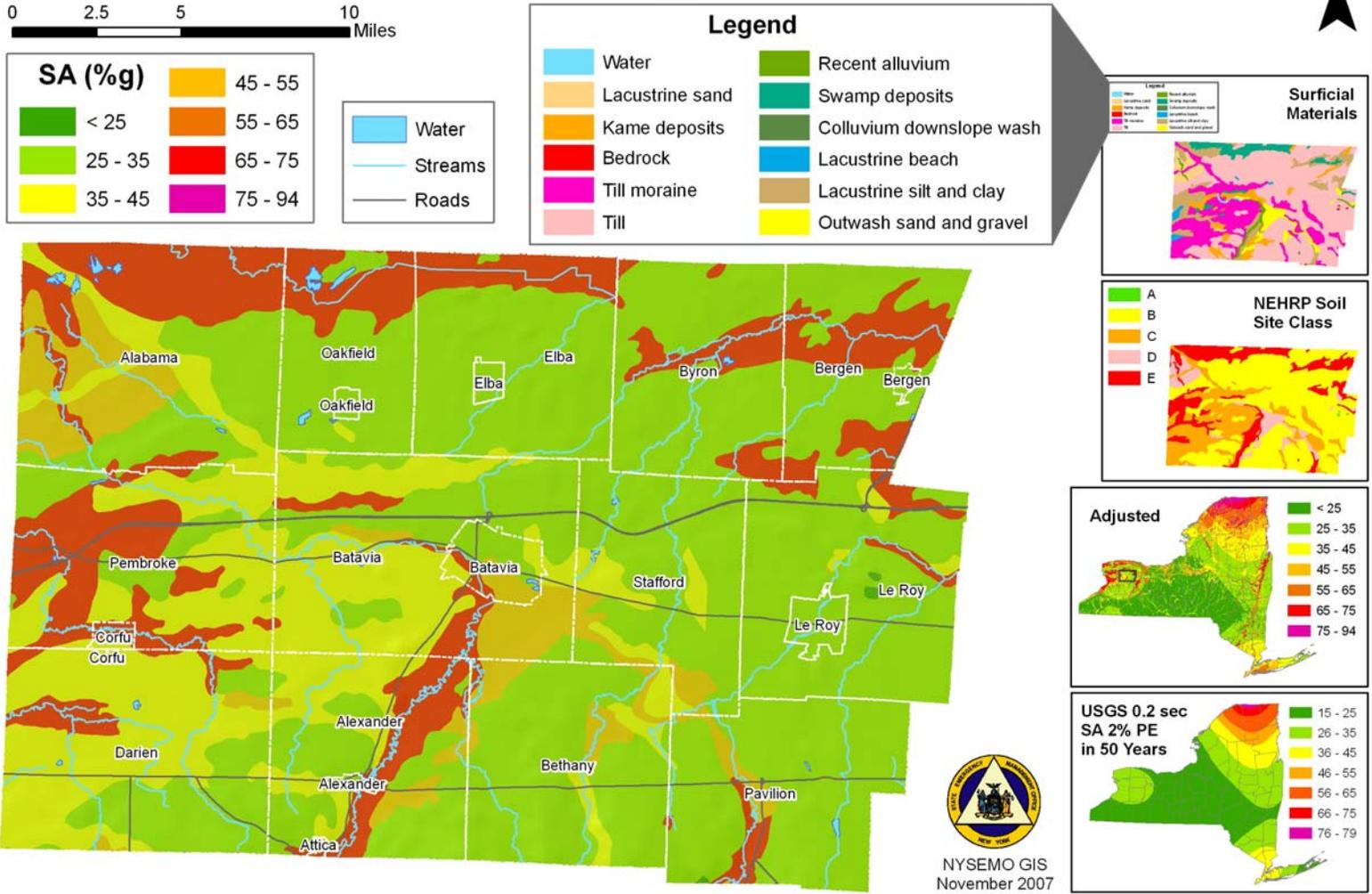


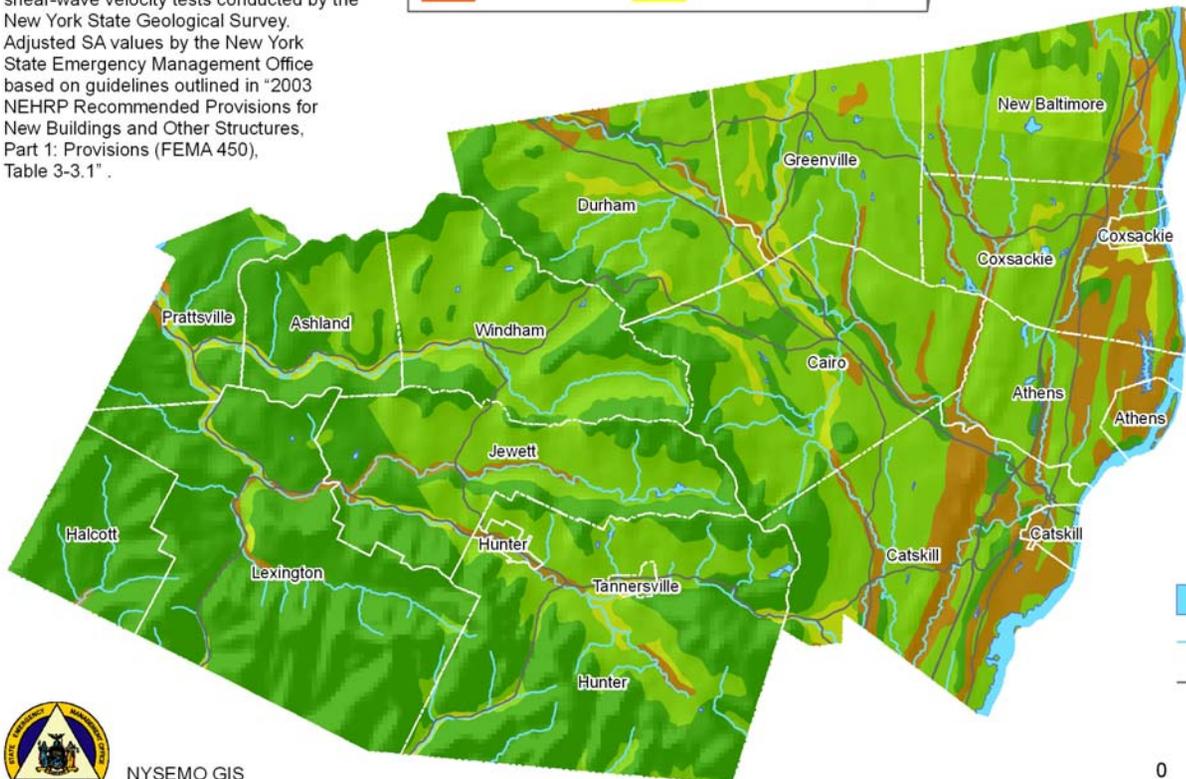
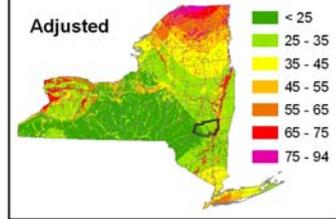
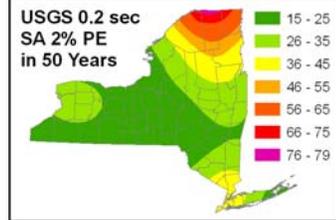
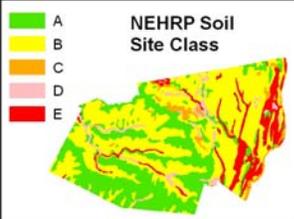
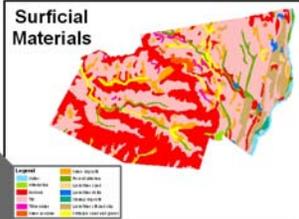
Figure 3-152

Greene County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

Legend

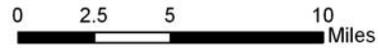
	Water		Kame deposits
	Alluvial fan		Recent alluvium
	Bedrock		Lacustrine sand
	Till		Lacustrine delta
	Till moraine		Swamp deposits
	Kame moraine		Lacustrine silt and clay
			Outwash sand and gravel



SA (%g)

	< 25
	25 - 35
	35 - 45
	45 - 55
	55 - 65
	65 - 75
	75 - 94

Water
 Streams
 Roads



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Figure 3-153

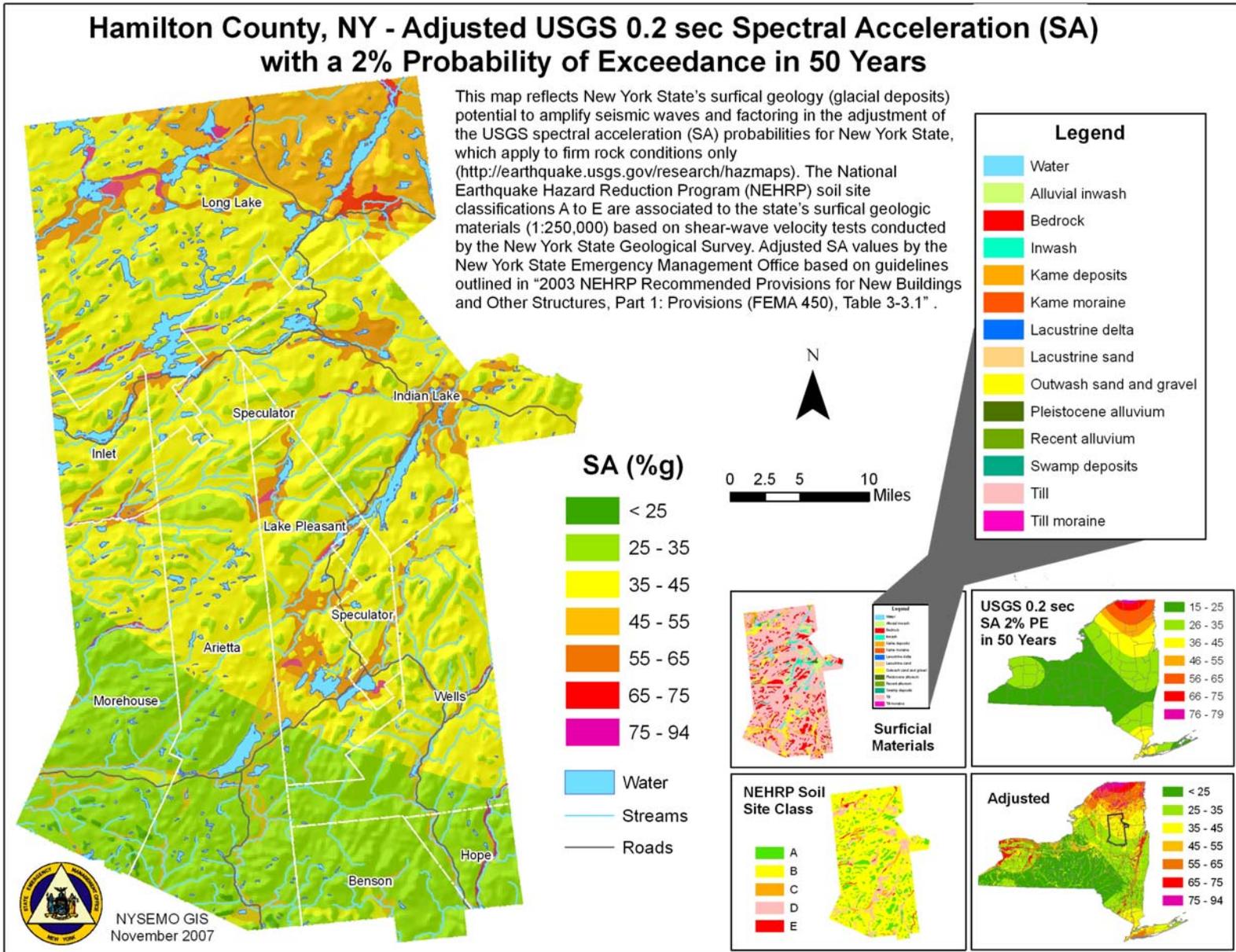


Figure 3-154

Herkimer County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

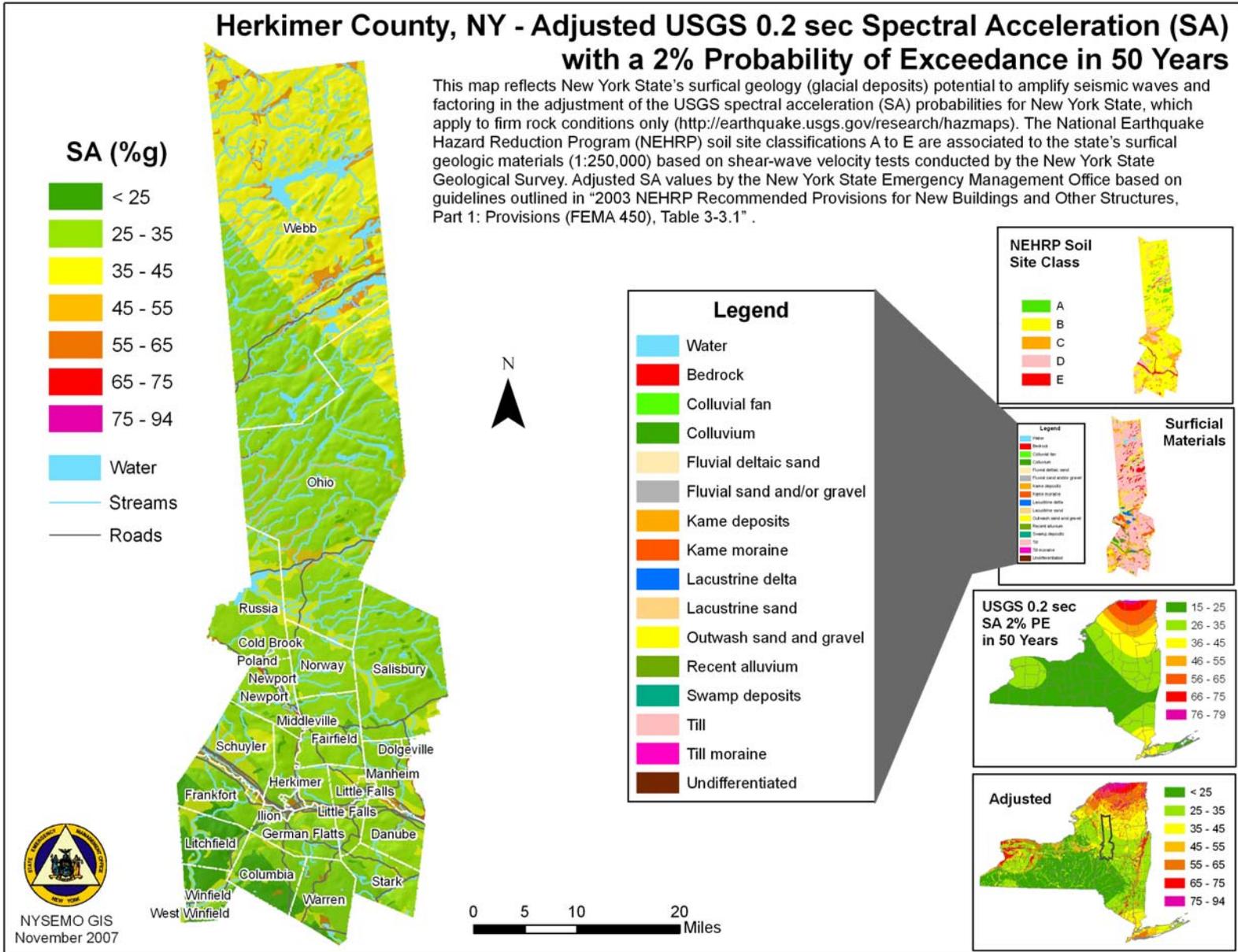


Figure 3-155

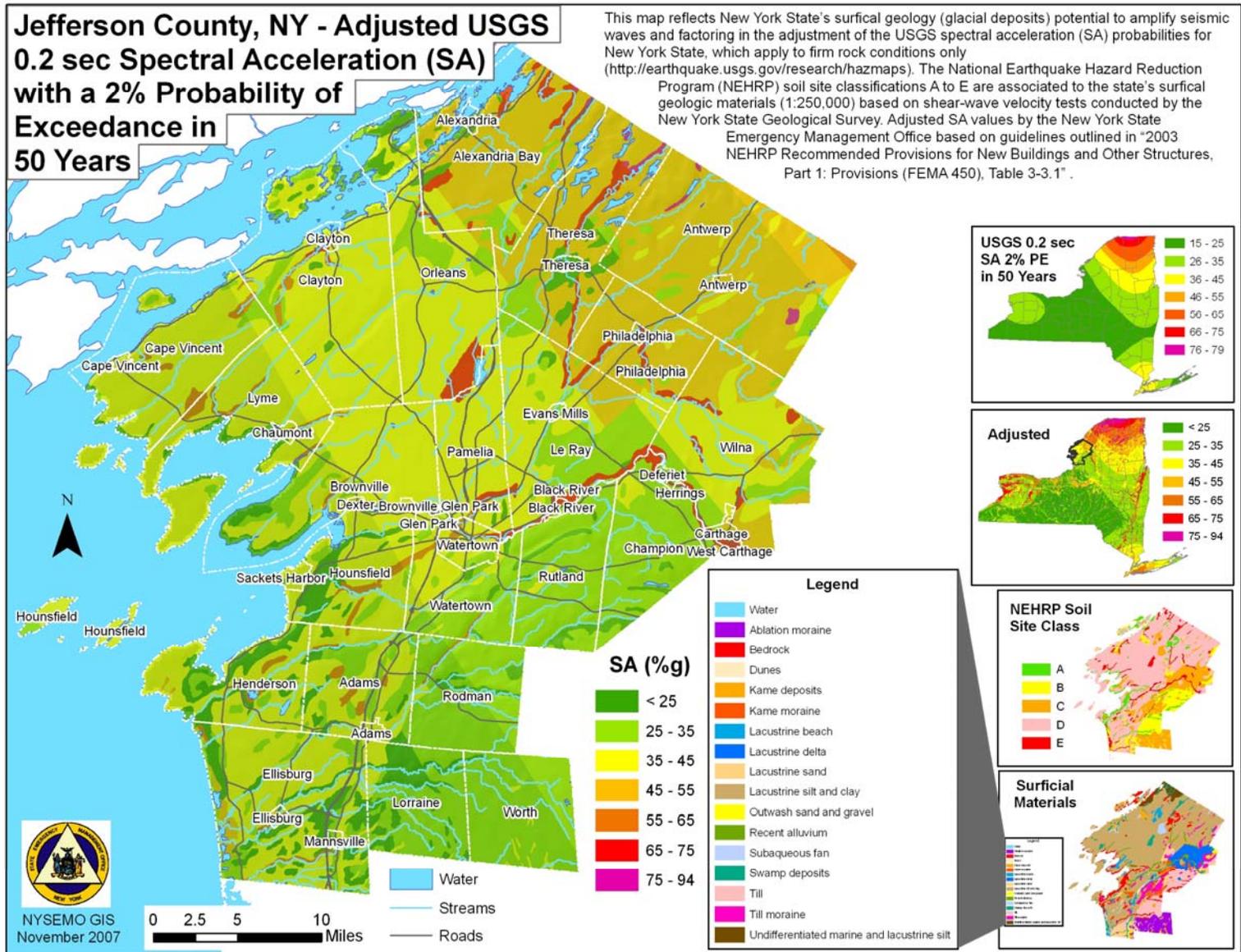


Figure 3-156

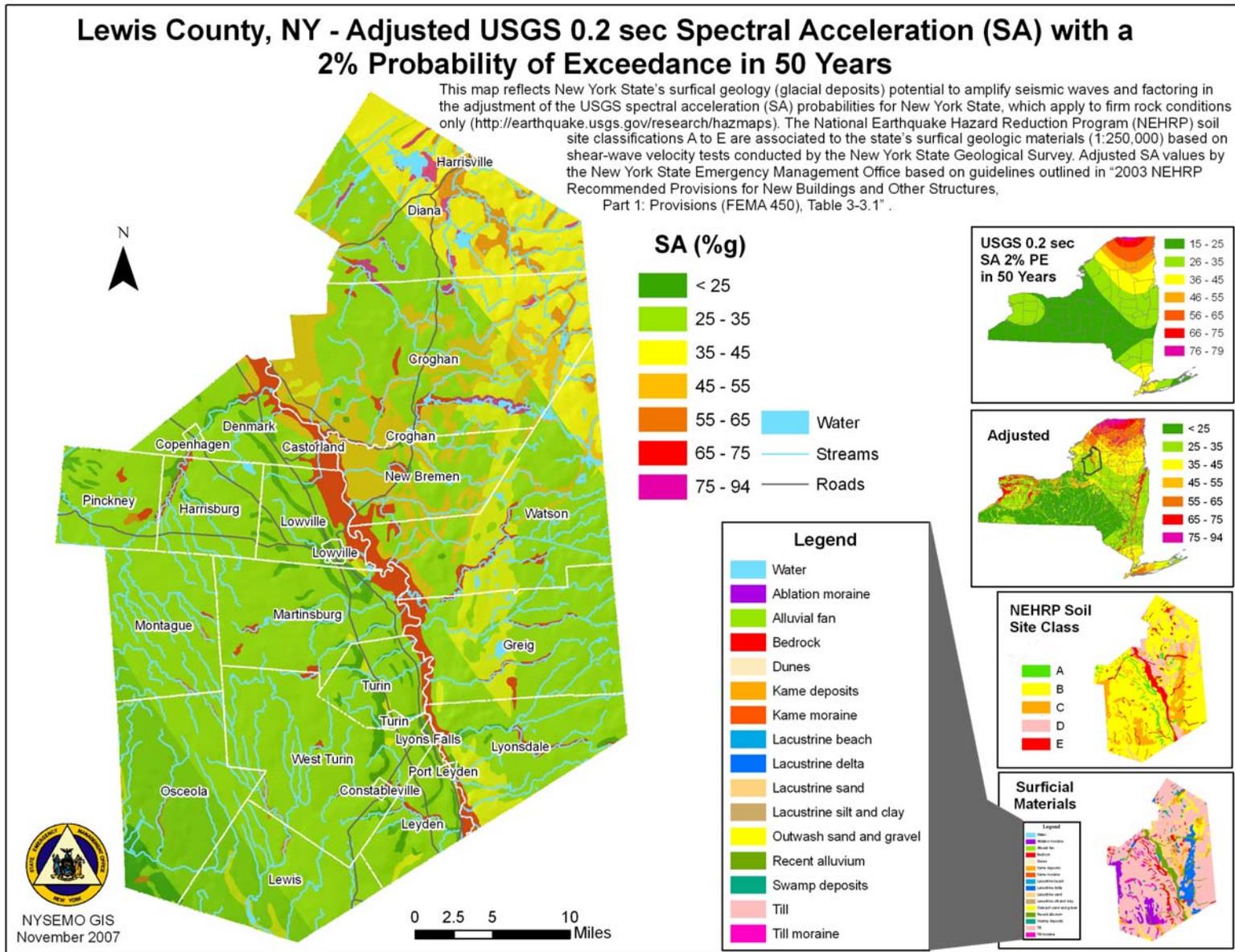


Figure 3-157

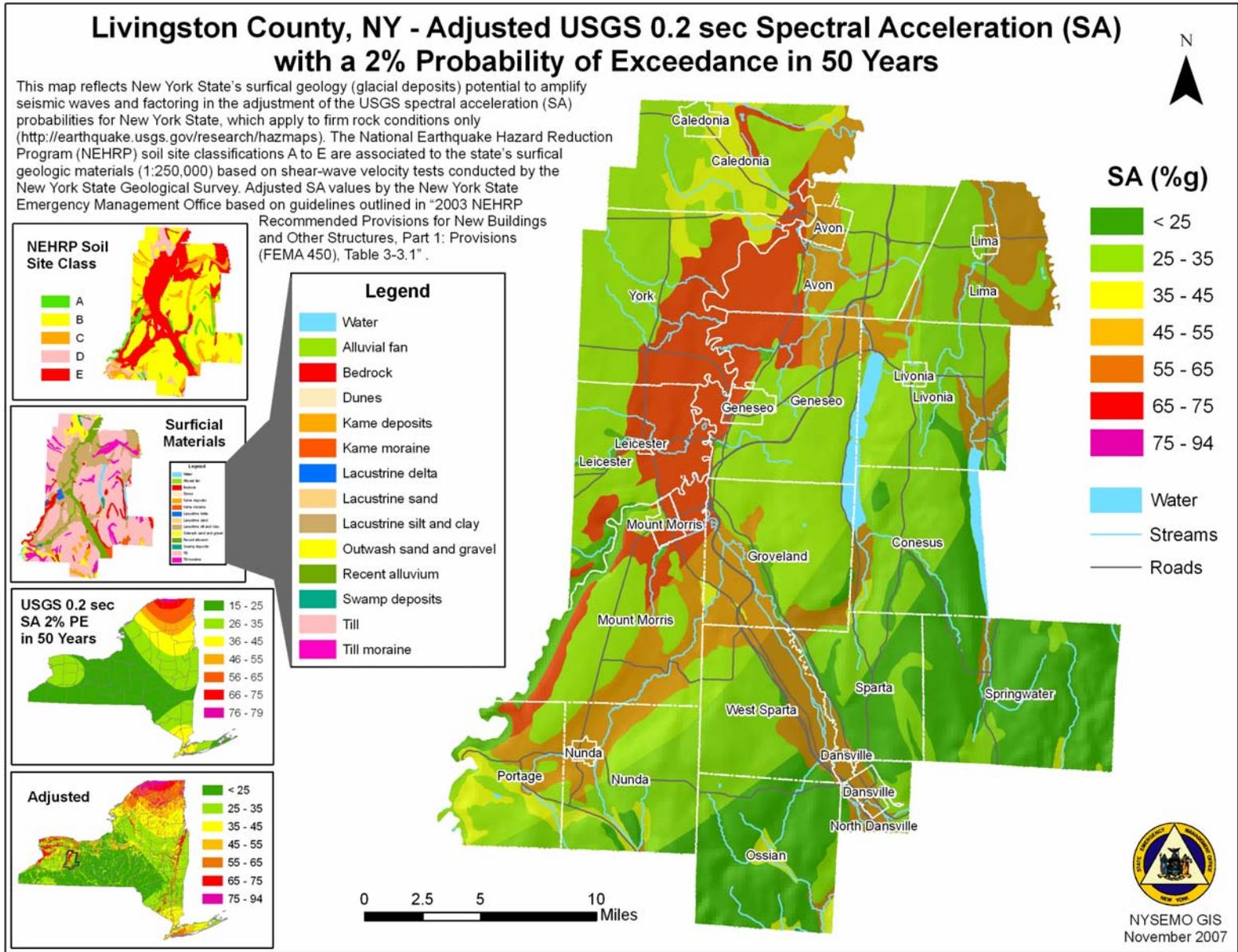


Figure 3-158

Madison County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

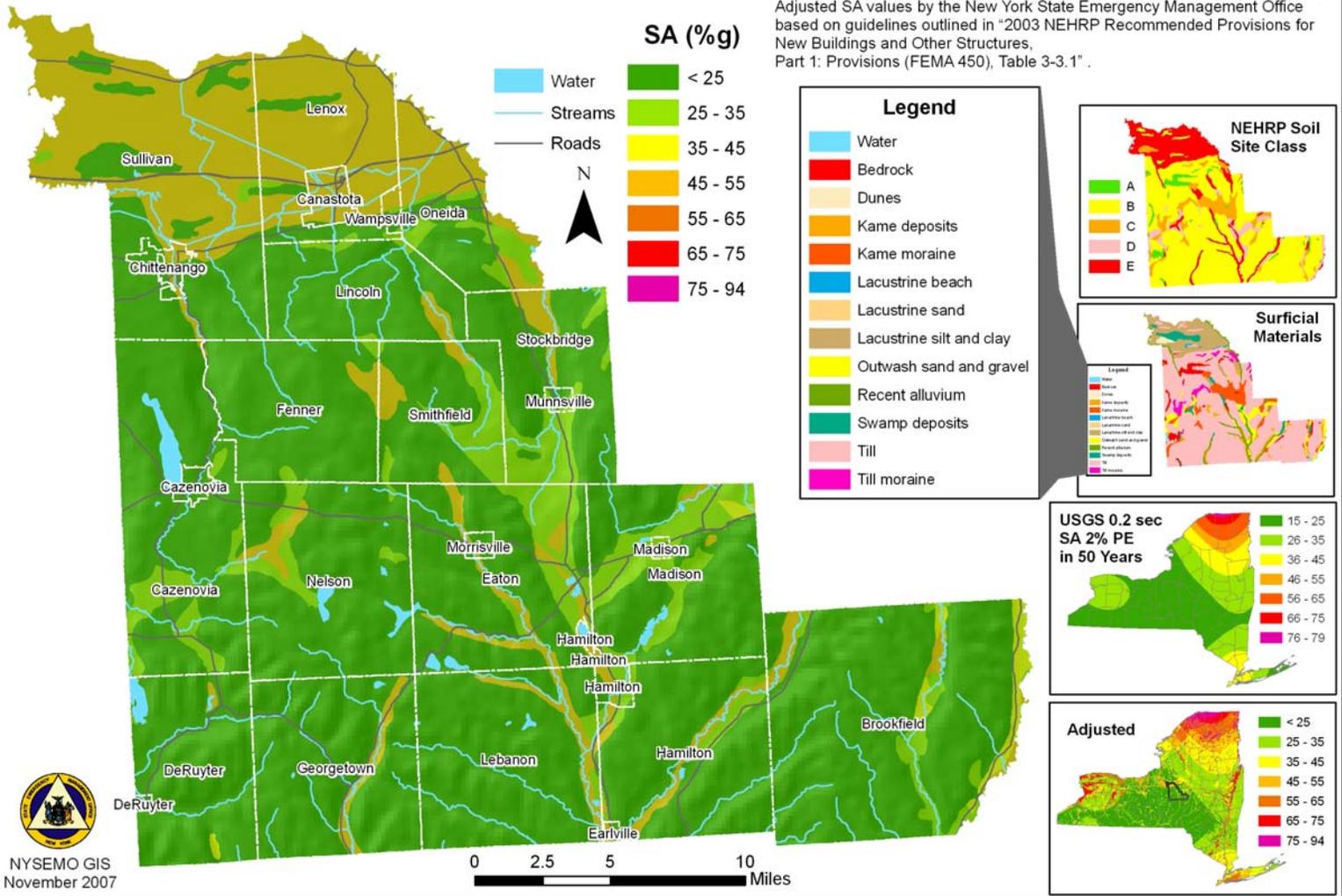


Figure 3-159

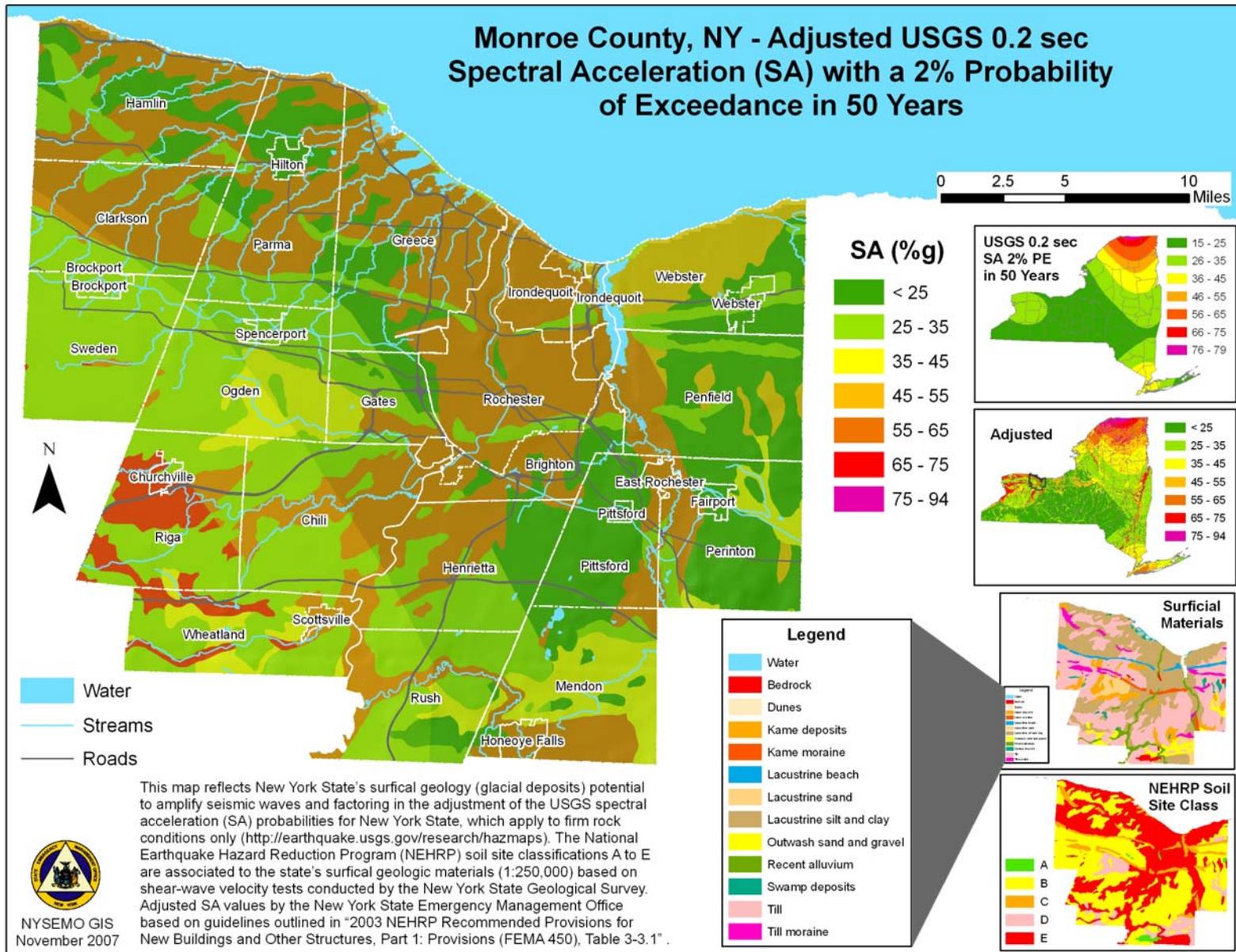


Figure 3-160

Montgomery County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

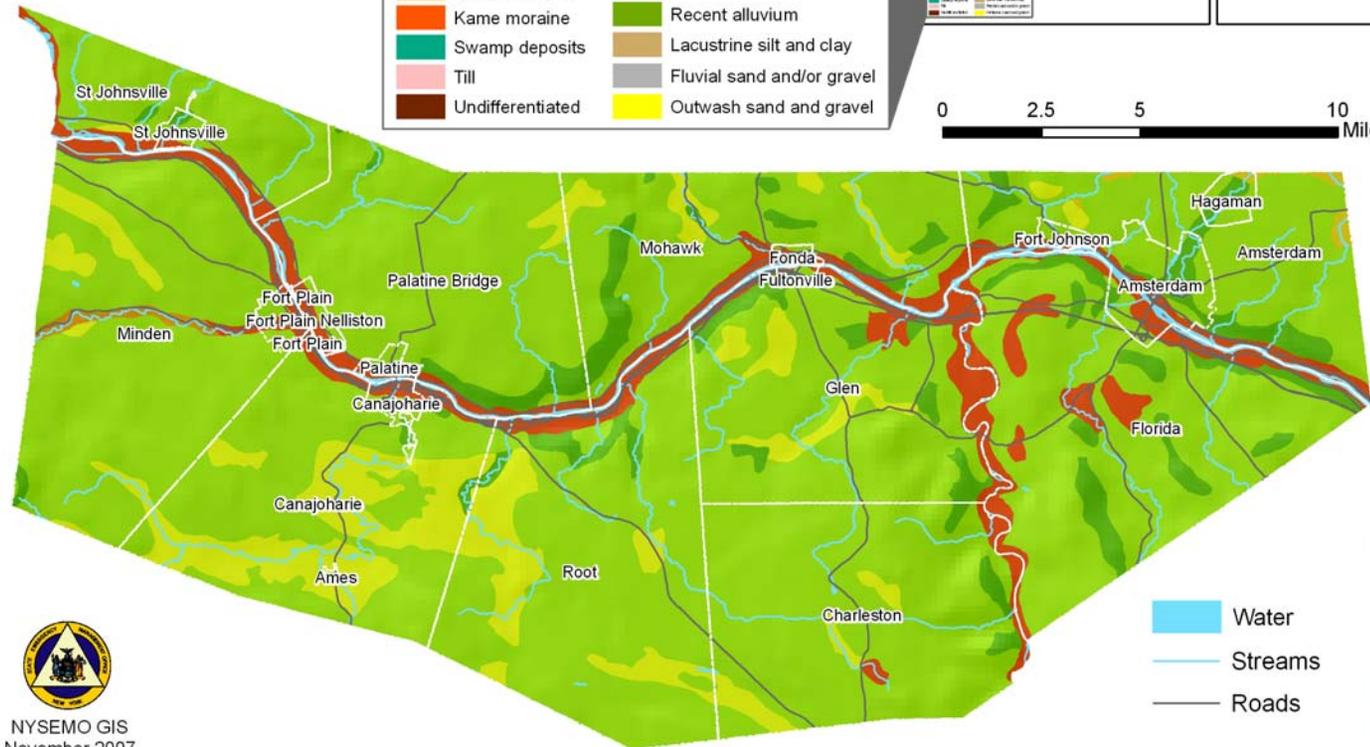
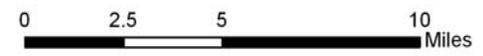
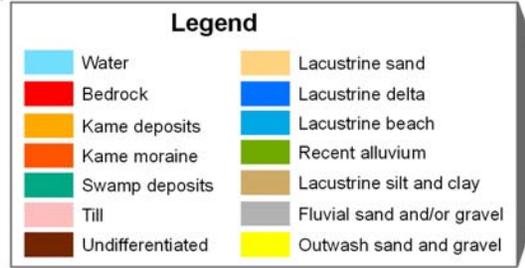
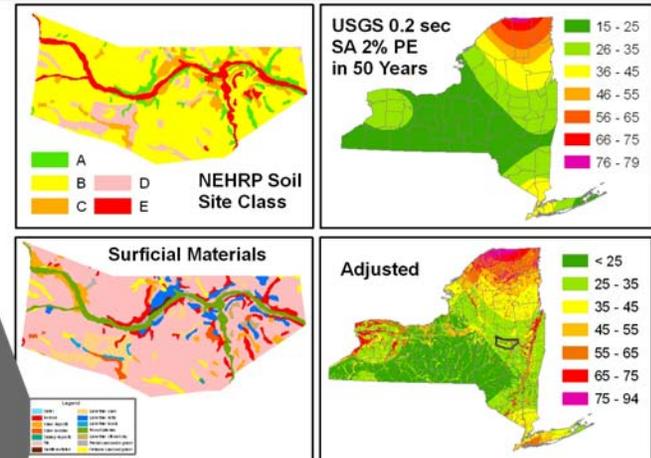


Figure 3-161

Nassau County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

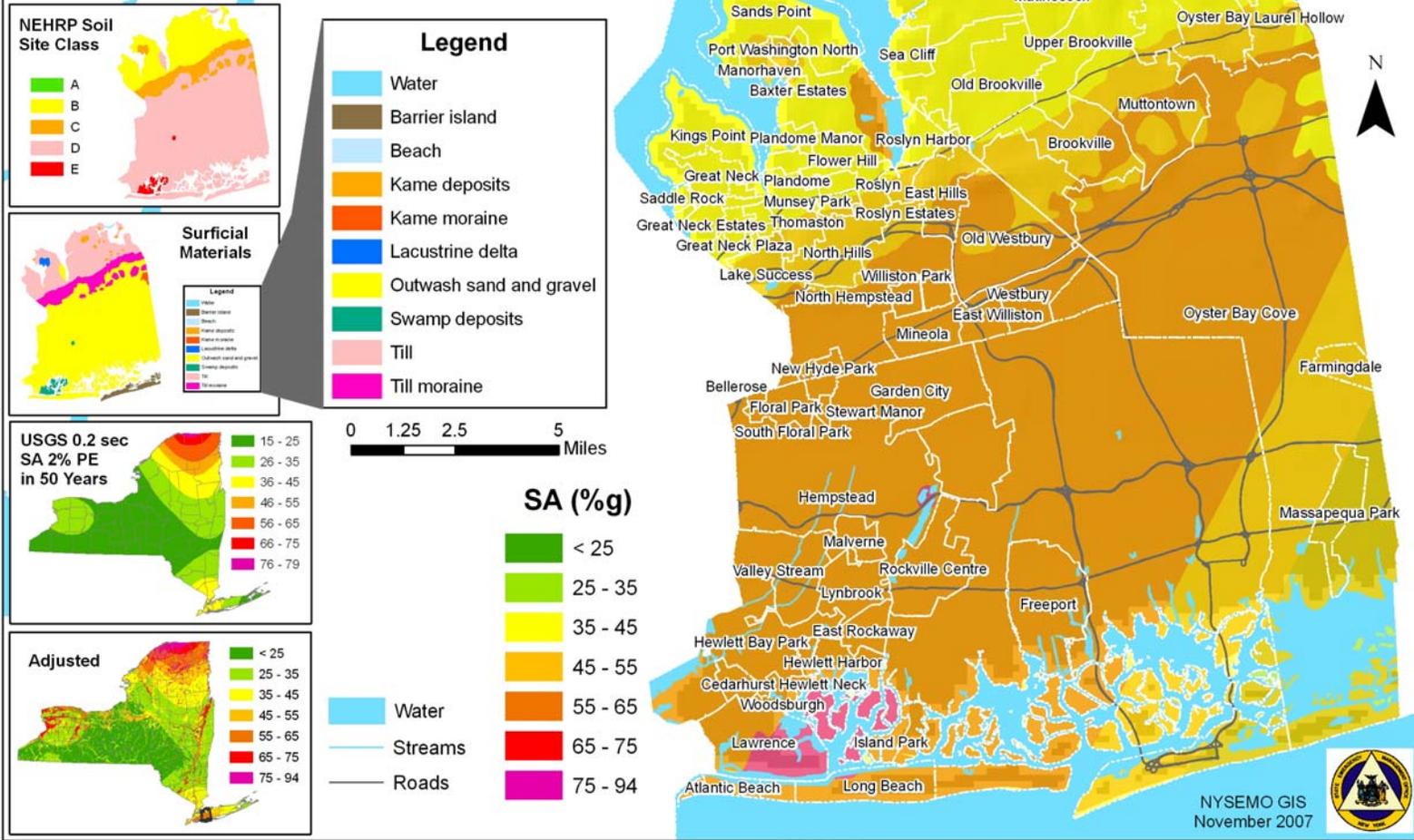


Figure 3-162

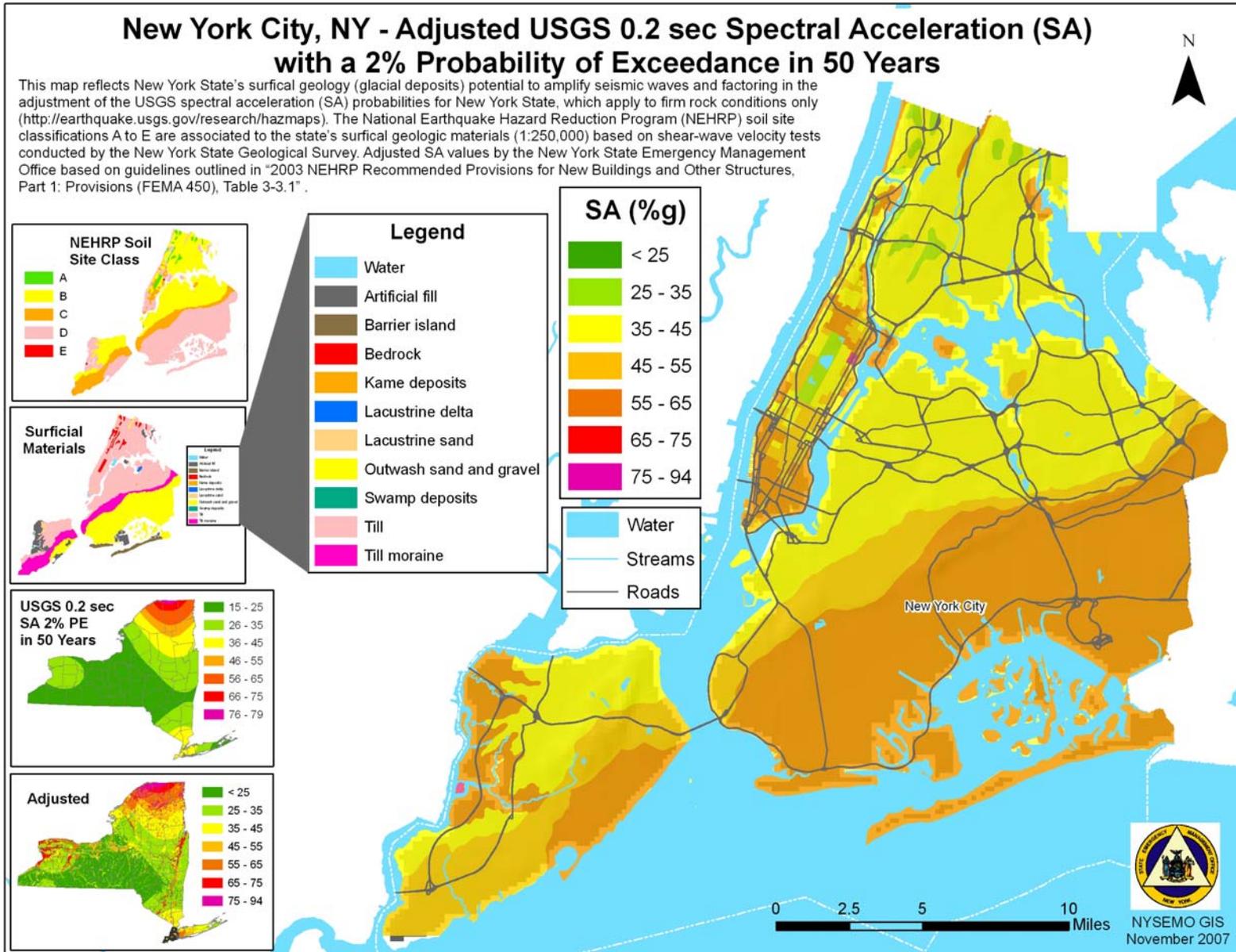


Figure 3-163

Niagara County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

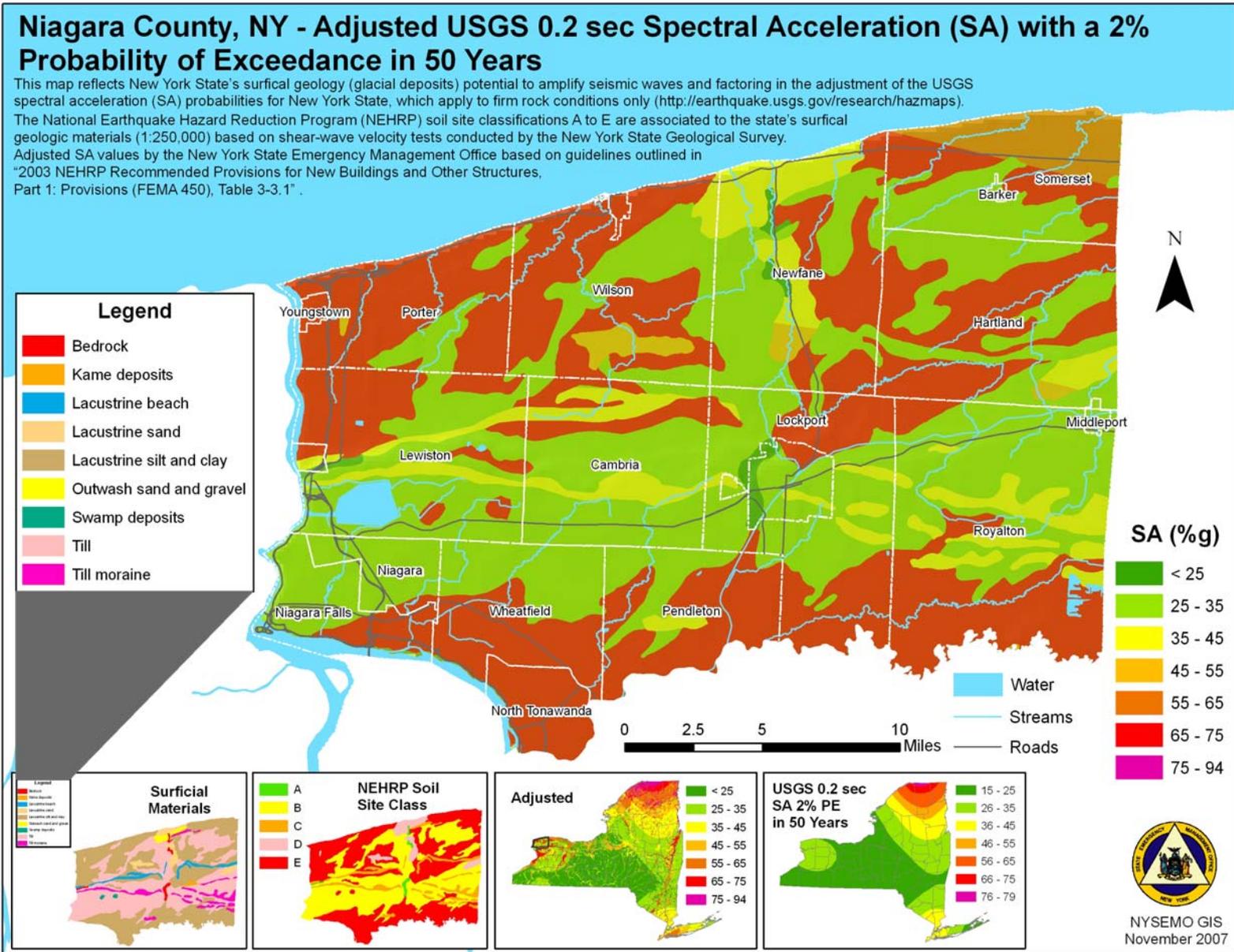
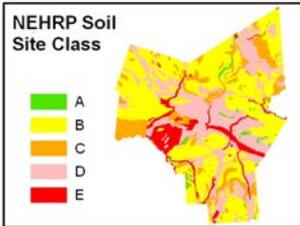
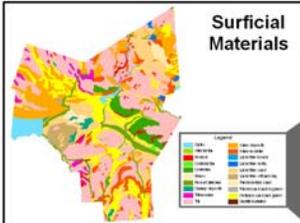
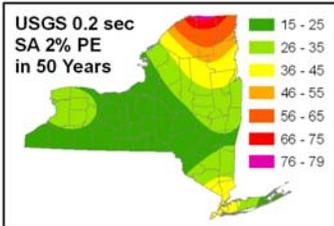
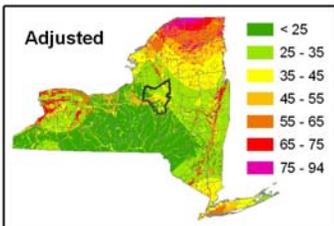


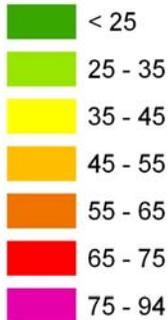
Figure 3-164

Oneida County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

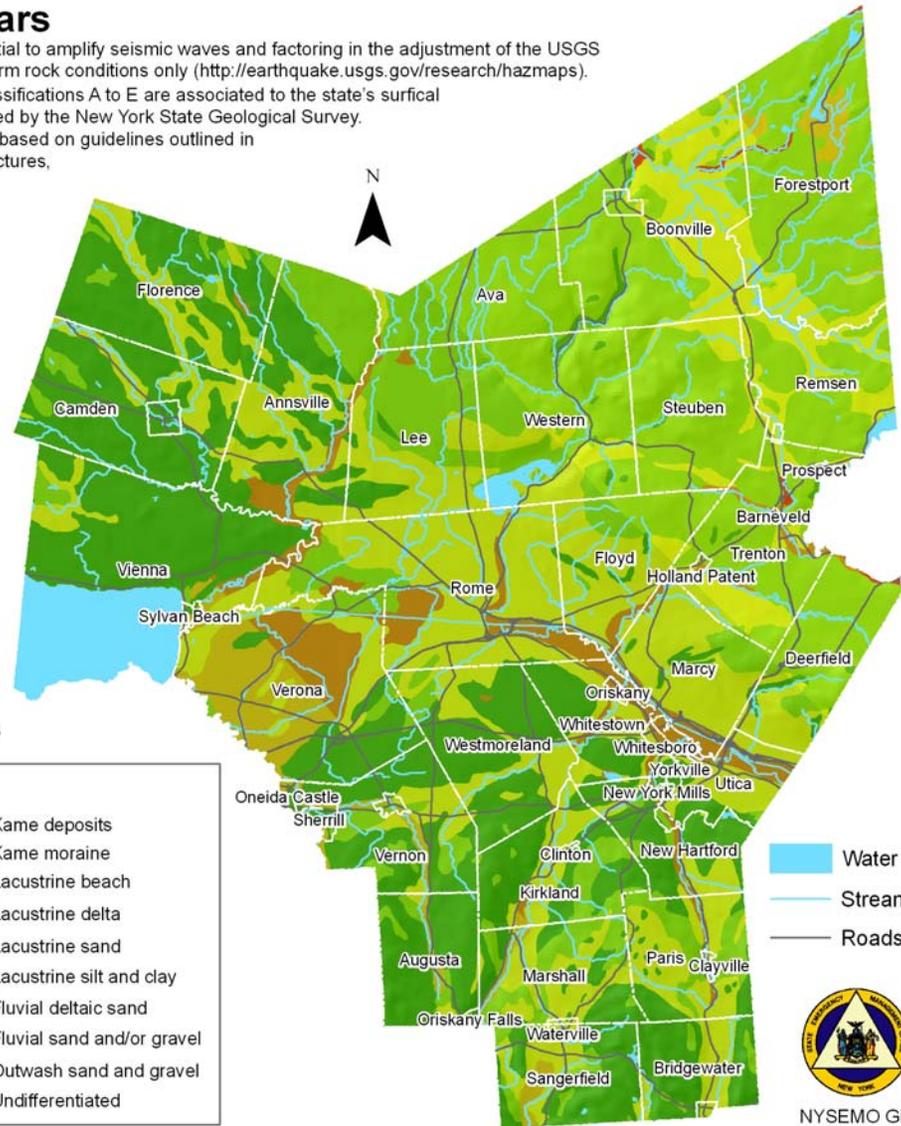
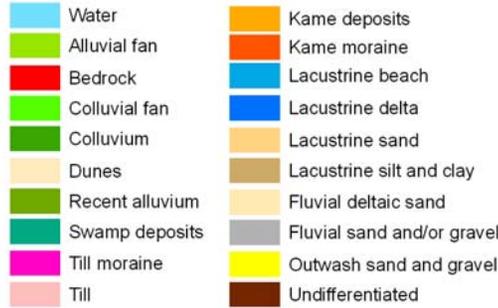


SA (%g)



0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Legend

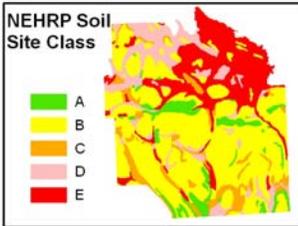
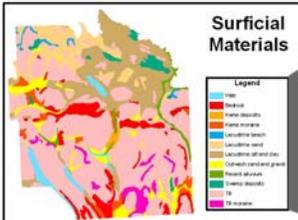
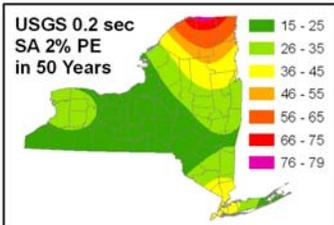
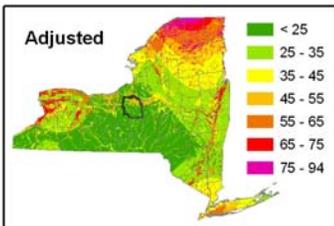


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November 2007

Figure 3-165

Onondaga County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".



SA (%g)



Legend

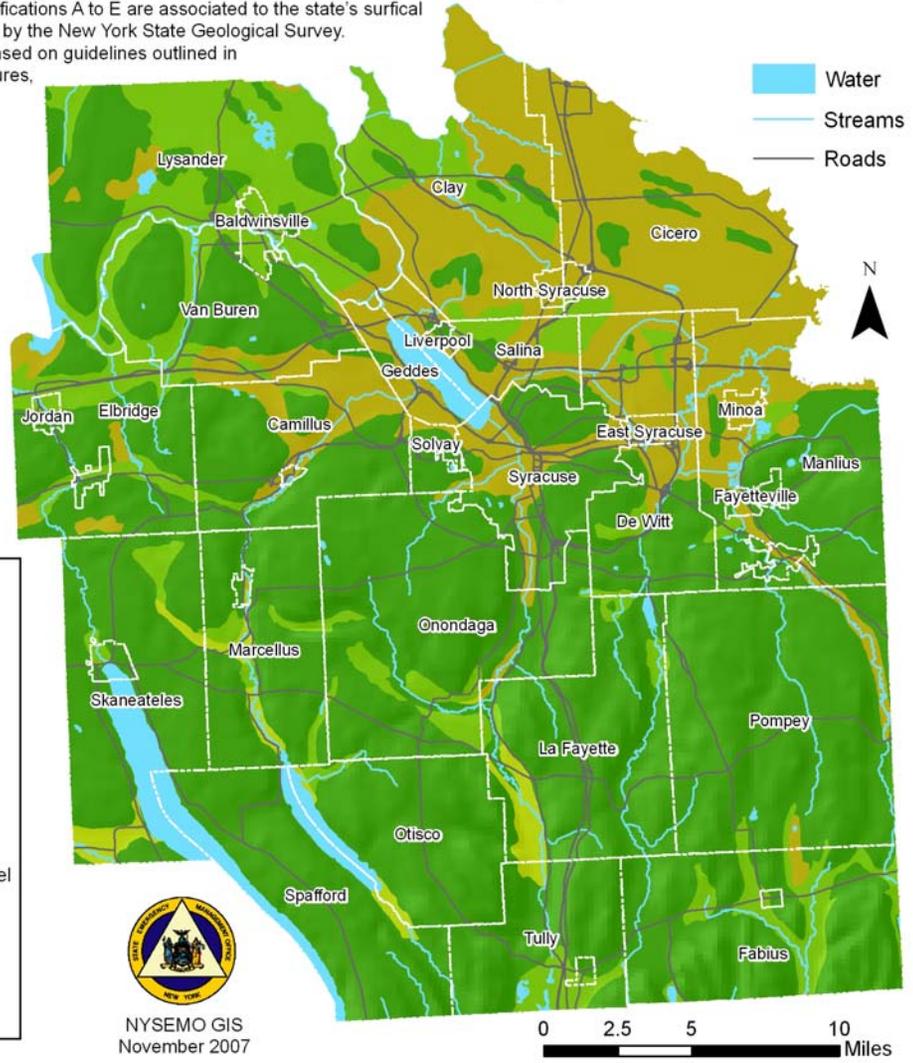


Figure 3-166

Ontario County, NY - Adjusted USGS 0.2 sec Spectral Acceleration (SA) with a 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

This map reflects New York State's surficial geology (glacial deposits) potential to amplify seismic waves and factoring in the adjustment of the USGS spectral acceleration (SA) probabilities for New York State, which apply to firm rock conditions only (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps>). The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soil site classifications A to E are associated to the state's surficial geologic materials (1:250,000) based on shear-wave velocity tests conducted by the New York State Geological Survey. Adjusted SA values by the New York State Emergency Management Office based on guidelines outlined in "2003 NEHRP Recommended Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures, Part 1: Provisions (FEMA 450), Table 3-3.1".

