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IDENTIFICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF TECTONIC FEATURES FROM SKYLAB IMAGERY

ERP Investigation No. 438

Monthly Report

November 1, 1974 - November 30, 1974

Contract No. NAS9-14440

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Martin Miller, TF6  
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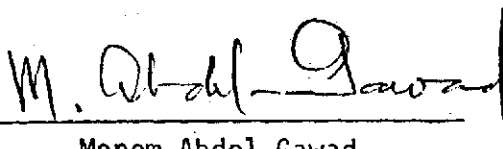
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by



Monem Abdel-Gawad  
Principal Investigator



Science Center  
Rockwell International

1049 CAMINO DOS RIOS  
THOUSAND OAKS, CALIF. 91320  
805/498 4545



## EREP INVESTIGATION MONTHLY REPORT

November 1, 1974 to November 30, 1974

Title: Identification and Interpretation of Tectonic Features  
from Skylab Imagery, Contract NAS9-14440

### Status

During this period we studied major faults and intersections along a strip extending from the Death Valley to southwestern Arizona using six S190-B color photographs:

SL4-94-014  
SL4-94-016  
SL4-94-018  
SL4-94-020  
SL4-94-022  
SL4-94-024

### Significant Results

1) S190-B imagery confirmed our previous conclusions from S190-A that the Garlock fault does not extend eastward beyond its known termination near the southern end of Death Valley.

In the Avawatz Mountains, California, two faults related to the Garlock fault zone (Mule Spring fault and Leach Spring fault) show evidence of recent activity.

2) There is evidence that faulting related to Death Valley fault zone extends southeastward across the Old Dad Mountains. There, the Old Dad fault shows evidence of recent activity.

3) A significant fault lineament has been identified from McCullough Range, California southeastward to Eagle Tail Mountains in southwestern Arizona. The lineament appears to control Tertiary and possible Cretaceous intrusives. Considerable right lateral shear is suspected to have taken place along parts of this lineament.

### Plans for Next Period

We plan to study the fault extensions into southwestern Arizona.

### Problems

None

### Published Articles

None