Nevada's Volcanic Hazard

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What we will cover in this talk

- Introduction Nevada Quaternary Volcanoes
- Volcanic Terms
- Volcanic Fields in Nevada
- Timeline of Nevada Eruptions
- Volcanic Hazards and Risks
- Out-of-State Volcanic Hazards
- Recommendations to Nevada

Nevada's Quaternary Volcanoes

- Over 165 Quaternary volcanoes in seven volcanic fields
- Multiple eruption types, but monogenetic basaltic eruptions dominate over the last 1 Myr
- Most Recent Eruption: 6-5 ka (Rodrigues & Ruprecht 2023; 2024);
 phreatomagmatic eruption near Fallon (Soda Lake volcano)
- The Lahontan Valley volcanic field has a moderately high risk of an eruption and Lunar Crater volcanic field has a low-to-moderate risk; four fields are active but have a low risk and two fields are inactive

Volcanic Terms

- Volcano: vent, landform, process
- Volcanic Rocks: < 2 mm ash, 2-64 mm lapilli, > 64 mm bombs, and blocks (collectively called tephra, pyroclastic material, ejecta)
- Cones: cinder, spatter (agglomerate), scoria
- Lava Flows: Aa flows; pahoehoe flows
- Eruption Types: Hawaiian; Strombolian; Vesuvian; phreatomagmatic;
 Surtseyan
- Phreatic/Hydrovolcanic Features: maar; crater; tephra ring; tephra cone
- Monogenetic volcano: single-eruptive-episode volcano (contrast polygenetic) [forces activity call to be on the volcanic field]



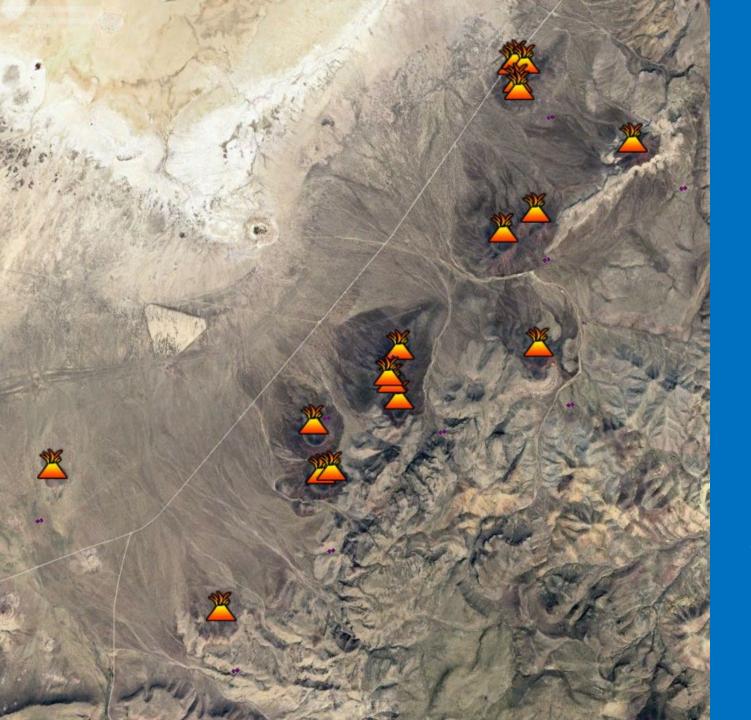


Seven
Quaternary
Volcanic
Fields in
Nevada



Average Inter-Eruption Time (AIET)

AIET = Volcanic Activity Duration / # of Eruptions - 1



Buffalo Valley Volcanic Field

18 volcanoes, 8 groups
12.5 km, Cousens +
(2013)
2-1.1 Ma; 4 episodes
AIET 113,000 yrs

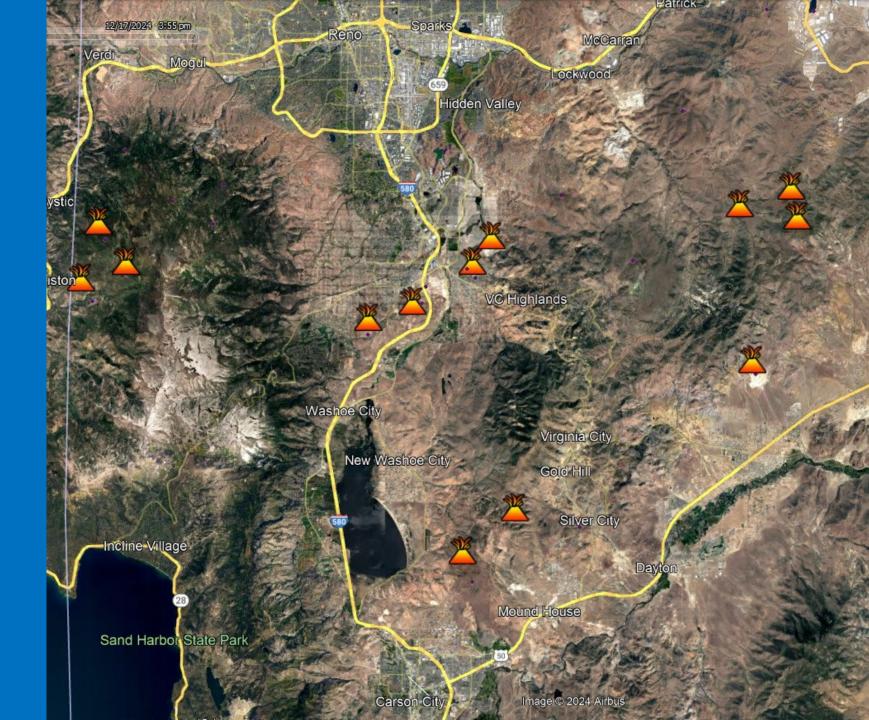
inactive

Buffalo Valley Volcanic Field



Western Nevada Volcanic Field

13 isolated volcs.
2.55-1.2 Ma
2 episodes
Cousens + (2012)
AIET 38,000 yrs

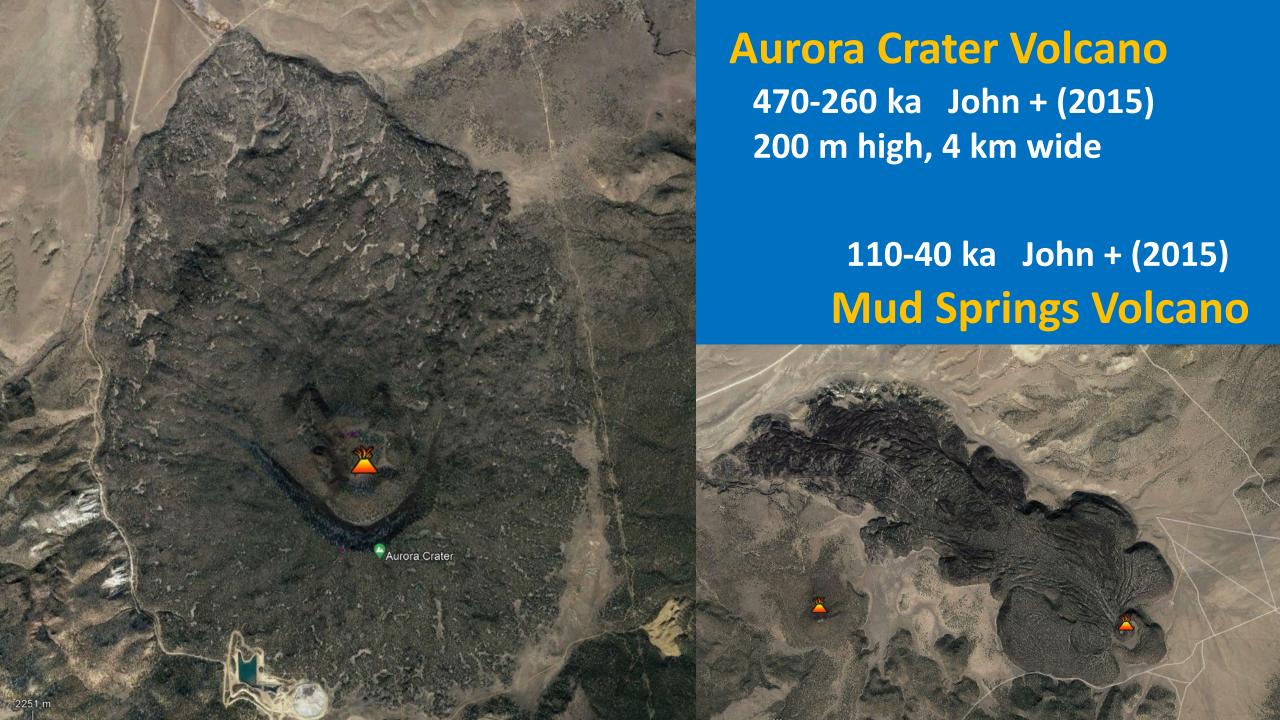




Aurora Volcanic Field

10-15 volcanoes 2.6 Ma-40,000 ybp 3 episodes John + (2015) AIET 320,000 yrs

active

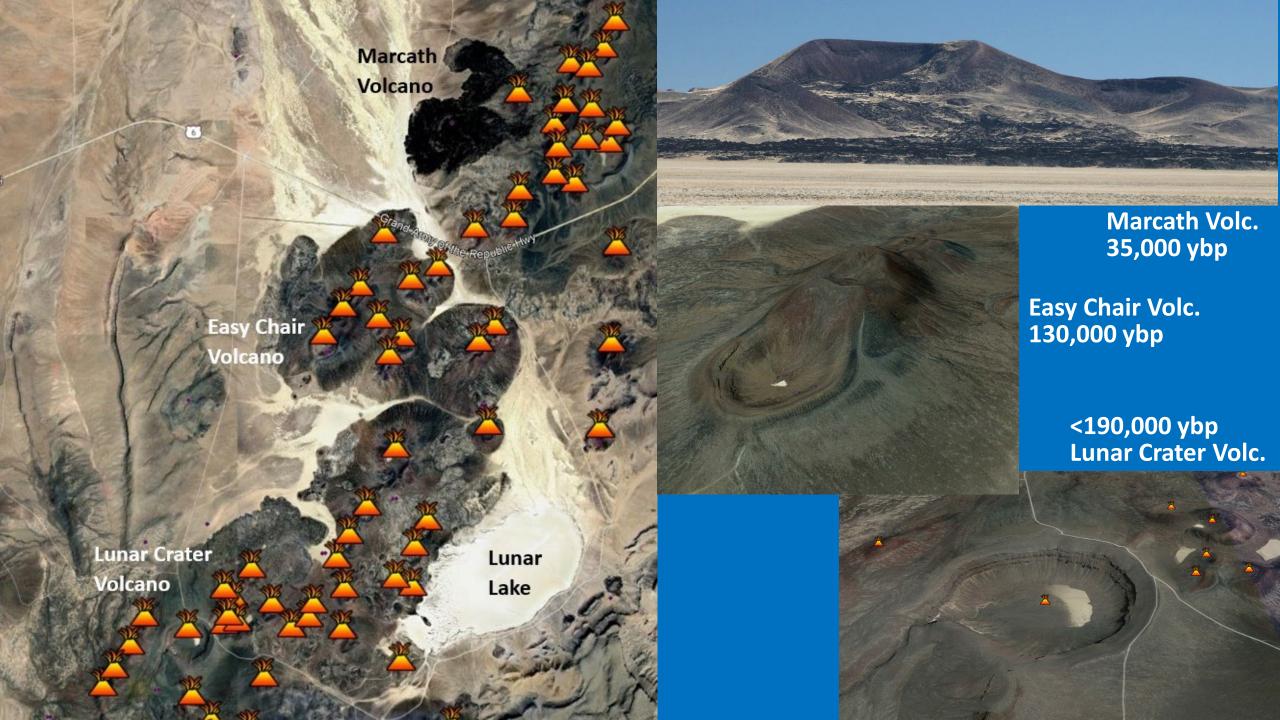


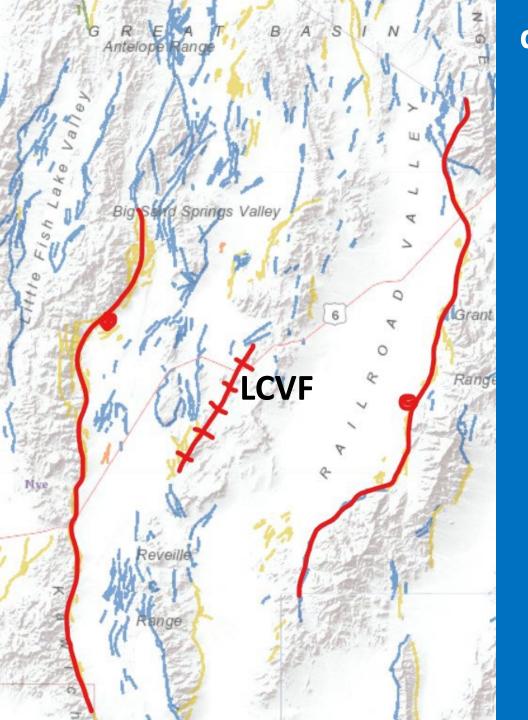
Lunar Crater Volcanic Field

103 volcs., 35 km 1.1 Ma-35,000 ybp 2 episodes Valentine + (2017) AIET 13,000 yrs

active

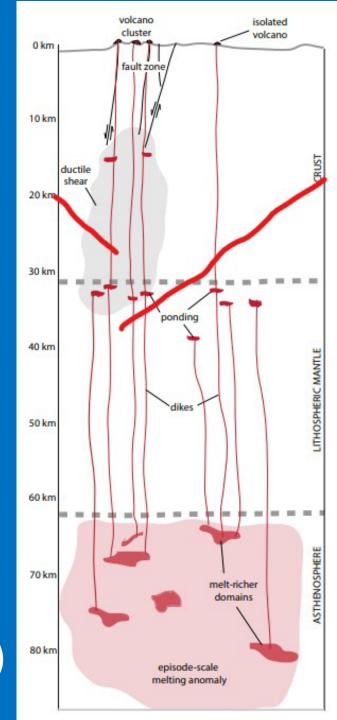


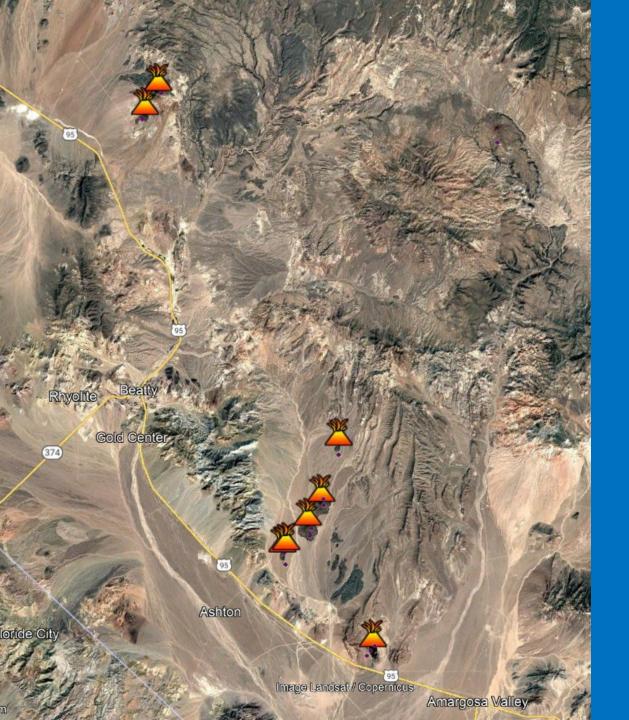




dePolo (2008)

Valentine + (2017)

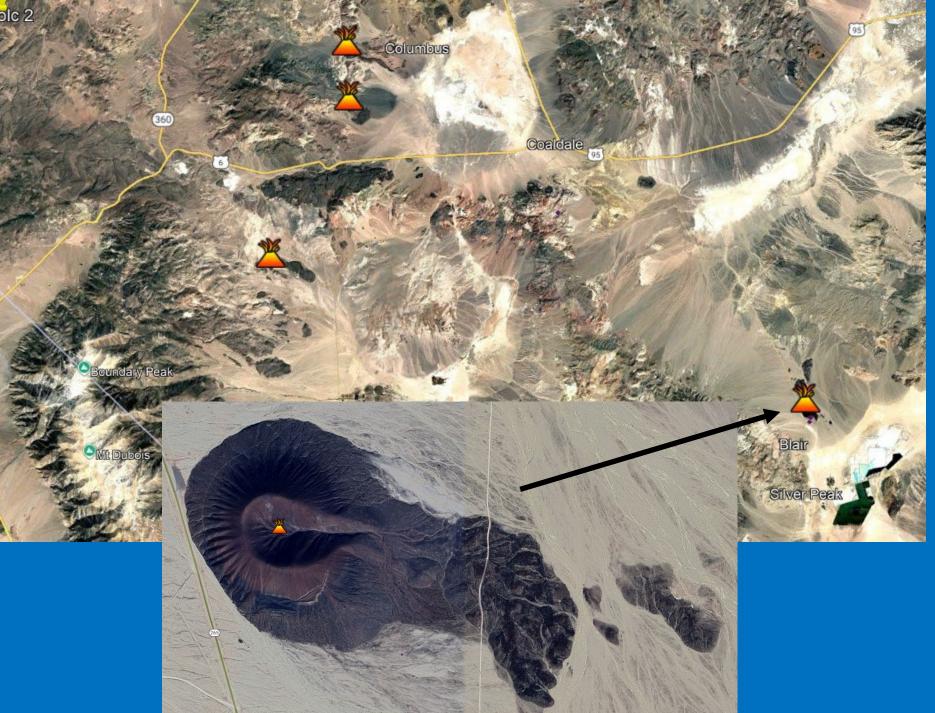




Southwest Nevada Volcanic Field

8 volcanoes
1.1 Ma-77,000 ybp
3 episodes
Valentine & Perry (2007)
AIET 170,000 yrs

active



Clayton-Columbus Volcanic Field

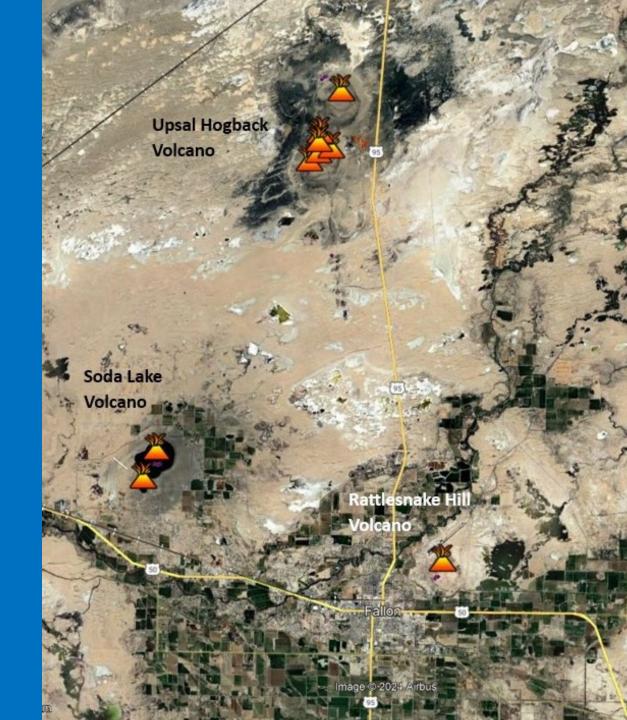
4 isolated vents 1-2 Ma-390,000 ybp Wood & Kleine (2007) AIET 537,000 yrs

potentially active

Lahontan Valley Volcanic Field

3 volcanoes
2.5 Ma-~5,500 ybp
2 episodes

active



Rattlesnake Hill Volcano

2.5 Ma-~900,000 ybp Maurer & Welch (2001) buried 180 m sed. polygenetic volcano?

≥2 centers?



EXPLANATION

Contour-Depth below land surface, in feet

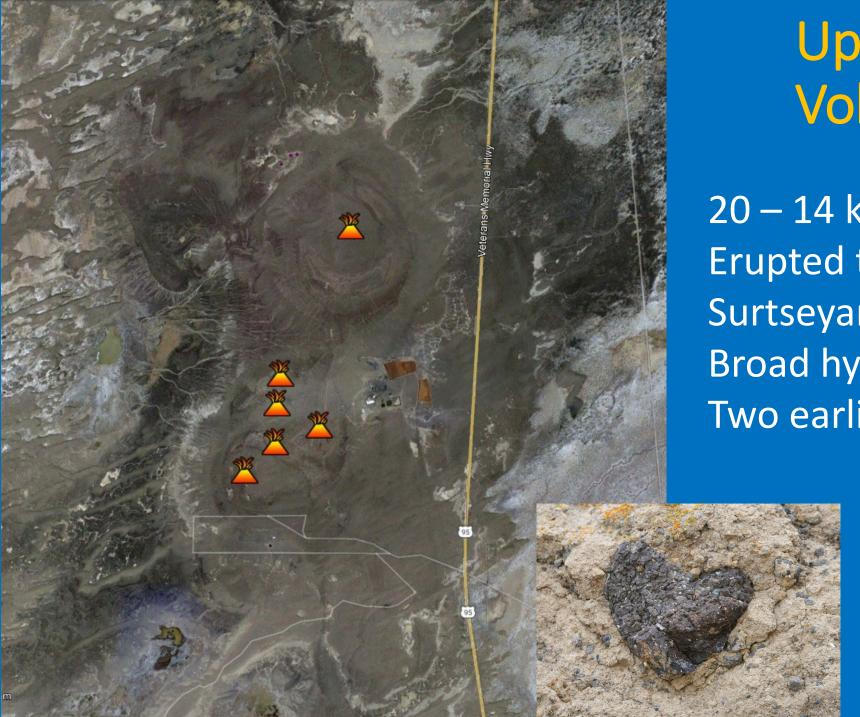
Well

6 8 10 MILES

2000

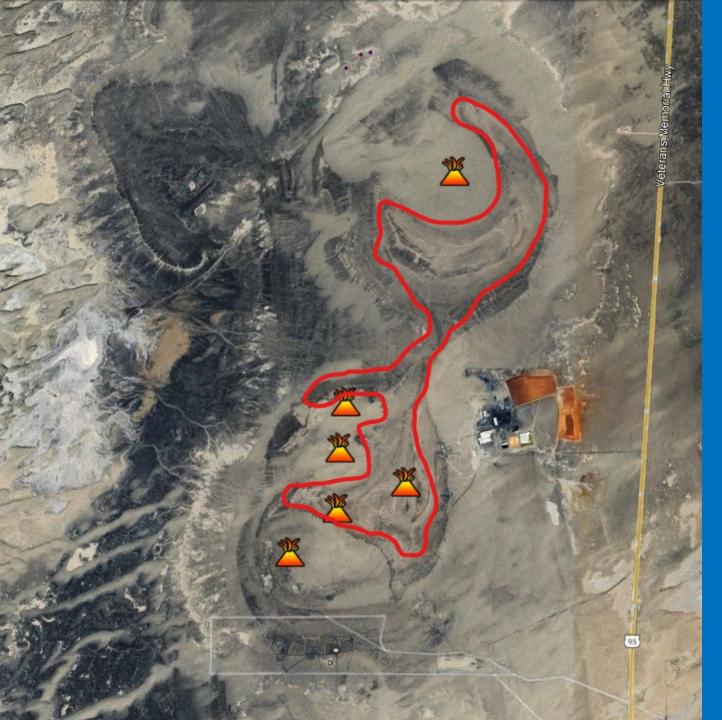
3000

extinct



Upsal Hogback Volcano

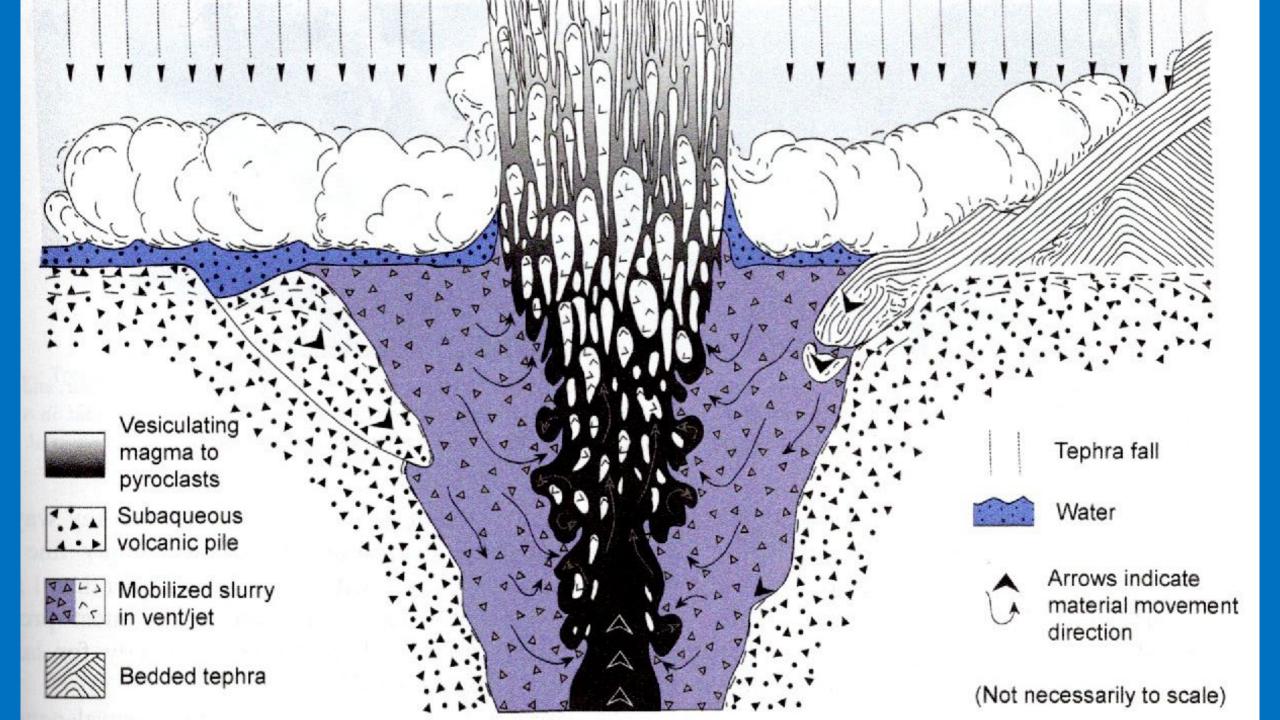
20 – 14 kyr; 6 craters; 4 km long Erupted thru Lake Lahontan Surtseyan eruptions Broad hydrovolcanic craters Two earlier eruptions?



Upsal Island

Palagonite; Anderson (2014)20 m high 45 m water depth lots of basaltic ejecta Post-eruption – submerged by lake



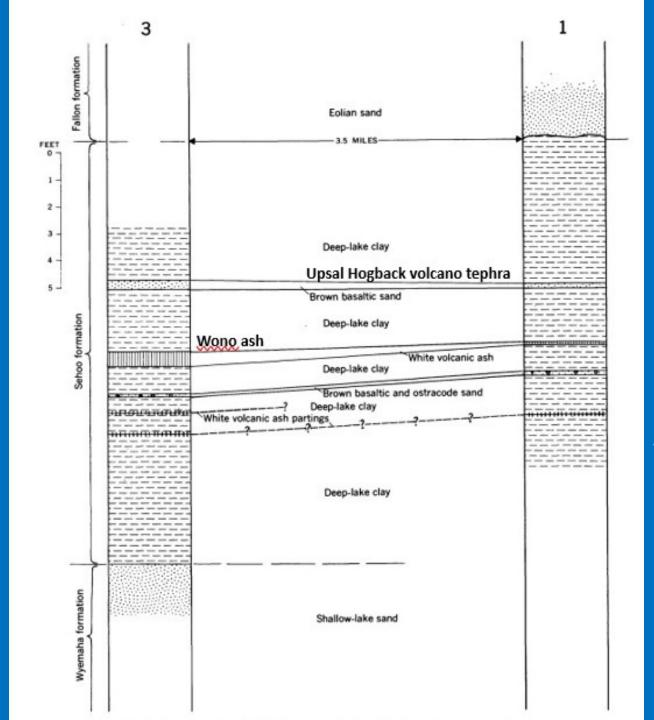












Morrison (1964) Strat. S. side Carson sink

Davis (1997) IDs upper basaltic sand as recent Upsal Hogback volcano eruption

older eruption





9h (L)

water well hole logs

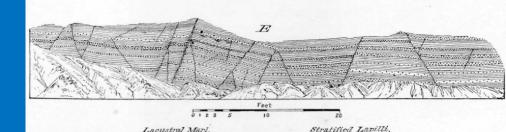
Near SW cor. sec. 5, on line between secs. 5, 6, T. 19 N., R. 28 E.; 4,050-20 ft altitude. About 600 ft N. of Scda Lake. Water test well no. 56 in Clark and Lee (1916) report.

Geologic unit	Description	Thickness (feet)		Depth (feet)	
Indian Lakes fm., volcanic sand complex		(m)	(m)	
of Soda Lake.	Sand and volcanic ash.	6 1.8	6	1.8	
Do.	Soft clay.	19 5.	8 25	7.6	
Do.	Coarse cinders.	0.5 0.	2 25.5	7.8	
Do.	Soft clay.	37.5 11	.4 63	19.2	
Do.?	Hard clay and cinders	39 11	.9 102	31.1	

Morrison (1959)

Russell (1885) sides of Soda Lake

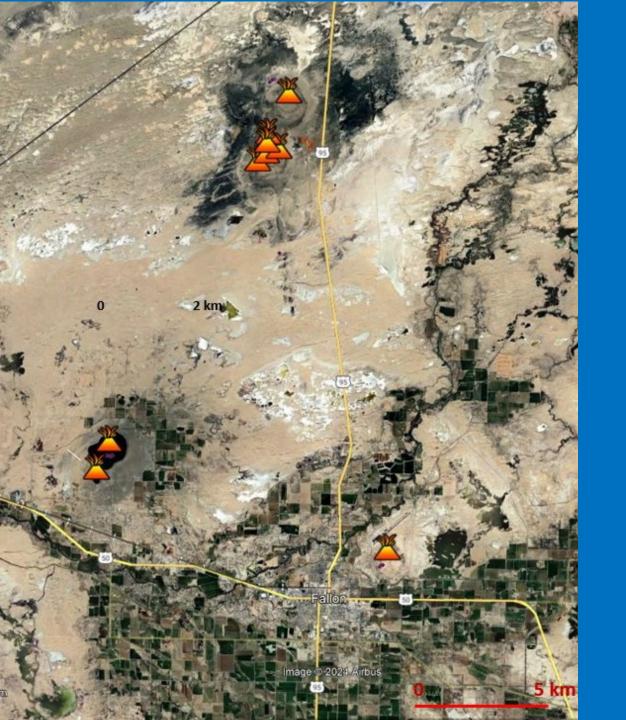




Young Basaltic Eruptions in the Lahontan Valley Volcanic Field/Nevada

Time between

<u>Volcano</u>	Age of Eruption	Eruptions/midpoint
Upsal Hogback(?)	45,000 – 35,000 ybp (?)	
Upsal Hogback(?)	30,000 – 27,000 ybp	5 – 18 ky; 11.5 ky (?)
Upsal Hogback	20,000 – 15,500 ybp	7 – 16 ky; 11.5 ky
Soda Lake	13,600 – 11,600 ybp	1.5 – 8.4 ky; 5 ky
Soda Lake	6,000 – 5,000 ybp	5.6 – 8.6 ky; 7.1 ky



Lahontan Valley V.F. Consequences

Fallon pop. 9,659
Paiute-Shoshone Indian Colony
two airports
two highways, RR line
military facilities

High Consequences with eruption



Table 9-1. The Fifteen Most-Recent Dated Eruptions in Nevada

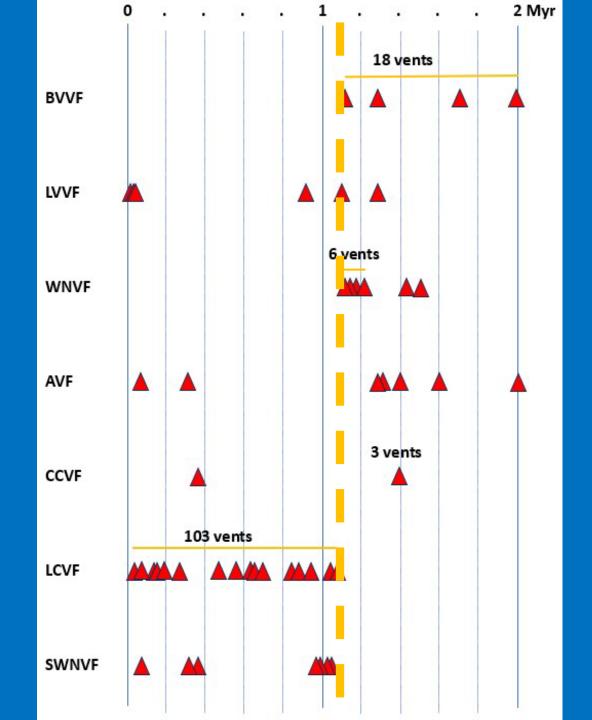
Years B.P.1	Location/Volcano	Volcanic Field	<u>Reference</u>
6-5 <u>kyr</u>	Soda Lake	Lahontan Valley volcanic field	Rodrigues, 2023
13.6-11.6 <u>kyr</u>	Soda Lake	Lahontan Valley volcanic field	Rodrigues, 2025
20-14 <u>kyr</u>	Upsal Hogback	Lahontan Valley volcanic field	Anderson, 2014
35 <u>kyr</u>	Marcath	Lunar Crater volcanic field	Valentine +, 2017
100-40 <u>kyr</u>	Mud Spring	Aurora volcanic field	John +, 2015
80-72 <u>kyr</u>	Giggle Springs	Lunar Crater volcanic field	Valentine +, 2017
77 <u>kyr</u>	Lathrop Wells	Southwest Nevada volcanic field	Valentine and Perry, 2006
130 <u>kyr</u>	Easy Chair	Lunar Crater volcanic field	Valentine +, 2017
140 <u>kyr</u>	Lava near Lunar Crater	Lunar Crater volcanic field	Valentine +, 2017
190 <u>kyr</u>	Lunar Crater	Lunar Crater volcanic field	Valentine +, 2017
270 <u>kyr</u>	Lunar Lake lava	Lunar Crater volcanic field	Valentine +, 2017
470-260 <u>kyr</u>	Aurora Crater	Aurora volcanic field	John +, 2015
323 <u>kyr</u>	Little Black Cone	Southwest Nevada volcanic field	Valentine and Perry, 2006
373 <u>kyr</u>	Hidden Cone	Southwest Nevada volcanic field	Valentine and Perry, 2006
390 <u>kyr</u>	Clayton Valley	Clayton-Columbus volcanic field	Wood and Klienle, 1990

¹ "Years before present"

2 Ma Nevada Volcanic Field Activity

55 Quaternary dates ~1/3 Quaternary volcanoes

Change in volcanic activity in Nevada at 1.1 Ma



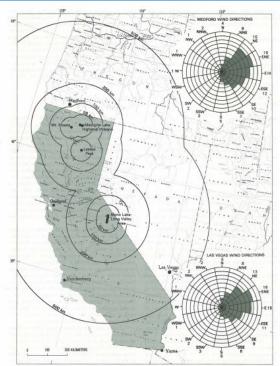
Nevada's Active and Potentially Active Volcanic Fields – in order of decreasing risk

- Lahontan Valley Volcanic Field active; highest risk in state; moderately high risk
- Lunar Crater Volcanic Field active; mostly transportation impacts; low-to-moderate consequences and risk
- **Southwest Volcanic Field** active; transportation impacts; Yucca Mtn.?; low to high? consequences; low risk
- Aurora Volcanic Field active; aviation impacts; low risk
- Clayton Valley potentially active; transportation; lithium mine; low risk

Out-of-State Volcanic Hazards

Modified from NBMG INGENEOUS Geothermal Project Quaternary volcano compilation

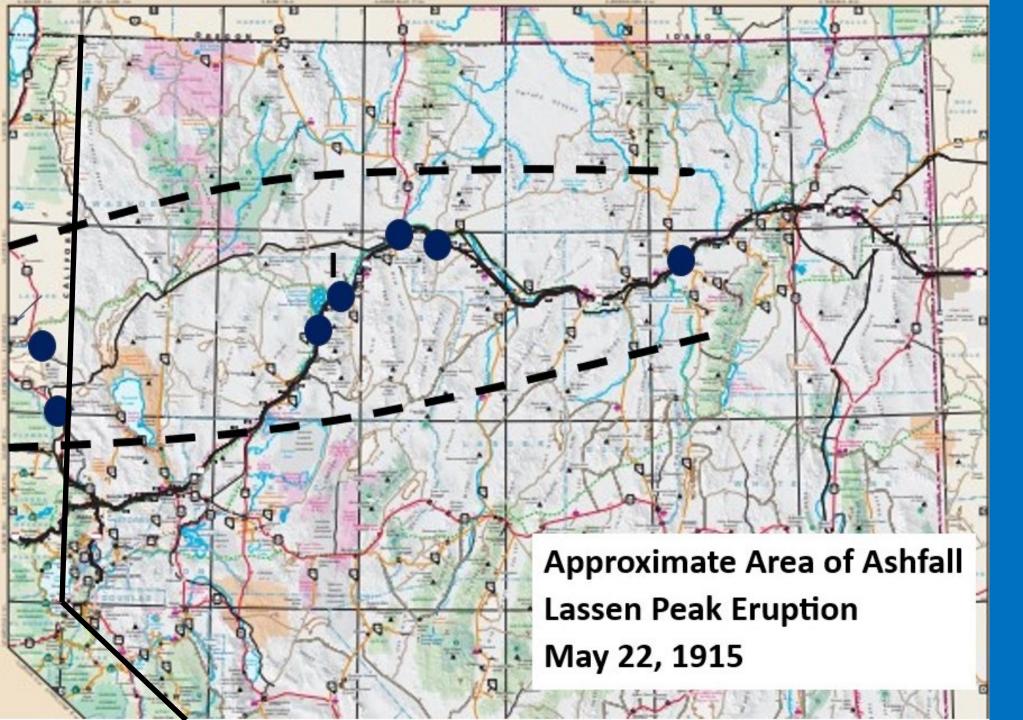
1776 volcanoes



OREGON IDAHO Salt Lake City Sacramento San Francisco San Jose CALIFORNIA * ARIZONA

Miller (1989)





"I" = Imlay RR Station

5-cm ash accumulation - fine like talcum powder

unconstrained boundaries

Recommendations to Nevada Concerning Volcanic Hazards

- 5 of 7 Quaternary volcanic fields can be considered active or potentially active.
- Lahontan Valley volcanic field (LVVF) has a moderately high risk of an eruption; the Lunar Crater volcanic field (LCVF) has a low-to-moderate risk; other volcanic fields are low risk.
- Most likely Nevada eruption: basaltic phreatomagmatic eruption and/or a basaltic fissure-cinder cone-lava flow Hawaiian or Strombolian eruptions - within LVVF or LCVF with adjacent areas affected. Eastern California eruption impacting Nevada is the most likely volcanic effect.
- Hold table-top exercises for eruptions in LVVF and LCVF in the affected counties with local, state, and subject-matter experts; work up potential consequences, emergency responses, and emergency mitigation. Possibly conduct an out-of-state eruption tabletop exercise as well (piggyback on California exercise?). Document the results of the exercises with a report that can be used when a future eruption occurs.

1000 Thanks

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Quaternary Volcanism and Associated Hazards in Nevada



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