Figure S1. Distribution of earthquake recurrence intervals considering only fault having ≥ 3 paleoearthquakes documented (reliability test for the recurrence interval calculation).

Note that in this case, the mean value is smaller than the mean recurrence interval calculated when considering faults having ≥ 2 paleoearthquakes documented (i.e., ~11 ka, Figure 9). This is probably due to the fact that as many central Nevada faults have very long recurrence intervals, only one or two events occured on these faults over the last 80,000 years. Thus, this reliability test is informative, but the population of faults having ≥ 3 earthquakes documented is not representative of Great Basin normal faults.