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Quaternary Fault and Fold Database of the United States

As of January 12, 2017, the USGS maintains a limited number of metadata fields that characterize the Quaternary faults and folds of the United States. For the most up-to-date information, please refer to the interactive fault map.

unnamed faults east of Taylor Peak (Class A) No. 1240

Last Review Date: 2000-10-27

citation for this record: **Redsteer, M.H., and Machette, M.N., compilers, 2000, Fault number 1240, unnamed faults east of Taylor Peak, in Quaternary fault and fold database of the United States: U.S. Geological Survey website, https://earthquakes.usgs.gov/hazards/qfaults, accessed 12/14/2020 02:15 PM.**

Synopsis	This unnamed fault is composed of a group of north- trending, down-to-the-east curvilinear faults that juxtapose Quaternary alluvium against bedrock. The faults are located in the Schell Creek Range, south of Cooper Canyon, north and east of Taylor Peak, and are parallel to the range front. The faults form discontinuous escarpments, 1 to 3 km in length along about 10 km of steep bedrock slope that coincide with an abrupt change in elevation along the east side of Taylor Peak. Reconnaissance, photogeologic mapping is the source of data. Trench investigations and detailed studies of scarp morphology have not been completed.
Name comments	Refers to series of curvilinear scarps mapped by Dohrenwend and others (1992 #2480) located near to but east of Taylor Peak and

	south of Cooper Canyon in the Schell Creek Range. Also includes (for convenience) a similar short, but well defined north-trending fault mapped by Dohrenwend and others (1992 #2480) on the western side of Cave Mountain.
County(s) and State(s)	WHITE PINE COUNTY, NEVADA
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale. *Comments:* Location based on 1:250,000-scale map of Dohrenwend and others (1992 #2480). Mapping based on photogeologic analysis of 1:24,000-scale color aerial photography supplemented with 1:60,000-scale black-and-white aerial photography, transferred to 1:62,500-scale topographic maps and photographically reduced and transferred to 1:250,000-scale topographic maps, with subsequent mapping by photogeologic analysis of 1:58,000-nominal-scale color-infrared photography transferred directly to 1:100,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps enlarged to scale of the photographs.
Geologic setting	This group of faults lies within the southern part of the Schell Creek Range, north of Majors Place, Nevada, which is on U.S. Highway 50. The faults are generally parallel to the eastern range-front fault [1241] of the Schell Creek Range.
Length (km)	15 km.
Average strike	N5°W
Sense of movement	Normal
Dip Direction	E
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	This unnamed group of faults, located in the Schell Creek Range, south of Cooper Canyon and north and east of Taylor Peak, are expressed as bedrock escarpments that are parallel to the range front [1241]. Fault scarps are discontinuous, 1 to 3 km in length and extend approximately 10 km on steep bedrock slopes. The escarpments coincide with an abrupt change in elevation and

	topography along the eastern side of Taylor Peak, and to the north and southeast, subdivide this part of the Schell Creek Range into high plateaus on the east and rugged peaks on the west.
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Quaternary and Paleozoic. Dohrenwend and others (1992 #2480) show the faults included in this group as juxtaposing bedrock against Quaternary alluvium.
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma) *Comments:* Dohrenwend and others (1992 #2480) considered the last fault movement to be of Quaternary age.
Recurrence interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr *Comments:* Low slip-rate category is assigned on the basis of poor geomorphic preservation, lack of mapped fault scarps, and relative inactivity of similar distributed faults in the Basin and Range province.
Date and Compiler(s)	2000 Margaret Hisa Redsteer, U.S. Geological Survey Michael N. Machette, U.S. Geological Survey, Retired
References	#2480 Dohrenwend, J.C., Schell, B.A., and Moring, B.C., 1992, Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young faults in the Ely 1° by 2° quadrangle, Nevada and Utah: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2181, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

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