

## **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 <u>interactive fault map</u>.

## unnamed faults in Grant Range (Class A) No. 1391

**Last Review Date: 1998-06-29** 

citation for this record: Sawyer, T.L., compiler, 1998, Fault number 1391, unnamed faults in Grant Range, 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 02:14 PM.

Synopsis	Reconnaissance photogeologic mapping of tectonic geomorphic features is the source of data. Trench investigations and studies of scarp morphology have not been completed.
	Refers to short faults mapped by Schell (1981 #2844) and Dohrenwend and others (1991 #287) within the Grant Range, in headwaters of Health Creek, and along western edge of White Range Valley.
County(s) and State(s)	NYE COUNTY, NEVADA
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of	Good

location	Compiled at 1:100,000 scale.
	Comments: Location based on 1:250,000-scale maps of Schell (1981 #2844) and of Dohrenwend and others (1991 #287). Original mapping by Schell (1981 #2843; 1981 #2844) based on photogeologic analysis of primarily 1:24,000-scale color aerial photography supplemented with 1:60,000-scale black-and-white aerial photography, transferred by inspection to 1:62,500-scale topographic maps and photographically reduced and directly transferred to 1:250,000-scale topographic maps, and field verification. Mapping by Dohrenwend and others (1991 #287) based on 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	These short down-to-the-northwest normal faults bound the east front of the Grant Range and the southeast margin of a small intermountain valley.
Length (km)	6 km.
Average strike	N31°E
Sense of movement	Normal  Comments: Not studied in detail; sense of movement inferred
	from topography.
Dip Direction	from topography.
Dip Direction  Paleoseismology studies	from topography.
Paleoseismology	from topography.
Paleoseismology studies Geomorphic	from topography.  E; NW  The fault is marked by abrupt well-defined fault scarps juxtaposing Quaternary alluvium against bedrock and by lineaments and scarps on Quaternary and Tertiary deposits

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Most recent	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma)				
prehistoric					
deformation	Comments: Although timing of the most recent event is not well				
	constrained, reconnaissance studies by Dohrenwend and others				
	(1991 #287) and Schell (1981 #2843; 1981 #2844) suggest a				
	Quaternary time based on photogeologic interpretation.				
Recurrence					
interval					
Slip-rate	Less than 0.2 mm/yr				
category					
	Comments: A low slip rate is inferred from general knowledge of				
	slip rates estimated for other faults in the region.				
Date and	1998				
Compiler(s)	Thomas L. Sawyer, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc.				
References	#287 Dohrenwend, J.C., Schell, B.A., and Moring, B.C., 1991,				
	Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young faults in the Lund				
	1° by 2° quadrangle, Nevada and Utah: U.S. Geological Survey				
	Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2180, 1 sheet, scale				
	1:250,000.				
	1.250,000.				
	#2843 Schell, B.A., 1981, Faults and lineaments in the MX				
	Sitting Region, Nevada and Utah, Volume I: Technical report to				
	U.S. Department of [Defense] the Air Force, Norton Air Force				
	Base, California, under Contract FO4704-80-C-0006, November				
	6, 1981, 77 p.				
	#2844 Schell, B.A., 1981, Faults and lineaments in the MX Siting				
	Region, Nevada and Utah, Volume II: Technical report to U.S.				
	Department of [Defense] the Air Force, Norton Air Force Base,				
	1 -				
	California, under Contract FO4704-80-C-0006, November 6,				
	1981, 29 p., 11 pls., scale 1:250,000.				

## Questions or comments?

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Hazards

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