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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.

Blind Mountain fault (Class A) No. 1423

Last Review Date: 1998-06-28

citation for this record: **Sawyer, T.L., compiler, 1998, Fault number 1423, Blind Mountain fault, 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 02:05 PM.**

Synopsis	This down-to-the-west range-front normal fault bounds west side of the Bristol Range and extending across piedmont slope west of Bristol Pass. Reconnaissance mapping of faulted Quaternary deposits and photogeologic mapping of tectonic geomorphic features are sources of data. Trench investigations and studies of scarp morphology have not been completed.
Name comments	Refers to Blind Mountain fault mapped and named by Schell (1981 #2844) and subsequently mapped with greater continuity by Dohrenwend and others (1991 #287). Fault extends from west flank of Blind Mountain, northward along front of Bristol Range, to Bristol Pass. **Fault ID:** Refers to fault 37 on Plate A6 in Schell (1981 #2844).
County(s) and State(s)	LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA
Physiographic	

Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of location	Good 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	This down-to-the-west range-front normal fault bounds west side of the Bristol Range and extending across piedmont slope west of Bristol Pass.
Length (km)	14 km.
Average strike	N2°W
Sense of movement	Normal *Comments:* Not studied in detail; sense of movement inferred from topography.
Dip Direction	W
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	The fault is marked by abrupt well-defined fault scarps and primarily by less well-defined scarps juxtaposing Quaternary alluvium against bedrock and by lineaments on Quaternary deposits (Dohrenwend and others, 1991 #287).
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Late Pleistocene, middle to late Pleistocene, and middle Tertiary (Schell, 1981 #2844; Dohrenwend and others, 1991 #287).

Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	middle and late Quaternary (<750 ka) *Comments:* Although timing of most recent prehistorical event is not well constrained, Schell (1981 #2844) suggested a middle Pleistocene (15 to 700 k.y.; probably <200 k.y.) time based on a reconnaissance photogeologic study. Dohrenwend and others (1991 #287; 1996 #2846) suggested Quaternary time based on a reconnaissance photogeologic study.
Recurrence interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr *Comments:* A low slip rate is inferred from general knowledge of slip rates estimated for other faults in the region.
Date and Compiler(s)	1998 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. #2846 Dohrenwend, J.C., Schell, B.A., Menges, C.M., Moring, B.C., and McKittrick, M.A., 1996, Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young (Quaternary and late Tertiary) faults in Nevada, *in* Singer, D.A., ed., Analysis of Nevada's metal-bearing mineral resources: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Open-File Report 96-2, 1 pl., scale 1:1,000,000. #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, California, under Contract FO4704-80-C-0006, November 6,

	1981, 29 p., 11 pls., scale 1:250,000.

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