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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 in Jordan Meadow Flat (Class A) No. 1505

Last Review Date: 1999-02-15

citation for this record: **Adams, K., compiler, 1999, Fault number 1505, unnamed faults in Jordan Meadow Flat, 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 02:50 PM.**

Synopsis	This group of northeast- and northwest-striking faults forms a distinctive orthogonal pattern and is located in the Jordan Meadow Flat area, a small intermontane basin filled with a thin cover of Quaternary alluvium. The group extends from the southeast front of Long Ridge south to the vicinity of Little Wildcat and Jordan Meadow Creek. Faults in this group bound small topographic escarpments and juxtapose Quaternary alluvium against Tertiary bedrock. Faults are also expressed as linear reaches of stream channels. Bedrock mapping of the faults is the source of data. Trench investigations and detailed studies of scarp morphology have not been completed.
Name comments	Refers to a group of faults mapped by Greene (1972 #3007) in the Jordan Meadow Flat area on west side of the Quinn River Valley.

County(s) and State(s)	HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale. *Comments:* Location of faults is based on the 1:48,000-scale bedrock map of Greene (1972 #3007). None of the faults have been shown to extend onto adjacent quadrangles.
Geologic setting	This group of northeast- and northwest-striking faults forms a distinctive orthogonal pattern and is located in the Jordan Meadow Flat area, a small intermontane basin filled with a thin cover of Quaternary alluvium (Greene, 1972 #3007). The group extends from the southeast front of Long Ridge south to the vicinity of Little Wildcat and Jordan Meadow Creek.
Length (km)	13 km.
Average strike	N11°E
Sense of movement	Normal *Comments:* (Greene, 1972 #3007)
Dip Direction	W; E; SE; NW
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	Faults in this group bound small topographic escarpments and juxtapose Quaternary alluvium against Tertiary bedrock (Greene, 1972 #3007). Faults are also expressed as linear reaches of stream channels.
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Quaternary and Tertiary. Faults displace Tertiary bedrock, juxtapose Quaternary alluvium against bedrock, and displace Quaternary alluvium (Greene, 1972 #3007).
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma)

deformation	*Comments:* Although timing of most recent event is not well constrained, a Quaternary time is suggested by the geologic mapping of Greene (1972 #3007).
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)	1999 Kenneth Adams, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc.
References	#3007 Greene, R.C., 1972, Preliminary geologic map of the Jordan Meadows quadrangle, Nevada-Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-341, scale 1:48,000.