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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 fault southeast of Bloody Run Hills (Class A) No. 1512

Last Review Date: 1999-01-28

citation for this record: **Adams, K., compiler, 1999, Fault number 1512, unnamed fault southeast of Bloody Run Hills, 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 short northeast-striking normal fault bounds southeast side of the Bloody Run Hills for a distance of about 3 km in the vicinity of China Garden Creek. Fault is expressed as a southeast-facing scarp on Quaternary alluvium. Reconnaissance photogeologic mapping of the fault is the source of data. Trench investigations and detailed studies of scarp morphology have not been completed.
Name comments	Refers to a single fault on the southeast side of the Bloody Run Hills mapped by Slemmons (1966, unpublished McDermitt 1? X 2? sheet).
County(s) and State(s)	HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA
Physiographic	

Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale. *Comments:* Fault location based on 1:250,000-scale map of Slemmons (1966, unpublished McDermitt 1? X 2? sheet); mapping from analysis of 1:60,000-scale AMS photography transferred to mylar overlaid onto a 1:250,000-scale topographic map using proportional dividers.
Geologic setting	This short northeast-striking down-to-the-southeast fault bounds southeast side of the Bloody Run Hills for a distance of about 3 km in vicinity of China Garden Creek.
Length (km)	3 km.
Average strike	N33°E
Sense of movement	Normal *Comments:* Not studied in detail; normal sense of movement from Slemmons (1966, unpublished McDermitt 1? X 2? sheet).
Dip Direction	SE
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	The fault is expressed as a southeast-facing scarp on Quaternary alluvium Slemmons (1966, unpublished McDermitt 1? X 2? sheet). Dohrenwend and Moring (1991 #284) do not show a fault at this location.
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Quaternary. Slemmons (1966, unpublished McDermitt 1? X 2? sheet) mapped a fault that displaces Quaternary alluvium.
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma) *Comments:* Although timing of most recent event is not well constrained, a Quaternary time is suggested based on photogeologic mapping of Slemmons (1966, unpublished

	McDermitt 1? X 2? sheet).
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	#282 Dohrenwend, J.C., and Moring, B.C., 1991, Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young faults in the Winnemucca 1° by 2° quadrangle, Nevada: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2175, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.