

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 west of Wilson Reservoir (Class A) No. 1546

Last Review Date: 1999-01-15

citation for this record: Adams, K., and Sawyer, T.L., compilers, 1999, Fault number 1546, unnamed fault west of Wilson Reservoir, 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 02:36 PM.

Synopsis	This short northeast-striking intra-plateau fault west of Wilson Reservoir on the west side of the South Fork of the Owyhee River is possibly Quaternary in age. Reconnaissance photogeologic 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 fault in the eastern Owyhee Desert and mapped by Coats (1987 #2861).
County(s) and State(s)	ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE

Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale. <i>Comments:</i> Location is based on 1:250,000-scale bedrock mapping of Coats (1987 #2861). Dohrenwend and Moring (1991 #284) do not show this fault on their map.
Geologic setting	This short northeast-striking fault west of Wilson Reservoir on west side of the South Fork Owyhee River.
Length (km)	1 km.
Average strike	N36°E
Sense of movement	Normal <i>Comments:</i> Not studied in detail; normal sense of movement inferred from topography.
Dip Direction	SE
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	Abrupt topographic escarpments (Coats, 1987 #2861).
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Quaternary; Tertiary. The fault juxtaposes Quaternary-Tertiary alluvium against Tertiary bedrock (Coats, 1987 #2861).
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma) <i>Comments:</i> Although timing of most recent event is not well constrained, a Quaternary time is suspected based on regional geologic mapping by Coats (1987 #2861). However, reconnaissance photogeologic mapping by Dohrenwend and Moring (1991 #284) does not show this fault.
Recurrence interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr

	<i>Comments:</i> A low slip rate is inferred from general knowledge of slip rates estimated for other faults in the region and modest height of topographic escarpments along these faults.
Date and Compiler(s)	1999 Kenneth Adams, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc. Thomas L. Sawyer, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc.
References	#2861 Coats, R.R., 1987, Geology of Elko County, Nevada: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 101, 112 p., scale 1:250,000. #284 Dohrenwend, J.C., and Moring, B.C., 1991, Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young faults in the McDermitt 1° by 2° quadrangle, Nevada, Oregon, and Idaho: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2177, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

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