Jump to Navigation

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 near Cottonwood Creek (Class A) No. 616

Last Review Date: 1994-01-18

Compiled in cooperation with the Idaho Geological Survey

citation for this record: **Haller, K.M., compiler, 1994, Fault number 616, unnamed fault near Cottonwood Creek, 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 03:02 PM.**

Synopsis	Fault is poorly understood, no known studies have been completed at time of this compilation. Sole source of data is Witkind (1975 #320).
Name comments	Fault as shown by Witkind (1975 #320) extends from about 0.1 km northwest of confluence of Trail Creek and Cottonwood Creek southeast to Spring Creek in the southern Centennial Mountains. **Fault ID:** Refers to number 99 ("unnamed fault along Cottonwood Creek") in Witkind (1975 #320).

County(s) and State(s)	CLARK COUNTY, IDAHO
Physiographic province(s)	NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAINS
Reliability of location	Poor Compiled at 1:500,000 scale. *Comments:* Location of fault based on 1:500,000-scale map of Witkind (1975 #320).
Geologic setting	High-angle, down-to-northeast, normal fault along southwest side of Cottonwood Creek in the Bitterroot Range.
Length (km)	14 km.
Average strike	N52°W
Sense of movement	Normal *Comments:* (Witkind, 1975 #320)
Dip Direction	NE
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	
Age of faulted surficial deposits	
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma) *Comments:* Witkind (1975 #320) suggests fault is probably Quaternary. Fault shown on map of Breckenridge and others (2003 #5878) as late Quaternary, but no supporting information is provided. Thus, the most conservative age estimate is assigned here.
Recurrence	

interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr *Comments:* Low slip rate is assigned based on the lack of evidence to indicate otherwise. Wong and others (2000 #4484) assigned a slip rate of 0.03 mm/yr (with an assigned probablilty of activity of 0.7) for their probabilistic seismic hazard analyses of the region; however, no new field investigations were initiated for this study. These numbers are assigned based on analogy with the nearby Deadman fault [606].
Date and Compiler(s)	1994 Kathleen M. Haller, U.S. Geological Survey
References	#5878 Breckenridge, R.M., Lewis, R.S., Adema, G.W., and Weisz, D.W., 2003, Miocene and younger faults in Idaho: Idaho Geological Survey Map 8, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. #320 Witkind, I.J., 1975, Preliminary map showing known and suspected active faults in Idaho: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 75-278, 71 p. pamphlet, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000. #4484 Wong, I., Olig, S., and Dober, M., 2000, Preliminary probabilistic seismic hazard analyses—Island Park, Grassy Lake, Jackson Lake, Palisades, and Ririe Dams: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation Technical Memorandum D8330-2000-17.