

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 northeast of Indian Buttes (Class A) No. 1537

Last Review Date: 1999-01-20

citation for this record: Adams, K., and Sawyer, T.L., compilers, 1999, Fault number 1537, unnamed fault northeast of Indian Buttes, 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 northwest-striking intra-plateau fault bounds northeast flank of Indian Buttes. Although this fault displaces only Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks, young movement is suspected based on their expression as locally prominent topographic lineaments and aligned segments of stream drainages. Reconnaissance photogeologic mapping of the faults is the source of data.
Name comments	Refers to fault mapped by Dohrenwend and Moring (1991 #284) on the Owyhee Desert at Indian Buttes.
County(s) and State(s)	ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA
Physiographic	COLUMBIA PLATEAU

province(s)	COLUMBIA PLATEAU
Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale. <i>Comments:</i> Fault locations are primarily based on 1:250,000-scale map of Dohrenwend and Moring (1991 #284) which was produced by 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 short northwest-striking intra-plateau fault bounds northeast flank of Indian Buttes (Dohrenwend and Moring, 1991 #284).
Length (km)	5 km.
Average strike	N54°W
Sense of movement	Normal <i>Comments:</i> Not studied in detailed; normal sense of movement inferred from sense of movement on subparallel faults in the region and from prominent escarpment along Indian Buttes.
Dip Direction	NE
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	Although this fault displaces only Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks, young movement is suspected based on its expression as locally prominent topographic lineaments and aligned segments of stream drainages (Dohrenwend and Moring, 1991 #284).
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Tertiary. Fault apparently displaces only Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Coats, 1987 #2861; Dohrenwend and Moring, 1991 #284).
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 reconnaissance photogeologic mapping by Dohrenwend and

	Moring (1991 #284).
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.
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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