

# 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 near Devils Corral (Class A) No. 1538

Last Review Date: 1999-01-20

*citation for this record:* Adams, K., and Sawyer, T.L., compilers, 1999, Fault number 1538, unnamed faults near Devils Corral, 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.

<b>Synopsis</b>	This distributed group of short intra-plateau faults crosses the Owyhee Desert west of the South Fork of the Owyhee River and east of Star Valley Ridge and are associated with additional Tertiary faults. These fault apparently displace only Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks, but young movement is suspected based on their expression as topographic lineaments and their possible control on local drainage patterns. Faults at the north and south ends of the group are expressed as north- and south-facing scarps, respectively (Slemmons, unpublished McDermitt 1:250,000-scale map). Reconnaissance photogeologic mapping of the faults is the source of data.
<b>Name comments</b>	Refers to faults mapped by Slemmons (1966, unpublished McDermitt 1:250,000-scale map) and Dohrenwend and Moring

	(1991 #284) in the Owyhee Desert west of the South Fork of the Owyhee River and east of Star Valley Ridge.
<b>County(s) and State(s)</b>	ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA
<b>Physiographic province(s)</b>	COLUMBIA PLATEAU
<b>Reliability of location</b>	<p>Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale.</p> <p><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. Locations were checked against the 1:250,000-scale map of Slemmons (1966, unpublished McDermitt 1:250,000-scale map); mapping from analysis of 1:60,000-scale AMS photography transferred to mylar overlaid onto a 1:250,000-scale topographic map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.</p>
<b>Geologic setting</b>	This distributed group of short intra-plateau faults crosses the Owyhee Desert west of the South Fork of the Owyhee River and east of Star Valley Ridge and are associated with additional Tertiary faults as shown by Dohrenwend and Moring (1991 #284).
<b>Length (km)</b>	12 km.
<b>Average strike</b>	N47°E
<b>Sense of movement</b>	<p>Normal</p> <p><i>Comments:</i> (Slemmons, 1966, unpublished McDermitt 1:250,000-scale map)</p>
<b>Dip Direction</b>	N; S; SE; NE
<b>Paleoseismology studies</b>	
<b>Geomorphic expression</b>	Although these fault displace only Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks, young movement is suspected based on their expression as topographic lineaments (Dohrenwend and Moring, 1991 #284) and their possible control on local drainage patterns.

	Faults at the north and south ends of the group are expressed as north- and south-facing scarps, respectively (Slemmons, 1966, unpublished McDermitt 1:250,000-scale map).
<b>Age of faulted surficial deposits</b>	Tertiary. Faults apparently displace only Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Coats, 1987 #2861; Dohrenwend and Moring, 1991 #284).
<b>Historic earthquake</b>	
<b>Most recent prehistoric deformation</b>	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 Slemmons (1966, unpublished McDermitt 1:250,000-scale map) and Dohrenwend and Moring (1991 #284).
<b>Recurrence interval</b>	
<b>Slip-rate category</b>	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 the minor height of topographic lineaments of Tertiary bedrock.
<b>Date and Compiler(s)</b>	1999 Kenneth Adams, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc. Thomas L. Sawyer, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc.
<b>References</b>	#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.

[Questions or comments?](#)

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Google](#) [Email](#)  
[Hazards](#)

[Design Ground Motions](#)[Seismic Hazard Maps & Site-Specific Data](#)[Faults](#)[Scenarios](#)  
[Earthquakes](#)[Hazards](#)[Data](#)[Education](#)[Monitoring](#)[Research](#)

[Home](#)[About Us](#)[Contacts](#)[Legal](#)