

# 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 China Camp (Class A) No. 1544

Last Review Date: 1999-01-20

*citation for this record:* Adams, K., and Sawyer, T.L., compilers, 1999, Fault number 1544, unnamed fault near China Camp, 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 short northwest-striking fault is west of the Tuscarora Mountains, between China Creek and Antelope Creek, in the vicinity of China Camp. The fault displaces Quaternary-Tertiary alluvium. The fault is located on a northwest trending ridge, but otherwise has little geomorphic expression. Bedrock mapping of the fault is the source of data. Trench investigations and detailed studies of scarp morphology have not been completed.
<b>Name comments</b>	Refers to a fault mapped by Stewart and Carlson (1976 #3013) and Coats (1987 #2861) west of the Tuscarora Mountains, between China Creek and Antelope Creek, in the vicinity of China Camp.
<b>County(s) and</b>	ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

<b>State(s)</b>	ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA
<b>Physiographic province(s)</b>	BASIN AND RANGE
<b>Reliability of location</b>	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale.  <i>Comments:</i> Fault location is based on 1:250,000-scale bedrock map of Coats (1987 #2861).
<b>Geologic setting</b>	This short northwest-striking fault is west of the Tuscarora Mountains, between China Creek and Antelope Creek, in the vicinity of China Camp (Coats, 1987 #2861).
<b>Length (km)</b>	4 km.
<b>Average strike</b>	N52°W
<b>Sense of movement</b>	Normal  <i>Comments:</i> Not studied in detailed; normal sense of movement is inferred from the sense of movement on subparallel faults in the region.
<b>Dip Direction</b>	SW
<b>Paleoseismology studies</b>	
<b>Geomorphic expression</b>	The fault is located on a northwest trending ridge, but otherwise has little geomorphic expression.
<b>Age of faulted surficial deposits</b>	Quaternary-Tertiary. Fault displaces Quaternary-Tertiary alluvium (Coats, 1987 #2861).
<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 geologic mapping of Coats (1987 #2861).
<b>Recurrence</b>	

<b>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 general lack of topographic expression on Quaternary-Tertiary alluvium.
<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.  #3013 Stewart, J.H., and Carlson, J.E., 1976, Geologic map of north-central Nevada: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 50, scale 1:250,000.

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