

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 <u>interactive fault map</u>.

unnamed fault zone in southeastern Jarbridge Mountains (Class A) No. 1570

Last Review Date: 1998-10-13

citation for this record: Oswald, J.A., and Sawyer, T.L., compilers, 1998, Fault number 1570, unnamed fault zone in southeastern Jarbridge Mountains, 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 02:35 PM.

Synopsis	Discontinuous, down-to-the-east, range-front normal fault bounding east front of an unnamed range south of the Jarbridge Mountains along west side of the Marys River valley. The fault zone juxtaposes Quaternary alluvium against bedrock, forms lineaments on Quaternary alluvium or erosion surfaces adjacent to the range front. Reconnaissance photogeologic mapping of fault related features is the source of data. Trench investigations and studies of scarp morphology have not been conducted along the fault.
	Refers to faults mapped by Dohrenwend and others (1991 #290) along west side of the Marys River valley from Meadow Creek south to Hot Springs Creek.
County(c) and	

State(s)	ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA	
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE	
Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale.	
	Comments: Location based on 1:250,000-scale map of Dohrenwend and others (1991 #290); mapping by photogeologic 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	Discontinuous, down-to-the-east, range-front normal fault bounding east front of an unnamed range south of the Jarbridge Mountains along west side of the Marys River valley (Dohrenwend and others, 1991 #290).	
Length (km)	38 km.	
Average strike	N0°E	
Sense of movement	Normal Comments: Not studied in detail; sense of movement is inferred from topography.	
Dip Direction	E	
Paleoseismology studies		
Geomorphic expression	The fault zone juxtaposes Quaternary alluvium against bedrock and forms lineaments on Quaternary alluvium or erosion surfaces adjacent to the range front (Dohrenwend and others, 1991 #290).	
Age of faulted surficial deposits	The fault displaces alluvium interpreted from photogeologic mapping to be Quaternary in age (Dohrenwend and others, 1991 #290).	
Historic earthquake		
Most recent prehistoric deformation	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma) Comments: Although timing of the most recent event is not well	

	constrained, Dohrenwend and others (1991 #290; 1996 #2846) suspected a Quaternary time based on reconnaissance photogeologic studies.	
Recurrence interval		
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr Comments: A low slip rate is inferred from general knowledge of slip rates estimated for other faults in the region.	
Date and Compiler(s)	1998 John A. Oswald, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc. Thomas L. Sawyer, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc.	
References	#290 Dohrenwend, J.C., McKittrick, M.A., and Moring, B.C., 1991, Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young faults in the Wells 1° by 2° quadrangle, Nevada, Utah, and Idaho: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2184, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000. #2846 Dohrenwend, J.C., Schell, B.A., Menges, C.M., Moring, B.C., and McKittrick, M.A., 1996, Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young (Quaternary and late Tertiary) faults in Nevada, <i>in</i> Singer, D.A., ed., Analysis of Nevada's metal-bearing mineral resources: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Open-File Report 96-2, 1 pl., scale 1:1,000,000.	

Questions or comments?

Facebook Twitter Google Email

Hazards

<u>Design Ground MotionsSeismic Hazard Maps & Site-Specific DataFaultsScenarios</u> <u>EarthquakesHazardsDataEducationMonitoringResearch</u>

Search		Search
--------	--	--------

HomeAbout UsContactsLegal