

# 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](#).

## Goose Creek Mountains fault (Class B) No. 2356

Last Review Date: 1999-10-01

### Compiled in cooperation with the Utah Geological Survey

*citation for this record:* Black, B.D., and Hecker, S., compilers, 1999, Fault number 2356, Goose Creek Mountains fault, 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 02:57 PM.

<b>Synopsis</b>	The north-trending, east-dipping Goose Creek Mountains normal fault is a poorly understood fault in the Goose Creek Mountains of northwestern Utah. The Goose Creek Mountains have a southerly trend along the Utah-Nevada border and display a complex internal structure resembling nearby ranges in northeastern Nevada. The fault is questionably Quaternary (?) in age, and thus is considered to be a Class B feature.
<b>Name comments</b>	<b>Fault ID:</b> Eastern fault of fault number 6-18 in Hecker (1993 #642).

<b>County(s) and State(s)</b>	BOX ELDER COUNTY, UTAH
<b>Physiographic province(s)</b>	BASIN AND RANGE
<b>Reliability of location</b>	Poor Compiled at 1:125,000 scale.  <i>Comments:</i> Traces from 1:125,000-scale mapping of Doelling (1980 #4482).
<b>Geologic setting</b>	North-trending, east-dipping normal fault in the Goose Creek Mountains in northwestern Utah. The Goose Creek Mountains have a southerly trend along the Utah-Nevada border and display a complex internal structure resembling nearby ranges in northeastern Nevada.
<b>Length (km)</b>	4 km.
<b>Average strike</b>	N3°W
<b>Sense of movement</b>	Normal
<b>Dip Direction</b>	W
<b>Paleoseismology studies</b>	
<b>Geomorphic expression</b>	Bedrock-unconsolidated alluvium contact.
<b>Age of faulted surficial deposits</b>	Quaternary(?).
<b>Historic earthquake</b>	
<b>Most recent prehistoric deformation</b>	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma)  <i>Comments:</i> Based on fault control of the bedrock-Quaternary alluvial contact. The fault is questionably Quaternary(?) in age, and thus is considered to be a Class B feature
<b>Recurrence interval</b>	

<b>Slip-rate category</b>	Less than 0.2 mm/yr
<b>Date and Compiler(s)</b>	1999 Bill D. Black, Utah Geological Survey Suzanne Hecker, U.S. Geological Survey
<b>References</b>	#4482 Doelling, H.H., 1980, Geology and mineral resources of Box Elder County, Utah: Utah Geological and Mineral Survey Bulletin 115, 251 p., 1 pl., scale 1:125,000.  #642 Hecker, S., 1993, Quaternary tectonics of Utah with emphasis on earthquake-hazard characterization: Utah Geological Survey Bulletin 127, 157 p., 6 pls., scale 1:500,000.

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