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>.

Saint John Station fault zone (Class A) No. 2397

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 2397, Saint John Station fault zone, 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 02:58 PM.

Synopsis	Poorly understood zone of late Quaternary faults near Saint John Station in southern Rush Valley.
Name comments	Fault ID: Refers to fault number 7-13 of Hecker (1993 #642).
County(s) and State(s)	TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of	Good

location	Compiled at 1:250,000 scale.
	<i>Comments:</i> Mapped or discussed by Everitt and Kaliser (1980 #4524), Barnhard and Dodge (1988 #429), and Krinitsky (1989 #4525). Fault traces from 1:250,000-scale mapping of Barnhard and Dodge (1988 #429).
Geologic setting	Several short northwest-trending normal faults in southern Rush Valley. Surficial geology of the valley is dominated by lake deposits and alluvium.
Length (km)	5 km.
Average strike	N19°W
Sense of movement	Normal
Dip Direction	SW; NE
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	Wide zone of discontinuous en-echelon scarps in Quaternary alluvium and pre-Bonneville gravel-capped pediments. The scarps are topographically below the Bonneville highstand, and do not deform Lake Bonneville spit deposits crossing the fault scarps (Everitt and B.N., 1980 #4524). Unmapped, small displacement faults in alluvium are also several kilometers to the southeast, within a portion of the Tooele Army Depot, and are buried beneath an unfaulted soil estimated to be older than 125 ka (Krinitzsky, 1989 #4525).
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Late Pleistocene
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	late Quaternary (<130 ka) Comments:
Recurrence interval	

Slip-rate	Less than 0.2 mm/yr
category	
	<i>Comments:</i> Lack of post-Bonneville displacement indicates a low
	slip rate.
Date and	1999
Compiler(s)	Bill D. Black, Utah Geological Survey
	Suzanne Hecker, U.S. Geological Survey
References	#429 Barnhard, T.P., and Dodge, R.L., 1988, Map of fault scarps
	formed on unconsolidated sediments, Tooele 1° x 2° quadrangle,
	northwestern Utah: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field
	Studies Map MF-1990, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.
	#4524 Everitt, B.L., and B.N., K., 1980, Geology for assessment
	of seismic risk in the Tooele and Rush Valleys, Tooele County,
	Utah: Utah Geological and Mineral Survey Special Studies 51, 33
	p.
	#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.
	#4525 Krinitzsky, E.L., 1989, Empirical earthquake ground
	motions for an engineering site with fault sources—Tooele Army
	Depot, Utah: Bulletin of the Association of Engineering
	Geologists, v. 26, no. 3, p. 283-308.

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