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>.

Foote Range fault (Class A) No. 2429

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 2429, Foote Range 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 02:55 PM.

Synopsis	Poorly understood middle and late Quaternary fault in the Foote Range. The faul is characterized by a short north-trending scarp on middle to late Quaternary alluvium along the eastern side of the Snake Valley.
Name comments	Fault ID: Refers to fault number 8-11 of Hecker (1993 #642).
County(s) and State(s)	MILLARD COUNTY, UTAH
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE

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Reliability of	Good
location	Compiled at 1.250,000 scale
Iocation	
	Commenter Foult traces from 1.250,000 and mention of F
	<i>Comments:</i> Fault traces from 1:250,000-scale mapping of Ertec
	Western, Inc. (Schell, 1981 #2844).
Geologic setting	Short, range-front fault at the north end of the Confusion Range.
0 0	The Confusion Range is the westernmost of three north-trending
	mountain ranges in west-central Utah, including the House and
	Thomas Ranges to the east. The mountains expose mainly
	Paleozoic sedimentary rocks. Unconsolidated deposits in Snake
	Valley to the west are mainly lake addiments and alluvium
	valies to the west are mainly lake sediments and anuvium.
Length (km)	3 km.
Average strike	N8°E
Sense of	NT 1
movement	Normai
Dip Direction	W
Paleoseismology	
studies	
Geomorphic	Short north-trending scarp on alluvium along the eastern side of
ovprossion	the Snake Valley (Schell 1081 #2844)
expression	the blake valley (bellen, 1961 #2644).
Age of faulted	
surficial	Middle to late Quaternary alluvium (Schell 1981 #2844)
denosits	ivitadie to fate Quaternary anavian (Senen, 1901 #2011).
Historic	
earthquake	
Most recent	middle and late Ouaternary (<750 ka)
nrehistorio	
deformation	Comments
deformation	Comments.
Recurrence	
intorval	
Interval	
Slip-rate	Loss than 0.2 mm/ym
category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr
	1000
Date and	
Compiler(s)	Bill D. Black, Utah Geological Survey
	Suzanne Hecker, U.S. Geological Survey

References	#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.
	#2844 Schell, B.A., 1981, Faults and lineaments in the MX Siting Region, Nevada and Utah, Volume II: Technical report to U.S. Department of [Defense] the Air Force, Norton Air Force Base, California, under Contract FO4704-80-C-0006, November 6, 1981, 29 p., 11 pls., scale 1:250,000.

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<u>Hazards</u>

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