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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.

Cricket Mountains (north end) faults (Class A) No. 2434

Last Review Date: 1999-10-01

Compiled in cooperation with the Utah Geological Survey

citation for this record: **Black, B.D., Hylland, M.D., and Hecker, S., compilers, 1999, Fault number 2434, Cricket Mountains (north end) faults, 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 02:56 PM.**

Synopsis	Poorly understood middle to late Pleistocene faults at the north end of the Cricket Mountains.
Name comments	**Fault ID:** Refers to fault number 8-3 of Hecker (1993 #642).
County(s) and State(s)	MILLARD COUNTY, UTAH
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE

Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:100,000 scale. *Comments:* Mapped or discussed by Bucknam and Anderson (1979 #517), Oviatt (1989 #381), and Hintze and Davis (in preparation #4539). Fault traces from 1:100,000-scale mapping of Oviatt (1989 #381).
Geologic setting	Short north-trending normal faults at the northern end of the Cricket Mountains in the Sevier Desert in central Utah. The Cricket Mountains are northeast of and in line with the San Francisco Mountains in the eastern Basin and Range, and composed mainly Cambrian sedimentary rock. Unconsolidated deposits in the valley are mainly lake deposits and alluvium.
Length (km)	3 km.
Average strike	N4°W
Sense of movement	Normal
Dip Direction	W
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	The fault is characterized by range-front scarps. The scarps show a maximum surface offset of 15 m, are formed on coarse, erosion-resistant gravel, and may be old fault-line scarps.
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Middle to late Pleistocene
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	middle and late Quaternary (<750 ka) *Comments:*
Recurrence interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr

Date and Compiler(s)	1999 Bill D. Black, Utah Geological Survey Michael D. Hylland, Utah Geological Survey Suzanne Hecker, U.S. Geological Survey
References	#517 Bucknam, R.C., and Anderson, R.E., 1979, Map of fault scarps on unconsolidated sediments, Delta 1° x 2° quadrangle, Utah: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-366, 21 p. pamphlet, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000. #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. #381 Oviatt, C.G., 1989, Quaternary geology of part of the Sevier Desert, Millard County, Utah: Utah Geological and Mineral Survey Special Studies 70, 41 p., 1 pl., scale 1:100,000.