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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.

Wah Wah Mountains faults (Class A) No. 2483

Last Review Date: 2006-04-03

Compiled in cooperation with the Utah Geological Survey

citation for this record: **Black, B.D., Hylland, M.D., and Hecker, S., compilers, 2006, Fault number 2483, Wah Wah Mountains 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 02:54 PM.**

Synopsis	Poorly understood Quaternary (?) faults in the Wah Wah Mountains.
Name comments	**Fault ID:** Refers to fault number 9-25 of Hecker (1993 #642).
County(s) and State(s)	BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH MILLARD COUNTY, UTAH
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of	Good

location	Compiled at 1:250,000 scale. *Comments:* Mapped or discussed by Ertec Western, Inc. (Schell, 1981 #2844), Smith and Bruhn (1984 #4561)), and Hintze and Davis (2002 #6740, 2003 #6741). Fault traces from 1:250,000-scale mapping of Schell (1981 #2844).
Geologic setting	North-trending normal faults in the Wah Wah Mountains. Seismic-reflection data suggest a concealed range-bounding fault also lies along the western side of the Wah Wah Mountains (Smith and Bruhn, 1984 #4561). The Wah Wah Mountains are in the Confusion Basin of southwestern Utah, a Paleozoic center of deposition. Mountains in the basin are comprised almost exclusively of sedimentary rocks, valleys contain lake deposits and alluvium.
Length (km)	54 km.
Average strike	N6°E
Sense of movement	Normal
Dip Direction	E; W
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	Bedrock scarps.
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Quaternary (?)
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma) *Comments:* Based on bedrock scarp morphology.
Recurrence interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr

Date and Compiler(s)	2006 Bill D. Black, Utah Geological Survey Michael D. Hylland, 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. #6740 Hintze, L.F., and Davis, F.D., 2002, Geologic map of the Wah Wah Mountains North 30' x 60' quadrangle and part of the Garrison 30' x 60' quadrangle, southwest Millard County and part of Beaver County, Utah: Utah Geological Survey Map 182, 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000. #6741 Hintze, L.F., and Davis, F.D., 2003, Geology of Millard County, Utah: Utah Geological Survey Bulletin 133, 305 p. #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. #4561 Smith, R.B., and Bruhn, R.L., 1984, Intraplate extensional tectonics of the western U.S. Cordillera-Inferences on structural style from seismic-reflection data, regional tectonics and thermal-mechanical models of brittle-ductile deformation: Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 89, no. B7, p. 5733-5762.