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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.

Enterprise faults (Class A) No. 2516

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 2516, Enterprise 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 middle to late Pleistocene faults bordering the southern Escalante Valley near Enterprise.
Name comments	**Fault ID:** Refers to fault number 10-10 in Hecker (1993 #642).
County(s) and State(s)	WASHINGTON COUNTY, UTAH
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of	Good

location	Compiled at 1:250,000 scale. *Comments:* Fault traces from 1:250,000-scale mapping of Anderson and Christenson (1989 #828).
Geologic setting	Short northeast-trending normal faults along the northern side of the Bull Valley Mountains. The faults are southwest of and on trend with the Antelope Range fault [2517]. The Bull Valley Mountains are in an area of southwestern Utah underlain by extensive extrusive Tertiary volcanic rocks. In the mountains, volcanic rocks have been eroded to expose pre-existing Paleozoic and Mesozoic topography. In other areas, such as Escalante Desert, igneous rocks have been lowered by faulting and covered by alluvium and lake deposits.
Length (km)	9 km.
Average strike	N54°E
Sense of movement	Normal
Dip Direction	NW
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	Faulting is mainly expressed as concordant faceted spurs on ridges of dissected Quaternary alluvium (Anderson and Christenson, 1989 #828).
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Middle to late Pleistocene.
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	middle and late Quaternary (<750 ka) *Comments:* The faulting is certainly -iddle to late Pleistocene (750-10 ka), but strata having a 14C age of about 5,000 yr B.P. post-date faulting (Anderson and Christenson, 1989 #828).
Recurrence interval	
Slip rate	

Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr
Date and Compiler(s)	1999 Bill D. Black, Utah Geological Survey Suzanne Hecker, U.S. Geological Survey
References	#828 Anderson, R.E., and Christenson, G.E., 1989, Quaternary faults, folds, and selected volcanic features in the Cedar City 1° x 2° quadrangle, Utah: Utah Geological and Mineral Survey Miscellaneous Publication 89-6, 29 p., 1 pl., 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.

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