

# 2020 UTAH EARTHQUAKE WORKING GROUP MEETINGS UTAH QUATERNARY FAULT PARAMETERS WORKING GROUP SUMMARY

Tuesday, February 4, 2020 Utah Department of Natural Resources Building, Auditorium (1<sup>st</sup> Floor) 1594 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

## WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Emily Kleber (Utah Geological Survey [UGS]) called the 2020 Utah Quaternary Fault Parameters Working Group (UQFPWG) meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. After welcoming Working Group members and guests and allowing time for introductions, she summarized the UQFPWG's past activities and outlined the Working Group's purpose and goals for the future.

## **UQFPWG Purpose and Goals**

- Serves as one of two standing committees created to help set and coordinate Utah's earthquake-hazard research agenda.
- Reviews ongoing paleoseismic research in Utah and updates the Utah consensus slip-rate and recurrence-interval database as necessary.
- Provides advice/insight regarding technical issues related to fault behavior in Utah.
- Identifies and prioritizes future Utah Quaternary fault paleoseismic investigations.

## **TECHNICAL PRESENTATIONS**

The following presentations were made on current paleoseismic research and related activities in Utah (presentations are available at: http://geology.utah.gov/docs/pdf/2020\_UQFPWG\_presentations.pdf).

- Update on Quaternary Fault Mapping in Utah: Adam Hiscock, Utah Geological Survey
- Paleoseismic Investigation of the Levan and Fayette Segments of the Wasatch Fault Zone, Utah: Greg McDonald, Utah Geological Survey
- East Cedar Valley Fault Zone— New Fault Strands and Younger Events: Adam McKean, Utah Geological Survey
- A Field Test of Portable OSL— Using 345 Samples from the Deep Creek Colluvial Wedge Exposure to Explore Earthquake-Timing Uncertainty: Chris DuRoss, U.S. Geological Survey
- Topliff Hill Paleoseismic Site— Six Events Since 69.3 ka on the Topliff Hills Fault: Nathan Toké, Utah Valley University

#### U.S. Geological Survey Update and National Seismic Hazard Map Effort

Ryan Gold, Intermountain West (IMW) Coordinator for the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Hazards Program, gave a summary of ongoing collaborations of earthquake geology investigations in IMW states, including Utah. In 2023, the USGS plans to update the National Seismic Hazard Model (NSHM), which will require input from the intermountain states. Ryan gave funding updates for the fiscal years 2019 and 2020 Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program from the USGS External Grants Program, budget projections for 2021, and general advice.

Alex Hatem, USGS Mendenhall Postdoctoral fellow at the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program, presented more details about the effort to incorporate additional geologic data into the 2023 update of the NSHM. She presented information about the timeline for data submissions and discussed some areas of improvement in Utah for the NSHM.

#### **GROUP DISCUSSION ITEMS**

Emily Kleber led a discussion addressing issues or topics of interest that were brought up throughout the morning and afternoon sessions. Prior to the meeting, working group members were polled about some of the topics that they would be interested in discussing as the working group. These topics included: fault special-study zones, seismic hazard of buried urban faults, and city ordinances related to faults. The poll results showed participants were the most interested in discussing all three.

The special-study zone discussion was led by Emily Kleber and Adam McKean. The conversation started with Adam McKean giving a brief presentation about the usefulness of being well connected with geotechnical consultants. When possible, some consultants provide reports and invitations for site visits during sub-surface investigations. These site visits are invaluable to Adam's geologic mapping of Quaternary units in urban areas. The conversation then moved to asking the consultants about their process using the special-study zones. Consultants in the room use fault special-study-zone maps generated by the city and county first, then look to other sources. They seemed to be interested in using the UGS-generated special-study zones that will soon be available for the Wasatch and West Valley fault zones through the UGS Geologic Hazards Portal.

New fault mapping and special-study zones are nearing publication by the UGS, so the conversation turned to how the information will be disseminated, and what stakeholders to get in touch with following the publication. Darlene Batatian recommended the Utah League of Cities and Towns as a good place to start networking with local officials. The group also discussed having a workshop for local officials and/or geotechnical companies to discuss special-study zones.

The discussion then moved to seismically imaged faults. This discussion was rather short because two key scientists contributing scientific work to this area, Lee Liberty of Boise State and Ivan Wong of Lettis Consultants International, were not able to attend the 2020 meeting. The group discussed the possibility of having a confidence threshold for geophysical faults and issues surrounding connecting geophysical faults with little geologic evidence.

#### **UQFPWG 2021 FAULT INVESTIGATION PRIORITIES**

The Working Group's list of highest priority fault investigations for 2021 includes (not in priority order) (table 1):

- Acquire new paleoseismic information for areas with ongoing lidar fault mapping projects:
  - Cache Valley faults— East Cache fault zone and West Cache fault zone
  - Five central segments of the Wasatch fault zone
  - West Valley fault zone
  - Oquirrh fault zone
  - Sevier fault
- "Salvage paleoseismology" (i.e., earthquake timing investigations as rapid development is encroaching on un-modified paleoseismic trenching sites):
  - Faults in Cache Valley
  - West Valley fault zone
- Use recently acquired lidar data to more accurately map the traces of the:
  - Scipio Valley faults
  - Beaver Basin faults (partial coverage)
  - Hansel Valley
  - o Mineral Mountains West-side faults
  - Stansbury fault zone

This does not include other priorities that have carried over from previous years. Those are identified in table 2.

## WORKING GROUP PRODUCTS AND RELATED DATA

The final agenda, speaker presentations, and this summary document are available on the UQFPWG web page at <u>https://geology.utah.gov/hazards/earthquakes-faults/utah-earthquake-working-groups/quaternary-fault-parameters/</u>. Paleoseismic investigations that developed out of the UQFPWG meetings and published by the UGS are available in the *Paleoseismology of Utah* series at <u>https://geology.utah.gov/hazards/technical-information/paleoseismology-of-utah-series/</u>. Most of the USGS NEHRP funded investigations for Utah that were not published by the UGS are compiled in UGS Miscellaneous Publication 13-03 (<u>https://ugspub.nr.utah.gov/publications/misc\_pubs/mp-13-3/mp13-03.pdf</u>).

## **Utah Quaternary Fault and Fold Database**

The UGS updated the *Utah Quaternary Fault and Fold Database* in May 2019, incorporating new mapping and fault attributes. Ongoing updates are being reviewed by the UGS for Quaternary faults mapped in peer-reviewed publications from 2013 to 2019. Users of any Quaternary fault trace and related data acquired from the UGS or the Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center (AGRC) State Geographic Information Database (SGID) in the past are advised to use the updated database available from the AGRC SGID (<u>https://gis.utah.gov/data/geoscience/quaternary-faults/</u>). This single, comprehensive feature class will be periodically updated as new or updated data become available and replaces the six previously available feature classes of variable completeness. A web mapping application for the database is available at <u>https://geology.utah.gov/resources/data-databases/qfaults/</u>.

## **Utah Lidar Elevation Data Availability**

A significant coverage of high-resolution ( $\leq 1$  meter) lidar elevation data in the state of Utah is now available totaling over 44,896 square miles (mi<sup>2</sup>) from AGRC (<u>https://gis.utah.gov/data/elevation-</u>

terrain-data/) and OpenTopography (http://opentopography.org). UGS and AGRC led partnerships of multiple, diverse local, state, and federal agencies, and non-governmental organizations have been instrumental in acquiring new, high-quality public domain lidar data. Figure 1 shows the existing and planned lidar data available in Utah. The UGS is currently using lidar data to map fault traces of the East and West Cache fault zones (USGS G17AP00071, report due June 2020), the East and West Bear Lake, Oquirrh, and Topliff Hills fault zones (USGS G19AP00072, report due September 2020), and the Sevier, Washington, and Hurricane Faults in southern Utah (G20AP00008, report due March 2021). This mapping is being completed at a scale of 1:10,000, where possible, or 1:24,000, where the ground surface has been significantly disturbed by urbanization and other activities. The mapping is used to define special-study zones around fault traces, where paleoseismic investigations are highly recommended by the UGS for new development (see Lund and others, 2016, *Guidelines for Evaluating Surface-Fault-Rupture Hazards in Utah*, UGS Circular 122, pages 33 to 58, https://ugspub.nr.utah.gov/publications/circular/c-122.pdf).

# MEETING ATTENDANCE Working Group Members (\* Speaker)

Steve Bowman	Utah Geological Survey
Michael Bunds	Utah Valley University
Chris DuRoss*	U.S. Geological Survey, Earthquake Hazards Program
Ryan Gold*	U.S. Geological Survey, Earthquake Hazards Program, IW Coordinator
Adam Hiscock*	Utah Geological Survey (UQFPWG UGS Liaison)
Michael Hylland	Utah Geological Survey
Emily Kleber	Utah Geological Survey (UQFPWG Chair)
William Lund	Utah Geological Survey, Emeritus
Greg McDonald*	Utah Geological Survey
Jim McCalpin	Geo-Haz Consulting
Jim Pechmann	University of Utah Seismograph Stations

# Guests (\* Speaker)

Zack Anderson	Utah Geological Survey
Darlene Batatian	Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Jack Bloom	Retired
Camille Collette	U.S. Geological Survey
Jordan Culp	Gordon Geotechnical Engineering
Gordon Douglass	Utah Geological Survey
Patrick Emery	Gordon Geotechnical Engineering
Rich Giraud	Utah Geological Survey
Alex Hatem*	U.S. Geological Survey
Julia Howe	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Bill Keach	Utah Geological Survey
Rich Koehler	Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology / University of Nevada, Reno
Zach Lifton	Idaho Geological Survey
James Mauch	Wyoming Geological Survey
Adam McKean*	Utah Geological Survey
Matthew Morriss	Utah Geological Survey
Gordon Seitz	California Geological Survey
Mike Stickney	Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology
Grant Willis	Utah Geological Survey
Seth Wittke	Wyoming Geological Survey

#### History of the Utah Quaternary Fault Parameters Working Group Since 2005

The main goal of the UQFPWG is to characterize hazardous earthquake fault sources in Utah. The working group began in 2003 by developing consensus slip-rate (SR) and recurrence-interval (RI) data for all Utah trenched faults, based on a comprehensive evaluation of paleoseismic-trenching data available at that time for Utah's Quaternary faults, and where the data permitted, assigned consensus preferred RI and vertical SR estimates for the faults and/or fault sections reviewed. Trenching data were available for 33 of Utah's known 211 Quaternary faults/fault sections and related structures.

In 2005, the UQFPWG developed a list of Quaternary faults and fault segments (Lund, 2005, table 2; figure 2) that the working group identified as requiring additional investigation to adequately characterize Utah's earthquake hazard to a minimally acceptable level. Since then, the Working Group has added an additional 12 faults/fault segments to the list: five in 2007; one in 2009; one in 2010; four in 2011; three general recommendations regarding the five central segments of the Wasatch fault zone, fault zone mapping, and acquisition of high-resolution imagery in 2012, 2014, 2015, respectively; one in 2016, plus the relationship of salt tectonics to eight faults or fault zones; and slightly modified the existing list of highest priorities in 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. Table 1 lists the faults and fault segments (earthquake sources) incorporated in the USGS National Seismic Hazard Maps, and/or the UGS Hazus Utah fault database (updated through 2013, UGS Open-File Report 631). Faults not listed may need additional investigation.



**Figure 1.** Map of lidar data availability in Utah and the surrounding area. Utah has 44,898 mi<sup>2</sup> of completed lidar coverage, 12,203 mi<sup>2</sup> of lidar data collection in process by the State of Utah, and 16,063 mi<sup>2</sup> of lidar data collection by other groups.



Figure 2. Faults included in the UGS Hazus Utah fault database, except the Cedar City-Parowan monocline and faults were removed in 2016 (see table 1; database updated through 2013, <u>UGS Open-File Report 631</u>).

Table 1. Earthquake sources (faults and fault segments) in the USGS National Seismic Hazard Maps (NSHM) of				
the UGS Hazus Utah fault database (UGS Open-File Report 631). These faults may warrant additional				
investigation.	•			

Litab Fault or Fault Segments		Included In		
Utan Fault of Fault Segments	NSHM	Utah Hazus		
Beaver Basin intrabasin/eastern margin faults		Yes		
Crater Bench/Drum Mountains fault zone		Yes		
Crawford Mountains (west side)		Yes		
Cricket Mountains fault (west side)		Yes		
Fish Springs fault		Yes		
House Range (west side) fault		Yes		
Joes Valley fault zone	Yes	Yes		
Little Valley faults		Yes		
Malad segment, Wasatch fault zone		Yes		
Mineral Mountains (west side) faults		Yes		
North Promontory fault	Yes	Yes		
Oquirrh fault zone		Yes		
Oquirrh-Southern Oquirrh Mountains fault zone	Yes	Yes		
Parowan Valley faults		Yes		
Pavant/Tabernacle/Beaver Ridge/Meadow-Hatton/White Sage Flat faults		Yes		
Porcupine Mountain faults		Yes		
Scipio/Pavant Range/Maple Canyon/Red Canyon faults		Yes		
Skull Valley faults (southern part)		Yes		
Snake Valley faults		Yes		
Snow Lake graben		Yes		
Stansbury fault zone	Yes	Yes		
Strawberry fault	Yes	Yes		
Wah Mountains (south end)		Yes		
West Cache fault, Wellsville section	Yes	Yes		
Western Bear Lake fault		Yes		

# **Table 2.** Status of proposed and published paleoseismic-related investigations based on priorities developed by the UQFPWG since 2005. If there are any missing publications, please send the reference to <a href="mailto:ekleber@utah.gov">ekleber@utah.gov</a>.

Study	Litch Foult or Foult Segment		G Priorities	Investigation Status
Туре	Utan Fault of Fault Segment	2005	Additions	(as of 3/2020)
	Nephi segment, Wasatch fault zone	1	2012 2017	UGS FTR Report, 05HQGR0098 (2005) USGS SI Map 2966 (2007) UGS Special Study 124 (2008) UGS FTR Report, G12AP20076 (2014) UGS Special Study 151 (2014) UGS Special Study 159 (2017) UGS FTR, G17AP00001 (2018)
	West Valley fault zone			
	Granger fault	2	2017	UGS Special Study 149 (2014)
	Taylorsville fault	2	2011 2017	<u>UGS FTR, G15AP00117 (2017)</u>
e Timing	Weber segment, Wasatch fault zone – most recent event and multiple events	3 4	2012 2017	UGS Miscellaneous Publication 05-8 (2006) UGS FTR, 07HQGR0093 (2007) UGS Special Study 130 (2009)
	Utah Lake faults and folds Acquire earthquake timing information to investigate the relation of earthquakes to large earthquakes on the Provo segment.	5	2015 2017	UUGG FTR Report, G08AP0016 (2014)
ual	Great Salt Lake fault zone			
Earthqu	Rozelle section, East Great Salt Lake fault Carrington fault, Great Salt Lake fault zone	6	2007	UUGG FTR Report, G08AP0016 (2014) Janecke and Evans (2017)
	Collinston and Clarkston Mountain segments, Wasatch fault zone	7		UGS Special Study 121 (2007) UGS Open-File Report 638 (2015)
	Sevier and Toroweap faults	8	2016	UGS Special Study 122 (2008)
	Washington fault zone (includes Dutchman Draw fault)	9		UGS Open-File Report 583 (2011) UGS Miscellaneous Publication 15-6 (2015)
	Cedar City-Parowan monocline (removed 2016) and Paragonah fault	10		UGS Map 270 (2015) 2016 presentation file Paragonah <u>fault, no activity</u>
	Enoch graben	11		UGS Open-File Report 628 (2014)
	East Cache fault zone	12	2013	USU FTR Report, 07HQGR0079 (2012)
	Clarkston fault	13		UGS Special Study 98 (2000) UGS Special Study 121 (2007) UGS Open-File Report 638 (2015) UGS FTR, G17AP00001 (2018)

Study	Utah Fault or Fault Segment	<b>UQFPWG Priorities</b>		Investigation Status
Туре		2005	Additions	(as of 3/2020)
	Wasatch Range back-valley faults (includes Morgan fault and Main Canyon fault)	14		UGS Miscellaneous Publication 11-2 (2011) UGS Miscellaneous Publication 10-5 (2010)
	Hurricane fault zone	15		UGS Special Study 119 (2007)
	Levan and Fayette segments, Wasatch fault zone	16		UGS Map 229 (2008) UGS Open-File Report 640 (2015) UGS FTR G17AP00071 (2019)
	Gunnison fault	17		No activity
	Scipio Valley faults	18	2017	No activity
	Faults beneath Bear Lake	19		No activity
	Eastern Bear Lake fault zone	20		No activity
	Provo segment, Wasatch fault zone			•
iming	Penultimate event and long-term earthquake record		2007 2011 2012 2017	UGS Map 02-7 (2002) URS FTR Report, 02HQGR0109 (2011) UGS FTR Report, G13AC00165 (2015) Bennett, and others, 2018 (BSSA)
Ke ]	Fort Canvon fault. Traverse Mountains salient		2012	UVU FTR. G16AP00104 (2017)
uał	Brigham City segment, Wasatch fault zone			
arthqı	Most recent event and rupture extent		2007 2011	UGS Special Study 142, (2012)
E	Salt Lake City segment, Wasatch fault zone		2009	
	Penrose Drive		2012	UGS FTR Report, G10AP00068 (2010) UGS Special Study 149 (2014)
	Corner Canyon site		2012	UGS FTR Report, G14AP00057 (2014)
	Bear River fault zone		2007	AGU Abstracts: 2012 and 2013
	Acquire new paleoseismic information to address data gaps for the five central segments of the Wasatch fault zone		2012	DuRoss and Hylland, 2015 (BSSA) DuRoss and others, 2018 (GRL)
	Topliff Hills fault		2016	Trenching by Toke, Bunds, and UVU students, ongoing
	Northern Oquirrh fault zone		2015 2017	Bunds and others, Poster 1 and Poster 2
High Res. Mapping & Trench Site ID	Wasatch and West Valley fault zones		2014 2017	<u>UGS Open-File Report 638 (2015)</u> <u>UGS Open-File Report 640 (2015)</u> <u>UGS FTR G17AP00001 (2018)</u> <u>UGS RI-280 (in press, 2020)</u>
	Hansel Valley fault zone		2011	No activity

Study	Utah Fault or Fault Segment	<b>UQFPWG Priorities</b>		Investigation Status
Туре		2005	Additions	(as of 3/2020)
	Eastern Bear Lake fault zone		2015	USGS/UGS co-op award G19AP00072
			2017	(FTR due fall 2020)
	Fast and West Cache fault zones		2015	USGS/UGS co-op award G17AP00071
<u>5</u> 0			2017	(summer 2020)
niq r	Hurricane fault zone		2014	USGS/UGS co-op award G20AP00008
ap			2017	(FTR due 2021)
N al			2015	Bunds and others, Poster 1, Poster 2, and
tion tion	Oquirrh fault zone		2013	Poster 3, and presentation Bunds,
Fa			2017	USGS/UGS co-op award G19AP00072
ion seis			2010	(FTR due September 2020)
lutí leo den	Southern Utah faults			
Pa	Sevier/Torowean faulte		2018	USGS/USG/AZGS co-op award
R nd	Sevier/Toroweap radius			G20AP00008 (FTR due Spring 2021)
a	Mineral Mountains (West Side) faults		2018	None
IH	Beaver Basin		2018	None
1	Crater Bench/Drum Mountain		2018	None
	Scipio		2018	None
	Little Valley		2018	None
S	Levan and Fayette segments of the Wasatch fault zone		2016	<u>UGS FTR G17AP00071 (2019)</u>
ini	Main Canyon fault			
Salt Tecto	Sevier detachment/Drum Mountains fault zone			
	Bear River fault zone			Scipio Valley and Bear River lidar data
	Spanish Valley (Moab area)		2016	collected in 2018
	Joes Valley fault zone			
	Scipio Valley faults			
	Gunnison fault			
Other	Warm Springs fault/East Bench fault subsurface geometry and connection		2010	BSU FTR G15AP00054 (2015) BSU FTR G17AP00052 (2017)