

2022 UTAH EARTHQUAKE WORKING GROUP MEETINGS UTAH QUATERNARY FAULT PARAMETERS WORKING GROUP SUMMARY

Wednesday, March 2, 2022 Virtual Meeting

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Emily Kleber (Utah Geological Survey [UGS]) called the 2022 Utah Quaternary Fault Parameters Working Group (UQFPWG) meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time (MST). This meeting was held online using the Zoom platform due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. For the 2022 meeting, updates were given as short, 10-minute lightning talks on Quaternary fault issues in Utah.

UQFPWG Purpose and Goals

- Serves as a committee 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 and the Basin and Range Province.
- Identifies and prioritizes future Utah Quaternary fault paleoseismic investigations.

General Utah Earthquake Geology Updates – 10-Minute Lightning Talks

Presentations available at UQFPWG Website:

https://geology.utah.gov/hazards/info/workshops/working-groups/q-faults/

Emily Kleber – Utah Geological Survey

• Welcome and Introduction

Chris DuRoss – U.S. Geological Survey, Intermountain West Coordinator

- Earthquake Hazards Program External Grants and 2023 Funding Announcement Updates Alex Hatem U.S. Geological Survey
- 2023 National Seismic Hazard Maps (NSHM) Update (no PDF of presentation available) Nathan Toke Utah Valley University
 - Timpanogos and Provo Peak Massifs New Fault Mapping

Ivan Wong – Lettis Consultants International

• Warm Springs Fault - East Bench Fault Stepover - New Research

Adam Hiscock – Utah Geological Survey

• Utah Geological Survey Quaternary Fault Mapping Update

UQFPWG 2023 FAULT INVESTIGATION PRIORITIES FOR USGS IMW EXTERNAL GRANTS

The Working Group's list of highest priority fault investigations is largely the same from 2022, with special emphasis on bolded items, which were discussed in more detail in the working group meeting.

- Acquire new paleoseismic information for areas with ongoing or completed lidar fault mapping projects:
 - West Valley fault zone Granger and Taylorsville faults UGS Funded in 2022
 - Cache Valley faults East Cache fault zone and West Cache fault zone
 - Five central segments of the Wasatch fault zone Brigham City, Weber, Salt Lake City, Provo, and Nephi segments
 - Oquirrh fault zone
 - Sevier fault
- "Salvage paleoseismology" (i.e., earthquake timing investigations as rapid development is encroaching on un-modified paleoseismic trenching sites:
 - West Valley fault zone Granger and Taylorsville faults
 - Cache Valley faults East Cache fault zone and West Cache fault zone *exposure in North Logan sampled. USU led.*
- Use recently acquired lidar data to more accurately map the traces of the:
 - Scipio Valley faults
 - Beaver Basin faults (partial coverage)
 - Hansel Valley faults
 - Paunsaugunt fault
 - Mineral Mountains west side faults some recon mapping done
 - Stansbury fault zone *Lidar mapping completed by UGS in 2021. Ongoing work by UVU.*
 - Faults in the West Desert (Escalante Desert, Sevier Desert, Pilot Valley, Tintic Valley, Skull Valley) Some recon level lidar mapping completed by UGS as part of the U.S. Department of Energy INGENIOUS project, needs to be fully peer reviewed and added to Utah Quaternary Fault Database.
- Opportunistic trenching sites Funding for dating samples left over from other projects that have been stored and would be useful.
 - Joes Valley U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Work?
- Post-Magna earthquake research Use geophysical methods to collect more data about the subsurface of the Salt Lake Valley
 - 3D Basin structural model of the Salt Lake Valley using new gravity, and existing well data, seismic data
 - Warm Springs fault
 - Community velocity model input improvements
 - Collect, compile, and analyze new geological and geophysical data to improve subsurface models of the Salt Lake Basin. Improved basin models will enable more accurate numerical ground motion modeling and may provide insight into subsurface fault geometries.

• Utah Lake faults - New methods or techniques to improve on this work?

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 https://geology.utah.gov/hazards/info/workshops/working-groups/q-faults/. Paleoseismic investigations that developed out of the UQFPWG meetings and published by the UGS are available in the *Paleoseismology of Utah* series at https://geology.utah.gov/hazards/info/paleoseismology/. Most of the USGS-funded investigations for Utah that were not published by the UGS are compiled in UGS Miscellaneous Publication 13-3 https://doi.org/10.34191/MP-13-3).

Utah Quaternary Fault and Fold Database

The UGS updated the *Utah Quaternary Fault and Fold Database* in May 2020, 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 2020. 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 (https://gis.utah.gov/data/geoscience/quaternary-faults/). This single, comprehensive feature class will be periodically updated as new and/or updated data become available and replaces the six previously available feature classes of variable completeness. A web portal to view the Quaternary faults database is available at https://geology.utah.gov/apps/hazards/.

MEETING ATTENDANCE

Registration for the virtual meeting was via a Google Form. Below is the list of people who signed up for the Zoom meeting. Specific attendance was not taken. *Denotes meeting speaker.

Ivan G Wong* Lettis Consultants International

David Dinter University of Utah
Fan-Chi Lin University of Utah
Emily Kleber* Utah Geological Survey

John Crofts Utah Division of Emergency Management

Alex Hatem* U.S. Geological Survey Adam McKean Utah Geological Survey

Patrick Emery Gordon Geotechnical Engineering, Inc.
Jordan Culp Gordon Geotechnical Engineering, Inc.
Ana Vargo Natural Resources Conservation Service

Nathan Toke* Utah Valley University
Adam Hiscock* Utah Geological Survey
Chris DuRoss* U.S. Geological Survey
Tyler Knudsen Utah Geological Survey

Bob Carey Utah Division of Emergency Management

Christian Hardwick Utah Geological Survey
Mark Zellman BGC Engineering

Michael Hylland Utah Geological Survey

James C. Pechmann Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Utah

Nathan A Toke Utah Valley University

Bob Smith Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Utah

Stefan Kirby Utah Geological Survey

Chris Bloszies Lettis Consultants International

Sofia Agopian GeoStrata

Sean McGowan Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 8

Ben Erickson Utah Geological Survey
Ron Harris Brigham Young University
Steve Bowman Utah 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 1) 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, <u>UGS Open-File Report 631</u>). Faults not listed may need additional investigation.

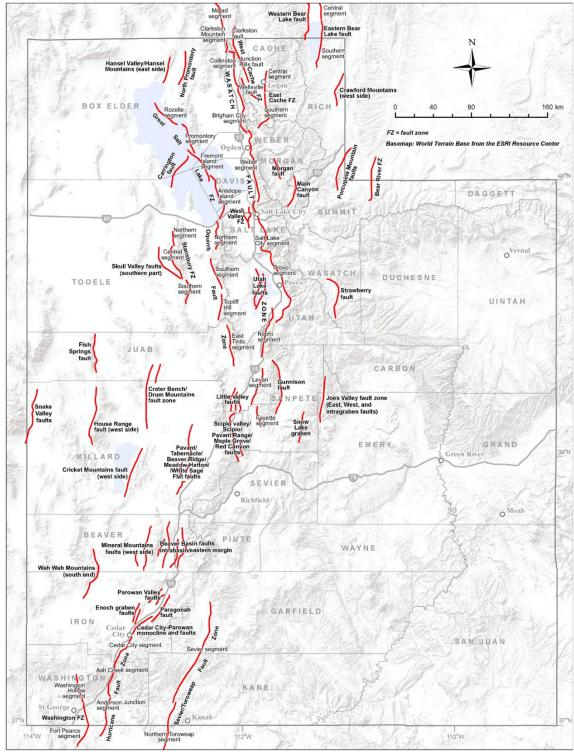


Figure 1. Faults included in the UGS Hazus Utah fault database, except the Cedar City-Parowan monocline and faults removed in 2016 (see table 1; database updated through 2013, <u>UGS Open-File Report 631</u>).

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

	Included In		
Utah Fault or Fault Segments	2015 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	
West 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 adamhiscock@utah.gov

Study	Utah Fault or Fault Segment	UQFPWG Priorities		Investigation Status	
Type		2005	Additions	(as of 3/2022)	
	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		2011	UGS FTR, G15AP00117 (2017)	
	Taylorsvine fault		2017	UGS Special Study 169 (2022)	
ac	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)	
l - Ē	Utah Lake faults and folds				
Earthquake Timing	Acquire earthquake timing information to investigate the relation of earthquakes to large earthquakes on the Provo segment	5	2015 2017	<u>UUGG FTR Report, G08AP0016 (2014)</u>	
na	Great Salt Lake fault zone				
arthq	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)	
호	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 fault, no activity	
	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 au Fault Samunt	UQFPWG Priorities		Investigation Status	
Type	Utah Fault or Fault Segment		Additions	(as of 3/2022)	
	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				
Earthquake Timing	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)	
	Fort Canyon fault, Traverse Mountains salient		2012	UVU FTR, G16AP00104 (2017)	
na L	Brigham City segment, Wasatch fault zone		•		
arthq	Most recent event and rupture extent		2007 2011	UGS Special Study 142, (2012)	
Ξ	Salt Lake City segment, Wasatch fault zone		2009		
	Penrose Drive site		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, <u>Poster 1</u> and <u>Poster 2</u>	
High Res. Mapping & Trench Site ID	Wasatch and West Valley fault zones		2014 2017	UGS Open-File Report 638 (2015) UGS Open-File Report 640 (2015) UGS FTR G17AP00001 (2018) UGS RI-280 (2020)	
	Hansel Valley fault zone		2011	No activity	

Study	Utah Fault or Fault Segment	UQFPWG Priorities		Investigation Status	
Type		2005	Additions	(as of 3/2022)	
High Resolution Fault Mapping and Paleoseismic Trench Identification	East Bear Lake fault zone		2015 2017	<u>UGS/IGS FTR Report</u> <u>G19AP00072/G19AP00073 (2021)</u>	
	East and West Cache fault zones		2015 2017	<u>UGS FTR Report, G17AP00071 (2020)</u>	
	Hurricane fault zone		2014 2017	<u>UGS/AZGS FTR Report</u> <u>G20AP007/G20AP008 (2021)</u>	
	Oquirrh fault zone		2015 2017 2018 2021	Bunds and others, Poster 1, Poster 2, and Poster 3, and presentation Bunds UGS/IGS FTR Report G19AP00072/G19AP00073 (2021)	
nu] eisu ific	Southern Utah faults				
olutio aleos Ident	Sevier/Toroweap faults		2018	<u>UGS/AZGS FTR Report</u> <u>G20AP007/G20AP008 (2021)</u>	
Res d F	Mineral Mountains (west side) faults		2018	None	
a a	Beaver Basin faults		2018	None	
Ħ	Crater Bench/Drum Mountain faults		2018	None	
	Scipio Valley faults		2018	None	
	Little Valley faults		2018	None	
	Paunsaugunt fault		2021	None	
Salt Tectonics	Levan and Fayette segments of the Wasatch fault zone		2016	UGS FTR G17AP00071 (2019) UGS Open-File Report 640 (2015)	
	Main Canyon fault Sevier detachment/Drum Mountains fault zone Bear River fault zone Spanish Valley (Moab area) Joes Valley fault zone Scipio Valley faults Gunnison fault		2016	Scipio Valley and Bear River lidar data collected in 2018	
Other	Warm Springs fault/East Bench fault subsurface geometry and connection		2010	BSU FTR G15AP00054 (2015) BSU FTR G17AP00052 (2017)	