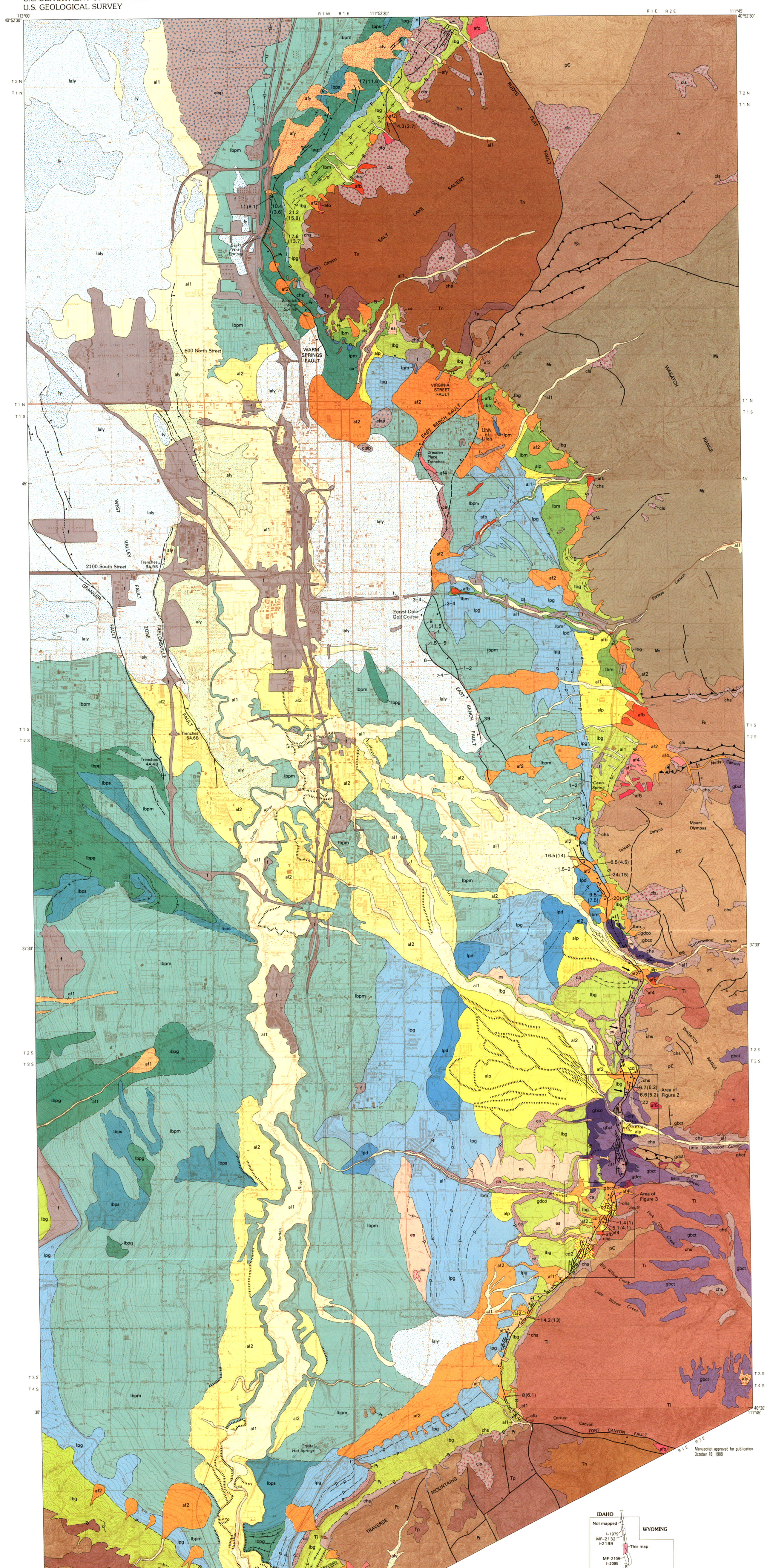

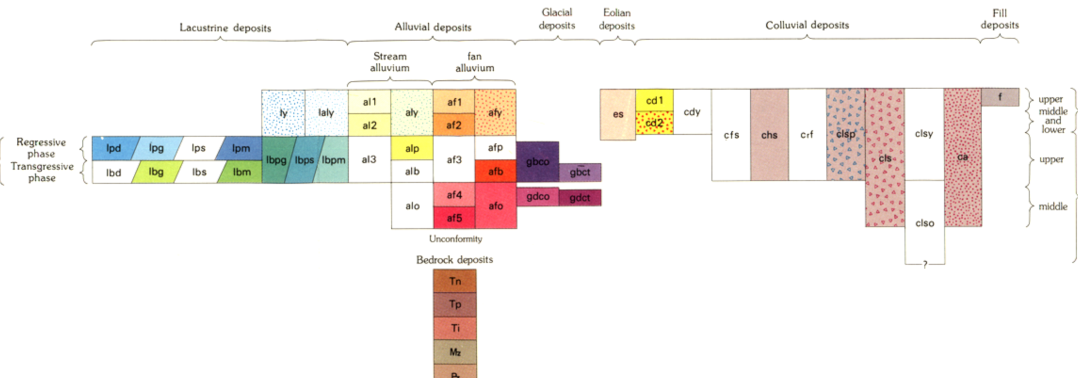

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

INDEX MAP SHOWING SERIES OF FAULT MAPS ALONG WASATCH FAULT ZONE

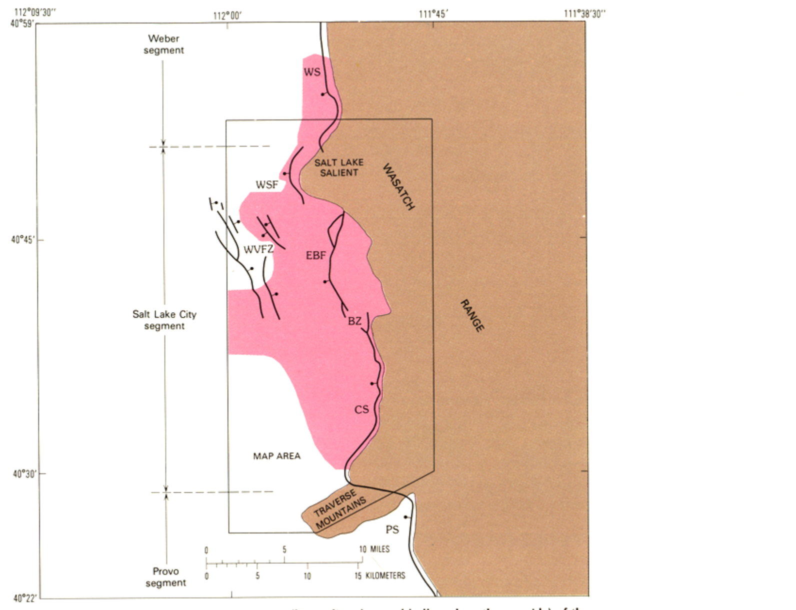

Figure 1.—Index map showing active trace (heavy line, bar and ball on downthrown side) of the Wasatch and West Valley fault zones in the Salt Lake City area. The extent of the Salt Lake City segment, and the southern part of the Weber and northern part of the Provo segments, is from Machette and others (1987, 1989, in press); this nomenclature differs from that of Schwartz and Coppersmith (1984) only in the name of the Weber (Ogden) segment. Extent of heavily urbanized area shown in pink. Abbreviations used: BZ, bifurcation zone between the East Bench fault and the Cottonwood section; CS, Cottonwood section of the Wasatch fault zone; EBF, East Bench fault; PS, Provo segment; WS, Weber segment; WSF, Warm Springs fault; WVFZ, West Valley fault zone. In this study, the West Valley fault zone is not considered part of the Salt Lake City segment.

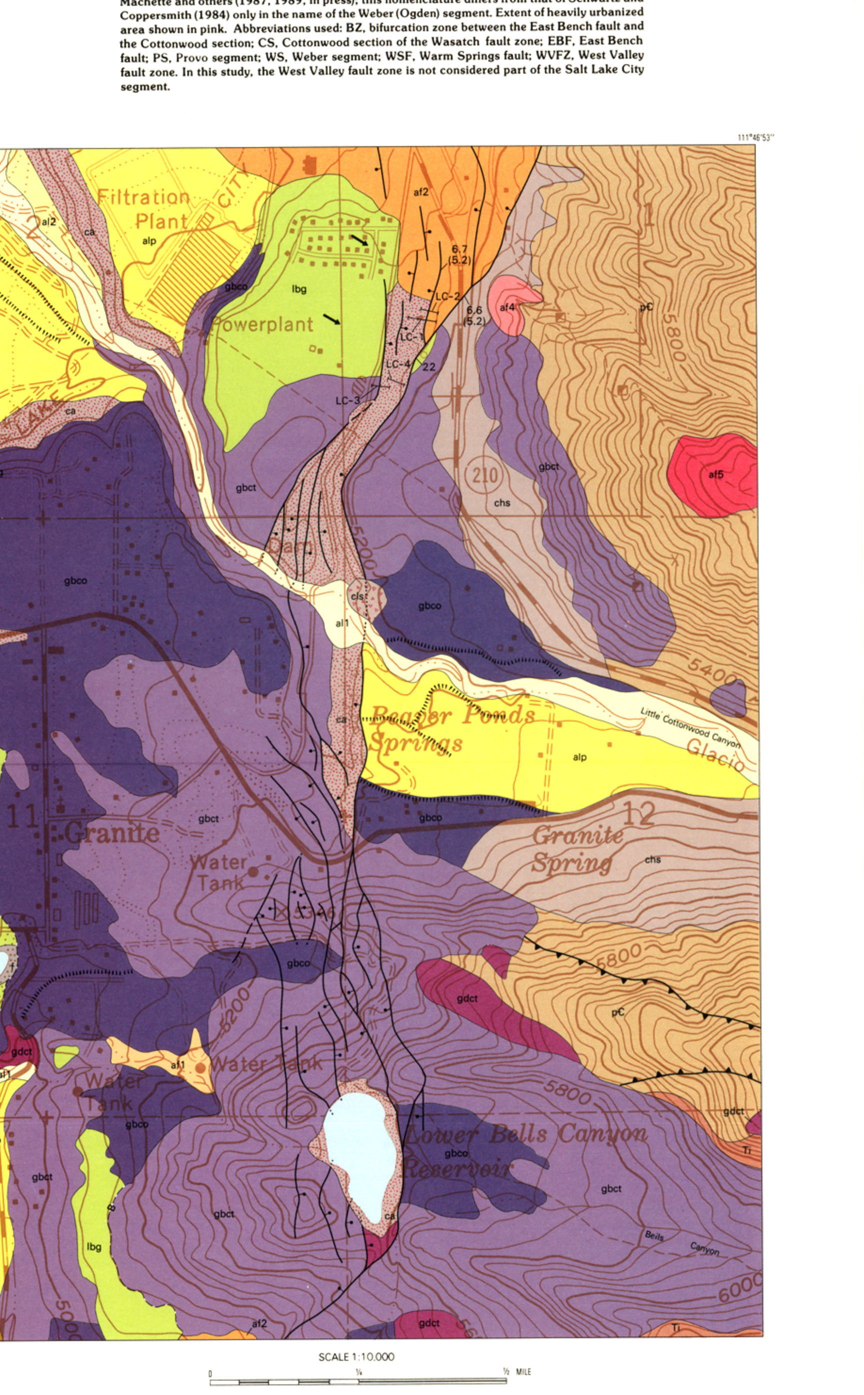

Figure 2. Detailed surficial geologic map of an area of complex faulting near the mouths of Little Cottonwood and Bells Canyons. Outline of figure shown on geologic map. Geologic units and symbols are explained in the Description of Map Units.

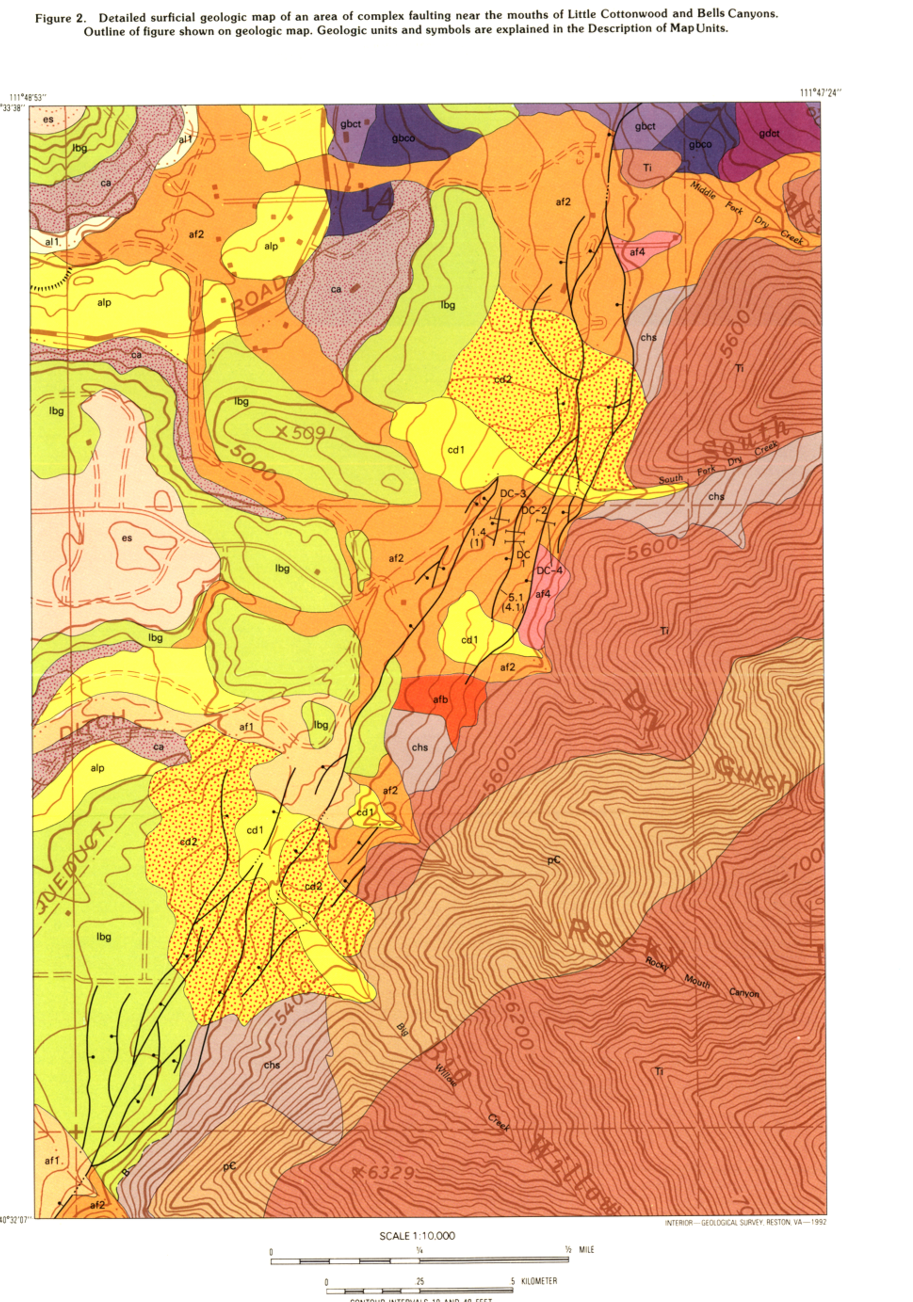

Figure 3. Detailed surficial geologic map of an area of complex faulting near the mouth of South Fork Dry Creek. Outline of figure shown on geologic map. Geologic units and symbols are explained in the Description of Map Units.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SALT LAKE CITY SEGMENT AND PARTS OF ADJACENT SEGMENTS OF THE WASATCH FAULT ZONE, DAVIS, SALT LAKE, AND UTAH COUNTIES, UTAH

By
Stephen F. Personius and William E. Scott
1992

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VA—1992
For sale by U.S. Geological Survey, Map Distribution, Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225