

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](#).

unnamed fault (Class A) No. 609

Last Review Date: 1993-03-17

Compiled in cooperation with the Idaho Geological Survey

citation for this record: Haller, K.M., compiler, 1993, Fault number 609, unnamed fault, 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 03:02 PM.

Synopsis	Fault is poorly understood, no known studies have been completed at time of this compilation. Sole source of data is Witkind (1975 #320).
Name comments	Fault as shown by Witkind (1975 #320) extends from north of Rocky Canyon southward to the edge of Snake River Plain. Fault ID: Refers to number 109 ("unnamed fault") in Witkind (1975 #320).
County(s) and State(s)	CLARK COUNTY, IDAHO JEFFERSON COUNTY, IDAHO
Physiographic	NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

province(s)	NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAINS
Reliability of location	Poor Compiled at 1:500,000 scale. <i>Comments:</i> Location of fault based on 1:500,000-scale map of Witkind (1975 #320).
Geologic setting	High-angle, down-to-northeast, normal fault along the east side of a bedrock ridge in the southern part of the Beaverhead Mountains.
Length (km)	12 km.
Average strike	N26°W
Sense of movement	Normal <i>Comments:</i> (Witkind, 1975 #320)
Dip Direction	NE
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	
Age of faulted surficial deposits	
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma) <i>Comments:</i> Witkind (1975 #320) suggested fault is probably Quaternary structure. Fault may be same as those shown in Pierce and Morgan (1990 #222) as lesser Tertiary, which includes Tertiary and early Quaternary.
Recurrence interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr <i>Comments:</i> Low slip rate is assigned based on the lack of evidence to indicate otherwise.

Date and Compiler(s)	1993 Kathleen M. Haller, U.S. Geological Survey
References	#222 Pierce, K.L., and Morgan, L.A., 1990, The track of the Yellowstone hotspot— Volcanism, faulting, and uplift: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 90-415, 68 p., 1 pl. #320 Witkind, I.J., 1975, Preliminary map showing known and suspected active faults in Idaho: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 75-278, 71 p. pamphlet, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

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