## **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 <u>interactive fault map</u>.

## unnamed eastern Baker Valley faults (Class A) No. 712

Last Review Date: 2002-12-09

*citation for this record:* Personius, S.F., compiler, 2002, Fault number 712, unnamed eastern Baker Valley 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 02:03 PM.

Synopsis	Several northwest-trending, down-to-the-southwest normal faults form the eastern margin of Baker Valley in northeastern Oregon. These faults juxtapose Miocene volcanic rocks and Mesozoic and Paleozoic igneous and metamorphic rocks again Quaternary alluvial deposits in Baker Valley. These faults form escarpments less 100 m high along the eastern margin of the valley, but no detailed descriptions of faults have been published.
Name comments	The faults border the eastern margin of Baker Valley in northeastern Oregon.
County(s) and State(s)	BAKER COUNTY, OREGON
Physiographic province(s)	COLUMBIA PLATEAU

Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:24,000, 1:100,000, and 1:250,000 scale.
	<i>Comments:</i> Location of fault from ORActiveFaults (http://www.oregongeology.org/arcgis/rest/services/Public/ORActiveFaults/MapS downloaded 06/02/2016) attributed to 1:24,000-scale mapping by Brooks and oth (1977) and Bailey 1990 #7392), and 1:250,000-scale mapping by Brooks and oth (1976 #3573) supplemented with 1:100,000-scale mapping of Weldon and others #5648).
Geologic setting	Several northwest-trending, down-to-the-southwest normal faults form the eastern margin of Baker Valley in northeastern Oregon. These faults juxtapose Miocene volcanic rocks and Mesozoic and Paleozoic igneous and metamorphic rocks again Quaternary alluvial deposits in Baker Valley (Brooks and others, 1976 #3573; Wa and MacLeod, 1991 #3646).
Length (km)	27 km.
Average strike	N40°W
Sense of movement	Normal
Dip Direction	SW
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	These faults form escarpments less than 100 m high along the eastern margin of H Valley. Weldon and others (2002 #5648) reports that lineaments cross Quaternary on 1:100,000-scale DEMs of the area.
Age of faulted surficial deposits	These faults juxtapose Miocene volcanic rocks and Mesozoic and Paleozoic igned and metamorphic rocks against Quaternary alluvial deposits in Baker Valley (Bro and others, 1976 #3573; Walker and MacLeod, 1991 #3646).
Historic earthquake	
Most recent prehistoric deformation	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma) <i>Comments:</i> Several compilations do not show these faults as active in the late Quaternary (Geomatrix Consultants Inc., 1989 #3546, Simpson, 1993 #3596; Knu and others, 1994 #3594; Madin and Mabey, 1996 #3575). However, the original s (Pezzopane, 1993 #3544) and later Weldon (2002 #5648) assigned ages of middle late Quaternary displacement (<0.78 Ma) along the faults.

Recurrence interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr <i>Comments:</i> No published slip data are available for the unnamed faults. However less than 100-m-high escarpments on Miocene and younger rocks indicate low ra long-term slip.
Date and Compiler(s)	2002 Stephen F. Personius, U.S. Geological Survey
References	<ul> <li>#7392 Bailey, D.G., 1990, Geochemistry and petrogenesis of Miocene volcanic ro in the Powder River volcanic field, northeastern Oregon : Pullman, Washington S University, PhD disseration, scale 1:24,000.</li> <li>#3751 Brooks, H.C., McIntyre, J.R., and Eisele, K.A., 1977, Preliminary geologie of the Baker quadrangle, Oregon: State of Oregon, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Open-File Report 77-6, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.</li> <li>#3573 Brooks, H.C., McIntyre, J.R., and Walker, G.W., 1976, Geology of the Ore part of the Baker 1 by 2 quadrangle: State of Oregon, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Geological Map Series GMS-7, 25 p. pamphlet, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.</li> <li>#3546 Geomatrix Consultants, Inc., 1989, Seismotectonic evaluation of Mann Cr and Mason Dam sites: Technical report to U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, under Contract 6-CS-81-07310, 118 p., 2 pls., scale 1:250,0</li> <li>#3594 Knudsen, K.L., Wong, I.G., Bott, J.D.J., Weber, G.E., Silva, W.J., and Lett W.R., 1994, Seismotectonic evaluation, Agency Valley and Bully Creek Dams, V Project, east-central Oregon: Draft Report prepared for U.S. Department of the In Bureau of Reclamation, 171 p., 4 pls.</li> <li>#3575 Madin, I.P., and Mabey, M.A., 1996, Earthquake hazard maps for Oregon: of Oregon, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Geological Map Serie GMS-100, 1 sheet.</li> <li>#3544 Pezzopane, S.K., 1993, Active faults and earthquake ground motions in Of Eugene, Oregon, University of Oregon, unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, 208 p.</li> <li>#3596 Simpson, G.D., Hemphill-Haley, M.A., Wong, I.G., Bott, J.D.J., Silva, W Lettis, W.R., 1993, Seismotectonic evaluation, Burnt River Project Unity Dam, B Project Thief Valley Dam, northeastern Oregon: Final Report prepared for U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 167 p., 2 pls.</li> </ul>

	#3646 Walker, G.W., and MacLeod, N.S., 1991, Geologic map of Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey, Special Geologic Map, 2 sheets, scale 1:500,000.
	#5648 Weldon, R.J., Fletcher, D.K., Weldon, E.M., Scharer, K.M., and McCrory, 2002, An update of Quaternary faults of central and eastern Oregon: U.S. Geolog Survey Open-File Report 02-301 (CD-ROM), 26 sheets, scale 1:100,000.

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