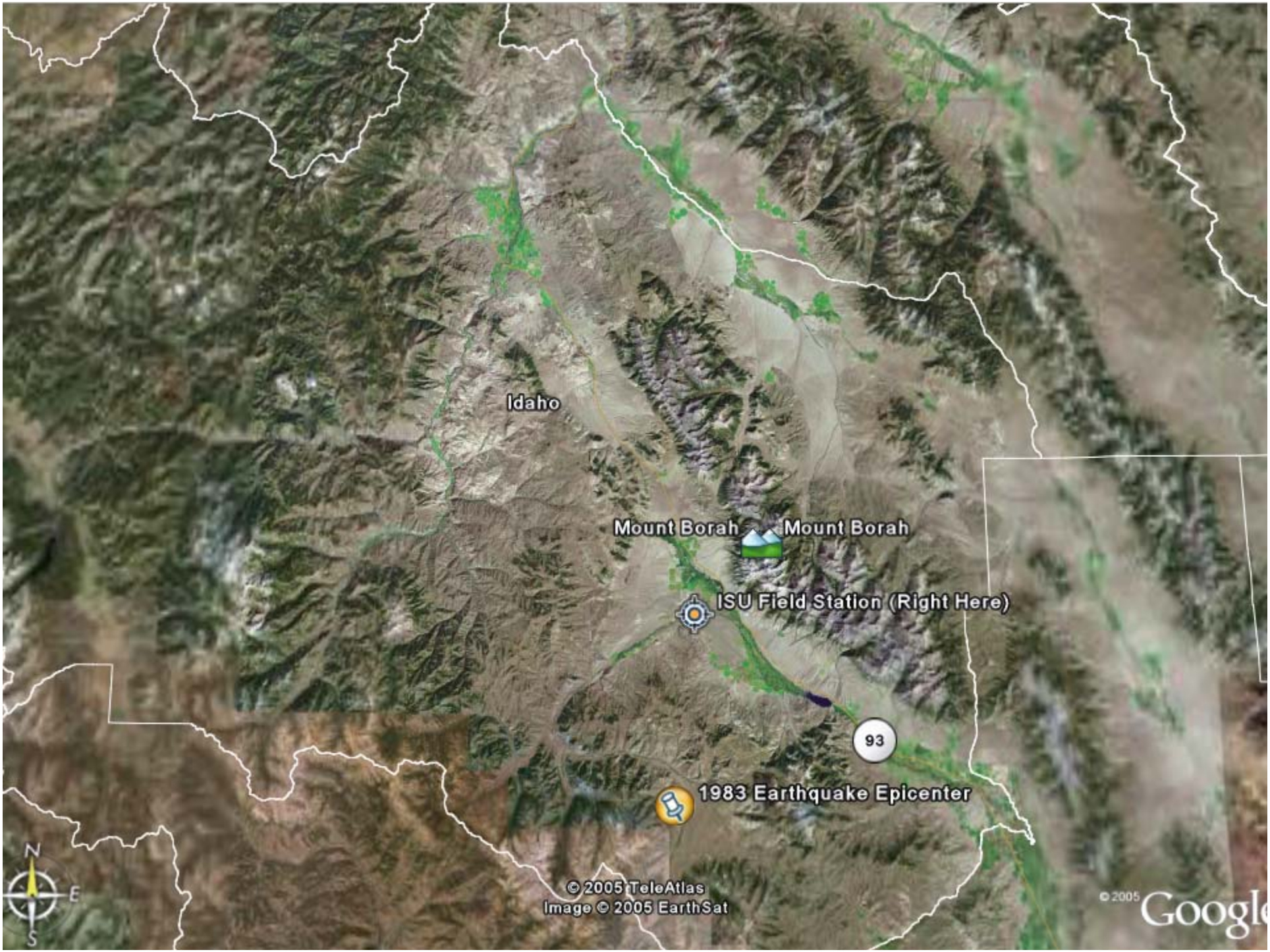
1983 Borah Peak Earthquake


Doublespring Pass Road


Idaho
Mount Borah
Mount Borah
ISU Field Station (Right Here)
93
1983 Earthquake Epicenter
N
E
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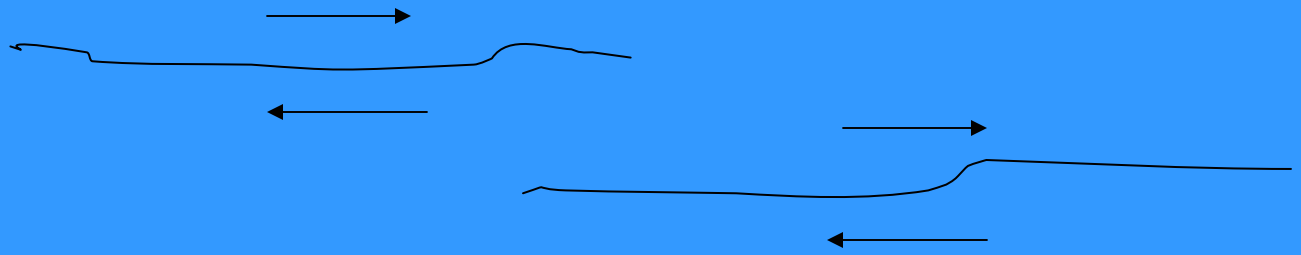
© 2005 TeleAtlas
Image © 2005 EarthSat
© 2005
Google

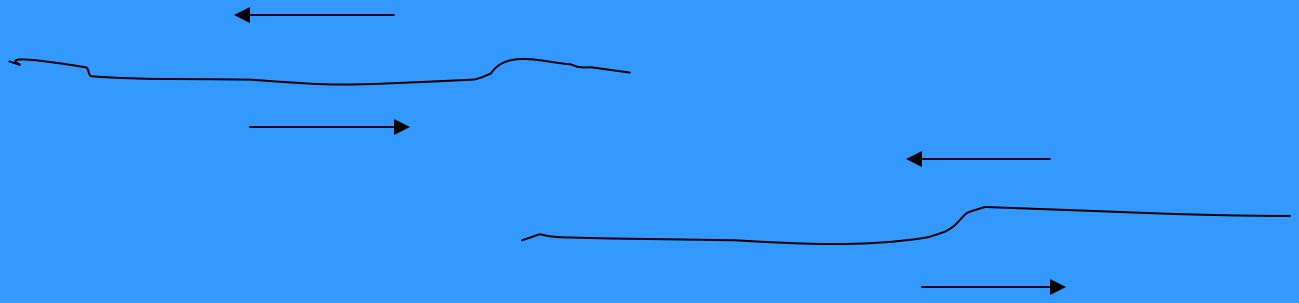
The direction of movement along the fault was predominantly vertical, but the broken drainage ditch shows that some lateral movement also occurred.

Photo courtesy of Walter J. Arabasz, University of Utah

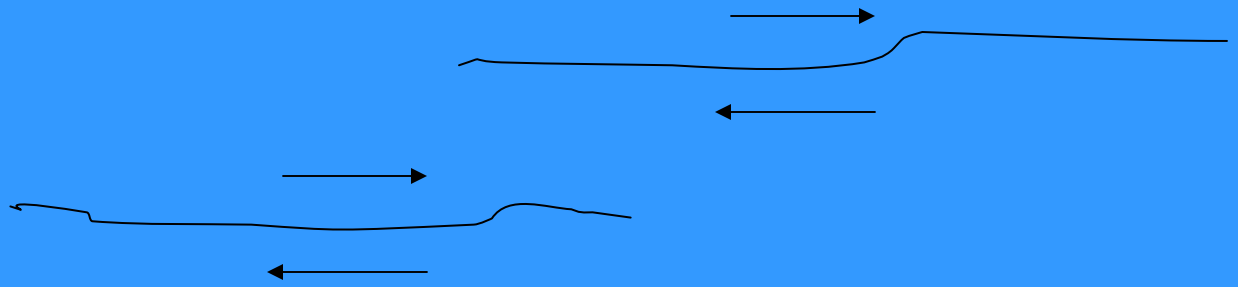
Right Lateral / Right-Stepping



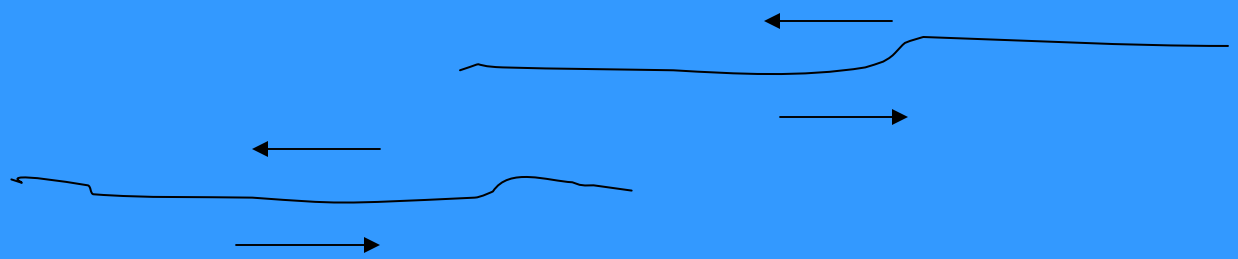
Left Lateral / Right-Stepping

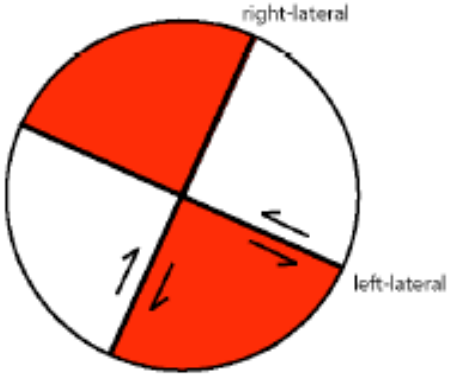


Right Lateral / Left-Stepping



Left Lateral / Left-Stepping





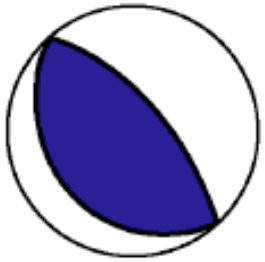
Combination strike-slip/
reverse motion

Combination strike-slip/
normal motion

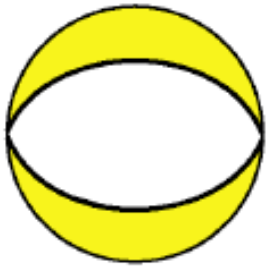
Fault Plane Solutions

(Focal Mechanism Solutions, Beach ball Diagrams)

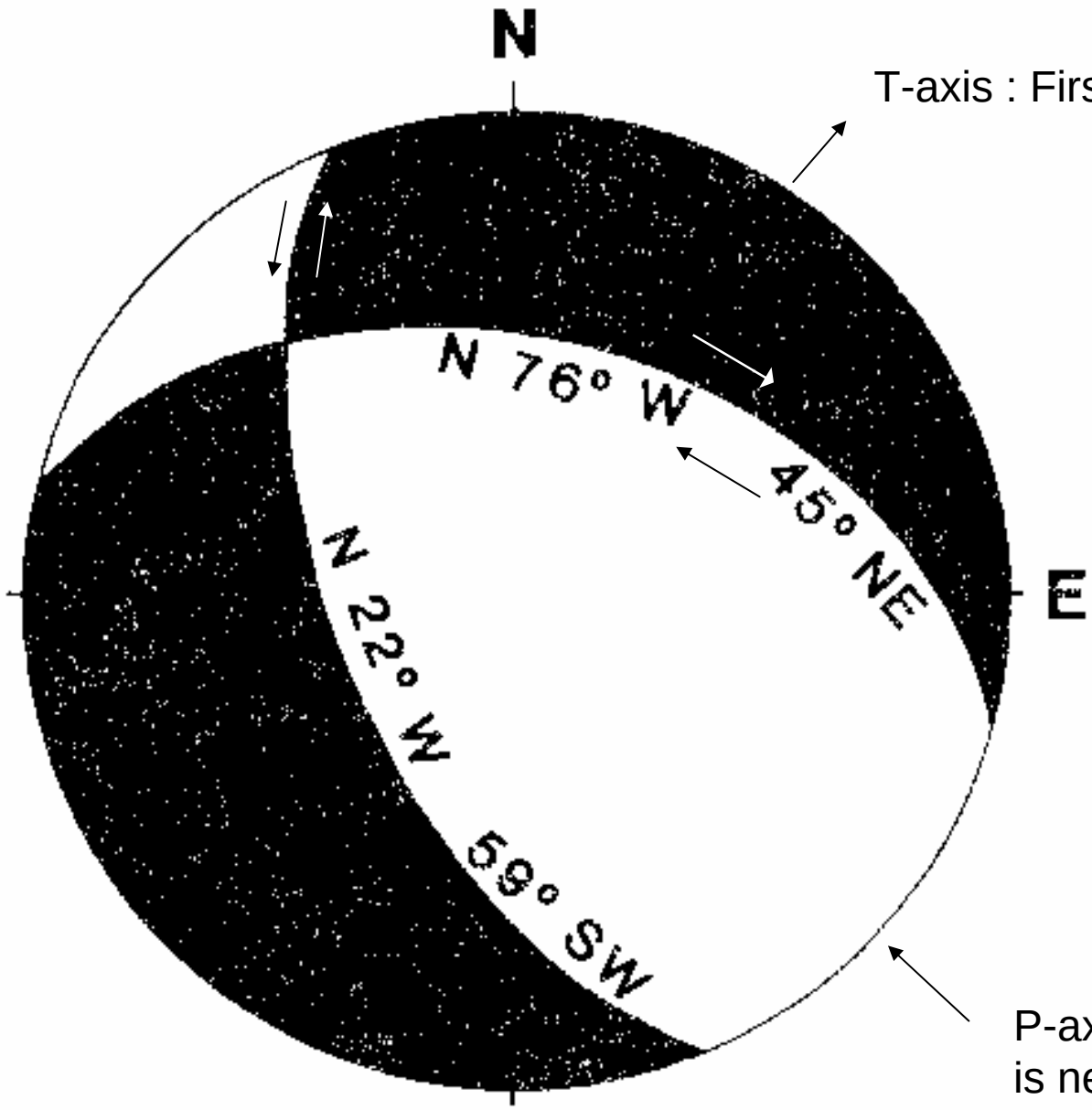
Two strike-slip fault plane solutions



Two reverse fault plane solutions



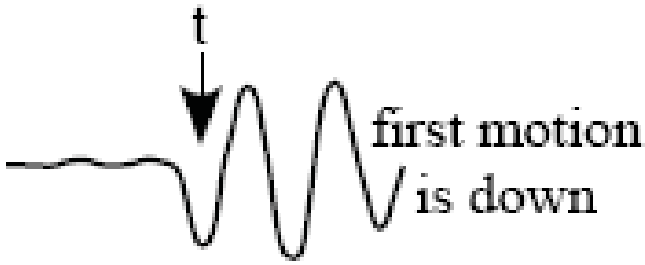
Two normal fault plane solutions

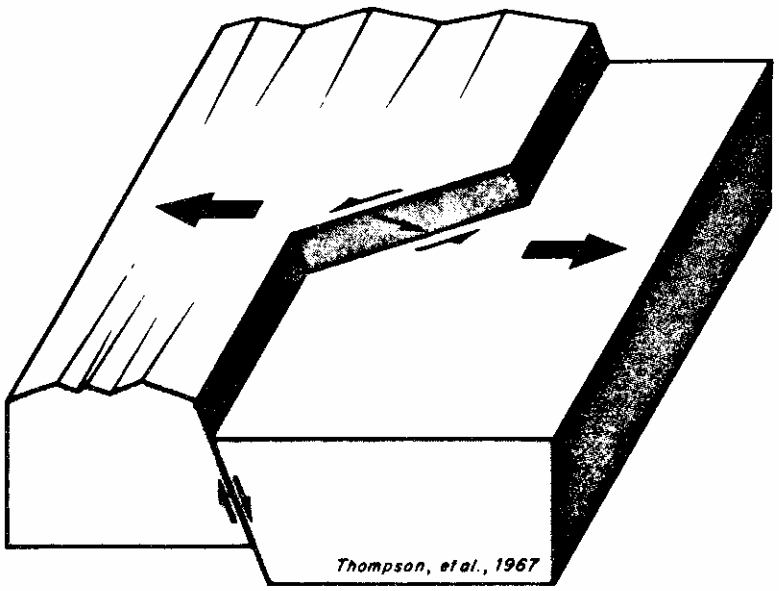


T-axis : First wave is + (up)

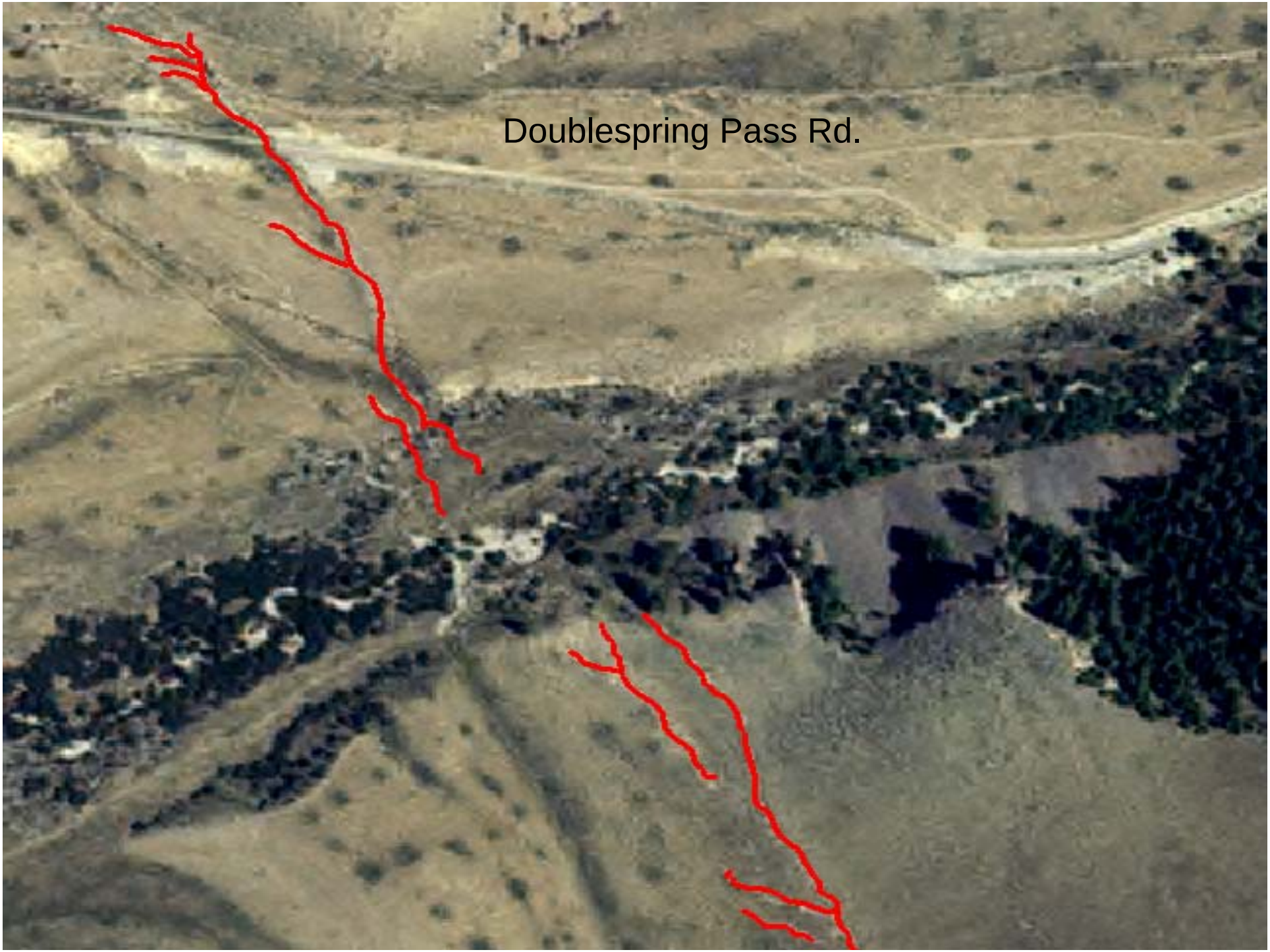
P-axis: First wave is negative (down)

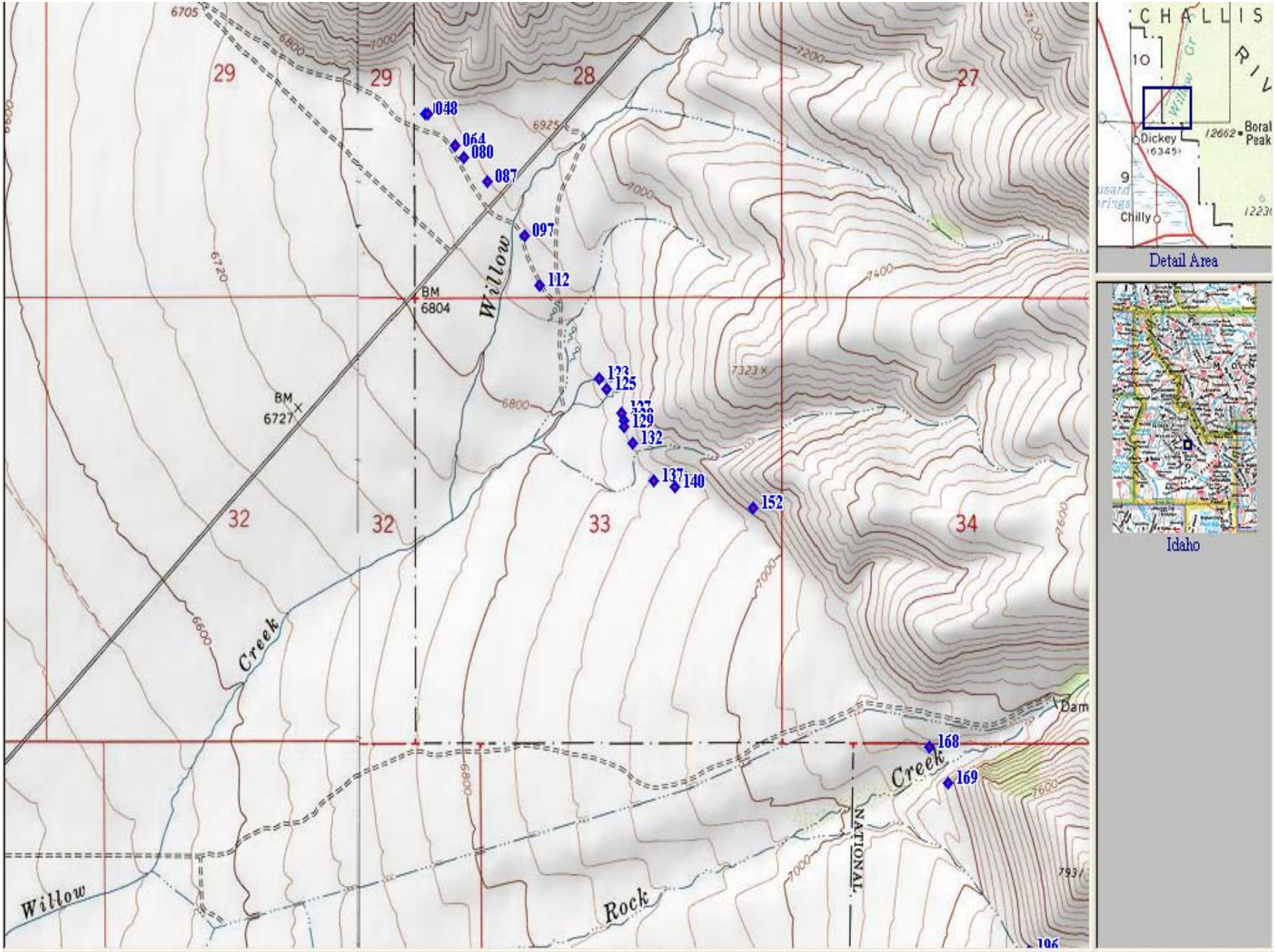

first
motion is up
t


t
first motion
is down



Dip slip and oblique slip on crooked normal fault


Doublespring Pass Rd.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Creek
Willow
Creek
Rock
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7400
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6800
6600
6800
7000
7600
7600
7000
7931
CHALLIS
RIV
10
9
Dickey
(6345)
12662
Boral
Peak
Chilly
Detail Area
Idaho

Lateral spreading caused by soil liquefaction

Photo courtesy of Earle S. Eppich, Reaveley Engineers & Assoc., Salt Lake City, UT

Photo courtesy of Ogden Standard Examiner