

Oneida County

Oneida County spans the Utah border west of Interstate highway 15, south of Pocatello. Malad City is the county seat and only town of any size. The county is within the Basin and Range province with north-trending normal faults bounding the east sides of the ranges. The active Wasatch fault extends north of Malad Valley and then bends west to west of Elkhorn Peak.

The Bannock Range contains Neoproterozoic through Ordovician strata which are cut by slow-angle normal faults associated with the Bannock Detachment fault, that formed around 10 Ma. The ranges west of Malad Valley contain mainly upper Paleozoic rocks. The Manning Canyon thrust fault is exposed in a small canyon west of Malad, in the Blue Spring Hills.

Lake Bonneville reached into Malad, Curlew, Pocatello, and Juniper Valleys, along the Idaho-Utah border.

See geology and regional text in Rocks, Rails and Trails.

P.K. Link, 10/02

Unit Descriptions for Oneida County, Idaho

Qa	Quaternary alluvial deposits
Qs	Quaternary surficial cover, including colluvium, fluvial, alluvial fan, lake, and windblown deposits. Included fluveolian cover on Snake River Plain, (Snake River Group).
Qw	Quaternary windblown deposits; sand dunes and loess.
Qbo	Lake Bonneville deposits, fine-grained lake beds.
Tps	Pliocene and Upper Miocene stream and lake deposits (Salt Lake Formation, Starlight Formation, Idaho Group).
Tpf	Pliocene and Upper Miocene felsic volcanic rocks, rhyolite flows, tuffs, ignimbrites. (in Owyhee County and Mt. Bennett Hills, this should be Tmf).
QTb	Pleistocene and Pliocene basalt lava and associated basaltic tuff (deposited close to basaltic vent).
Tov	Oligocene volcanics; Potlatch volcanics, basalt and trachytic pyroclastic rocks [alkali-rich basalts]) and Salmon Falls Creek volcanics [andesites].
Pzu	Upper Paleozoic sedimentary rocks.
PPs	Permian and Pennsylvanian sedimentary rocks.
Ps	Pennsylvanian sedimentary rocks.
Ms	Mississippian sedimentary rocks.
Ss	Silurian sedimentary rocks.
OCs	Ordovician and Cambrian sedimentary rocks.
€Zb	Cambrian to Neoproterozoic Brigham Group.
Zp	Pocatello Formation; diamictite, sandstone, conglomerate, mafic.