### Summary of Photographs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmhouse kitchen; Ridgedale, ID</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage grainery; Pocatello Valley, ID</td>
<td>Utah Geological Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parapet damage; Malad City, ID</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damaged home foundation; Ridgedale, ID</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior damage due to chimney falling through ceiling; Ridgedale, ID</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cracked stone building; Snowville, UT</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damaged home foundation; Ridgedale, ID</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick facade fallen from home; Malad City, ID</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fallen chimney; Pocatello Valley, ID</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cracks in bedrock; Salt Lake City, UT</td>
<td>Deseret News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable seismograph showing recording of aftershocks</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimney damage; Malad City, ID</td>
<td>William D. Richins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information Categories

A -- Aid:
provide medical services, shelter, donations, loans, advice, encouragement, implement safety measures

B -- Building Damage:
structure itself plus windows and chimneys (typically damage visible from outside the building)

E -- Earthquake Description:
where, when, duration, direction, sound, motion, number and timing of aftershocks

G -- Geologic Effects:
changes at the Earth's surface, fault scarps, rockfalls, landslides, ground cracks, ground subsidence, sand boils, water spouts; effects on springs, lakes, wells

H -- Humor:

I -- Impact:
changes in daily routine; rumors; influx of reporters, politicians, cost in dollars

L -- Lifelines:
effects on transportation: roads, bridges, railroads, airports
effects on communications: telephone, telegraph
effects on power, gas, water, and sewer lines
effects on dams

N -- Nonstructural Effects:
effects on plaster, furnishings (typically damage or rearrangement of furnishings visible inside a building)

P -- People:
effects on and responses to, during and after; deaths, injuries, near misses

R -- Recovery:
clean up, rebuild

S -- Scientific:
explanation of the day

Back to Summary
Farmhouses in the Pocatello Valley, a short distance from the Utah border, were hard hit by the earthquake. Many were shifted off their foundations and lost chimneys. Inside, many cabinet shelves were emptied. These homes are only lived in summer and fall when farming is possible in this valley, so no one was there to be hurt during the earthquake.

Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho

Back to Summary
This grain storage bin in the Pocatello Valley was knocked off its foundation and split, spilling grain over the ground.

*Photo courtesy of Utah Geological Survey*
Brick parapet walls are a hazard when the ground shakes. This one fell in Malad City, Idaho, the largest community near the epicenter. Walls and chimneys fell, foundations cracked and windows were shattered.

*Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho*
In Snowville, Utah, this stone building was cracked by the ground shaking.

*Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho*

[Back to Summary](#)
Chimneys are particularly vulnerable to ground shaking. In Ridgedale, Idaho, the chimney fell through the roof of a home.

*Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho*

[Back to Summary]
This farmhouse in Ridgedale, Idaho, had its foundation severely cracked during the earthquake.

Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho

Back to Summary
In Malad City, Idaho, the brick facade was stripped off the front wall of the Thorp home and landed on the porch. Inside, irreplaceable antiques were smashed.

*Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho*

[Back to Summary]
Chimney bricks dropped onto the roof and front porch of this farmhouse located in Pocatello Valley, Idaho.

*Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho*

[Back to Summary]
Dr. Bruce Kaliser, geologist with the Utah Geological and Mineral Survey, examines a ground crack along the north bench of Salt Lake City believed to have been caused by the earthquake. Photo by W.C. Johnson.

_Courtesy of Deseret News_

[Back to Summary]
Eleven portable seismographs were quickly set up in the epicentral region by the University of Utah Seismograph Stations. Data recorded by these instruments contributes to a better understanding of the area’s geologic structure and earthquake potential.

*Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho*

[Back to Summary]
This chimney did a shimmy shake during the earthquake, but did not fall. Chimneys pose a significant threat to structures and the people below them.

Photo courtesy of William D. Richins, Idaho Falls, Idaho

Back to Summary