## **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>.

## Mexican Butte fault (Class A) No. 1347

Last Review Date: 1998-08-01

*citation for this record:* Sawyer, T.L., compiler, 1998, Fault number 1347, Mexican Butte 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 02:14 PM.

| Synopsis                     | This short zone of right-stepping echelon normal faults bounds<br>irregular west flank of southern Monitor Range, including a large<br>range-front embayment, and has piedmont faults in eastern<br>Ralston Valley. Reconnaissance photogeologic mapping of these<br>faults is the source of data. Trench investigations and studies of<br>scarp morphology have not been completed. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Name<br>comments             | Refers to a series of faults mapped by Dohrenwend and others<br>(1996 #2846) along the southern Monitor Range and in eastern<br>Ralston Valley. Fault extends from Antelope Peak, northward<br>along the west side of Mexican Butte and Sheep Mountain, to<br>Hunts Canyon.  |
| County(s) and<br>State(s)    | NYE COUNTY, NEVADA   |
| Physiographic<br>province(s) | BASIN AND RANGE  |

| Reliability of                          | Good   |
|---|--|
| location                                | Compiled at 1:100,000 scale.   |
|   | <i>Comments:</i> Location primarily based on unpublished map of the Tonopah 1?x2? sheet by J.C. Dohrenwend published at 1:100,000-scale by Dohrenwend and others (1996 #2846) from photogeologic analysis of 1:58,000-nominal-scale color-infrared photography transferred directly to 1:100,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps enlarged to scale of the photographs. |
| Geologic setting                        | This short zone of right-stepping echelon normal faults bounds<br>irregular west flank of southern Monitor Range, including a large<br>range-front embayment, and has piedmont faults in eastern<br>Ralston Valley.  |
| Length (km)                             | 26 km.   |
| Average strike                          | N3°W   |
| Sense of                                | Normal   |
| movement                                | Comments: (Schell, 1981 #2844)   |
| Dip Direction                           | W; E   |
| Paleoseismology<br>studies              |  |
| Geomorphic                              | The fault zone is expressed by discontinuous faults juxtaposing  |
| expression                              | Quaternary alluvium against bedrock, and by scarps on alluvial<br>fan deposits (Schell, 1981 #2843; 1981 #2844; Dohrenwend and<br>others, 1996 #2846).   |
| Age of faulted<br>surficial<br>deposits | Quaternary (Dohrenwend and others, 1996 #2846); Pleistocene to late Tertiary (Schell, 1981 #2844)  |
| Historic<br>earthquake                  |  |
| Most recent                             | undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma)  |
| prehistoric<br>deformation              | <i>Comments:</i> The timing of most recent prehistorical event is not well constrained. Reconnaissance photogeologic mapping by Dohrenwend and others (1996 #2846) and photogeologic mapping and some field verification by Schell (1981 #2844)  |

|                         | indicates that the most recent prehistoric faulting event is Quaternary.   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Recurrence<br>interval  |  |
| Slip-rate<br>category   | Less than 0.2 mm/yr<br><i>Comments:</i> No age or displacement data are reported that could<br>constrain the slip rate. The late Quaternary characteristics of this<br>fault (overall geomorphic expression, continuity of scarps, age of<br>faulted deposits, etc.) support a low slip rate. Accordingly, the<br>less than 0.2 mm/yr slip-rate category has been assigned to this<br>fault. |
| Date and<br>Compiler(s) | 1998<br>Thomas L. Sawyer, Piedmont Geosciences, Inc.   |
| References              | #2846 Dohrenwend, J.C., Schell, B.A., Menges, C.M., Moring,<br>B.C., and McKittrick, M.A., 1996, Reconnaissance photogeologic<br>map of young (Quaternary and late Tertiary) faults in Nevada, <i>in</i><br>Singer, D.A., ed., Analysis of Nevada's metal-bearing mineral<br>resources: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Open-File<br>Report 96-2, 1 pl., scale 1:1,000,000.               |
|                         | #2843 Schell, B.A., 1981, Faults and lineaments in the MX<br>Sitting Region, Nevada and Utah, Volume I: Technical report to<br>U.S. Department of [Defense] the Air Force, Norton Air Force<br>Base, California, under Contract FO4704-80-C-0006, November<br>6, 1981, 77 p.   |
|                         | #2844 Schell, B.A., 1981, Faults and lineaments in the MX Siting<br>Region, Nevada and Utah, Volume II: Technical report to U.S.<br>Department of [Defense] the Air Force, Norton Air Force Base,<br>California, under Contract FO4704-80-C-0006, November 6,<br>1981, 29 p., 11 pls., scale 1:250,000.  |

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