

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>.

Mastodon fault (Class A) No. 2067

Last Review Date: 2015-12-21

Compiled in cooperation with the New Mexico Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources

citation for this record: Machette, M.N., and Jochems, A.P., compilers, 2015, Fault number 2067, Mastodon 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 02:22 PM.

Synopsis	No studies have been made on this down-to-the-west intrabasin		
_	fault that offsets La Mesa surface by 3-6 m. It produces a west-		
	facing scarp that has a thick cover of eolian sand in many places.		
	The fault trace appears as an irregular escarpment on topographic		
	maps and aerial photographs.		
Name	First mapped by Seager and others (1987 #627), this fault was		
comments	later named by Hawley and Lozinsky (1992 #985), most likely for		
	the Mastodon railroad siding (Strauss 7.5° quadrangle, 1955		
	version).		
County(s) and			

State(s)	DUNA ANA CUUNTY, NEW MEXICU	
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE	
J	Good Compiled at 1:24,000 scale.	
	Comments: The location of the fault is mapped using trace from 1:125,000-scale map of Seager and others (1987 #627) and 1:100,000-scale map (plate 1) of Hawley and Lozinsky (1992 #985) combined with accurate placement using photogrammetry.	
Geologic setting	This down-to-the-west intrabasin fault offsets the La Mesa surface, which is underlain by sediment of the Camp Rice Formation. It produces a west-facing fault scarp which is obscured in many places by a thick cover of eolian sand. It is one of many intrabasin faults in the southern Mesilla Basin.	
Length (km)	14 km.	
Average strike	N38°W	
Sense of movement	Normal Comments: Inferred from cross sections of Seager and others (1987 #627) and regional geology (Cenozoic extension).	
Dip Direction	SW	
Paleoseismology studies		
Geomorphic expression	This fault forms west-facing scarps that are largely obscured by a thick cover of eolian sand. The surface of the relatively flat La Mesa surface appears to be offset 3–6 m as determined from generalized surface elevations on either side of the fault. In addition, the trace of the fault is irregular, suggesting substantial erosion of the scarp (i.e., a fault-line scarp) in many places.	
surficial deposits	La Mesa surface and underlying Camp Rice Formation are offset by the fault. Elsewhere in the Mesilla basin, the lower La Mesa surface (which is recognized to the north, west of Las Cruces) is considered to have been established between 700–900 ka (Mack and others, 1993 #1020).	
Historic		

earthquake		
	middle and late Quaternary (<750 ka)	
prehistoric deformation	Comments: Timing based on offset of La Mesa surface.	
Recurrence interval		
Slip-rate	Less than 0.2 mm/yr	
category	Comments: Low slip-rate category assigned based on small (3–6 m) scarps on middle Quaternary surface.	
Date and	2015	
Compiler(s)	Michael N. Machette, U.S. Geological Survey, Retired	
	Andrew P. Jochems, New Mexico Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources	
References	#985 Hawley, J.W., and Lozinsky, R.P., 1992, Hydrogeologic framework of the Mesilla Basin in New Mexico and western	
	Texas: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Open-File Report 323, 50 p., 17 pls.	
	#1020 Mack, G.H., Salyards, S.L., and James, W.C., 1993,	
	Magnetostratigraphy of the Plio-Pleistocene Camp Rice and	
	Palomas formations in the Rio Grande rift of southern New Mexico: American Journal of Science, v. 293, p. 49–77.	
	ivicateo. American Journal of Science, v. 293, p. 49–77.	
	#627 Seager, W.R., Hawley, J.W., Kottlowski, F.E., and Kelley,	
	S.A., 1987, Geology of east half of Las Cruces and northeast El Paso 1° x 2° sheets, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines	
	and Mineral Resources Geologic Map 57, 3 sheets, scale 1:125,000.	

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