

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 [interactive fault map](#).

unnamed fault southeast of Candelaria (Class A) No. 920

Last Review Date: 1994-01-31

Compiled in cooperation with the Texas Bureau of Economic Geology

citation for this record: Collins, E., compiler, 1994, Fault number 920, unnamed fault southeast of Candelaria, 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 03:13 PM.

Synopsis

This fault is located about 8 km southeast of Candelaria at the northeastern margin of the Presidio basin, a Neogene basin that may be part of the southern Rio Grande rift. It has been investigated with aerial photographs and an approximately 20-m-high scarps have been noted during reconnaissance visits to the fault area. However, no detailed studies have been conducted. This fault was shown on a regional map by Henry and others (1985 #866). It has been investigated with aerial photographs and Henry (unpublished data) noted approximately 20-m-high scarps during a reconnaissance field visit to the fault area.

Name comments	This fault, as shown on a regional map by Henry and others (1985 #866), is located about 8 km southeast of Candelaria.
County(s) and State(s)	PRESIDIO COUNTY, TEXAS
Physiographic province(s)	BASIN AND RANGE
Reliability of location	Good Compiled at 1:250,000 scale. <i>Comments:</i> Identified on 1:24,000-scale photos by Collins in 1994 and compiled on 1:250,000-scale base map. Also mapped on 1:24,000-scale photos and shown on regional 1:500,000-scale map by Henry and others (1985 #866).
Geologic setting	Down-to-the-west fault at the northeastern margin of the Presidio basin, a Neogene basin that may be part of the southern Rio Grande rift (Henry and others, 1985 #866).
Length (km)	3 km.
Average strike	N9°W
Sense of movement	Normal <i>Comments:</i> Not studied in detail; sense of movement inferred from topography.
Dip Direction	W
Paleoseismology studies	
Geomorphic expression	Scarp on Quaternary alluvium and Tertiary sedimentary deposits (Henry and others, 1985 #866).
Age of faulted surficial deposits	Quaternary
Historic earthquake	
Most recent	undifferentiated Quaternary (<1.6 Ma)

prehistoric deformation	<i>Comments:</i> Not studied in detail. Aerial photograph interpretations and reconnaissance field studies in accessible areas west of the scarp indicate that faulted deposits are probably middle Pleistocene or older (Collins and Raney, unpublished data). However, until further investigations are conducted, the fault is considered to be Quaternary.
Recurrence interval	
Slip-rate category	Less than 0.2 mm/yr <i>Comments:</i> Inferred low slip rate based on general knowledge of slip rate estimates for other faults in the region.
Date and Compiler(s)	1994 E.W. Collins, Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas at Austin
References	#866 Henry, C.D., Gluck, J.K., and Bockoven, N.T., 1985, Tectonic map of the Basin and Range province of Texas and adjacent Mexico: The University of Texas at Austin, [Texas] Bureau of Economic Geology Miscellaneous Map 36, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

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