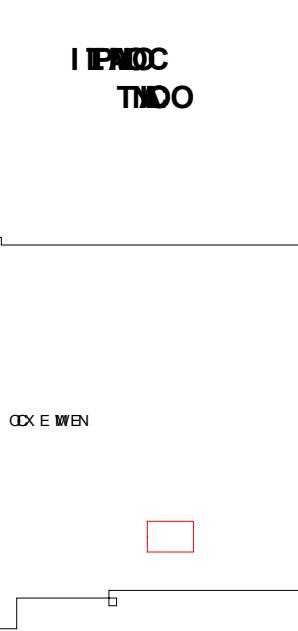


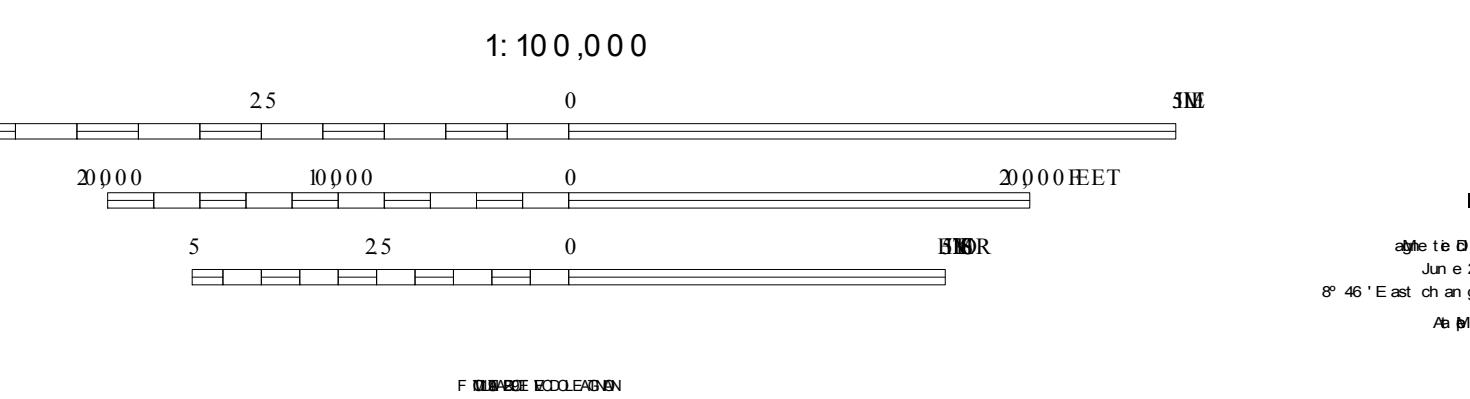
PARK EINAK	
Aliso North	NH Rd's
Oakwood	Herrington S
Mt	Bx
Big Canyon	
Ager do South	Socorro Peak
Bull Springs	Socorro
Dillon Canyon	Roberston Canyon
Dunn	
Deam Canyon	Bug Spring
Roger Ranch	Bear Spring
Avila	Chay Lake
Lake	Peak
Piney Canyon	Cub Canyon
Gilpin Canyon	El Paso Canyon
Surprise Canyon	Prison
Prison	Garrison Canyon
Piney Ranch	Piney Ranch



Structure Map of the Southern Sacramento Mountains, too and even tectono

February, 2012
by
Geologic

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ole diagram joint orientation in the
abento Mts. The diagram
elike crosses that each feature
e like crosses that each feature
the number of joints with 10 degrees of
azimuth. The outer circle represents
10% total number of joints (27 of
70 joints). The heavy joint orientations
observed are northeast-southwest
and northeast-southeast. (Benn, 2008)

STRUCTURE

Faults

- Fault, exposed
- - - Fault, intermediately obscured
- Fault, concealed

Fold

- anticline
- syncline
- dome

Faults

- Fault, exposed
- Fault, intermediately obscured
- Fault, concealed

Fold

- anticline
- syncline
- dome

Contact

- Igneous contact
- Metasedimentary contact

Sediment Line

- Igneous sediment line
- Metasedimentary sediment line

Structural Contour

- Structural contour
- Structural contour

Geologic Contact

- Igneous contact
- Metasedimentary contact

- Qa — alluvium valley fill, undivided
- Qs — alluvium and Tertiary (?) landside deposits and colluvium, undivided
- Qtg — alluvium and Tertiary terrace gravel, alluvium fans, and landside deposits, undivided
- Ti — Tertiary intrusive igneous rocks, undivided
- Pf — alluvium, Founders
- Pb — alluvium, Boulders
- Po — alluvium, Old
- Py — eolian, Founders
- Pa — alluvium, undivided
- Pb — alluvium, undivided
- &h — other Founders
- &b — eolian Founders
- &g — older Founders
- uM — Mississippian, undivided
- S — Silurian, undivided
- Ou — Ordovician, undivided
- p_U — Permian, undivided
- df — disturbed land/artificial fill

SURFACE

geologic map displays information on the distribution, nature, orientation, and age relationships of rock and deposits and the occurrence of structural features, folds, and faults contacts, irregular surfaces that form horizons between different types or ages of units. Data plotted on this geologic quadrangle map is based on any of the following sources: geological mapping, field observations, aerial photography, satellite imagery, and photogeologic interpretation. Locations of contacts are derived by extrapolated by the accuracy of the position of a given contact to a topographic base map therefore, the accuracy of these locations depends on the scale of mapping and the interpretation of the geologists involved in this project. It is assumed therefore, that the accuracy of these locations depends on the scale of mapping and the interpretation of the geologists involved in this project. Site-specific conditions should be verified by details during mapping or subsurface exploration. Topographic and cultural changes as depicted on the map are subject to change.

Structural sections are constructed based on the interpretation of the available topographic maps and available geophysical and surface drilling data. Structural sections should be used as an aid to understanding the general geologic framework of the area and should be the sole source of information for use in locating or designating buildings, roads, or other structures.

The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the State of Texas or the Geologic Survey.

