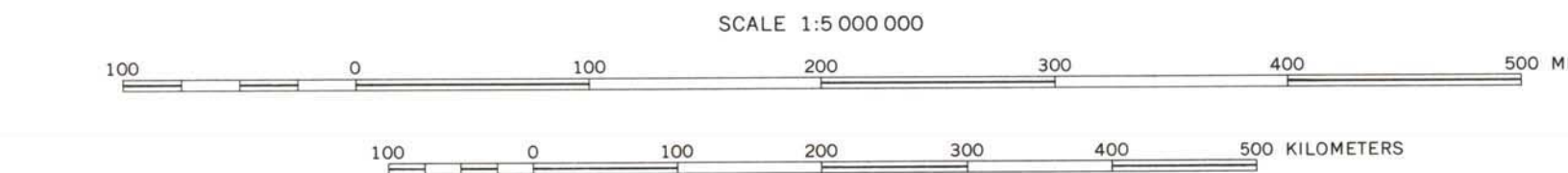


**EXPLANATION**

- Mapped units show the general distribution of bedrock commonly utilized as crushed stone. Because of the complex nature of bedrock, major areas of the predominant bedrock type are shown. Some mapped areas have been greatly exaggerated in size for clarity. In some areas (particularly glaciated areas), sufficient cover overlies the bedrock to make surface mining uneconomical. In unmapped areas, smaller occurrences of suitable rock types are apt to occur. In addition, rock types (other than those shown on this map) may occur that locally yield suitable crushed stone.
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
- AREAS OF CARBONATE BEDROCK—Major areas where sedimentary carbonate rocks are the predominant type. Mapped areas are primarily limestones (calcium carbonate) and dolomites (calcium magnesium carbonate). Some limestones mapped may be too soft to provide aggregate for crushed stone. They include lesser amounts of other rock types, particularly other interbedded sedimentary rocks. Clastic sedimentary rocks (rocks such as conglomerates, sandstones, and siltstones) are not shown on the map since they are not commonly used as crushed stone. However, they may provide suitable sources of crushed stone in some areas.
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
- FELSIC VOLCANIC ROCKS—Felsic (acidic), light-colored, finely crystalline, igneous rocks, containing large percentages of felsic minerals (light-colored minerals, such as feldspars and quartz). Common rock type is rhyolite.
  - MAFIC VOLCANIC ROCKS—Mafic (basic), dark-colored, finely crystalline, igneous rocks, containing large percentages of mafic minerals (dark-colored minerals or ferromagnesian minerals). Common rock types include andesite and basalt.
  - UNDIFFERENTIATED VOLCANIC ROCKS—Finely crystalline igneous rocks of undetermined mineral content.
  - FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS—Felsic (acidic), light-colored, coarsely crystalline, igneous rocks, containing large percentages of felsic minerals. Common rock types include granite and syenite.
  - MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS—Mafic (basic), dark-colored, coarsely crystalline, igneous rocks, containing large percentages of mafic minerals. Common rock types include diabase and gabbro.
  - ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS—Mafic (basic), dark-colored, coarsely crystalline, igneous rocks, composed almost entirely of mafic minerals. Common rock types are serpentinite and dunite.
- METAMORPHIC ROCKS**
- METAMORPHIC AND OTHER UNDIFFERENTIATED CRYSTALLINE ROCKS—Primarily metamorphic rocks and older (Pre-Mesozoic) volcanic rocks. Common rock types include schist, gneiss, and other metamorphosed sedimentary rocks. Metamorphic rocks are highly variable in physical properties. Many of the areas mapped may not provide suitable aggregates for certain uses.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:750,000 National Atlas

Compiled in 1981-82



**MAP SHOWING POTENTIAL SOURCE AREAS OF CRUSHED STONE AGGREGATE AND PREDOMINANT BEDROCK TYPES IN THESE AREAS**