
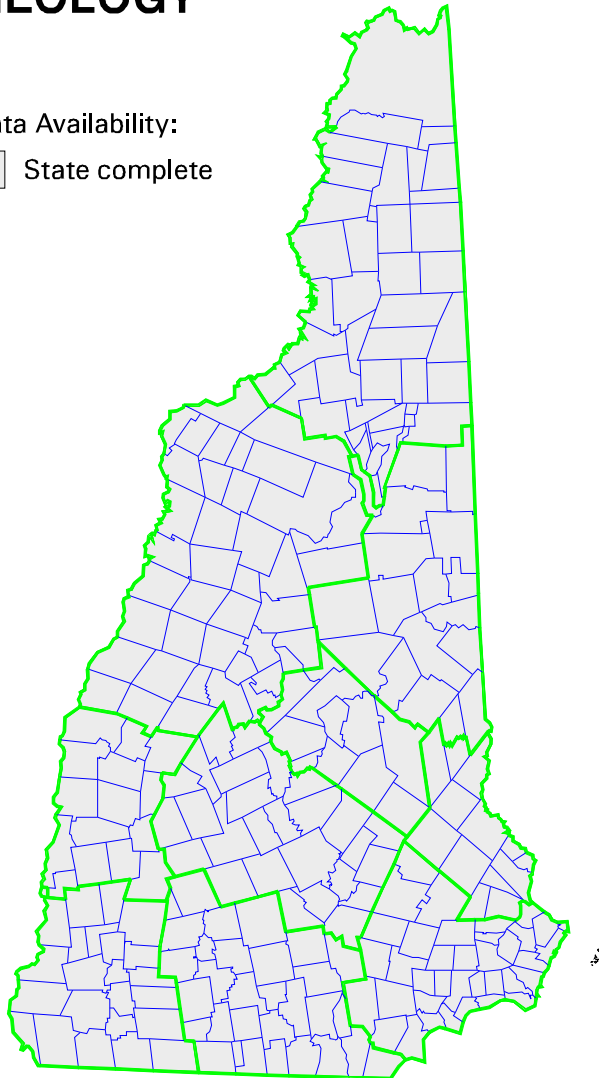


BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Data Availability:

 State complete



Data Layer: BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Primary Layer Name: BGEOL
Layer Content: BEDROCK GEOLOGIC UNITS
Data Structure: VECTOR
Layer Type: POLYGON, LINE

Source: (See description below)
Source Scale: 1:250,000
Source Media: MYLAR and PAPER

Automated By: CSRC, UNH with revisions by USGS, Reston, VA
Coordinate Reference: NH State Plane Feet
Horizontal Datum: 1983
Tile: STATE

Status: COMPLETE
Last Revision: October, 1998
Available From: Complex Systems Research Center, UNH

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The bedrock geology layer is a compilation of the geology of New Hampshire showing the distribution of presently recognized lithologic units, and the locations and geometry of the principal faults that dislocate those units. The data were automated from "A New Bedrock Geologic Map of New Hampshire" by Lyons, J.B., Bothner, W.A., Moench, R.H., and Thompson, J.B., Jr., 1991, Geological Society of America Abstracts with Programs, v. 23, p. 60.

Polygons are coded to designate the type of geologic unit by age, formation name, and lithology. Arcs are coded to distinguish between normal geologic contacts (formational and intrusive boundaries) and faults (ornamentation to identify normal, reverse or thrust, and strike-slip types).

The data may be used for a variety of resource analyses, including issues of environmental protection and land-use planning. In addition, these data are important for groundwater-related studies.

March, 2000