A

SCALE 1:7 500 000

100 0 100 200 300 400 MILES

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 KILOMETERS

Note: See plate 1 for explanation of map symbols.

EXPLANATION

The map shows, by color, the intensity of certain geologic conditions and processes and topographic conditions that might pose constraints to construction. The color bar contains 36 colors, each one representing a numerical value that is the sum of the combined values of the component maps at any given spot on the map, from 4 to 39. White areas contain few or none of the conditions or processes shown on the component maps. The darkest red at the left-hand end of the color bar represents the highest number (39), and the palest blue-violet at the right-hand end of the color bar represents the lowest number (4). The colors on the map therefore indicate the concentration of geologic factors posing constraints to construction, with the darker reds indicating a large number of constraints, and the pale blues and blue-violets indicating a small number of constraints. Young faults shown on plate 3B are modified from Howard and others (1977).

B

SCALE 1:7 500 000

100 0 100 200 300 400 MILES

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 KILOMETERS

EXPLANATION

FAULTS

- Ball on downthrown side
- Sawteeth on upper plate of thrust fault
- Arrows show sense of lateral displacement
- Suspected fault
- Fault, strike unknown

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, National Atlas

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VA—1987—G84645

Engineering geology compiled by D. H. Radbruch-Hall, 1979–80; computer processing by Kathleen Edwards and R. M. Batson, 1980.

ENGINEERING-GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES