GORDON, C. P. Jr. -- WATER-FAVORABLE AND SURFACE GEOLOGY OF THE WINDHAM-FREEPORT AREA, MAINE

Vesicular anthracite: black, gray, and white, in various sizes, commonly forming irregular shapes. The vesicles are filled with gas, and the ash is light gray to dark gray. The rock is hard and durable, and is widely used as a building material.

RELATIVE FAULTS AND STRUCTURAL FEATURES:

- The fault is a left-lateral strike-slip fault, with a displacement of about 500 meters.
- The fault is active and is a potential hazard for future earthquakes.

WATER QUALITY:

- The water is clear and has a high pH, which indicates a high content of carbon dioxide.
- The water is suitable for drinking and is widely used for irrigation purposes.

WATER-RESISTANT BEDROCK:

- The bedrock is composed of volcanic rock, which is resistant to erosion.
- The bedrock is widely used for building materials, such as walls and roofs.

WATER-RESISTANT VEGETATION:

- The vegetation is composed of deciduous trees, which are resistant to drought.
- The vegetation is widely used for shade and as a natural barrier against wind.

WATER-RESISTANT SOIL:

- The soil is composed of sand, which is resistant to erosion.
- The soil is widely used for agriculture, as it is fertile and well-drained.

WATER-RESISTANT STRUCTURES:

- The structures are composed of concrete, which is resistant to water and chemicals.
- The structures are widely used for water storage and transportation.

WATER-RESISTANT MATERIALS:

- The materials are composed of steel, which is resistant to corrosion.
- The materials are widely used for water pipes and faucets.

WATER-RESISTANT BOUNDARIES:

- The boundaries are composed of cement, which is resistant to water and chemicals.
- The boundaries are widely used for water management, such as water distribution and drainage.