



EXPLANATION

Lineaments shown here represent straight photolinear features that are likely to be the result of underlying zones of vertical or high-angle bedrock fractures and are not obviously caused by other geologic or cultural features. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 96-479 (Clark and others, 1996) describes the criteria and methods used to identify the lineaments shown in this map.

— Lineament observed by the use of low-altitude aerial photography having an approximate scale of 1:20,000

..... Lineament observed by the use of high-altitude aerial photography having an approximate scale of 1:80,000

~~~~~ Lineament observed by the use of 1:250,000-scale side-looking airborne radar imagery

----- Lineament observed by the use of 1:1,000,000-scale Landsat imagery

Note: Additional lineaments that extend into this plate area will likely be identified as work progresses in adjacent map areas. These additions near plate boundaries will be included in future interpretive maps and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) coverages.

**REFERENCE CITED**

Clark, S.F., Jr., Moore, R.B., Ferguson, E.W., and Picard, M.Z., 1996, Criteria and methods for fracture-trace analysis of the New Hampshire bedrock aquifer: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 96-479, 12 p.

