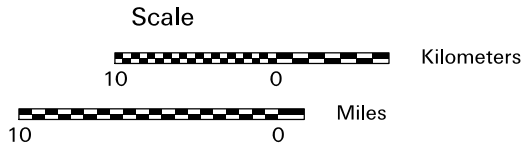



 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
 Zone 28 North
 WGS 84 Spheroid
 WGS 84 Horizontal Datum



Explanation
 Mineral alteration types, mineral groups, and vegetation grouped by relative net acid production and acid neutralizing capacity

High net acid production (NAP)	Moderate to high acid neutralizing capacity (ANC)
terrace ± sericite ± smectite or hydrous silica ± ferric iron	carbonate pyrolytic ± sericite and (or) smectite ± ferric iron
argillite ± ferric iron or weathered pyrite ± coarse grained argillite	carbonate pyrolytic ± ferric iron
Moderate to high NAP (variable by the content)	silicate ± ferric iron (may include chlorite or epidote in volcanic terranes)
advanced argillite (± ferric iron)	sericite ± chlorite or Fe/Mg sericite
sericite and (or) smectite ± ferric iron (may include fresh shales)	carbonate argillite ± sericite and (or) smectite
major rock iron	carbonate pyrolytic ± hydrous silica ± ferric iron (may include coarse dolomite)
Low to moderate NAP	carbonate pyrolytic ± hydrous silica (may include some dolomite)
argillite (includes clay) ± sericite ± smectite ± coarse advanced argillite	carbonate pyrolytic ± hydrous silica (may include some dolomite)
minor ferric iron	High ANC
sericite and (or) smectite	dolomite ± ferric iron (may include chlorite or epidote in volcanic terranes)
No significant NAP or ANC	carbonate pyrolytic ± ferric iron
ferruginous (often occurs with propylitic alteration and some carbonates)	dolomite (may include chlorite or epidote in volcanic terranes)
green vegetation	carbonate pyrolytic
hydrous silica	