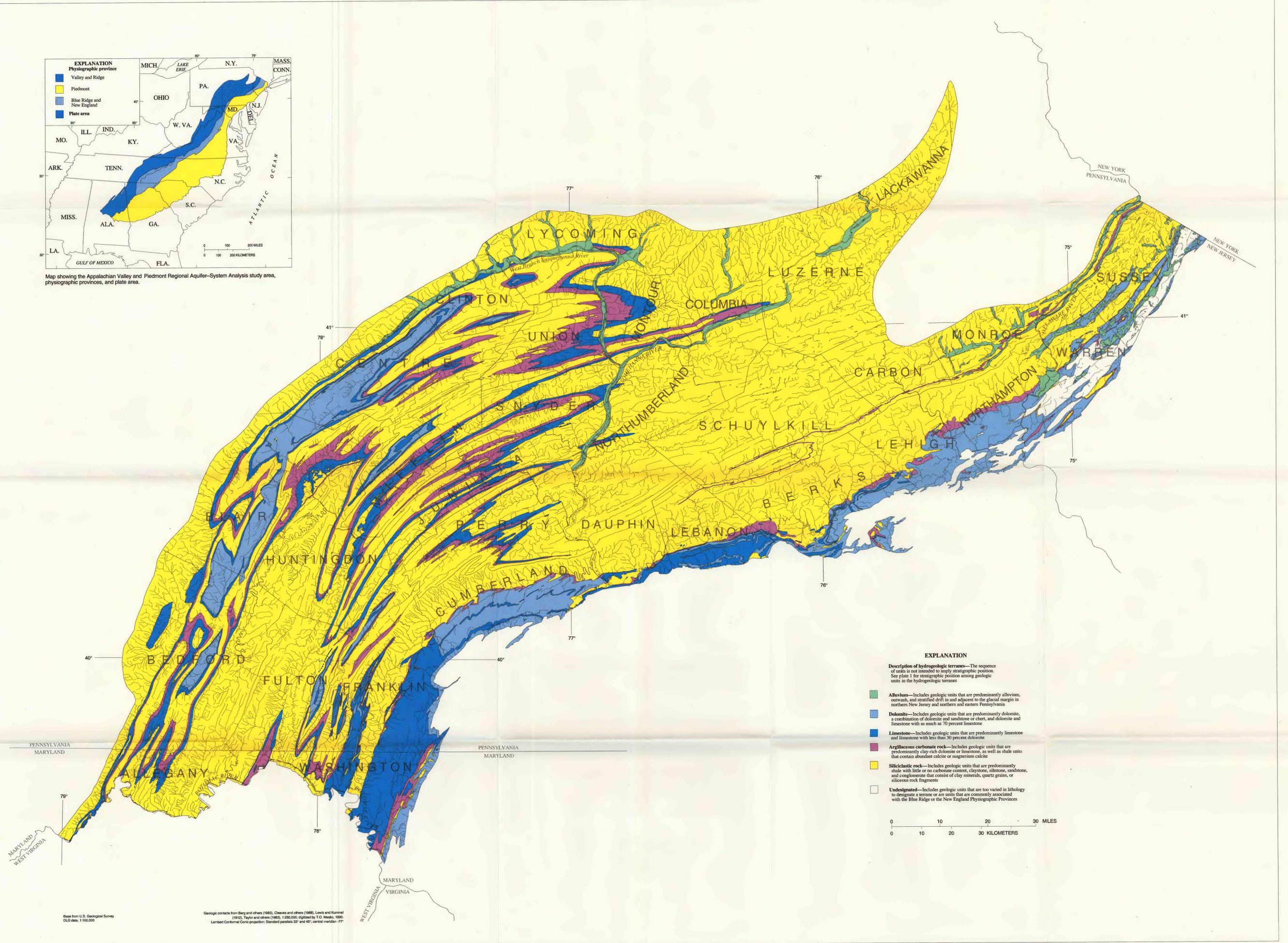


Map showing the Appalachian Valley and Piedmont Regional Aquifer-System Analysis study area, physiographic provinces, and plate area.



EXPLANATION

Description of hydrogeologic terranes—The sequence of units is not intended to imply stratigraphic position. See plate 1 for stratigraphic position among geologic units in the hydrogeologic terranes.

- **Alluvium**—Includes geologic units that are predominantly alluvium, outwash, and stratified drift in and adjacent to the glacial margin in northern New Jersey and northern and eastern Pennsylvania
- **Dolomite**—Includes geologic units that are predominantly dolomite, a combination of dolomite and sandstone or chert, and dolomite and limestone with as much as 70 percent limestone
- **Limestone**—Includes geologic units that are predominantly limestone and limestone with less than 30 percent dolomite
- **Argillaceous carbonate rock**—Includes geologic units that are predominantly clay-rich dolomite or limestone, as well as shale units that contain abundant calcite or magnesium calcite
- **Siliciclastic rock**—Includes geologic units that are predominantly shale with little or no carbonate content, claystone, siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate that consists of clay minerals, quartz grains, or siliceous rock fragments
- **Undesignated**—Includes geologic units that are too varied in lithology to designate a terrane or are units that are commonly associated with the Blue Ridge or the New England Physiographic Provinces



MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF HYDROGEOLOGIC TERRANES IN THE
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By
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