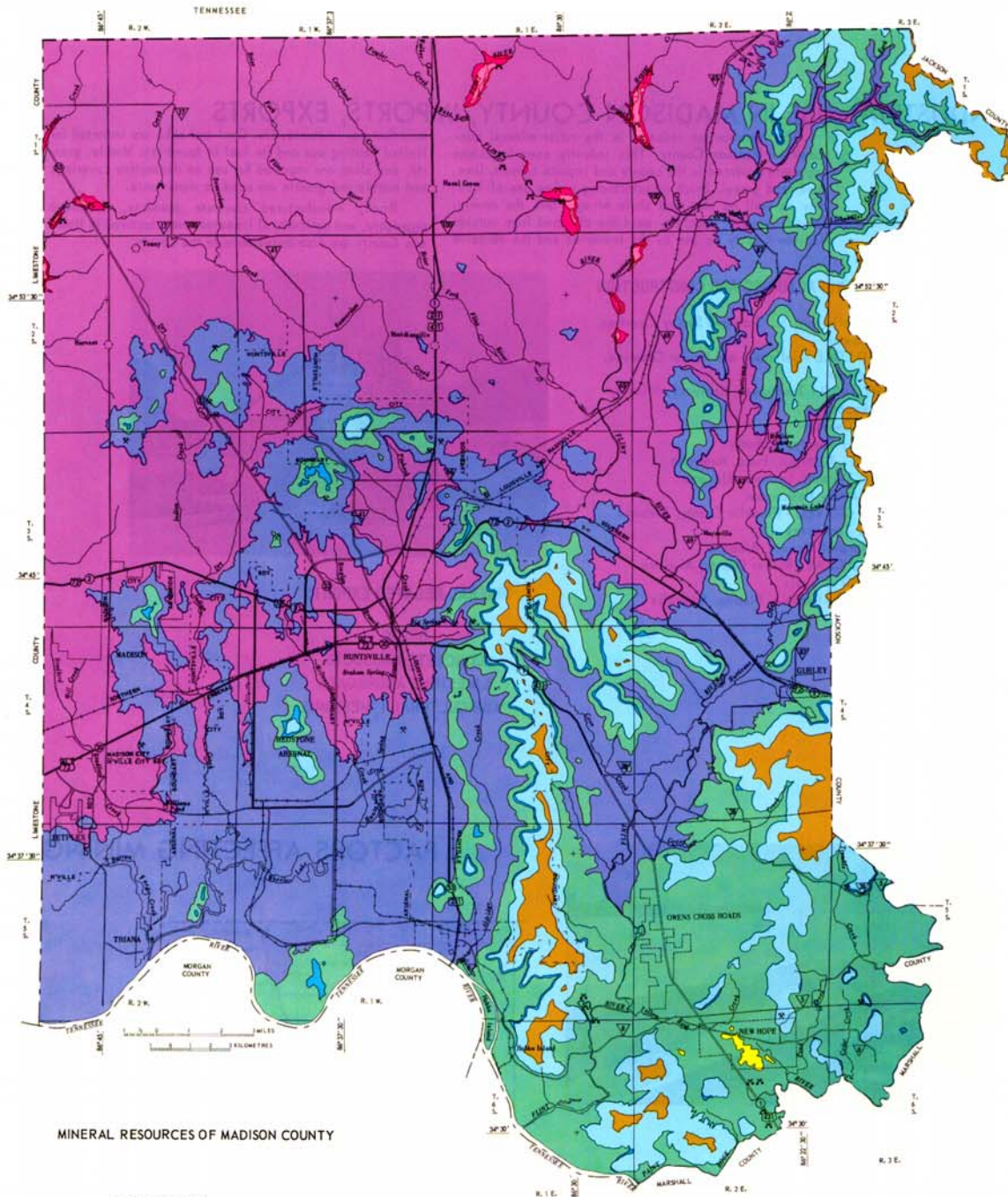


Mineral Resources of Madison County



MINERAL RESOURCES OF MADISON COUNTY

EXPLANATION

- ☒ Limestone quarry, active
- ☒ Limestone quarry, inactive
- ☒ Limestone quarry, underground, inactive
- ☒ Sand and gravel pit, active
- ☒ Sand and gravel pit, inactive
- ☒ Clay pit, active
- ☒ Clay pit, inactive
- ☒ Coal mine, underground, inactive

Symbol	Formation name	Lithology	Thickness (feet)	Potential uses
☒	Terrace deposits	Sand and clay with chert gravel (also occurs in floodplain deposits).	0-50	Construction and road materials
☒	Pottsville Formation	Sandstone, cross-bedded, massive, gray shale, thin coal beds.	200	Sand, gravel, building stone, ceramic products.
☒	Bangor Limestone	Limestone, crystalline-oolitic, with some dolomite beds.	400-500	Construction aggregate, agricultural limestone, metallurgical flux, cement.
☒	Hartselle Sandstone	Sandstone, crossbedded	0-80	Sand and gravel, building stone.
☒	Pride Mountain Formation	Shale with thin clayey limestone beds.	10-22	Insufficient thickness limits potential uses.
☒	Mantleagle Limestone	Limestone, crystalline-oolitic	200-220	Construction aggregate, agricultural limestone, cement.
☒	Tusculum Limestone	Limestone, crystalline with some chert nodules and beds.	150	Construction aggregate, agricultural limestone, cement, chert and clay from regolith.
☒	Fort Payne Chert	Chert with beds of crystalline limestone with chert beds and nodules.	155-185	Road metal from regolith.
☒	Chattanooga Shale	Shale, black, fissile, petroliferous.	0-27	Limited supplies of hydrocarbons and uranium.
☒	Brassfield Limestone Sequatchie Formation	Shale, gray-green, sandy, with crystalline limestone and some sandstone and dolomitic limestone.	0-85	Areal extent and availability of fresh rock limit potential uses.

Source: Geological Survey of Alabama, Atlas Series 8, 1975