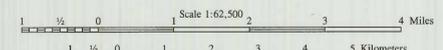




State of Maryland
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Emery T. Cleaves, Director

MINERAL RESOURCES OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND

by
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Base map, Kent County Topographic Map, published by the Maryland Geological Survey, 1988.
Contour interval 20 feet
Numbered ticks indicate the 10,000-foot Maryland State Grid of 1939
The last three digits of the grid numbers are omitted
Datum is mean sea level

SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES OF KENT COUNTY

Introduction

This map shows past and present mining operations and areas of potential mineral resources in Kent County. Sand and, to a lesser extent, gravel and brick clay are the county's only mineral resources. Because the county is located at a considerable distance from the major population centers, most all of the material is used locally. The gravels of the Eastern Shore counties tend to be finer grained than those west of Chesapeake Bay. In most pits 90% of the material will pass 16mm.

The surface mining has grown in Kent County from one operator in 1966 to four operators at six pits in 1989 and to nine operators at eleven pits in 1994. Ten are sand and gravel pits and one is a clay pit. Sand and gravel production from Kent County has grown over that same period of time. In 1988, production was 22,880 tons; in 1994, production was 39,978 tons — an increase of 75%.

Nearly 100 acres have been disturbed by mining since the Surface Mining Act of 1975, of which about 30% have been reclaimed. The following chart gives a summary of the estimated disturbed land through 1994:

Inactive and Abandoned Acreage	Reclaimed Acreage	Working Acreage	Total Acreage
22	29	45	96

These acreage estimates were compiled with the help of the Minerals, Oil & Gas Division of the Water Resources Administration, Maryland Department of Natural Resources. The data were derived from surface-mining permits, field investigations, aerial photographs, and information furnished by various sand and gravel operators. Numerous small pits, some not found and some obliterated by time, are not reflected in these figures.

Geology

The sand and gravel deposits of Kent County are confined mainly to one stratigraphic unit, the Pensauken Formation of Upper Miocene in age. This unit, depending on its location, can be as much as 25 feet thick.

This formation is not everywhere suitable for aggregate or fill. The quality of the material is variable and its use is often determined by its location and the particular specifications of the job for which it is needed.

SELECTED REFERENCES

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ACTIVE OPERATIONS

(numbers are keyed to locations on map)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Chestertown Brick Co., Inc. | Brick clay |
| 2. David A. Bramble, Inc. | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 3. William Simpler, Jr. | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 4. William Simpler, Jr. | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 5. Calvin Kimble | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 6. Fair Hill Excavation, Inc. | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 7. Lindstrom's Excavating, Inc. | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 8. Chris P. Widling | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 9. Harry N. Dixon | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 10. James R. Alexander | Bankrun sand & gravel |
| 11. James R. Alexander | Bankrun sand & gravel |

MAP SYMBOLS

- ① Active sand and gravel, sand, or borrow pit (number refers to operator; see table above)
- ✱ Abandoned sand and gravel, sand or borrow pit
- ☉ Areas of potential sand or sand and gravel

INDEX TO USGS 7.5-MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAPS

