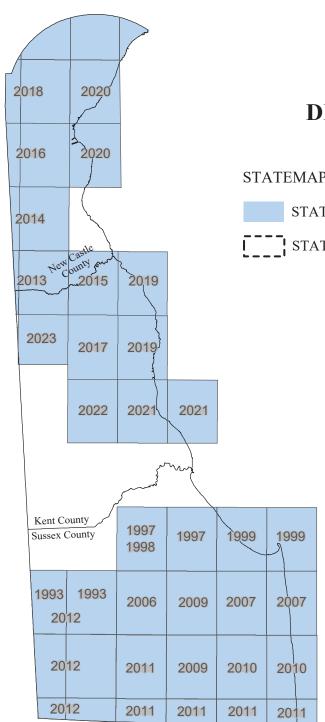




National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program

STATEMAP Component: States compete for federal matching funds for geologic mapping

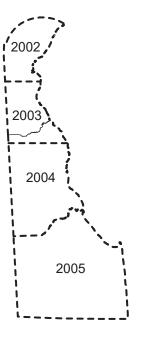


DELAWARE

STATEMAP Funds (1993 to Present)

STATEMAP 1:24,000-scale mapping (1993-2022)

STATEMAP 1:100,000-scale mapping (2002-2005)



Contact information

SUMMARY OF STATEMAP GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM IN DELAWARE

Federal Fiscal Year	Project Title	State Dollars	Federal Dollars	Total Project Dollars
1993	Geologic Map of the Seaford East and Seaford West Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	68,727	18,290	87,017
1997	Geologic Map of the Milton and Ellendale Quadrangles, Scale1:24,000	123,617	49,076	172,693
1998	Geologic Map of the Ellendale Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000	92,038	30,000	122,038
1999	Geologic Map of the Lewes and Cape Henlopen Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	80,071	30,000	110,071
2001	USGS Digital Geologic Map Database Development	14,619	8,000	22,619
2002	Surficial Geologic Map of Delaware, Scale 1:100,000	112,442	40,000	152,442
2003	Surficial Geologic Map of Delaware, Scale 1:100,000	159,297	75,819	235,116
2004	Surficial Geologic Map of Delaware, Scale 1:100,000	111,971	72,735	184,706
2005	Surficial Geologic Map of Delaware, Scale 1:100,000	155,713	80,273	235,986
2006	Geologic Map of the Georgetown Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000	130,201	72,199	202,400
2007	Geologic Map of the Fairmount and Rehoboth Beach Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	98,561	67,655	166,216
2009	Geologic Map of the Harbeson and Millsboro Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	105,661	105,652	211,313
2010	Geologic Map of the Frankford and Bethany Beach Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	114,661	114,646	229,307
2011	Trap Pond and Eastern Stateline Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	119,656	119,386	239,042
2011	Regional Correlation of Potomac Aquifer	49,842	49,777	99,619
2012	Geologic Map of Western Sussex County, Delaware, Scale 1:24,000	128,750	128,656	257,406
2013	Geologic Map of the Clayton and Eastern Millington Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	119,470	119,446	238,916
2014	Geologic Map of the Middletown and Eastern Cecilton Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	109,613	109,613	219,226
2015	Geologic Map of the Smyrna Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000	94,536	94,536	189,072
2016	Geologic Map of the Saint Georges and Eastern Elkton Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	103,531	103,531	207,062
2017	Geologic Map of the Dover Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000	110,557	110,557	221,114
2018	Geologic Map of the Newark West and Newark East Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	107,110	107,110	214,220
2019	Geologic Map of the Bombay Hook and Little Creek Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	110,578	110,579	221,157
2020	Geologic Map of the Wilmington South and Delaware City Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	133,348	133,353	266,701
2021	Geologic Map of the Frederica and Bennetts Pier Quadrangles, Scale 1:24,000	194,361	194,398	388,759
2022	Geologic Map of the Kenton Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000	136,526	136,704	273,230
2023	Geologic Map of the Wyoming Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000	150,987	151,107	302,094
	TOTALS	3,036,444	2,433,098	5,469,542

The Delaware Geological Survey has a continuing program to map the geology of the entire state at the detailed scale of 1:24,000. The STATEMAP component of the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program has contributed significantly to our surficial geologic mapping program. This work has entailed not only new geologic mapping, but also the digital compilation of previous mapping. Products resulting from this program include file formats that can be downloaded as digital geologic map products.

Geologic maps show the distribution of rock units and other geologically related information and are important sources of natural-resource and environmental information including, but not limited to, water resources, building materials, and unstable land. Geologic maps are the fundamental bases from which derivative maps and applications are generated. Uses for geologic maps include:

- Development and protection of ground- and surface-water resources (occurrence, distribution, availability, quantity, and quality)
- Mapping of ground-water recharge and wellhead-protection areas
- Evaluation of geologic hazards (earthquakes, land subsidence, coastal erosion, stream and river flooding, landslides)
- Planning transportation and utility routes
- Land-use planning and evaluation of land-use proposals
- Environmental assessment and protection planning (underground storage tanks, landfills, spray irrigation sites, aquifer contamination, best management practices)
- Natural-resource assessment, exploration, development, and management (sand and gravel, clay, aggregate)
- Regulatory decision-making
- Site selection for public facilities (schools, landfills, water-treatment facilities, wastedisposal sites, reservoirs)
- Agriculture, education and recreation