



geologic map of the United States (King and Beikman, 1974) and, for Alaska, the geologic map of the world (Reed and Wheeler, in press). With advice from regional experts in the USGS, the stratigraphic units shown on the source maps were converted to the fourteen generalized lithologic units. All of the units contain many lithologies (rock and sediment types); the dominant one is shown in each area.

SEDIMENTARY LITHOLOGIES

- G** **Glacial deposits (and in Alaska, glacial ice)** -- Typically unsorted and unconsolidated boulders to clay; up to 200 m thick
- S** **Unconsolidated or partly consolidated sediment** -- Deposited in modern streams and lakes or beneath ancient seas; typically layered
- SR** **Sedimentary rock (other than carbonates)** -- Consolidated, typically layered, hard to soft sediment
- C** **Carbonate rock** -- Includes marble (metamorphosed carbonate rock)
- I** **Iron-formation** -- Mainly hard, layered, iron-rich, sedimentary rock; some metamorphic rock

IGNEOUS LITHOLOGIES

- FV** **Felsic volcanic rock** -- Light-colored, fine- to medium-grained volcanic rock derived from erupted lava or from welded ash or crystals
- FI** **Felsic intrusive rock** -- Light-colored, medium- to coarse-grained rock, such as granite, derived from molten magma that lithified below the Earth's surface
- MV** **Intermediate and mafic volcanic rock** -- Gray to black, fine- to medium-grained volcanic rock derived from erupted lava, such as basalt, or from welded ash particles or crystals

minerals and materials are mined and processed in the United States. Locations of the 1,965 nonfuel mines and processing sites were compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey. Some sites are sources for more than one commodity. The number of sites for each commodity is listed in parentheses. The Mine Safety and Health Administration provided locations for the 1,832 active coal mines and 487 coal processing facilities shown on this poster (Energy Information Administration, 1997). Locations for the eight active uranium mines were also provided by the Energy Information Administration (Luther Smith, EIA, written commun., 1998).

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aluminum (27) Antimony (1) Asbestos (1) Ball Clay (20) Barite (24) Bentonite (37) Beryllium (4) Bismuth (1) Boron (5) Bromine (8) Cadmium (10) Cement (116) Chromium (9) Coal Facility (487) Coal Mine (1,392) Cobalt (1) Columbium and (or) Tantalum (8) Copper (43) Diatomite (13) Dimension Stone (218) Feldspar (21) Fullers Earth (26) Garnet (6) Gemstones (46) Gold (103) Gypsum (60) Industrial Sand and Gravel (145) Iodine (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mercury (6) Mica (26) Molybdenum (21) Nickel (4) Olivine (4) Peat (72) Perlite (72) Phosphate (37) Platinum Group Metals (8) Potash (10) Pumice (11) Rare Earths (2) Rhenium (17) Salt (65) Selenium (3) Silica (16) Silicon (11) Silver (76) Sodium Sulfate (2) Strontium (1) Sulfur (157) Synthetic Mullite (1) Talc and Pyrophyllite (35) Tellurium (1) Thorium (1) Tin (8) Titanium Metal (11) Titanium Minerals (5) |
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