

Figure 2.--Magnitudes of vertical movement in the crust of the United States in the last 10 m.y. or so. Data generalized from Gable and Hatton (1980). Data are insufficient for the large east-central area; elsewhere, magnitudes are:  
X=100-500 m  
A=500-1,000 m  
B=1,000-2,000 m  
C=2,000-3,000 m  
D (gray areas) >=3,000 m

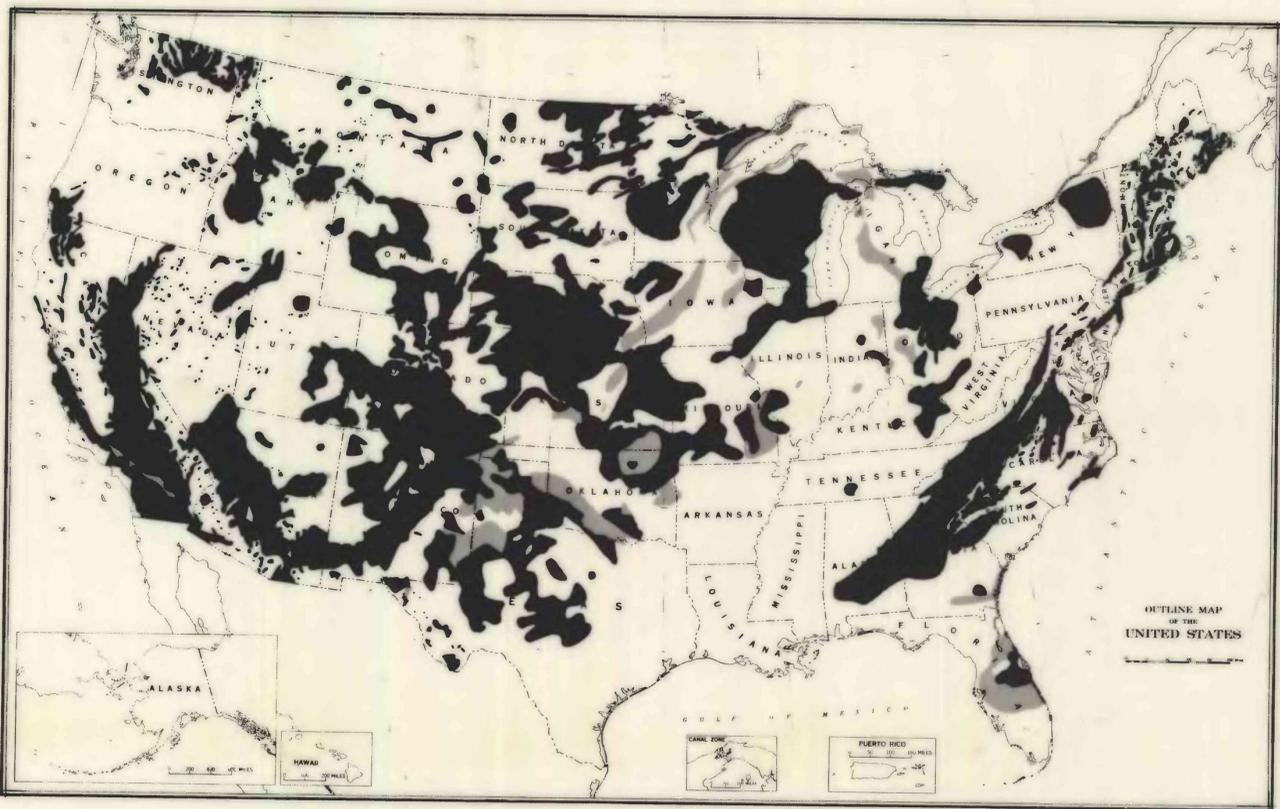


Figure 3.--Distribution of known crystalline-rock types in the Earth's crust of the United States. Data generalized from Bayley and Muehlberger, 1968. Dark areas, granitoid igneous rocks; medium-gray areas, metamorphic rocks higher than greenschist (greenstone) facies; light-gray areas, metamorphosed Precambrian lavas; clear areas, other rock types or insufficient or no data.

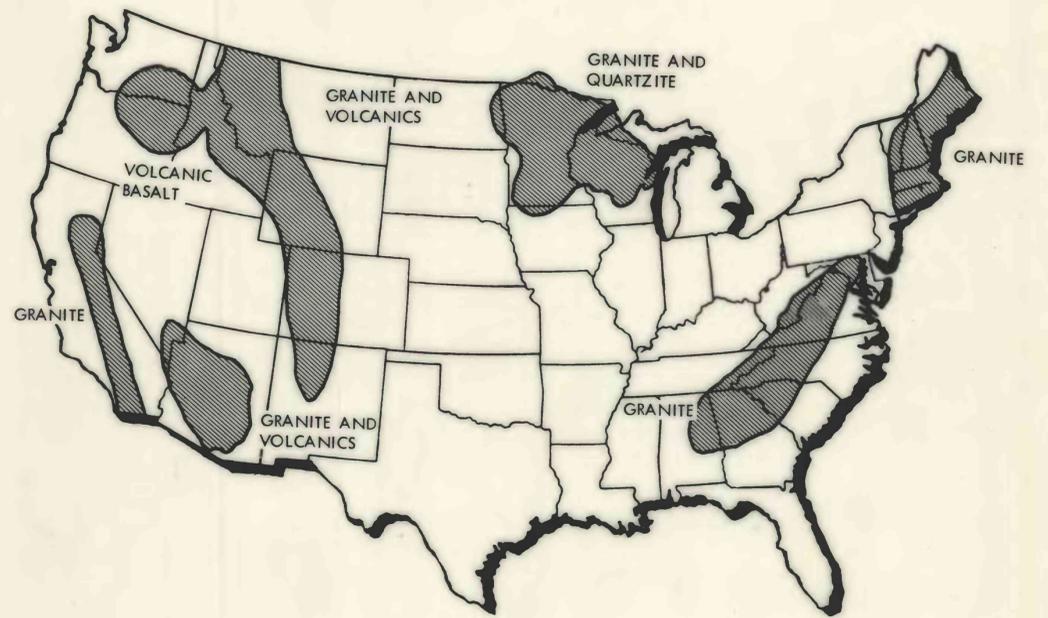
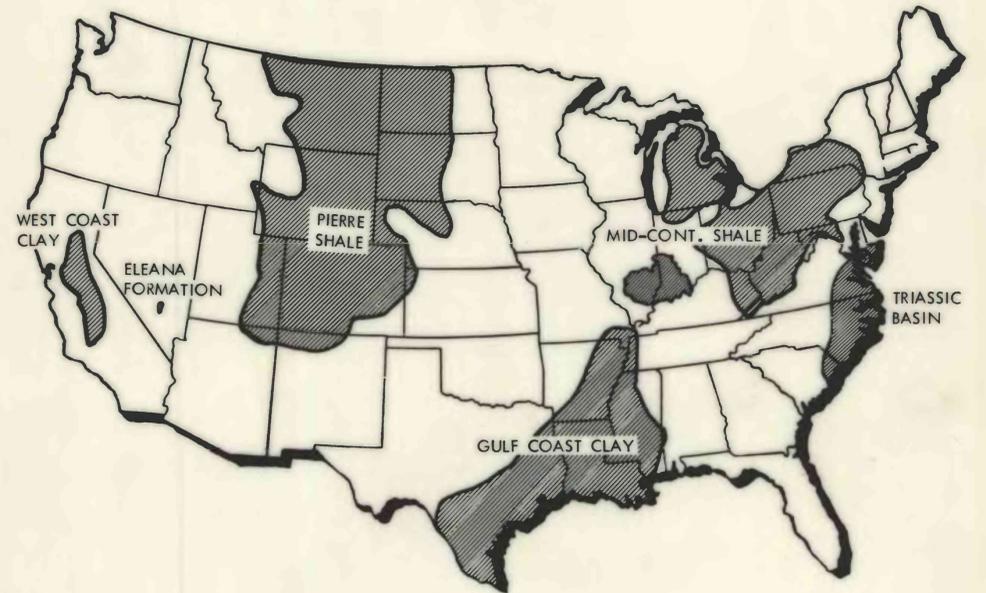
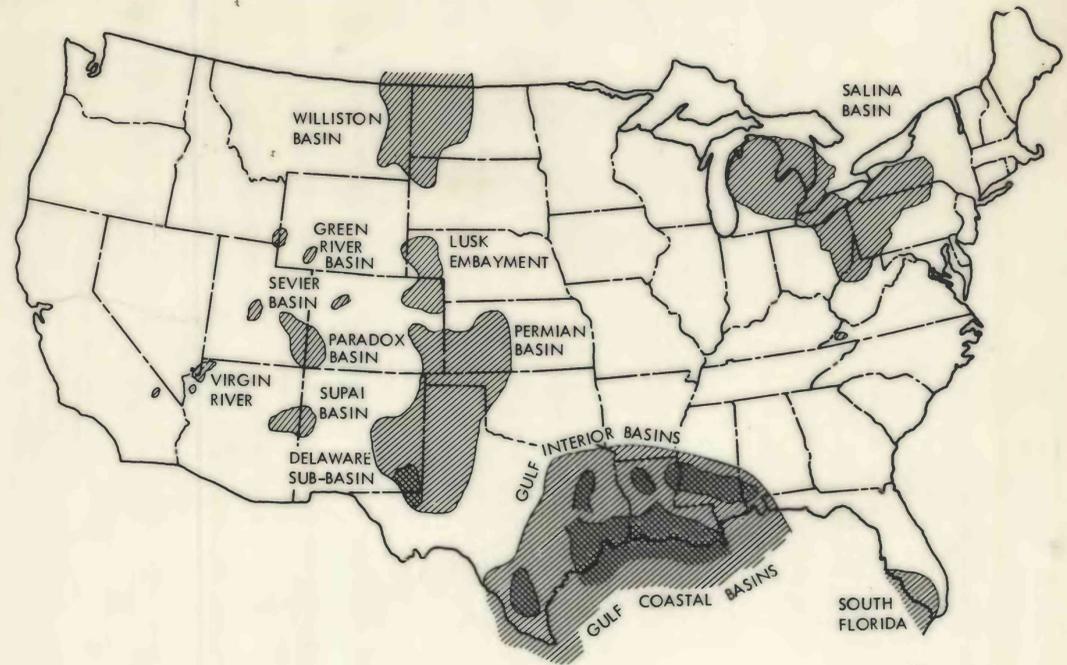


Figure 4.--Maps showing location of salt (A), argillaceous rocks (B), and crystalline rocks (C). Data from Office of Waste Isolation (1978). These widely published maps compare exposed crystalline rocks to the subsurface total extent of salt and shale. For truer comparison, see figures 5 and 6.