

POTENTIAL MINERAL RECOVERY AREAS

Legend

- Qu - Upland Deposits (Eastern Shore)*
- Tc - Calvert Formation
- Ql - Lowland Deposits
- * Areas of Potential Mineral Resources
- Water

Soils Notes

Qu - Upland Deposits (Eastern Shore)
Gravel, sand, silt, and clay. Mostly cross-bedded, poorly sorted, medium- to coarse-grained white to red sand and gravel, boulders near base; minor pink and yellow silts and clays; (Wicomico Formation of earlier reports); thickness 0 to 90 feet, locally thicker in paleochannels.

Tc - Calvert Formation
Plum Point Marls Member: Interbedded dark green to dark bluish-gray, fine-grained argillaceous sand and sandy clay; contains prominent shell beds and locally silica-cemented sandstones. Fairhaven Member: Greenish-blue diatomaceous clay, weathers to pale gray; pale brown to white, fine-grained argillaceous sand and greenish-blue sandy clay; total thickness 0 to 150 feet.

Ql - Lowland Deposits
Gravel, sand, silt and clay. Medium- to coarse-grained sand and gravel; cobbles and boulders near base; commonly contains reworked Eocene glauconite; varicolored silts and clays; brown to dark gray lignitic silty clay; contains estuarine to marine fauna in some areas (includes in part Pamlico, Talbot, Wicomico and Sunderland Formations of earlier reports); thickness 0 to 150 feet.

Note: The information on this map should be used with great caution because sand and gravel deposits commonly change in thickness and composition over short distances, and in some cases location is the determining factor as to whether a particular deposit can be used. Specific site investigations must be made before any actual reserve estimates or economic projections can be made.



SOURCE: MARYLAND DNR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
MINERAL RESOURCES OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY
MAP (1995) AND GENERALIZED GEOLOGICAL MAP OF
MARYLAND (1967)

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