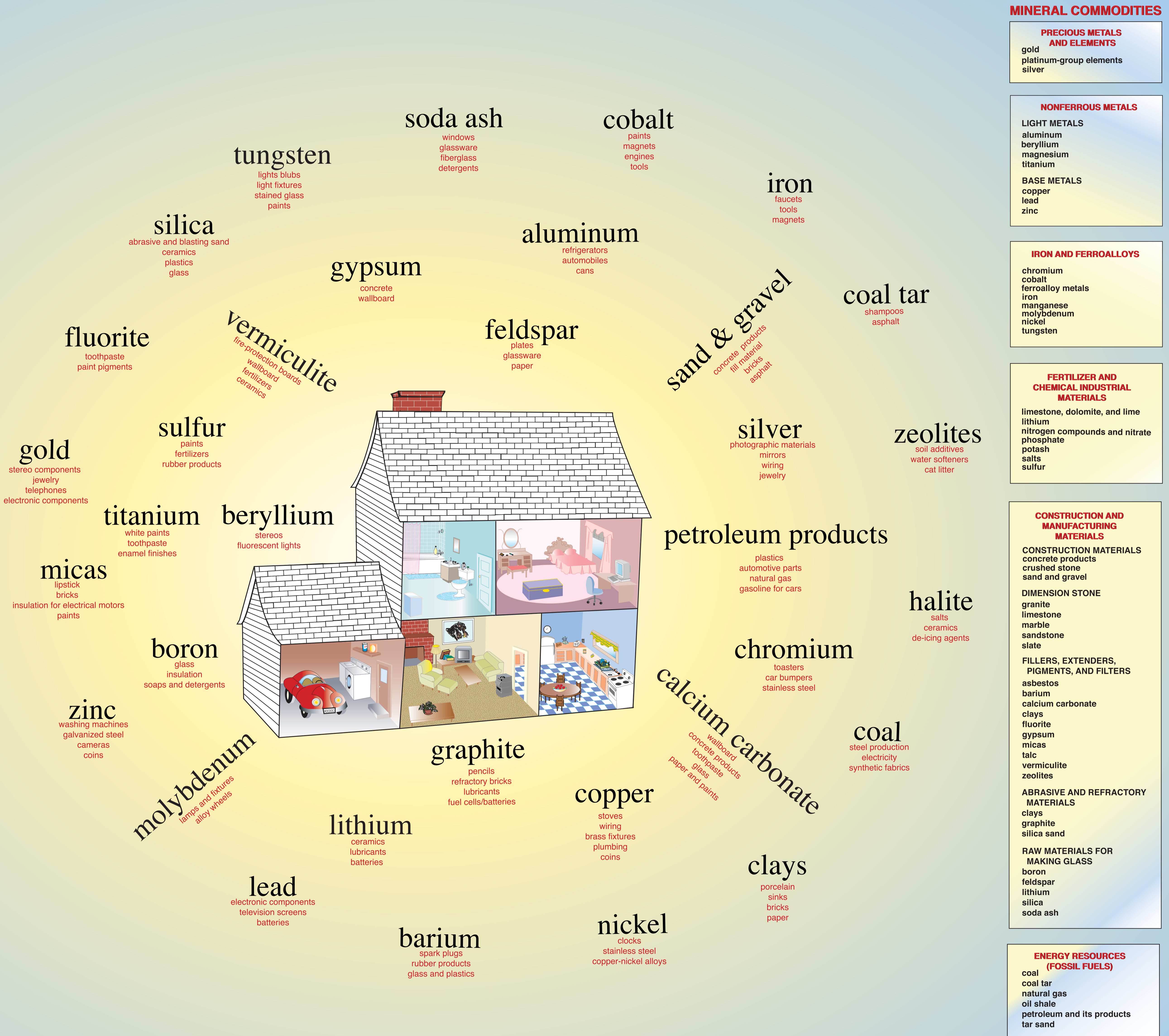


Mineral Resources

Out of the ground...into our daily lives



DEFINITIONS:
AGGREGATE—A rock or mineral material used separately and as a filler in cement, asphalt, plaster, and other materials.¹ **ALLOY**—A substance having metallic properties and composed of two or more chemical elements, of which at least one is a metal.² **ELEMENT**—A substance whose atoms have the same atomic number.² **FERROALLOY**—Any alloy made with iron. **METAL**—A class of chemical elements, such as iron, gold, and aluminum, that have characteristic luster, are good conductors of heat and electricity, and are opaque, fusible, and generally malleable and ductile.² **MINERAL**—A naturally occurring, inorganic, crystalline solid with a regular chemical composition.¹ **ORE**—The naturally occurring material from which a mineral or minerals of economic value can be extracted. The term is generally but not always used to refer to materials containing metals and is often modified by the names of the valuable constituent; for example, iron ore.² **ROCK**—A naturally formed material composed of mineral(s); any hard consolidated material derived from the Earth.²

¹ Kesler, S.E., 1994, Mineral resources, economics, and the environment: New York, Macmillan College Publishing Company, Inc., 391 p.
² Hudson, T.L., Fox, F.D., and Plumlee, G.S., 1999, Metal mining and the environment: Alexandria, Virginia, American Geological Institute, AGI Environmental Awareness Series 3, 64 p.

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