Kettles: Closed depressions formed by melting blocks of stagnant ice. May contain water if the

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Holocene Deposits
Holocene Fm: Fluvial deposit of poorly sorted to moderately well sorted boulder to pebble
granite gravel, pebbly sand, sand, silt, and clay deposited on stream banks or delta plains of
the base of steep slopes. Sediments are oriented towards the fan apex and fine towards the fan.

Holocene Alluvium: Moderately well to poorly sorted pebble to cobble gravel, sand, silt, clay,
and organic sediment, frequently in fluvial-related environments, formed by lateral migration of
stream channels and filling of adjacent flood plains.

Late Quaternary Deposits
Quaternary Alluvium: Moderately well to poorly sorted pebble to cobble gravel, sand, silt, clay,
and organic sediment, frequently in fluvial-upland environments.

Quaternary Fm Deposits: Most commonly vary the sand and silt (Qs) but fine material (all and
dirt) occurs in thin lenses. A thin layer with admixed sands (Qm) to thin sand (Qs) occur in
areas near the surface and is considered as dust.

Deltaic Deposits: Predominantly well sorted coarse sand and pebbles, cobbles, boulder gravel
deposited as point bars and alluvial fans in deltas. Includes deltaic fan deposits.

Kettle: Closed depressions formed by melting blocks of stagnant ice. May contain water if
bottom is below the water table.

Estuarine and coastal (Contact) Deposits: Predominantly well sorted coarse sand and pebbles
and pebble to cobble gravel in estuaries. Sediments in estuaries may be associated with the
surface fan complexes.

Outwash Slope: Predominantly well sorted coarse sand and pebbles, cobble, boulder gravel
deposited near the drainage divide between the Otter Creek and South Branch of the

Surficial Till: Unconsolidated glaciofluvial mixture of clay and sand or boulder-size sediment
deposited directly under glacier ice (bedrock till). Includes the till area as a thin
consolidated blanket, but excludes the till area exceeding 100 ft in some areas. Includes areas
of stream that formed as streams and deltaic fans deposited on top of the till formations.

Striation
Bedrock Outcrops
Field Station
Line of Cross Section
Stream
Road
Town Boundary
USGS Quadrangle Boundary
Contact labelled on file.

Published by:
Vermont Geological Survey
Laurence Becker, State Geologist
Department of Environmental Conservation
Agency of Natural Resources
105 South Main St., Logue Cottage
Waterbury, VT 05677-2420
http://www奄r.state.vt.us/dec/geolutures.htm

Research supported by the Vermont Geological Survey, part of the U.S. Geological Survey's
Continental Resources Mapping Program.

The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as
necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE PICO PEAK 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE, VERMONT
by
Stephen Wright
2012