

### DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

#### Holocene Deposits

**Haf**

Alluvial Fan: Fan-shaped deposits of poorly sorted to moderately well sorted boulder-cobble- pebble gravel, pebble gravel, pebbly sand, sand, silt, and clay deposited as stream alluvium or debris flows at the base of steep slopes. Sediments are coarsest towards the fan apex and fine towards the toe.

**Hal**

Holocene Alluvium: Moderately well to poorly sorted pebble-cobble gravel, sand, silt, clay, and organic sediments, frequently in fining-upward sequences, formed by lateral migration of modern stream channels and flooding of adjacent flood plains.

#### Late Quaternary Deposits

**Qal**

Quaternary Alluvium: Moderately well to poorly sorted pebble-cobble gravel, sand, silt, clay, and organic sediments, frequently in fining-upward sequences.

**Qvfs**

Quiet Water Deposits: Most commonly very fine sand and silt (Qvfs) and finer material (silt and clay) occurs in the Johnson Brook valley and medium (Qmfs) to fine sand (Qfs) occurs in areas lower in the section and/or closer to the lake outlet.

**Qfs/Qvfs**

**Qmfs**

**Qdg**

Delta Deposits: Poorly to moderately sorted coarse sand and pebble, cobble, boulder gravel deposited as topset and foreset beds in deltas. Includes debris flow deposits.

**Qk**

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

**Qe**

Esker and related Ice Contact Deposits: Poorly to moderately sorted coarse sand and pebble-cobble-boulder gravel in eskers. Medium to fine sand may be associated with the tunnel fan facies.

**Qog**

Outwash Gravel: Poorly to moderately sorted coarse sand and pebble, cobble, boulder gravel deposited near the drainage divide between the Ottauquechee and South Branch of the

**Qt**

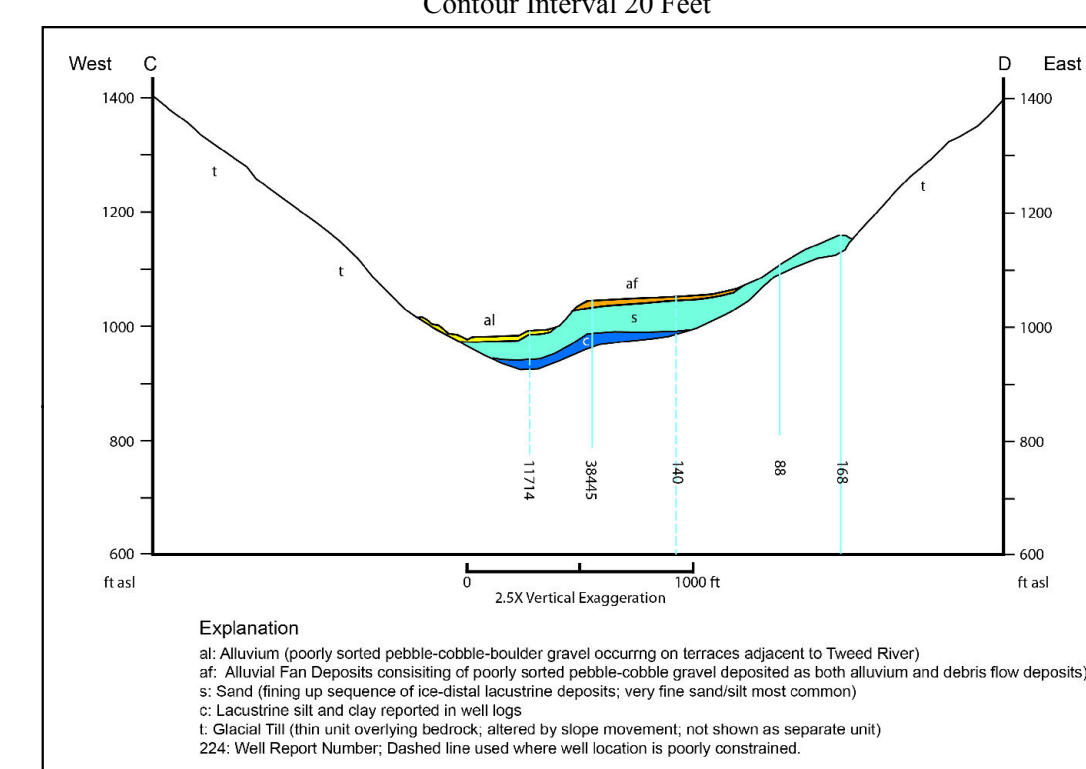
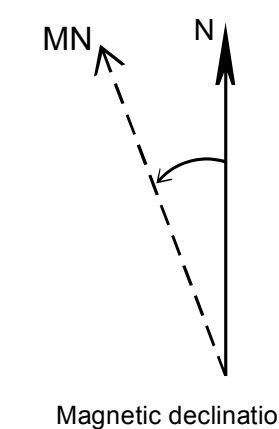
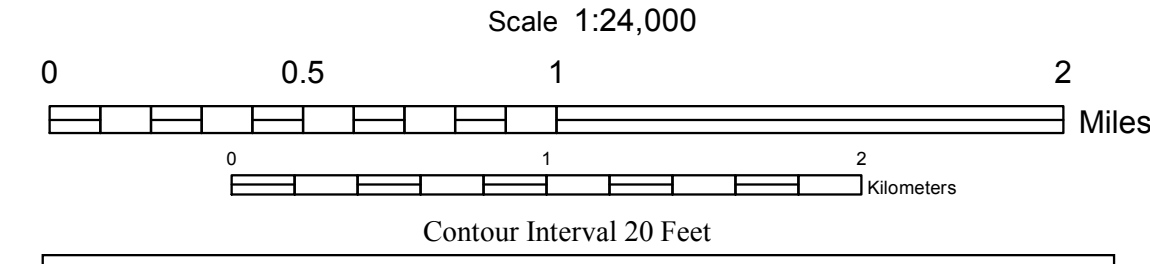
Glacial Till: Unsorted, dense, heterogeneous mixture of clay through boulder-size sediment deposited directly under glacial ice (lodgement till). Mantles the upland area as a thin discontinuous blanket, but reaches thicknesses exceeding 30 m in some areas. Includes areas of diamict that formed as slumps and debris flows deposited on top of the lodgement till.

- Striation
- Bedrock Outcrops
- Field Station
- Line of Cross Section
- Stream
- Road
- Town Boundary
- USGS Quadrangle Boundary
- Contour, labelled in feet

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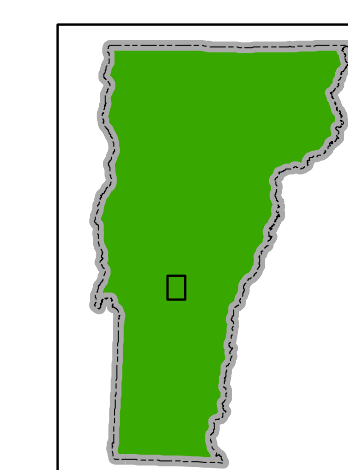
Base map: Vermont Agency of Natural Resources. Coordinate System: Vermont State Plane, meters, NAD 83. Geographic coordinates shown at corners are in NAD 83. Grid overlay on map is Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18N, NAD 27.

Digital Cartography by Abigail Rukmsnis, August 2012



## SURFICAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE PICO PEAK 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE, VERMONT

by  
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