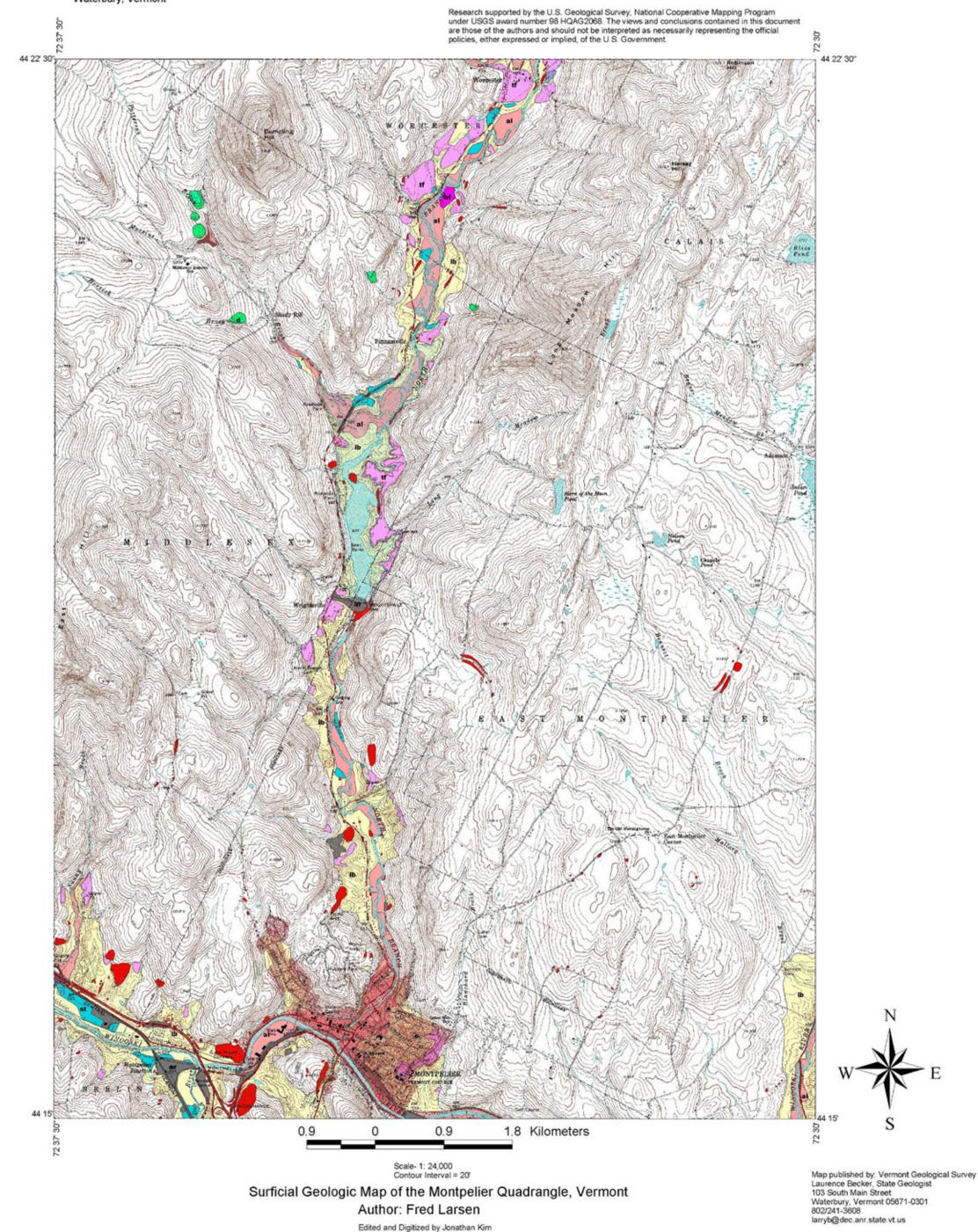
Vermont Geological Survey Department of Environmental Conservation Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Waterbury, Vermont



## Surficial Materials af- Alluvial Fan Deposits, poorty-sorted pebble gravel with cobbles, pebble gravel, pebbly coarse sand; formed by modern streams on alluvial fans. al- Alluvium, moderately well-sorted pebble gravel, sand, silt, and clay in fining-upward sequences formed by lateral migration of modern stream channels and flooding of adjacent flood plains. ar-Artificial Fill, a variety of recycled surficial and bedrock materials deposited by man in the form of embankments under roads, railroads, and buildings. d- Deltaic Deposits, poorly to moderately-sorted interbedded pebble gravel, sand, silt, and minor clay; flat beds and beds that dip up to 30 degrees are interpreted as topset and foreset beds, respectively, of deltas built by streams flowing directly into Glacial Lake Winooski. Ib- Lake Bottom Deposits, interbedded coarse to fine sand, silt, and clay; thin alternate layers of silt and clay are interpreted to be varves that formed as summer and winter layers, respectively, in a glacial lake. ovc- Older Lake Bottom Deposits, Interbedded silt and clay resemble varves and are overlain by glacial till; interpreted to be proglacial lake bottom deposits that were overridden by the advancing ice sheet. s- Swamp Deposits, peat and organic muck in wetlands and beaver ponds. st- Stream Terrace Deposits, similar to alluvium consisting of pebble gravel, sand, silt, and clay, deposited directly from glacial ice. tf- Terrace/Fan Deposits, poorly-sorted to moderately well-sorted cobbles, pebbles, sand, silt, and clay deposited by streams as alluvial fans and broad aprons directly on bottom deposits of Glacial Lake Winooski.