

Figure 2.—Map showing physiography of the New Jersey Coastal Plain and adjacent Piedmont province. A, Piedmont province; B, Interior Piedmont; C, Coastal Uplands; D, Southern Uplands; E, Barrier Lowlands; F, Coastal Lowlands.

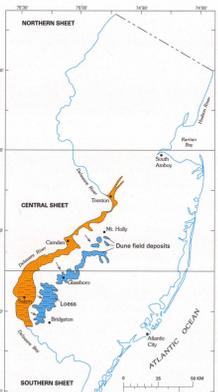


Figure 3.—Map showing distribution of dunes and extensive windblown sand and their source materials in the Delaware River Valley. Source material in terms of the Cape May Formation. Silty deposits are shown by dashed-line pattern; sandy deposits are shown by dot pattern. Lobe deposits are generally too fine to show on the 1:100,000 scale geologic map. Arrows indicate direction of windblown transport.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000
Aerobic Co., 1981; Cape May, 1981; Dover, 1984; Hammonton, 1984
Long Branch, 1983; Reading, 1984; Trenton, 1986; Wilmington, 1984
20,000-meter grid lines based on New Jersey coordinate system
10,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid 18c, zone 18
Contour interval 5 meters, except 10 meters in Long Branch, Trenton,
and Wilmington quadrangles and 20 meters in Reading quadrangle
Supplementary 5-meter contours in Wilmington quadrangle

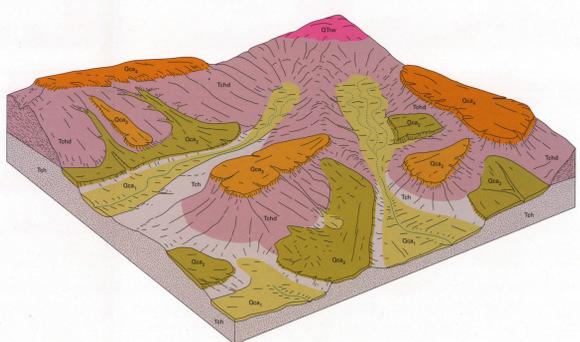


Figure 4.—Physiographic diagram showing the morphotopography of slope deposits. Shows evolution of "badlands" topography on the New Jersey Coastal Plain (see Description of Map Units for explanation of map-unit symbols).

SCALE 1:100,000
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETERS
0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES
CONTOUR INTERVAL VARIES THROUGHOUT MAP
NATIONAL GEODESIC SURVEY DATUM OF 1983

REVISION-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MATERIAL ONLY
Geologic mapping 1984-1992
Applied by John Wickoff (1987-1992), John Farnsworth (1988-1989), Matthew Lawrence (1990), and David B. Mason (1991-1992)
Manuscript prepared for publication May 6, 1998
Edited by Elizabeth D. Scauzon
Digital cartography by W. R. Statler and Jordan H. Mitchell

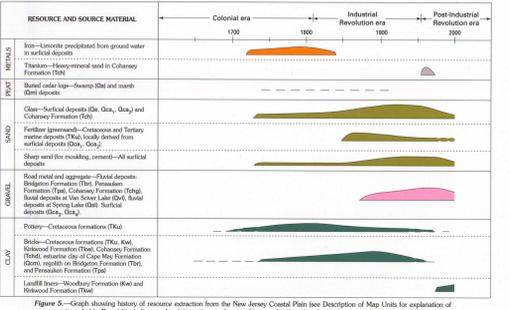
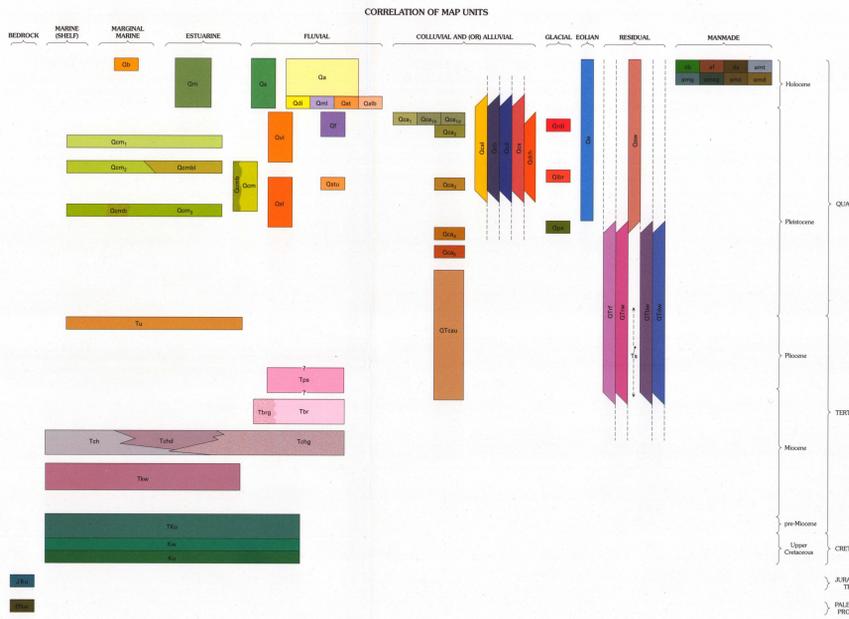


Figure 5.—Correlation diagram showing history of resource extraction from the New Jersey Coastal Plain (see Description of Map Units for explanation of map-unit symbols). Bar widths indicate only relative volumes of material removed and imply other processing or decreasing use of a resource.



SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY

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2000

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