

Muller, E. H., 1980, Surficial geology of part of Baldwinsville Quadrangle, Oswego County, New York: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation 80-405 Open-File Report.

EXPLANATION

- pm** Peat, marl, muck, and clay; bog deposits of postglacial to modern time. Unsuitable for well construction and commonly contains iron-bearing water.
- lt** Lodgement till; mixture of clay, silt, sand, and boulders deposited at base of glacier; poorly sorted; compact and impermeable. Poor potential for well yields.
- lsc** Lake silt and clay; offshore deposits in proglacial or postglacial lakes; thin bedded to massive; low permeability. Poor potential for well yields.
- lss** Lake silt and fine sand; offshore deposits in proglacial or postglacial lakes; thin bedded to massive; low to moderate permeability. Poor to moderate potential for well yields.
- ksg** Kame and kame terrace sand and gravel; coarse sand to cobble gravel distributed on a glacier and later deposited on ground as ice melted; some sorting; unconsolidated except for some secondary calcite cementation; highly permeable. Good potential for well yields.
- w** Open-water areas.
- af** Artificial fill.

Note.--Designation of poor, moderate, or good potential for well yield is based on the yield expected in a typical deposit as described by well information inside and outside the mapped area. Classification of well yield is as follows:

Poor - Less than 1 gallon per minute
Moderate - 5 to 50 gallons per minute
Good - More than 50 gallons per minute.

— Contact - Dashed where approximately located

● ~~BA-4~~ Well in unconsolidated material

○ ~~BA-3~~ Well in bedrock