

76°22'30" 43°37'30" 17°30' 580 000 FEET 76°15' 43°37'30" 1 320 000 FEET

EXPLANATION

- a Alluvial silt, sand, and gravel; stream deposits of postglacial time; unconsolidated and generally permeable. Moderate potential for well yields.
- pm Peat, marl, muck, and clay; bog deposits of postglacial to recent time. Unsuitable for well construction and commonly contains iron-bearing water.
- 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.
- bsg Beach sand and gravel; coarse sand and gravel deposited near shore or at shoreline of proglacial or postglacial lakes; well sorted; unconsolidated and highly permeable.
- 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.
- at Ablation till; mixture of clay, silt, sand, and boulders deposited from drift laid down after ice melted beneath it; unconsolidated; noncompact and generally has a slightly coarser texture than lodgement till; variable permeability. Poor to moderate potential for well yields.
- 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.
- r Bedrock; sedimentary rocks. Low to moderate potential for well yields. The extent of fractures and joints is the predominant factor determining potential for well yields.
- w Open-water areas.

Note.—Designation of poor, moderate, or good potential for well yields 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
○ Te-1 Well in bedrock

L A K E O N T A R I O

MEAN LAKE ELEVATION 246 FEET



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1955

Geology by E.H. Muller and T.S. Miller, 1979

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS LOW WATER 244 FEET



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1955

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF TEXAS QUADRANGLE, OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK

By
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