

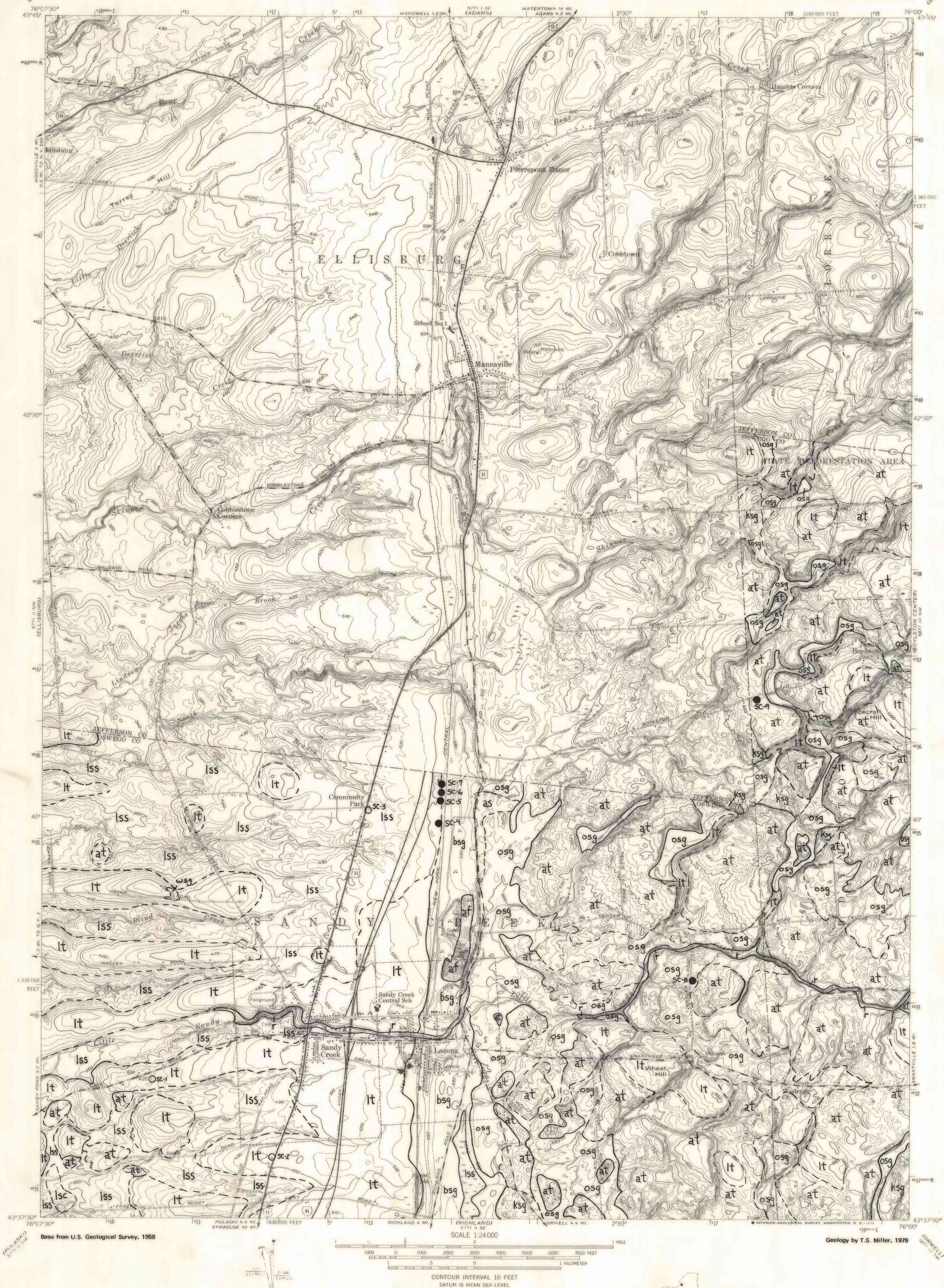
- as** Aeolian sand; wind-deposited sand forming ridges or mounds; fine to medium sand; oxidized and moderately permeable. Usually no potential for well yield because this deposit generally occurs above the water table.
- lsc** Lake silt and clay; offshore deposits in proglacial or postglacial lakes; thin bedded to massive; low permeability. Poor potential for well yields.
- lsf** 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.
- osg** Outwash sand and gravel; coarse sand to cobble gravel deposited by streams flowing from former ice sheets; stratified; well sorted; 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.
- wsg** Wave delta sand and gravel; sand to cobble gravel deposited by waves dashing over the crest of drumlins and depositing stratified sand and gravel on lee side of drumlin. Moderate to good sorting, unconsolidated and highly permeable. Good potential for well yields, although some deposits may not extend below the water table.
- af** Artificial fill.

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

- SC-4 Well in unconsolidated material
○ SC-1 Well in bedrock



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF PART OF SANDY CREEK QUADRANGLE, OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK

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