

- pm** Peat, marl, muck, and clay; bog deposits of postglacial to recent time. Unsuitable for well construction and commonly contains iron-bearing water.
- 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.
- 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.
- w** Open-water areas.
- Contact - Dashed where approximately located



# SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF REDFIELD QUADRANGLE, OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK

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