The saturated thickness of the unconfined aquifer where it consists of alluvium and outwash is typically less than 25 ft but exceeds 200 ft locally in "valley plugs" consisting of deposits of kame terraces and kame deltas. "Valley plugs" are deposits of the ice front and therefore the saturated thickness is inferred where data is limited. "Valley plugs" of compressed stratified sand and gravel are found in some places in the study area (see fig. 3). These deposits are important for groundwater resources, and the saturated-thickness values are used for evaluating potential groundwater supplies in the study area. "Valley plugs" of compressed stratified sand and gravel are found in four places in the study area: (1) northeast of Brisben near Warn Lake, (2) southwest of Oxford near Mill Brook, (3) northeast of Oxford near Haynes, and (4) north of Norwich near the Warren Eaton airport (Cadwell, 1981). The actual saturated thickness within the "valley plugs" is unknown, however, because they may contain lenses of clay, silt, and very fine sand, which are poorly permeable. Ice-contact deposits in some places are thin or are not located above the water table, and therefore, do not have an appreciable saturated thickness.

REFERENCES CITED
