



LEGEND

SEDIMENT SOURCES AND DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT

- River Input Sediment** (deltas) from Piedmont and Appalachians (thicknesses range from 3-10m)
- Coastal Erosion Sediment** from terraces, islands and steep bluffs of Coastal Plain outcrops (thicknesses range from 3 to 10 m)
- Atlantic Sediment** from continental shelf and nearby coastal erosion (thicknesses range from 3 to 10 m, may exceed 15 m)
- Thin Deposits** on Tertiary rock outcrops and buried Pleistocene channels; thick sediment stored in troughs along ancient thalweg (valley ways) of major rivers (as much as ~15m thick, locally may exceed 15 m)

Map Unit Boundaries - The map units have no boundaries because the sediments are in flux in a dynamic environment. The top layers of Holocene sediments are moved by changing bottom currents driven by changes in salinity, temperature and tidal cycling. Most of the shallow areas of the Bay are subject to resuspension above the wavebase during large storms and lunar tides.

- Prevailing movement of sediment from source
- Bathymetry, meters
- Piedmont / Coastal Plain boundary
- Zone of Maximum Turbidity (ZMT, approximately located; subject to seasonal migration)
- Towns