EARLY POSTGLACIAL DEPOSITS - early Holocene, late Wisconsinan lakes and ponds. The nature of the impoundments and the resulting distribution of the lowlands as the last glacier melted northward required the presence of impounded prevail are still operative today.

Figure 2: Glacial Ice-Laid Deposits

Deposited sediment, or the glacier itself, impounded the lake or pond where uplands, and are the most widespread surficial deposit in Connecticut; and Glacial nonstratified thin till, thick till, and end moraine which are generally exposed in the effects are of pervasive importance to present-day occupants of the land.

CONTOUR DATA - Derived from Connecticut's 2000 statewide LiDAR, (Light

Purposes. NOTE: Contour line data is known to be incorrect in some areas due to

Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. These data were digitized from the Quaternary Geology Poly, Point Feature, and Line Feature dataset intended to maintain the 1:24,000 scale (1 inch = 2,000 feet).

Explanation of Map Symbols

Drumlin Axis and Center

Ice Margin Position

DATA SOURCES

The Connecticut Geological Survey, Connecticut Geological Survey (CGS) data; and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) data. CGS data were generated using 2000 statewide LiDAR and National Elevation Dataset (NED) grid data; LiDAR and NED data are available through the Federal Geographic Data Committee, (FGDC) National Map Website (https://www.nationalmap.gov/). The NED is a product of the USGS

Wide Basin

Area of glaciofluvial deposits grading to glacial lake

Drainage Divide -- Boundary between major geologic basins.

Floodplain Alluvium